

# English

## Grammar And Composition

Teacher's Manual

Class I to V

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## English Grammar And Composition – 1

### Lesson 1 : The Alphabet of English

1. Do yourself.
2. Write correct form of the letter (capital letters) in the following in the sentences wherever necessary :
  - a. I live in Delhi.
  - b. Kolkata is a very big city.
  - c. The Sutlez is a very big river.
  - d. We live in the Punjab.
  - e. Sneha is a tall girl.
  - f. Sunday is the first day of the week.
3. Complete the following :

Delhi	David	Jamuna	Kaveri
Britain	Dainik Jagaran	Quran	Everest
Rampur	God	Tamil	Hindi

### Lesson 2 : Kinds of Letters

1. Do yourself.
2. Do yourself.
3.

Fox	Lock	Pot	Hat	Arm	Owl	Ear
Leg	Card	Sun	Ant	Nest	Bag	Lion
4.

Bed	Pig	Hen	Milk	Six	Pen
Egg	Door	Log	Fan		
5. Five
6. Twenty
7. 'T' and 'b', 'p', 't', 'd', f, v, l

### Lesson 3 : Use of 'A', 'An' and 'The'

#### 1. Put 'a' or 'an' in the blanks :

an egg	a snake	a girl
an aunt	an orange	an arrow
a mat	a monkey	an old woman

#### 2. Fill in the blanks 'a' or 'an' :

an apple	a mango	a fish	an hour
an ox	an ear	a man	an M.P.
an insect	an umbrella	an animal	a girl
an ass	a donkey	an exercise	an ant

### Exercise for Practice

**1. Fill in the blanks 'a', 'an' and 'the' whichever is needed :**

an ear	an eye	a leg
The Bible	the Amar Ujala	the sun
the Yamuna	an inkpot	an insect
an aeroplane	an eagle	the Earth
a kite	an egg	the Indian Express

**2. Do yourself.**

### Lesson 4 : The Noun (Naming Words)

**1. Write the names of the animals/birds given below :**

Zebra	Owl	Dear	Duck
-------	-----	------	------

**2. Write the names of the days in the week :**

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday

**3. Write the names of the months in a year :**

January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December

**4. Do yourself.**

**5. Choose the odd one (example 'a' is given below) :**

(a) parrot	(b) book	(c) potato
(d) peon	(e) dog	(f) safe
(g) pear		

**6. Tick (✓) the correct word :**

(a) tiger	(b) buffalo	(c) barber
(d) peacock	(e) policeman	

### Lesson 5 : Counting of Naming Words (Singular and Plural)

**1. Write plurals of the following words :**

<i>Singulars</i>	<i>Plurals</i>	<i>Singulars</i>	<i>Plurals</i>
ass	asses	boy	boys
ant	ants	balloon	balloons
ball	balls	hen	hens
bell	bells	watch	watches
door	doors	bush	bushes
toe	toes	match	matches
book	books	dish	dishes
bench	benches	lion	lions
cup	cups	tiger	tigres

<i><b>Singulars</b></i>	<i><b>Plurals</b></i>	<i><b>Singulars</b></i>	<i><b>Plurals</b></i>
chair	chairs	elephant	elephants
house	houses	king	kings
train	trains	river	rivers

**2. Match correctly as shown below :**

<i><b>Singulars</b></i>	<i><b>Plurals</b></i>
apple	apples
cat	cats
pen	pens
table	tables
name	names
watch	watches
dish	dishes
fan	fans

**Exercise for Practice**

**1. Make plurals of the following words :**

<i><b>Singulars</b></i>	<i><b>Plurals</b></i>	<i><b>Singulars</b></i>	<i><b>Plurals</b></i>
lady	ladies	tooth	teeth
knife	knives	roof	roofs
fly	flies	woman	women
donkey	donkeys	leaf	leaves

**2. Make singulars of the following words :**

<i><b>Plurals</b></i>	<i><b>Singulars</b></i>	<i><b>Plurals</b></i>	<i><b>Singulars</b></i>
wives	wife	mice	mouse
wolves	wolf	sheep	sheep
oxen	ox	deer	deer
children	child	lorries	lorry
umbrellas	umbrella	friends	friend
days	day	maps	map
girls	girl	pictures	picture
boxes	box	tables	table

**Lesson 6 : The Word**

**❖ Make the meaningful words by rearranging the letters :**

(i) albl	= ball	(ii) geg	= egg
(iii) oomn	= moon	(iv) nam	= man
(v) ridb	= bird	(vi) gip	= pig
(vii) npe	= pen	(viii) naf	= fan
(ix) paml	= lamp	(x) gtier	= tiger

## Lesson 7 : The Sentence

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

- |                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) It is a book.        | (b) Ram is my brother. |
| (c) She is a good girl.  | (d) My name is Sneha.  |
| (e) That is your school. | (f) I have a dog.      |
| (g) This is a book.      | (h) That is a cat.     |
| (i) We have two balls.   | (j) It is my house.    |

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

- |                             |                               |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (a) Tara is my friend.      | (b) The Sun is hot.           |
| (c) Frogs live in water.    | (d) My father is a teacher.   |
| (e) She is a singer.        | (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.      | (l) We should obey our elder. |
| (m) What are you doing now? | (n) How do you do?            |

## Lesson 8 : The Gender

### 1. Write feminine of the following :

<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>
man	woman	father	mother
boy	girl	tiger	tigress
prince	princess	cock	hen

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

<i>Column A</i>	<i>Column B</i>
hen	cock
son	daughter
uncle	aunt
sister	brother
husband	wife
cow	bull
lion	lioness
actor	actress

## Lesson 9 : Words used for Naming Words (Pronoun)

### 1. Under the words which are pronouns :

- |             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|
| (a) He, his | (b) She, her    |
| (c) his     | (d) They, their |



- (c) Boys run in the field.
- (d) He drinks tea in the morning.
- (e) The frogs jumps into the pond.
- (f) The Sun shines in the sky.
- (g) The dogs bark at night.
- (h) She plays with a ball in the field.

### **Lesson 12 : Use of Is, Am, Are (Helping Verbs)**

**1. Fill in the blanks with correct words :**

- |                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) She is my mother.     | (b) I am a good girl.      |
| (c) You are a doctor.     | (d) Today is Sunday.       |
| (e) Sneha is in the room. | (f) The Sun is hot.        |
| (g) The grapes are green. | (h) They are good players. |
| (i) The cat is black.     | (j) We are your friends.   |

**2. Fill in the blank with is, am, are whichever is correct :**

- |                                 |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (a) You are a good player.      | (b) Mayank is a nice student.  |
| (c) The girls are in the field. | (d) The apples are sweet.      |
| (e) The doll is small.          | (f) Karina is my friend.       |
| (g) Today is Monday.            | (h) My uncles are in the room. |
| (i) It is your book.            | (j) I am a teacher.            |
| (k) You are very wise.          | (l) Mohan is going to Agra.    |
| (m) I am reading a novel.       | (n) Sonali is a good dancer.   |
| (o) Are you fine?               |                                |

### **Lesson 13 : Use of Was, Were**

**1. Use was or were to fill in the blanks :**

- (a) I was sick yesterday.
- (b) The flowers were green.
- (c) My grandpa was a rich man.
- (d) She was my class teacher last year.
- (e) The stars were in the sky.
- (f) The night was dark.
- (g) You were in the park.
- (h) His teeth were dirty.
- (i) Mahima was my friend.
- (j) Shrimati Indira Gandhi was a great leader.

**2. Correct the sentences :**

- (a) I was in the fair.
- (b) She was my mother.

- (c) They were our servants.
- (d) Tom was my dog.
- (e) Pooja was in the class.
- (f) The pear was sour.
- (g) The apples were red.
- (h) We were late yesterday.
- (i) The rats were white.
- (j) The boy was happy.
- (k) He was brave.
- (l) The boys were making a noise.
- (m) Amit and Ravendra were going to Goa yesterday.

#### **Lesson 14 : Use of Has, Have, Had**

**1. Put has / have / had to fill in the blanks :**

- (a) I have a umbrella.
- (b) The goat has a small tail.
- (c) This tree had leaves last year.
- (d) We have two pens.
- (e) Wasps have stings.
- (f) Rhino has a horn on its nose.
- (g) Birds have wings.
- (h) He had a holiday yesterday.
- (i) Alice has two books.
- (j) They have computer-sets.

**2. Make sentences with the help of has or have :**

- |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| (a) have | (b) has  | (c) have |
| (d) has  | (e) have |          |

#### **Lesson 15 : The Adverb**

**1. Choose out the adverb from the following sentences :**

- |              |           |           |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| (a) brightly | (b) there | (c) very  |
| (d) fast     | (e) here  | (f) now   |
| (g) slowly   | (h) up    | (i) above |

**2. Fill in the blanks selecting suitable adverbs :**

- (a) A crocodile walks slowly.
- (b) The donkey brays loudly.
- (c) The dog runs fast.
- (d) Sneha will come tomorrow.
- (e) The butter is less hard.

- (f) Now you may go.  
 (g) I never go to school late.  
 (h) She speaks sweetly.
3. **Add 'ly' to an adjective to make it an adverb :**
- |        |           |         |
|--------|-----------|---------|
| badly  | carefully | newly   |
| slowly | neatly    | bravely |

### Lesson 16 : The Preposition

1. **Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks with 'on', 'in', 'into', 'behind', 'in front of' and 'between' :**
- (a) The monkeys are in the tree.  
 (b) The frog jumps into the pond.  
 (c) The bear is in the fence.  
 (d) The bird is between the two parrots.  
 (e) The child is in front of the man and the woman.  
 (f) The woman is behind the child.
2. **Fill in the suitable prepositions :**
- |           |             |            |
|-----------|-------------|------------|
| (a) in    | (b) on      | (c) behind |
| (d) under | (e) over    | (f) to     |
| (g) near  | (h) between |            |

### Lesson 17 : Joining Words : The Conjunction

1. **Sort out the conjunctions in the following sentences :**
- |         |             |         |
|---------|-------------|---------|
| (a) and | (b) because | (c) but |
| (d) yet | (e) or      | (f) but |
| (g) so  | (h) if      |         |
2. **Fill in the blanks with 'and' and 'but' :**
- |           |         |         |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| (a) but   | (b) but | (c) and |
| (d) while | (e) but | (f) and |
| (g) and   | (h) and |         |
3. **Now join the following pairs of sentences :**
- |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|
| (a) but | (b) but | (c) and |
| (d) and |         |         |
4. **Now join the following pairs of sentences :**
- (a) Is she poor or rich?  
 (b) She passed because she worked hard.  
 (c) Sit down or get out.  
 (d) Ravi was careless so he failed.  
 (e) Work hard or you will fail.  
 (f) He worked hard so he passed.



## Lesson 18 : The Interjection

### 1. Fill in the blanks with suitable interjections :

- |            |           |             |
|------------|-----------|-------------|
| (a) Bravo! | (b) Alas! | (c) Hurrah! |
| (d) Alas!  | (e) Oh!   | (f) Hello!  |
| (g) Ah!    | (h) How!  |             |

### 2. Use the following words in your own sentences :

- (a) Alas! The poor cow is dead.
- (b) Hello! How are you?
- (c) How! High the mountain is?
- (d) Ah! What a beautiful watch?
- (e) Hurrah! We have won the match.

## Lesson 19 : Questions and Their Answers

### 1. Answer these questions :

- |                            |                                 |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (a) My class is Ist.       | (b) I go to school at 8.30 a.m. |
| (c) Yes, I play with ball. | (d) Yes, It is my dog.          |
| (e) No, I am not a player. | (f) Yes, I drink milk daily.    |
| (g) I get up at 6.30 a.m.  | (h) I have two brothers.        |

### 2. Answer in Yes or No :

- |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|
| (a) Yes | (b) Yes | (c) No  |
| (d) Yes | (e) Yes | (f) Yes |
| (g) No  | (h) No  |         |

## Lesson 21 : Story Writing

### 1. Now fill in the blanks with suitable words choosing from the box :

There were a fox and a crane. They were fast friends. One day the fox invited the crane to dinner. He put the soup in a flat pot. The crane could not sip it due to its long beak. Another day the crane invited the fox to dinner. The crane put soup in a long necked pot. The crane sipped it very quickly. The fox could not sip it due to its narrow neck.

### 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 ran very fast and got tired. He slept on the way. The tortoise walked very slowly but went on walking. After sometime the rabbit woke up in the meanwhile the tortoise reached the winning point.

## English Grammar And Composition – 2

### Lesson 1 : The Sentence

**1. Write the following in correct order :**

- (a) My father is a teacher.
- (b) He was on the platform.
- (c) The cow is in the field.
- (d) Jack is a good player.
- (e) An elephant has a trunk.
- (f) The lion is the king of the forest.
- (g) The sun is very hot.
- (h) How high the hill is!
- (i) Neha is a good girl.
- (j) She is five years old.

**2. Now do the following as shown in the example :**

- (a) May I come in?
- (b) What is your mother?
- (c) The rat is a small animal.
- (d) Alas! he is dead.
- (e) I can run fast.
- (f) Hurrah! We have won the match.

### Lesson 2 : Parts of A Sentence

**1. Now divide the following sentences into subject and predicate :**

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Predicate</i>
1. The cow	is a pet animal.
2. The boy	has book.
3. The teacher	is in the class.
4. Mumbai	is a very big city.
5. He	is my cousin.
6. They	were our friends.

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

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Predicate</i>
(a) Ravi	goes to school daily.
(b) The peacock	dances in the garden.
(c) The bird	flies in the air.
(d) We	respect our teachers.

<i><b>Subject</b></i>	<i><b>Predicate</b></i>
(e) The rabbit	runs very fast.
(f) The Sun	is very hot.

### **Lesson 3 : The Noun And Its Kinds**

- 1. In the box many nouns are given. Write them in their correct column :**

Names of Persons	: Rahim, daughter, boy, father, nephew, tailor, student, son
Names of Animals	: crow, monkey, bird
Names of Places	: school, church, city, Kutubminar
Names of Things	: bike, ring, ink-pot, pencil, belt, book, banana, tea, cup

- 2. Now pick out the word-which is not a noun and write it on the given space before it :**

(a) big	(b) speak	(c) jump
(d) run	(e) but	(f) eat
(g) teach	(h) on	(i) my
(j) drink		

### **Exercise for Practice**

- 1. Read the examples and pick out the proper and common nouns from the sentences given below :**

<i><b>Proper Noun</b></i>	<i><b>Common Noun</b></i>
(a) Mohit	friend
(b) Seema	girl
(c) Soloman	king
(d) Mount Everest	peak
(e) Chandigarh	city

- 2. Underline the words which are proper nouns :**

(a) Sunita	(b) Jack
(c) Rohit	(d) India
(e) The Marine Beach and Chennai	
(f) Pakistan	(g) Shashi
(h) David	(i) The Ramayana
(j) The Dal lake, Srinagar	

- 3. Underline the words which are common nouns; one has been done for you :**

(a) king	(b) mother teacher	(c) dog
(d) cat	(e) bank	(f) singer

- (g) mobile-set      (h) cousin      (i) post-man  
 (j) street
4. a. Mahatma Gandhi was a great leader.  
 b. The Lotus temple is in New Delhi.  
 c. Chennai is the capital of Tamil Nadu.  
 d. Mount Everest is the highest peak.  
 e. Nisha lives in Rampur.

#### **Lesson 4 : The Number of Nouns and Pronoun**

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

<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
bag	bags	pen	pens	picture	pictures
ox	oxen	chair	chairs	man	men
sheep	sheep	leaf	leaves	knife	knives
tooth	teeth	woman	women	tomato	tomatoes
monkey	monkeys	baby	babies	donkey	donkeys
glass	glasses	cup	cups	bench	benches
mango	mangoes	child	children	mouse	mice
louse	lice	chief	chiefs	wife	wives
church	churches	temple	temples	cat	cats
apple	apples	girl	girls	boy	boys
camel	camels	hair	hair	owl	owls
box	boxes	pony	ponies	lady	ladies
city	cities	ass	asses	bus	buses

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

<i>Plural</i>	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Singular</i>
teeth	tooth	birds	bird	lions	lion
wolves	wolf	trees	tree	babies	baby
sheep	sheep	dozen	dozen	trousers	trousers
nurses	nurse	roofs	roof	deer	deer
donkeys	donkey	calves	calf	pages	page
potatoes	potato	mice	mouse	boys	boy
lice	louse	shelves	shelf	kites	kite
books	book	hoofs	hoof	armies	army
cities	city	guavas	guava	ladies	lady
stories	story	bushes	bush	classes	class
spectacles	spectacle	ink-pots	ink-pot	men	man
children	child	oxen	ox	frocks	frock
scissors	scissors	news	news	foxes	fox

**3. Now write plural or singular against nouns / pronouns given below:**

door	<i>singular</i>	girls	<i>plural</i>	friend	<i>singular</i>
sheep	<i>sing./plural</i>	brother	<i>singular</i>	I	<i>singular</i>
he	<i>singular</i>	they	<i>plural</i>	we	<i>plural</i>
hair	<i>sing./plural</i>	mangoes	<i>plural</i>	foot	<i>singular</i>
dozen	<i>sing./plural</i>	houses	<i>plural</i>	mare	<i>singular</i>
student	<i>singular</i>	oxen	<i>plural</i>	man	<i>singular</i>

**4. Change the following sentences from singulars to plurals. One has been done for you :**

- (a) Pens are green. (b) Children are in the bed.  
 (c) They are my brothers (d) Birds are in the tree.  
 (e) We are boys.

**Lesson 5 : The Gender**

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

brother	<i>sister</i>	father	<i>mother</i>	he-goat	<i>goat</i>
prince	<i>princess</i>	cock	<i>hen</i>	peacock	<i>peahen</i>
boy	<i>girl</i>	husband	<i>wife</i>	tiger	<i>tigress</i>
dog	<i>bitch</i>	horse	<i>mare</i>	washerman	<i>washerwoman</i>
king	<i>queen</i>	lad	<i>lass</i>	uncle	<i>aunt</i>

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

lioness	<i>lion</i>	empress	<i>emperor</i>	daughter	<i>son</i>
lady	<i>gents</i>	niece	<i>nephew</i>	peahen	<i>peacock</i>
land-lady		loard-lord			
grandmother		grandfather			
washerwoman		washerman			
sister	<i>brother</i>	aunt	<i>uncle</i>	actress	<i>actor</i>
heroine	<i>hero</i>	mamma	<i>papa</i>	authoress	<i>author</i>

**3. Read the example carefully and answer the following :**

- (a) madam (b) tigress (c) husband  
 (d) poet (e) heroine (f) sister  
 (g) princess (h) daughter (i) lion  
 (j) peahen

**4. Pick out the Neuter Gender in the following (see example) :**

- (a) bag (b) toys (c) house  
 (d) boat (e) pens (f) cars  
 (g) chair (h) palace (i) tree  
 (j) kite, park

### Lesson 6 : The Pronoun

**1. Underline the pronouns in the following sentences :**

- |         |          |               |
|---------|----------|---------------|
| (a) He  | (b) You  | (c) We        |
| (d) She | (e) They | (f) my        |
| (g) It  | (h) I    | (i) Those, my |
| (j) His |          |               |

**2. Read the example and fill in the blanks :**

- |         |         |           |
|---------|---------|-----------|
| (a) her | (b) our | (c) their |
| (d) my  | (e) its | (f) your  |

**3. Put the suitable pronouns in the following :**

- |           |         |            |
|-----------|---------|------------|
| (a) He    | (b) It  | (c) You    |
| (d) These | (e) She | (f) This   |
| (g) They  | (h) He  | (i) She/He |
| (j) They  |         |            |

**4. Read the example and do the following :**

- |         |          |          |
|---------|----------|----------|
| (a) She | (b) They | (c) They |
| (d) It  | (e) She  |          |

### Lesson 7 : The Verb

**1. Underline the verbs in the following sentences. Read the example :**

- |            |            |           |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| (a) dances | (b) tells  | (c) sets  |
| (d) swim   | (e) climbs | (f) gets  |
| (g) writes | (h) rains  | (i) plays |
| (j) run    |            |           |

**2. Now fill in the blanks with 'is' or 'are' in the following sentences :**

- |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|
| (a) is  | (b) are | (c) are |
| (d) is  | (e) is  | (f) are |
| (g) are | (h) is  | (i) are |
| (j) are |         |         |

**3. Now complete the following sentences :**

- |                 |                 |                |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| (a) is teaching | (b) am going    | (c) are doing  |
| (d) is telling  | (e) are writing | (f) is sitting |
| (g) are driving | (h) is shining  | (i) is reading |
| (j) is ringing  |                 |                |

**4. Now put the right form of verb in the following :**

- |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| (a) goes  | (b) speak | (c) works |
| (d) keeps | (e) do    | (f) plays |

(g) help                      (h) fly

5. Match the following correctly. Put arrow :

<i>Animals</i>	<i>Cries</i>
Owls	hoot
Horses	neigh
Donkeys	bray
Parrots	talk
Sheep	bleat
Lions	roar

### Lesson 8 : The Adjective

1. Underline the adjectives in the following sentences :

- (a) heavy                      (b) short                      (c) difficult  
(d) beautiful                (e) poor                      (f) tall  
(g) big                        (h) brave                    (i) light  
(j) four

2. Fill in the blanks choosing the right word given in bracket :

- (a) cold                      (b) big                        (c) huge  
(d) white                    (e) strong                    (f) white  
(g) short                    (h) warm                    (i) yellow  
(j) big

3. Now complete the following :

- (a) sour                      (b) white                    (c) small  
(d) ugly                      (e) cold                      (f) dull  
(g) small                    (h) soft

4. Match the colours of the things / animals correctly given here under :

<i>Things / Animals</i>	<i>Colours</i>
gold	yellow
grass	green
radish	white
elephant	grey
rose	red
brinjal	purple
turnip	pink

5. Give opposites of the following sentences :

- dry *wet*                      right *left*                      light *heavy*  
high *low*                    old *new*                      kind *cruel*

rich *poor*

honest *dishonest*

brave *timid/coward*

### Lesson 9 : The Adverb

**1. Underline the adverbs in the following sentences :**

- |             |             |              |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| (a) fast    | (b) above   | (c) slowly   |
| (d) late    | (e) hard    | (f) early    |
| (g) there   | (h) bravely | (i) upstairs |
| (j) quickly | (k) up      | (l) sweetly  |

**2. Match the following correctly :**

- |             |                     |
|-------------|---------------------|
| (a) The Sun | shines brightly     |
| (b) The dog | barks loudly        |
| (c) Rustum  | fought bravely      |
| (d) She     | was late for school |
| (e) We      | lived happily       |
| (f) The boy | walks quickly       |

**3. Now add 'ly' to the following words :**

- |                  |                    |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| ear + ly = early | late+ly = lately   | sweet+ly = sweetly |
| neat+ly = neatly | slow+ly = slowly   | quick+ly = quickly |
| easy+ly = easily | happy+ly = happily | bad+ly = badly     |

**4. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs in the following :**

- |             |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| (a) quickly | (b) bravely | (c) fast    |
| (d) clearly | (e) fast    | (f) up      |
| (g) well    | (h) late    | (i) quickly |
| (j) early   |             |             |

### Lesson 10 : The Preposition

**1. Underline prepositions in the following sentences :**

- |             |            |             |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
| (a) beside  | (b) into   | (c) over    |
| (d) of      | (e) of     | (f) to      |
| (g) near    | (h) around | (i) between |
| (j) without |            |             |

**2. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions selecting from the box :**

- |        |             |          |
|--------|-------------|----------|
| (a) at | (b) behind  | (c) with |
| (d) in | (e) under   | (f) of   |
| (g) on | (h) through |          |

### Lesson 11 : The Conjunction

**1. Underline the conjunctions in the following sentences :**



- |             |            |         |
|-------------|------------|---------|
| (a) but     | (b) and    | (c) yet |
| (d) but     | (e) or     | (f) if  |
| (g) or      | (h) before | (i) and |
| (j) because |            |         |

**2. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions :**

- |         |             |        |
|---------|-------------|--------|
| (a) or  | (b) and     | (c) or |
| (d) but | (e) because | (f) so |
| (g) yet | (h) if      |        |

**3. Now combine the following pairs of sentences :**

- Sneha is wise but Neha is dull.
- We bought toys and sweet.
- My mother is ill but my sister is well.
- She is weak yet she goes to school.
- He saw a snake and feared.
- The boy is fat and tall.
- He was ill so he went to a doctor.
- Is Mahesh your son or your nephew?

### Lesson 12 : The Interjection

**1. Underline the interjections in the following sentences :**

- |             |           |             |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| (a) Bravo!  | (b) Alas! | (c) Oh!     |
| (d) Hurrah! | (e) Ouch! | (f) How     |
| (g) Hush!   | (h) Oh!   | (i) Thanks! |
| (j) What    |           |             |

**2. Fill in the blanks with suitable interjection selecting from the brackets :**

- |           |            |          |
|-----------|------------|----------|
| (a) Hush  | (b) Bravo  | (c) Alas |
| (d) How   | (e) How    | (f) What |
| (g) Fie   | (h) Hurrah | (i) Alas |
| (j) Hello |            |          |

### Lesson 13 : Articles : 'A', 'An' and 'The'

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

- |          |            |               |          |
|----------|------------|---------------|----------|
| a banana | an ox      | a man         | a horse  |
| a king   | an ink-pot | a rat         | an eagle |
| a tree   | a teacher  | a nurse       | an egg   |
| a tiger  | an eye     | an honest man | an ant   |

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

a cat	an ear	an hour	a bat
an ass	a donkey	a book	the Ganga
the Hindustan Times	an apples	the Taj Mahal	the Wular lake
a snake	an M.L.A.	a European	an umbrella

**3. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles :**

- |         |         |        |
|---------|---------|--------|
| (a) an  | (b) The | (c) a  |
| (d) an  | (e) an  | (f) a  |
| (g) an  | (h) The | (i) an |
| (j) The |         |        |

**Lesson 14 : Use of Capital Letter**

**1. Use capital letters where necessary :**

- He is a good boy.
- Sunita lives at Agra.
- The Ganga is the longest river of India.
- Delhi is the capital of India.
- Tom reads the Gita daily.
- The Taj Mahal is at Agra.
- She reads the Times of India.
- We do not go to school on Sunday.
- Mrs. Neelam Jain teaches us history.
- The Bay of Bengal is near Kolkata.
- I am a doctor.
- Ravi goes to school daily.
- It is my room.
- He is an honest man.
- Please, go away from here.
- Amit and Ravendera are both designers.

**Lesson 15 : The Verbs-Forms**

**1. Write IInd form of the following words :**

abused	asked	broke
begged	boiled	cut
did	drank	ate
fought	failed	gave
helped	liked	looked

**2. Write IIIrd form (Past Participated) of the following verbs :**

bathed	bought	boiled
--------	--------	--------

jumped	climbed	laughed
gone	had	given
hanged	taken	stood
said	read	slept

**3. Write 1st form of the following verbs :**

build	buy	write
walk	touch	win
speak	stop	throw
see	read	sell
thank	sing	ask

**4. Add 'ing' to the following verbs :**

sing+ing = singing	open+ing = opening
stand+ing = standing	ask+ing = asking
buy+ing = buying	act+ing = acting
burn+ing = burning	break+ing = breaking
do+ing = doing	live+ing = living
give+ing = giving	go+ing = going
see+ing = seeing	keep+ing = keeping
read+ing = reading	eat+ing = eating

### Lesson 16 : The Tense

*(Simple Present, Simple Past and Simple Future)*

**1. Pick out the verbs in the following sentences and write their tenses. One has been done for you :**

- |                      |                   |                      |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| (a) gave Past        | (b) write Present | (c) eats Present     |
| (d) go Present       | (e) jumped Past   | (f) will help Future |
| (g) sets Present     | (h) bought Past   | (i) teaches Present  |
| (j) will make Future |                   |                      |

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

- |            |           |            |
|------------|-----------|------------|
| (a) rises  | (b) goes  | (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) The bird flies in the sky.  
 The bird flew in the sky.  
 The bird will fly in the sky.

- (b) He goes to school daily.  
He went to school daily.  
He will go to school daily.
- (c) The mason builds the house.  
The mason built the house.  
The mason will build the house.
- (d) The soldiers fight bravely.  
The soldiers fought bravely.  
The soldiers will fight bravely.
- (e) He writes a letter.  
He wrote a letter.  
He will write a letter.

### **Lesson 17 : Type of Sentences : Negative**

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 not some money in his pocket.
  - (j) The Sun is not in the clouds.

### **Lesson 18 : Type of Sentences : Interrogative**

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 class?
  - (d) Were you present in the class yesterday?
  - (e) Had we four cars?
  - (f) Have they some mangoes?
  - (g) Will Mona read a book?
  - (h) Had the girl a doll?

- (i) Am I a good player?
- (j) Are Poonam and Sonam friends?

### **Lesson 19 : General Questions and Their Answers**

#### **1. Answer the following questions :**

1. Mr. Sharma is my class teacher.
2. My class is second.
3. My brother is a doctor.
4. I take my dinner at 8 p.m.
5. I am five years old.
6. I live in Meerut.
7. Mr. Verma teaches me maths.
8. I have only one sister.
9. I like milk to drink.
10. I was in class U.K.G. last year.
11. I am quite well.
12. My city is Meerut.
13. My mother is a teacher.
14. I come back at 1 p.m. from my school.
15. I am well.

### **Lesson 20 : Essay Writing**

#### **✿ Now write an essay on a dog, take help from the clues given in box :**

The dog is a faithful animal. It is found all over the world. It's tail is curly. It has two eyes, two ears and four legs. It eats bread and meat. It also likes milk. It is active and looks smart. It barks at the strangers and keeps watch over our houses. It loves its master much.

#### **✿ Now write an essay on 'My Best Friend', take help from the clues :**

I have many friends. Rohan is my class fellow. He is the class monitor. He comes to school in dress. He wears neat and well pressed dress. He is kind, gentle, healthy and smart. He is hardworking. He respects his teachers and elders. He loves his younger brother and sister. Teachers praise him.

#### **✿ Now write an essay on 'A Visit to a Fair'. Take help from the clues given in the box :**

In the month of March on a holiday, we decided to visit the Nauchandi Fair held in Meerut. I took money and started for the fair with my sister and parents. We reached the fair and saw people making a lot of noise. We bought sweet, bangles, balloons etc. and drank cold drinks. We saw a magician and swung in a merry go round. People sang and danced. We returned in the evening.

## Lesson 21 : The Comprehension

❁ *Now answer the following questions after reading the above passage carefully :*

1. Shah Jahan was a great Mughal emperor.
2. Mumtaj Mahal was his wife.
3. The Taj Mahal is at Agra.
4. It looks most beautiful in full moonlight.
5. The grave is a place in which a dead body is buried in the earth.

❁ *Now answer these questions :*

1. Tea was first grown in China.
2. It is now grown largely in India and Sri Lanka.
3. It is a popular drink because people like it all over the world.
4. Some people boil the leaves in milk and add little sugar to it with few spices while another way is to take it with sugar and lemon juice.
5. 'strained' means sieved.

❁ *Now answer these questions :*

1. The computer is a wonderful device.
2. It is operated by electricity.
3. Yes, the computer is an electronic machine.
4. A computer is useful in every field. Shopkeepers, doctors, type-setters, engineers, teachers, students etc. use it. It is also useful in the fields of space, film industry, transport control, industry and business.
5. Bill Gates is the most successful man in the World of computers.

## Lesson 22 : Picture Writing

❁ *Write 6 sentences about the park :*

1. The park is an open space near the colonies.
2. It has benches on which senior citizens sit to take rest.
3. People walk on the track inside the park.
4. Some people do jogging and take exercise in the morning and evening.
5. Children run and play with fun.
6. The field of the park is full of green grass.

❁ *Look at the picture then fill in the blanks with 'in' 'on' 'over' 'beside' and 'at' :*

1. at
2. on
3. in

- |        |        |           |
|--------|--------|-----------|
| 4. on  | 5. in  | 6. beside |
| 7. at  | 8. on  | 9. in     |
| 10. at | 11. at | 12. over  |

### **Lesson 23: Letter-Writing (Personal Letter)**

- 1. *Write a letter to your friend, inviting him to your birthday party.***

12, Karol Bagh

New Delhi.

Dated : 5th Sept., 202\_\_

My dear Rohan,

You will be glad to know that I am celebrating my 5th birthday on 12th September. I shall arrange a party. I request you to attend the party. We shall cut jokes and enjoy the feast.

I will wait for you.

Your friend

Hari Tandon

- 2. *Write a letter to your friend, inviting him to attend your elder sister's marriage.***

52, Model Town,

Kanpur.

Dated : 9th April, 202X

Dear Anil,

You will be glad to know that marriage of my elder sister Rekha will take place on 10th May.

You are invited to attend the marriage. Say my regard to uncle and auntie.

Your friend

Aman Ghosh

- 3. *Write an application to the principal asking him one day leave as you are sick.***

To, The Principal,

Salwan School R.K. Puram,

New Delhi-25

Dated : 5th September, 202\_\_

Sir/Madam,

Respectfully, I beg to state that I am ill due to viral fever. So I am unable to attend the school.

Kindly grant me one day leave.

Thanking you,

Yours obediently

Anil Pandey

Class II-A

- 4 ***Write an application to the librarian of your school asking him to issue two books.***

To,

The Librarian,

DAV Public School,

Mumbai East.

Dated : 6th Dec., 202\_\_

Sir/Madam,

Respectfully, I beg to state that I need two books : History of India and Geography of India standard-IIInd.

Kindly issue these books against my name. My library card no. is 42-A.

Thanking you,

Your obediently

Kamana Pathak

II-A

5. Prem Villa,  
Gagan Vihar,  
Dehradun.

25th September 202\_\_

Dear father,

I am quite well here and always pray to God for the welfare of all the members of my family. I am doing progress day-by-day at my studies. I have to purchase some books and deposit my school fees. So you are requested to send me Rs. 500 through RTGS within two days.

With best regards

Yours loving son

XYZ

7. To,  
The Principal  
DAV Public School  
Baghpat  
5 December, 202\_\_



Sir/Madam,

Respectfully I beg to state that my mother is ill at home and there is no to look after her. So I have to attend her.

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

Yours obediently

XYZ

10. To,

The Principal,

K.K. Public School

Rampur.

8 November, 202\_\_

Sir/Madam,

Respectfully, I beg to say that I belong to a poor family. My father's income is very low because he is a street hawker. Therefore he is unable to my school fees.

Kindly grant me full freeship. I always stand first in the school and take part in games also. I shall be highly obliged to you.

Your's obediently

XYZ

#### **Lesson 24 : How to Write a Story**

❖ ***Look at the picture and complete the story by filling in the blank with suitable words given in the box :***

Once a crow was thirsty. He did not find water anywhere. He flew here and there in search of water. He saw a pitcher at some distance. He flew here there and saw that the water was in the bottom of the pitcher. He put his beak 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 into the pitcher. The water rose higher and came to the brim. The crow put its beak into the water and quenched its thirst.

We should not give up hope.

## English Grammar And Composition – 3

### Lesson 1 : The Sentence And Its Parts

**A. Make sentences by rearranging the words of the following groups. One example has been done for you.**

1. He is a good doctor.
2. Tom is a good boy.
3. The servant opened the door.
4. It is my doll.
5. Delhi is the capital of India.
6. Two and two make four.

**B. Write the subject parts of the following sentences. See the example :**

- |        |           |         |
|--------|-----------|---------|
| 1. He  | 2. Ram    | 3. They |
| 4. You | 5. Ramesh | 6. He   |

**C. Write the Predicate parts of the following sentences. See example :**

- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. were in the class.    | 2. am writing a letter. |
| 3. goes to school daily. | 4. works very hard.     |
| 5. have to dogs.         | 6. writes a letter.     |
| 7. plays with a ball.    | 8. is not my friend.    |

**D. Write Subject and Predicate parts of the following sentence. See example :**

- | <i>Subject</i> | <i>Predicate</i>       |
|----------------|------------------------|
| 1. She         | goes to her village.   |
| 2. The         | trees are green.       |
| 3. I           | read with my brothers. |
| 4. The boys    | are reading books.     |
| 5. Monica      | looks very beautiful.  |
| 6. You         | obey your parents.     |

**E. Put the suitable Subjects in the blanks in the following sentences. See example :**

- |              |            |               |
|--------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. The kites | 2. The sun | 3. The sun    |
| 4. The earth | 5. The dog | 6. The people |

**F. Put the suitable Predicates in the blanks in the following sentences. See example :**

- |                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. makes furniture.      | 2. is a man.           |
| 3. is a domestic animal. | 4. is a teacher.       |
| 5. is a homemaker.       | 6. play in the ground. |
| 7. studies at night.     |                        |

## Lesson 2 : The Nouns And Its Kinds

- A.**
1. Noun is the name of a person, place, animal and a thing.
  2. (1) Proper Noun (2) Common Noun  
(3) Collective Noun (4) Abstract Noun  
(5) Material Noun.
- B. Pick out the Nouns from the following sentences :**
1. Ram, friend      2. Lucknow, capital, UP      3. Sun, east
  4. tiger, hill      5. ring, silver
- C. Pick out the nouns and write their kinds from the following sentences :**
1. Agra (Proper noun)      2. girl (Common noun)
  3. honesty (Abstract noun)      4. village (Common noun)
  5. courage (Abstract noun)      6. tea (Material noun)
  7. Mumbai, city (Proper noun)
- D. Match the following correctly as shown below :**
- | <i>A</i>   | <i>B</i>                  |
|------------|---------------------------|
| 1. An army | a collection of soldiers. |
| 2. A bunch | a collection of of keys.  |
| 3. A gang  | a collection of robbers.  |
| 4. A flock | a collection of sheep.    |
| 5. A crowd | a collection of people.   |
| 6. A pack  | a collection of hounds.   |
- E. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box :**
1. girl      2. Honesty      3. strong
  4. man      5. crowd

## Lesson 3 : The Number of Nouns

- A.**
1. If a noun is one in number it is called Singular number.
  2. If a noun is more than one is called Plural.
- B. Give plurals of the following nouns :**
- | <i>Singulars</i> | <i>Plurals</i> | <i>Singulars</i> | <i>Plurals</i> |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| girl             | girls          | people           | people         |
| box              | boxes          | news             | news           |
| hair             | hair           | brother          | brothers       |
| ox               | oxen           | verb             | verbs          |
| wife             | wives          | child            | children       |
| woman            | women          | thousand         | thousands      |
- C. Give singulars of the following nouns :**
- | <i>Plurals</i> | <i>Singulars</i> | <i>Plurals</i> | <i>Singulars</i> |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| boys           | boy              | cattle         |                  |

<i>Plurals</i>	<i>Singulars</i>	<i>Plurals</i>	<i>Singulars</i>
eyes	eye	shine	shines
spoons	spoon	chairs	chair
brushes	brush	foxes	fox
matches	match	apples	apple
news	news	photos	photo

**D. Match the following in correct order (use arrow) :**

A	B
cow	cows
leaf	leaves
fair	fairs
child	children
mouse	mice
lady	ladies
tree	trees
monkey	monkeys
glass	glasses
field	fields

**E. Change the following singular sentences to plurals :**

1. Birds are flying.
2. Ladies were in the field.
3. Man were standing on the platform.
4. We have dogs.
5. The news are true.
6. Girls are running.

**Lesson 4 : The Gender**

- A.**
1. Gender is the sex of a person, animal or thing.
  2. Masculine Gender, Feminine Gender, Common Gender, Neuter Gender.

**B. Write the feminine gender of the following :**

<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>
boy	girl	lion	lioness
horse	mare	father	mother
man	woman	papa	mamma
dog	bitch	nephew	niece
cock	hen	poet	poetess
hero	heroine	actor	actress

**C. Write the masculine gender of the following :**

<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Masculine</b>
landlady	landlord	peahen	peacock
vixen	fox	mother	father
priestess	priest	bitch	dog
sultana	sultan	daughter	son
hind	stag	mare	horse
queen	king	tigress	tiger

**D. Complete the following. One has been done for you :**

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 2. king     | 3. husband |
| 4. daughter | 5. cow     |

**Lesson 5 : The Pronoun And Its Kinds**

**A. 1. Pronoun is the word which is used in place of a noun.**

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2. (1) Personal Pronoun   | (2) Relative Pronoun      |
| (3) Demonstrative Pronoun | (4) Interrogative Pronoun |
| (5) Reflexive Pronoun     |                           |

**B. Pick out pronouns from the following sentences :**

- |          |              |         |
|----------|--------------|---------|
| 1. He    | 2. my        | 3. She  |
| 4. We    | 5. They      | 6. This |
| 7. Those | 8. I, myself |         |

**C. Pick out the demonstrative and interrogative pronouns :**

- |         |          |          |
|---------|----------|----------|
| 1. This | 2. It    | 3. These |
| 4. That | 5. These | 6. This  |
| 7. That |          |          |

**D. Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns :**

- |        |        |          |
|--------|--------|----------|
| 1. my  | 2. our | 3. her   |
| 4. my  | 5. our | 6. their |
| 7. his |        |          |

**E. Fill in the blanks with suitable reflexive pronouns. One has been done for you.**

- |               |             |              |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. herself    | 2. yourself | 3. ourselves |
| 4. themselves | 5. herself  | 6. itself    |
| 7. himself    |             |              |

**F. Say whether the words (pronouns) given in the following sentences are interrogative pronouns or interrogative adjectives and write them on the line.**

- |                          |                            |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Interrogative Pronoun | 2. Interrogative Adjective |
| 3. Interrogative Pronoun | 4. Interrogative Pronoun   |

- |                            |                             |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 5. Interrogative Pronoun   | 6. Interrogative Adjective  |
| 7. Interrogative Adjective | 8. Interrogative Pronoun    |
| 9. Interrogative Pronoun   | 10. Interrogative Adjective |

### Lesson 6 : The Adjective And Its Kinds

- A. 1.** An Adjective is a word that describes the noun or pronoun.
- 2.** (1) Adjective of quality                      (2) Adjective of quantity  
(3) Adjective of number                      (4) Interrogative Adjective  
(5) Demonstrative Adjective
- B. Pick out the adjectives from the following sentences :**
- |              |          |        |
|--------------|----------|--------|
| 1. red       | 2. tall  | 3. big |
| 4. beautiful | 5. brave |        |
- C. Choose out the adjective of quality and quantity from the following sentences :**
- | <i>Adjective of Quality</i> | <i>Adjective of Quantity</i> |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. useful                   |                              |
| 2. clever                   |                              |
| 3.                          | some                         |
| 4. round                    |                              |
| 5. hardworking              |                              |
- D. Choose out the demonstrative and interrogative adjectives from the following sentences :**
- | <i>Demonstrative Adjective</i> | <i>Interrogative Adjective</i> |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. This                        |                                |
| 2.                             | Whose                          |
| 3. That                        |                                |
| 4.                             | Which                          |
| 5. Those                       |                                |
| 6.                             | What                           |
| 7. These                       |                                |
| 8. This                        |                                |
- E. Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives. Take help from the box.**
- |          |          |         |
|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. round | 2. big   | 3. tiny |
| 4. tall  | 5. white | 6. red  |
| 7. black | 8. small |         |
- F. Write small sentences by using the following adjectives. One has been done for you.**
1. The labourer is poor.

2. He is sad.
3. He is an honest boy.
4. His sister is ugly.
5. My shirt is yellow.
6. There is little milk in the class.
7. All the boys were present in the glass.
8. The cloth is a lazy animal.
9. Give me some rupees.
10. This is my pen.
11. These apples are sweet.
12. His brother is dwarf.

### Lesson 6 : Comparison of Adjective

**A. Complete the following table :**

<i>Positive Degree</i>	<i>Comparative Degree</i>	<i>Superlative Degree</i>
old	older	oldest
kind	kinder	kindest
young	younger	youngest
tall	taller	tallest
wise	wiser	wisest
brave	braver	bravest
lazy	lazier	laziest
happy	happier	happiest
big	bigger	biggest
fat	fatter	fattest
good	better	best

**B. Write the positive degree :**

<i>Comparative</i>	<i>Degree</i>	<i>Comparative</i>	<i>Degree</i>
more	much	better	good
less	little	worse	bad
more interesting	interesting	farther	far
harder	hard	taller	tall
bigger	big	smaller	small
more beautiful	beautiful	easier	easy

**C. Fill in the blanks with suitable degree of the adjective given in bracket :**

- |            |            |           |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. better  | 2. biggest | 3. colder |
| 4. tallest | 5. biggest | 6. young  |
| 7. highest |            |           |

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

***Degree                      Kinds of Degree***

good	positive
stronger	comparative
biggest	superlative
more beautiful	comparative
older	comparative
useful	positive
clever	positive
important	positive
worst	superlative
most	superlative
wet	positive
merrier	comparative
quickest	superlative
colder	comparative
happiest	superlative
dull	positive

- E. Match the following correctly :**

(A)	(B)
1. Strongest animal	Elephant
2. Biggest animal	Whale
3. Highest gate in India	Buland Gate (Fatehpur Sikri)
4. Tallest statue in India	Gometeshwar but now statue of unity
5. Most beautiful bird	Peacock
6. Most clever animal	Fox

**Lesson 7 : Articles 'A', 'An' and 'The'**

- A. Fill in the blanks with 'A' and 'An' :**

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

- B. Fill in the blanks with 'A' / 'An' / 'The' in the following sentences.**

1. The	2. An	3. The
4. The	5. a	6. The, the
7. A	8. The, the	9. A



**C. Correct the following sentences. One has been done for you.**

1. The sun rises in the east.
2. I have an umbrella.
3. The Taj Mahal is at Agra.
4. He is an honest man.
5. The iron is a useful metal.
6. We have an owl.
7. Roma is a tidy girl.

**Lesson 8 : The Verbs And Its Kinds**

- A.**
1. What is done by a person or a thing is called a verb.
  2. Transitive verb : A verb that denotes an action which passes over from the subject to its object is called a transitive verb.  
Intransitive verb : A verb without object is called an intransitive verb.

**B. Write the verbs of these sentences (transitive or intransitive).**

<i>Verb</i>	<i>Kind</i>
1. playing	intransitive
2. bark	intransitive
3. buy	transitive
4. dances	intransitive

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

- |          |           |        |
|----------|-----------|--------|
| 1. rises | 2. writes | 3. fly |
| 4. eats  | 5. sleeps |        |

**D. We use 'is' with singular nouns or pronouns (subjects) and 'are' with plural subjects. See examples :**

- |        |        |       |
|--------|--------|-------|
| 1. is  | 2. are | 3. is |
| 4. are | 5. is  |       |

**Lesson 9 : The Forms Of the Verb**

**A. Write the past and past participle forms of the following verbs :**

<i>Verbs</i>	<i>Past form</i>	<i>Participle forms</i>
catch	caught	caught
take	took	taken
give	gave	given
am	was	been
see	saw	seen
look	looked	looked

<i>Verbs</i>	<i>Past form</i>	<i>Participle forms</i>
do	did	done
read	read	read
run	ran	run
ring	rang	rung
win	won	won

**B. The following sentences are in Present tense now rewrite them into past form of verbs :**

1. He read the book.
2. I wrote a letter.
3. Ravi killed a snake.
4. Monica cooked food.
5. They played well.

**C. Now rewrite the continuous state of verb :**

1. We are telling a lie.
2. Somi walking.
3. They are helping us.
4. The boy is playing football.
5. She is singing a song.

**Lesson 10 : The Adverb And Its Kinds**

**A. 1. An Adverb is a word which add something to the meaning of the verb.**

2. (1) The Adverb of manner (2) The Adverb of place  
(3) The Adverb of Time (4) The Adverb of Number  
(5) The Adverb of degree.

**B. Pick out the adverbs from the following sentences and write them on the space given. One has been done for you :**

1. fast
2. quickly
3. rather
4. enough
5. thrice

**C. Circle the adverbs of time and underline the adverbs of manner from the following sentences two have been done for you :**

1. again
2. hard
3. clearly
4. sometimes
5. very

**D. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs by selecting from the bracket :**

1. up
2. there
3. outside
4. in
5. once

- E. Pick out the adverbs from the following sentences and write their kinds :**

<i>Adverbs</i>	<i>kinds of Adverbs</i>
1. happily	Adverb of manner
2. sweetly	Adverb of manner
3. soundly	Adverb of manner
4. daily	Adverb of time
5. yesterday	Adverb of time

- F. Fill in the blanks with suitable Adverbs. Take help from the box :**

- |         |            |           |
|---------|------------|-----------|
| 1. down | 2. loudly  | 3. before |
| 4. very | 5. bravely |           |

### **Lesson 10 : The Preposition**

- A. 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 :**

- |           |         |         |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| 1. before | 2. with | 3. with |
| 4. in     | 5. on   | 6. to   |
| 7. after  | 8. in   | 9. with |
| 10. into  |         |         |

- C. Fill in the blanks :**

- |         |          |          |
|---------|----------|----------|
| 1. of   | 2. in    | 3. by    |
| 4. by   | 5. after | 6. from  |
| 7. with | 8. over  | 9. into  |
| 10. for | 11. at   | 12. in   |
| 13. on  | 14. by   | 15. into |
| 16. to  | 17. on   | 18. by   |

### **Lesson 12 : Conjunction**

- A. 1.** A Conjunction is a word that joins the words, group or words or sentences together.

- B. Pick out the conjunctions from the following sentences :**

- |          |            |               |
|----------|------------|---------------|
| 1. and   | 2. but     | 3. if         |
| 4. so    | 5. so that | 6. or         |
| 7. but   | 8. or      | 9. As soon as |
| 10. till |            |               |

- C. Use the following conjunctions to make sentences. One has been done for you :**

- The patient was cured so he went to his home.
- I am a teacher and my brother is a doctor.

3. Catch me if you can.
4. Sit down or get out.
5. Wait here till I return.
6. Wait here until I return.
7. Neither he nor his brother is a thief.
8. Either he or his brother is a thief.
9. Gita is not only a teacher but also a doctor.

**D. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions :**

- |        |            |            |
|--------|------------|------------|
| 1. and | 2. because | 3. so that |
| 4. but | 5. or      | 6. and     |
| 7. but | 8. and     | 9. till    |
| 10. if |            |            |

**E. Join each pair of the following sentences with a suitable conjunctions.**

1. I ate my food and slept.
2. He is poor yet he is honest.
3. Man purposes and God disposes.
4. Jack and Jim went up the hill.
5. He is ill so he did not go to school.
6. He did not go to school as he was ill.
7. She as well as her sister went to the market.

### Lesson 13 : The Interjection

**A. Pick out the interjection from the following sentences :**

- |            |              |           |
|------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. Bravo!  | 2. Oh!       | 3. Hello! |
| 4. Hurrah! | 5. Ah!       | 6. Alas!  |
| 7. How!    | 8. Fie! Fie! |           |

### Lesson 14 : The Punctuation

**A. Use capital letters wherever is necessary in the following sentences :**

1. He is my friend.
2. Ravi is a good boy.
3. I shall go to school tomorrow.
4. Do not stand there.
5. Come and sit here.
6. I saw Ramesh in the class.
7. India is a big country.
8. We live in America.

- B.
1. Mayank, sit down.
  2. Yes, you may go now
  3. Kabir, the famous Hindi poet was a weaver.
  4. Gandhi ji died on 30th January 1948.
  5. May I come in sir?
  6. Who is at the gate?
  7. Have you seen Mr. Sharma?
  8. We went to Shimla in summer holidays.
  9. This is Rani's mobile-set.
  10. Don't make-a-noise.

### Lesson 15 : The Tenses

- A. There are three kinds of a tense.  
 (1) Present tense    (2) Past tense    (3) Future tense.
- B. Read these sentences and write the verb and their tenses :
- | Verb           | Tenses  |
|----------------|---------|
| 1. is          | Present |
| 2. goes        | Present |
| 3. fly         | Present |
| 4. shall write | Future  |
| 5. went        | Past    |
- C. Write the following sentences in past tense :
1. The dog ate bread.
  2. She sold fruits.
  3. We wrote letters.
  4. I bought a pen.
  5. You read a book.
- D. Write the following sentences in future tenses :
1. I shall love my dog.
  2. He will play well.
  3. We shall work hard.
  4. They will talk loudly.
  5. I shall speak English.

### Lesson 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.

<i>Verb</i>	<i>Tenses</i>
1. writes	Simple Present
2. is telling	Present Continuous
3. go	Simple Present
4. speak	Simple Present

	<i>Verb</i>	<i>Tenses</i>
5.	is sleeping	Present Continuous
6.	are walking	Present Continuous
7.	go	Simple Present
8.	eats	Simple Present
9.	are playing	Present Continuous
10.	study	Simple Present

**B. Change the following sentences into present continuous tense :**

- |                |               |                 |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. is running  | 2. is eating  | 3. is ploughing |
| 4. is singing  | 5. is setting | 6. am buying    |
| 7. is sleeping | 8. are flying | 9. are learning |
| 10. is cooking |               |                 |

**C. Use the following verbs in present indefinite and present continuous tense. Read the examples.**

1. I go to school daily.  
I am going to school daily.
2. She tells a lie.  
She is telling a lie.
3. He takes a test.  
He is taking a test.
4. The dog drinks water.  
The dog is drinking water.
5. He runs fast.  
He is running fast.
6. They speak English.  
They are speaking English.
7. We learn our lessons.  
We are learning our lessons.
8. He laughs.  
He is laughing.
9. The cow takes her fodder.  
The cow is taking her fodder.
10. I go to school daily.  
I am going to school daily.
11. I eat my lunch.  
I am eating my lunch.
12. He catches the fish.  
He is catching the fish.

**Lesson 17 : Past Indefinite (Simple Past) And  
Past Continuous Tense**

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

<i>Verb</i>	<i>Tenses</i>
1. was singing	Past Continuous
2. slept	Past Indefinite
3. got	Past Indefinite
4. was running	Past Continuous
5. was speaking	Past Continuous
6. bought	Past Indefinite
7. was selling	Past Continuous
8. were reading	Past Continuous

**B. Change the following sentences into past continuous tense. One has been done for you :**

1. Lata was singing a song.
2. The child was weeping bitterly.
3. The teacher was teaching us.
4. The farmer was ploughing the field.
5. We were helping them.
6. I was reading the novel.
7. He was giving me a pen.
8. The Sun was rising.
9. We were learning our lessons.
10. The girl was skipping.

**C. Use the following verbs in past indefinite and past continuous tense. Read the example :**

1. I went to school.  
I was going to school.
2. He wrote a letter.  
He was writing a letter.
3. You told a lie.  
You were telling a lie.
4. The police beat the robber.  
The police were beating the robber.
5. I read a book.  
I was reading a book.
6. He jumped over the table.  
He was jumping over the table.

7. He brought a cup.  
He was buying a cup.
8. They played cricket.  
They were playing cricket.

### **Lesson 18 : The Negative Sentence**

**A. Change into negative sentences :**

1. He is not a teacher.
2. You are not a painter.
3. She was not my sister.
4. They were not thieves.
5. We must not work hard.
6. Ashoka will not sing a song.
7. I shall not write a letter.
8. I cannot read French.
9. You should not laugh.
10. The Sun will not shine tomorrow.

**B. Change into negative sentences :**

1. He does not play daily.
2. We do not get up early.
3. The boys did not play well.
4. Mother does not cook food.
5. Mrs. Seema did not teach us last year.
6. I am not working hard.
7. We were not running in the field.
8. They were not speaking loudly.

**C. Change into affirmative (positive) sentences :**

1. I am a sailor.
2. She is a singer.
3. We were teachers.
4. They will laugh at the beggar.
5. I shall help you.
6. He has some money.
7. We have a car.

**D. Change into negative sentences :**

1. Do not be silent.
2. Do not spit here.
3. Do not speak loudly.
4. Do not sit here.
5. Do not go there.

**E. Change into positive sentences :**

1. Stand there.
2. Shut the door.
3. He came here.



4. We laugh at others.
5. The dog barked.

### **Lesson 19 : The Interrogative Sentence**

**A. Change the following statement into questions (interrogative sentences). One has been done for you :**

1. Are you a boy?
2. Was she in the room?
3. Were we their friends?
4. Has Ravi a dog?
5. Had the dog two puppies?

**B. Change into interrogative sentences :**

1. Does he go to school daily?
2. Do I write a letter?
3. Did we go to Agra yesterday?
4. Did they bring a car?
5. Does she read a book?

**C. Change the following questions into statements :**

1. He is a king.
2. You are a teacher.
3. She was my sister.
4. The girls were in the hall.
5. He has a parrot.
6. It is very cold today.

**D. Change the following questions into statements :**

1. She sings a song.
2. You play chess.
3. The policeman ran fast.
4. I called them.
5. They obey us.
6. We had nice watches.

### **Lesson 20 : Questions and Answers**

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

1. She is a good girl.
2. You are Kapil.
3. It was your shirt.
4. Manish has a watch.

5. You have some rupees.
6. You will go there.
7. You like coffee.
8. She drinks milk.

**B. Answer the following questions in short :**

1. Yes, Ravi passed class II.
2. No, I shall not give you my book.
3. Yes, I take tea in the morning.
4. Yes, I was ready yesterday.
5. No, she was not present in the class.

**C. Answer the following questions :**

1. My town is Modinagar.
2. I get up at 5 a.m.
3. My class is III.
4. It is 8 O'clock by my watch.
5. Sh. Rohan is my maths teacher.
6. I am late for my school due to rain.
7. I have two uncles.
8. Mayank is my fast friend.

## **Part 2 : Composition (Writing Skills)**

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

My mother is a member of the family. She gets up early in the morning. She cooks food for us. She wears clean and tidy clothes. She is a religious minded woman. She worships God and goes to temple daily in the morning. She is B.Sc. passed and teaches me maths. She is an intelligent mother. She cares of her family. She loves us much and cooks various types of dish. She serves us food. She goes to market in the evening and purchases fresh vegetables. She gets tired and goes to bed at 10 p.m.

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

We, Indians celebrate many festivals. Holi is one of religious festivals of India. It is the festival of colours. It is very important festivals of India. It is celebrated in the month of March in memory of devotee Prahlad. His father Hiranyakashipu tortured him because he disliked his God-worshipping. He tried to kill his son by several incidents but he was always escaped. God Narshima killed Hiranyakashipu. People and children pelt colours on one another. They visit their relatives and have fun.

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

Television is one of the modern inventions of the world. It is an electronic device. It is found in many houses. It shows many programmes, broadcast news and shows the pictures of the world. It covers almost every topic. TV shows many informative things. It provides us entertainment through various programmes. It provides us various information. On the other hand it is also harmful as many of us waste our time on seeing it for a long time.

### **Story completion and writing**

- ❖ 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 bray 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 secret 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 :

Once, two friends were passing through a forest. They promised to help each other in the hour of danger. Suddenly, they saw a bear coming towards them. They frightened. One of them climbed a nearby tree but the other did not know how to climb a tree so being led by his common sense, he lay down on the ground breathless, pretending to be a deadman.

The bear came near the man lying on the ground, smelt in his ear and went away. Now the friend on the tree came down and asked his friend, "My dear friend what did the bear say into your ear?" the other friend said, "The bear advised me not to believe a false friend."

### **Comprehension**

#### **Answers :**

1. The river Satluj flows through the Punjab.
2. The Bhakara Nangal Dam.
3. The Bhakara Nangal Dam.
4. The height of the Bhakara Nangal Dam is 225 metres.
5. The states of Himachal Pradesh, the Punjab, Haryana and Delhi get electricity from the Bhakara Nangal Dam.

#### **Answers :**

1. Prince Gautam Buddha was the son of king Shudodhana of Kapilvastu.

2. Yashodhara was the wife of prince Gautam Buddha.
3. The prince was a man of deep thinking and serious by 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.

**Questions :**

1. Ashoka was a great king who ruled over India three thousand years ago.
2. He fought the battle of Kalinga.
3. He won the battle.
4. He became the follower of the Buddhism.
5. He gave up hunting and wine. He got dig the wells, made the roads and inns for people.

**Letter and Application Writing**

❖ **Write a letter to your father, informing him of your progress in school :**

35, Gandhi Hostel,

D.A.V. School

Allahabad

25th November, 202\_\_

Respected father,

I received your letter just now. You wrote me to inform you about my progress in school. I did good as I secured 70% marks in II term examination. But I am not satisfied with my marks. I hope to do better so I have started to work harder.

Kindly accept my best regards and say the same to Mamma besides my love to Juhi.

Yours loving son

❖ **Write a letter to your friend, congratulating him on his success in the examination :**

35, Defence Enclave,

New Delhi

8th August, 202\_\_

My dear Shalendera,

I am very glad to hear the happy news that you have passed the II class examination in the first division. I congratulate you on this big success. I not only but my parents also congratulate you.

Have a bright future. All of us hope that you will keep your position

throughout the career.  
With best wishes,  
Yours true friend

❖ **Write an application to your Principal, requesting him to make regular arrangement for evening games.**

To,  
The Principal  
Ramjas School  
R.K. Puram  
New Delhi-52  
8th November, 202\_\_

Respected Sir,

I beg to state that there is no good arrangement for evening games in my school. So we do not get a chance for practice. As a result we could not do well and so we could not get prizes in the matches at the district level even.

Kindly do good arrangement for regular evening games in the school.

Your obedient pupils

Class IIIA

❖ **Write an application to the Principal of your college requesting him to arrange extra-coaching in Mathematics.**

To,  
The Principal  
British School  
Pune-52  
8th November, 202\_\_

Respected Sir,

I beg to state that the students of our class wish for extra coaching in Mathematics. Our mathematics teacher remained on leave for four months. So the students of this class have remained weak in the subject.

Now the teacher has joined the school. Kindly ask him to take extra periods in the interest of the students.

The students of our class will be highly grateful for this act of kindness.

Your obedient pupils

Class IIIB

## English Grammar And Composition – 4

### Lesson 1 : The Sentence And Its Parts

- A.** A group of words which makes complete sense is called a sentence.
- B.** The following groups of words are not in order. Put the words in right order to make meaningful sentences.
1. Sneha reads a book.
  2. The cow is grazing.
  3. They played cricket.
  4. He comes here daily.
  5. Where do you live?
  6. There are forty boys in my class.
  7. India is a great country.
  8. Some boys were flying kites.
- C.** Write the types of the following sentences; one has been done for you.
- |                |                |                  |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. Negative    | 2. Affirmative | 3. Interrogative |
| 4. Exclamatory | 5. Negative    | 6. Interrogative |
- D.** Rewrite the following sentences by correcting them :
1. The Sun rises in the east.
  2. Radha is not reading a novel.
  3. Where are you living these days?
  4. He is not going to school.
  5. Honey plays cricket daily.
  6. Do you live in Meerut?

### Lesson 2 : Subject and Predicate

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

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Predicate</i>
1. A parrot	is a bird.
2. You	are my cousin.
3. He	was my student.
4. His father	is a teacher.
5. A tall boy	is coming.
6. The moon	shines at night.
7. The ring	is made of gold.
8. The poor man	is at his gate.

**B. Supply the suitable subjects to the following predicates :**

- |                |             |              |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. He          | 2. My uncle | 3. She       |
| 4. I           | 5. Ram      | 6. They      |
| 7. My phone    | 8. I        | 9. The arrow |
| 10. The hunter |             |              |

**C. Supply the suitable predicates to the following subjects :**

1. Ashoka was a great king.
2. My father goes to his office daily.
3. The teacher teaches me maths.
4. My uncle gave me a gift.
5. Every man eats food to live.
6. The players are in the field.
7. India is a vast country.
8. An old lady was going to the temple.
9. His car is not costly.

**D. Match the following in correct order :**

- | (A)                         | (B)                            |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. A bird                   | flies in the sky.              |
| 2. Children                 | should not play with fire.     |
| 3. The first bust for Delhi | leaves at 8 a.m.               |
| 4. My mother                | cooks food for us.             |
| 5. Sachin Tendulkar         | is a famous batsman.           |
| 6. Kalpna Chawla            | was an Indian space scientist. |
| 7. The cobbler              | mends our shoes.               |
| 8. The teacher              | teaches us mathematics.        |
| 9. Delhi                    | is the capital of India.       |
| 10. The mobile set          | is an portable phone.          |

**Lesson 3 : The Noun And Its Kinds**

- A.**
1. Noun is the name of a person, place, thing, quality, action or a state.
  2. There are five kinds of noun.

(1) **Proper noun** : A proper noun is the name of a particular person, place or thing. e.g. Ram, Delhi, Kutubminar

(2) **Collective noun** : A collective noun is the group of persons, animals or things. e.g. crowd, gang, bunch, herd etc.

- B. Pick out the nouns from the following sentences and write their kinds :**

- | <i>Noun</i>     | <i>Kind</i>    |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. Hari, friend | Proper, Common |

<i>Noun</i>	<i>Kind</i>
2. lie	Abstract
3. ring, diamond	Common, Material
4. Hindi, language	Proper, Common
5. hobby	Common
6. herd	Collective
7. milk	Material
8. Honesty, policy	Abstract , Common
9. Happiness	Abstract
10. boy, class	Common, Collective

**C. Match the following in correct order :**

<i>'A'</i>	<i>'B'</i>
1. Rice	Material Noun
2. Mother	Common Noun
3. Kindness	Abstract Noun
4. Crowd	Collective Noun
5. America	Proper Noun

**D. Read the example and form the nouns from the following words :**

1. paint	paint+er = painter
2. perform	perform+er = performer
3. eat	eat+er = eater
4. sing	sing+er = singer
5. direct	direct+or = director
6. speak	speak+er = speaker
7. buy	buy+er = buyer
8. stick	stick+er = sticker
9. beak	beak+er = beaker
10. teach	teach+er = teacher

**E. Use the following nouns in your own words.**

1. My childhood was very happy.
2. There was a man on the road.
3. The horse is in its stable.
4. The flock of sheep is in the field.
5. My shirt is made of cotton.

**F. Complete the following :**

- |                 |             |            |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. pack         | 2. herd     | 3. band    |
| 4. bouquet      | 5. skeleton | 6. army    |
| 7. congregation | 8. gang     | 9. apparel |
| 10. library     |             |            |



**G. Put the following words under the category of countable and uncountable nouns :**

*Countable Nouns* : Girl, class, teacher, boys, sheep, flock, chair

*Uncountable Nouns* : cowardice, theft, mischief, milk, gold, death, truth.

**Lesson 4 : The Case of the Noun**

**A. Write the possessive forms of the following :**

1. The boy's leg.
2. The bird's wing.
3. The child's mouth.
4. The student's shirts.
5. The girl's tooth.
6. The hero's hat
7. The my mother's purse.
8. Children's choice.

**B. Write the following into possessive forms. One has been done for you.**

- |                           |                        |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. mother's shawl         | 2. the barber's razor  |
| 3. Rekha's tickets        | 4. girls' hostel       |
| 5. boys' purses           | 6. my brother's car    |
| 7. my sister's mobile set | 8. my friend's goggles |

**C. Write the following in expanded forms; Read the example.**

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. the hat of Hari      | 2. the purses of ladies |
| 3. the tail of the dog  | 4. tails of dogs        |
| 5. lives of men         | 6. locket of women      |
| 7. the beak of the bird | 8. bottles of babies    |
| 9. the part of the hero | 10. the foot of the boy |

**D. Change into singular possessive forms :**

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. the child's bag   | 2. the girl's hostel |
| 3. the baby's frock  | 4. the men's shirt   |
| 5. the soldier's hat | 6. the cow's leg     |
| 7. bird's wing       | 8. sailor's boat     |
| 9. boy's parent      | 10. donkey's tail    |

**E. Write wrong or right against the following :**

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. right | 2. wrong |
| 3. wrong | 4. right |
| 5. wrong |          |

## Lesson 5 : The Number

### A. Change into Plurals :

<i>Singulars</i>	<i>Plurals</i>	<i>Singulars</i>	<i>Plurals</i>
bat	bats	card	cards
cat	cats	man	men
hat	hats	mouse	mice
army	armies	sheep	sheep
wife	wives	tiger	tigers

### B. Change into Singulars :

<i>Plurals</i>	<i>Singulars</i>	<i>Plurals</i>	<i>Singulars</i>
guavas	guava	brushes	brush
horses	horse	foxes	fox
boys	boy	countries	country
rays	ray	flies	fly
spoons	spoon	knives	knife
maps	map	hoofs	hoof
mangoes	mango	sheep	sheep
step-son	step-son	news	news

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

- |            |             |            |
|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. valleys | 2. bus      | 3. prizes  |
| 4. trees   | 5. girls    | 6. rupees  |
| 7. boys    | 8. oxen     | 9. chapati |
| 10. houses | 11. pen     | 12. book   |
| 13. room   | 14. friends | 15. car    |

## Lesson 6 : The Gender

A. A noun or a pronoun which denotes its sex is called the gender.

### B. Change into Feminine Gender :

<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>
king	queen	nephew	niece
uncle	aunt	husband	wife
teacher	lady teacher	tiger	tigress
father	mother	lion	lioness
son	daughter	fox	vixen
monk	nun	dog	bitch
duke	duchess	cock	hen
he	she	horse	mare
milk-man	milk-maid	step-son	step-daughter
bull	cow	papa	mamma

**C. Change into Masculine Gender :**

<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Masculine</i>
girl	boy	mistress	mister
woman	man	heroine	hero
queen	king	bride	bride-groom
daughter	son	princess	prince
lioness	lion	madam	sir
goddess	god	lass	lad
duchess	duke	lady	gents
tigress	tiger	bitch	dog
actress	actor	hen	cock
maid-servant	man-servant	she-goat	he-goat

**D. Write the kind of the Gender of the following words: one has been done for you.**

- |               |              |                        |
|---------------|--------------|------------------------|
| 1. Masculine  | 2. Feminine  | 3. Masculine           |
| 4. Feminine   | 5. Masculine | 6. Masculine           |
| 7. Feminine   | 8. Masculine | 9. Feminine            |
| 10. Masculine | 11. Feminine | 12. Feminine           |
| 13. Masculine | 14. Feminine | 15. Masculine/Feminine |

**E. Change the Genders of the following words :**

- |              |            |            |
|--------------|------------|------------|
| 1. lady      | 2. poetess | 3. priest  |
| 4. authoress | 5. uncle   | 6. bitch   |
| 7. bachelor  | 8. horse   | 9. tigress |
| 10. wife     |            |            |

**F. Complete the following statements :**

- |         |                |         |
|---------|----------------|---------|
| 1. boy  | 2. mare        | 3. dog  |
| 4. lady | 5. king        | 6. wife |
| 7. his  | 8. washerwoman |         |
| 9. monk | 10. actress    |         |

**Lesson 7 : Articles**

**A. Fill in the blanks with 'A' and 'An'.**

- |         |       |       |
|---------|-------|-------|
| 1. a    | 2. an | 3. an |
| 4. a    | 5. an | 6. an |
| 7. an   | 8. an | 9. a  |
| 10. the |       |       |

**B. Correct the following sentences; Read the example :**

1. We read the Ramayana daily.
2. He has an orange.
3. Do you have an umbrella?
4. The Red Fort is in Delhi.
5. Mother is in the kitchen.
6. The Ganga is a holy river.
7. The apple is a sweet fruit.
8. The lion was lame.
9. She was an hour late.
10. Ravi is a good boy.

**C. Put a / an / the in the following sentences :**

- |         |        |       |
|---------|--------|-------|
| 1. The  | 2. The | 3. An |
| 4. The  | 5. The | 6. An |
| 7. The  | 8. The | 9. An |
| 10. The |        |       |

**Lesson 8 : The Pronoun and Its Kinds**

- A. 1.** Words used in place of nouns are called pronouns.
- 2.** *These are seven types of pronoun :* Personal Pronoun, Relative Pronoun, Interrogative Pronoun, Indefinite Pronoun, Demonstrative Pronoun, Emphatic Pronoun and Reflexive Pronoun.

***Relative Pronoun :*** The Pronouns which relates two statements is called Relative Pronoun.

***Demonstrative Pronoun :*** The Pronoun which points out towards a person, place or thing is called Demonstrative Pronouns.

**B. Pick out pronouns from the following sentences :**

- |                          |                |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1. She my                | 2. his himself |
| 3. Which                 | 4. Who their   |
| 5. They their themselves | 6. themselves  |
| 7. This my               | 8. Those       |
| 9. Our her               | 10. None you   |

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

- |             |             |              |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. yourself | 2. herself  | 3. It        |
| 4. Who      | 5. everyone | 6. ourselves |
| 7. he       | 8. her      | 9. its       |
| 10. I       |             |              |

**D. Use the following words as Demonstrative Pronoun and Demonstrative Adjectives; one has been done for you.**

- |                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. That is my room.     | That room is mine.    |
| 2. These are our rooms. | These rooms are ours. |
| 3. Those are our rooms. | Those rooms are ours. |
| 4. This is my book.     | This book is mine.    |

**E. Use the following words as Interrogative Pronouns and Interrogative Adjectives; one has been done for you.**

***Interrogative Pronoun***

***Interrogative Adjective***

- |                              |                      |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. What is your name?        | What name is yours?  |
| 2. Which is your book?       | Which book is yours? |
| 3. Whose is this book?       | Whose book is this?  |
| 4. Whom do you want to meet? |                      |
| 5. Who is your friend?       |                      |

**F. Fill in the blanks with suitable Interrogative Pronouns.**

- |          |         |              |
|----------|---------|--------------|
| 1. What  | 2. Who  | 3. What Does |
| 4. Which | 5. What | 6. Who       |
| 7. Who   | 8. What | 9. Which     |
| 10. Whom |         |              |

**Lesson 9 : The Adjective and its Kinds-I**

- A.**
1. An Adjective is a word which qualifies a noun or a pronoun.
  2. There are mainly six kinds of Adjective; Adjective of quality, Adjective of quantity, Adjective of Numbers, Distributive Adjective, Interrogative Adjective and Demonstrative Adjective.

**(1) *Adjective of Quality* :** Adjectives which describe about the qualities of nouns or pronouns are called adjective of quality. This adjective answer the question 'of what kind of type?'

1. The cow is black and white.
2. She is a tall girl.
3. He is a poor man.

**(2) *Adjective of Quantity* :** Adjectives which shows or describes about the quantity of things, persons are called Adjective of Quantity. 'How much?' is used to find out it.

1. There is **no** salt in the curry.
2. He has **much** money.
3. We have **no** any computer-set.

**B. Pick out the adjectives from the following sentences and write their kinds.**

***Adjective***

***Kind***

- |        |                      |
|--------|----------------------|
| 1. fat | Adjective of Quality |
|--------|----------------------|

- | <i>Adjective</i> | <i>Kind</i>           |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| 2. cloudy        | Adjective of Quality  |
| 3. sad           | Adjective of Quality  |
| 4. two           | Adjective of Number   |
| 5. poor          | Adjective of Quality  |
| 6. much          | Adjective of Quantity |
| 7. few           | Adjective of Number   |
- C. Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives selecting from the bracket.**
- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| 1. red    | 2. dull  |
| 3. all    | 4. This  |
| 5. Some   | 6. much  |
| 7. honest | 8. Those |
- D. Supply the suitable interrogative adjectives in the blanks of the following sentences.**
- |          |                |
|----------|----------------|
| 1. What  | 2. Which       |
| 3. Whose | 4. Whose/Which |
| 5. What  | 6. Which       |
| 7. What  |                |
- E. Use the following adjective :**
- All the boys are brilliant.  
 Some people are honest.  
 Several kids are cute.  
 It is first row of rooms.  
 I read in fourth class.  
 There are eight boys in my class.  
 Most of the students are absent today.  
 There is much milk in the pot.  
 We have no any money in our pocket.  
 Have you any money?  
 The whole village was set on fire.  
 A little knowledge is a dangerous thing.  
 Few boys are very intelligent.

### Lesson 9 : Degrees of Adjectives

- A. Change the following positive degrees into comparative and superlative.**

<i>Positive</i>	<i>Comparative</i>	<i>Superlative</i>
short	shorter	shortest
long	longer	longest

**Positive**

rich

brave

pure

happy

beautiful

careless

easy

strong

famous

**Comparative**

richer

braver

purer

happier

more beautiful

more careless

easier

stronger

more famous

**Superlative**

richest

bravest

purest

happiest

most beautiful

most careless

easiest

strongest

most famous

**B. Fill in the blanks with suitable degree of adjective given in the bracket :**

1. big

2. bigger

3. lighter

4. taller

5. cheapest

6. best

7. clever

8. much

9. stronger

10. more

**C. Correct the following sentences; one has been done for you.**

Delhi is the biggest of all city in India.

She is a tall girl.

Ram was the eldest son of King Dashratha.

Manoj is the oldest boy in the team.

Vipin is senior to me.

He came late.

Rohan is the senior most teacher in the school.

**Lesson 10: The Verb and Its Kinds-I****A. 1. The word that denotes an action is called a verb.****2. Intransitive verb :** The verb which gives clear sense without any object or complement is called an Intransitive verb.**Transitive verb :** The verb which has its object is called a Transitive Verb.**B. Pick out the linking verbs and complement from the following sentences :****Linking Verb**

1. is

2. are

3. is

4. is

5. is

**Complement**

a good player.

students

my sister

our teacher

mobile-set

- |    | <i>Linking Verb</i> | <i>Complement</i> |
|----|---------------------|-------------------|
| 6. | are                 | computer-sets.    |
| 7. | is                  | a bridge          |
| 8. | am                  | a shop-keeper.    |
- C. Pick out the verbs from the sentences and write them under their suitable column :**
- |    | <i>Verb Intransitive</i> | <i>Transitive</i> |
|----|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | laughs                   | Intransitive      |
| 2. | bought                   | Transitive        |
| 3. | teaches                  | Intransitive      |
| 4. | shines                   | Intransitive      |
| 5. | told                     | Transitive        |
| 6. | fly                      | Intransitive      |
| 7. | heard                    | Transitive        |
| 8. | sings                    | Intransitive      |
- D. Supply the proper complement to the following sentences :**
- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| 1. watch      | 2. student |
| 3. story      | 4. picture |
| 5. car        | 6. movie   |
| 7. astrologer | 8. lunch   |

### Lesson 10 : Agreement of the Verb with its Subject-2

- A. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in brackets; one has been done for you.**
- |        |          |
|--------|----------|
| 1. is  | 2. are   |
| 3. was | 4. is    |
| 5. is  | 6. is    |
| 7. was | 8. go    |
| 9. go  | 10. have |
- B. Correct the following sentences; one has been done for you :**
- She was my sister.
- Mohan and Hari are my friends.
- They read in this class.
- Monica runs a race daily.
- Tickets are sold here.
- They have a computer-set.



## Lesson 11 : The Forms of the Verb

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

	<i>Past form</i>	<i>Past Participle</i>
1.	went	gone
2.	came	come
3.	did	done
4.	sang	sung
5.	laughed	laughed
6.	wrote	written
7.	spoke	spoken
8.	ran	run
9.	learnt	learnt
10.	wrote	written
11.	heard	heard
12.	counted	counted
13.	made	made
14.	took	taken
15.	showed	showed
16.	thought	thought
17.	swam	swum
18.	worked	worked

## Lesson 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.
2. An adverb which shows the time of action is called an Adverb of Time.

(1) Neha goes to school **daily**.

(2) The Sun is very hot **today**.

(3) The child got up **early**.

An Adverb which shows how or in what manner the action takes place is called the Adverb of Manner.

(1) The girl learnt her lesson **quickly**.

(2) The teacher beat the boy **badly**.

(3) The tortoise walks **slowly**.

- B. Pick out the adverbs from the following sentences and write them on the space given here.

1. bravely

2. before

3. climbed

- |           |          |         |
|-----------|----------|---------|
| 4. there  | 5. Here  | 6. hard |
| 7. very   | 8. daily | 9. now  |
| 10. again |          |         |

**C. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs selecting from the brackets; one has been done for you :**

- |          |            |           |
|----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. very  | 2. very    | 3. too    |
| 4. Where | 5. hard    | 6. slowly |
| 7. much  | 8. quickly | 9. often  |
| 10. When |            |           |

**D. Fill in the blanks with the words turning them into adverb by adding 'ly'; one has been done for you :**

- |            |                |            |
|------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. badly   | 2. carefully   | 3. angrily |
| 4. happily | 5. bravely     | 6. easily  |
| 7. quicky  | 8. immediately | 9. neatly  |
| 10. slowly |                |            |

### Lesson 13 : The Preposition

**A.** A preposition is a word used before a noun or pronoun to show how the person or thing, denoted by it stands in relation to something else.

**B. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.**

- |                 |           |            |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. on           | 2. in     | 3. by      |
| 4. over         | 5. into   | 6. by      |
| 7. after        | 8. among  | 9. on      |
| 10. between     | 11. in    | 12. into   |
| 13. In spite of | 14. from  | 15. in     |
| 16. on          | 17. with  | 18. in     |
| 19. at          | 20. at    | 21. beside |
| 22. on          | 23. since | 24. for    |

**C. Select the suitable prepositions from brackets and fill it in the blanks :**

- |           |         |            |
|-----------|---------|------------|
| 1. with   | 2. from | 3. without |
| 4. after  | 5. by   | 6. by      |
| 7. to     | 8. for  | 9. up      |
| 10. with  | 11. of  | 12. of     |
| 13. at    | 14. to  | 15. in     |
| 16. about | 17. of  | 18. to     |

**D. Rewrite the following sentences by correcting the prepositions :**

- He afraids of me.
- You should not laugh at the beggar.

3. I saw a snake in the room.
4. He bought a pen for me.
5. Divide the money among Ram, Ravi and Hari.

### **Lesson 14 : The Conjunction**

- A.** A conjunction is a word which joins two words, sentences or phrases. In short conjunctions are joining words.
- B. Pick out the conjunctions from the following sentences :**
1. and                      2. so                      3. as well as
  4. but                      5. Either, or              6. Neither, nor
  7. yet
- C. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions selecting from the box.**
1. and                      2. neither, nor              3. as well as
  4. but                      5. so                      6. or
  7. yet                      8. because              9. neither, nor
  10. yet
- D. Combined the following sentences by using a suitable conjunction :**
1. The patient did not eat food so he became weak.
  2. Ravi cannot go to for a walk because he is sick.
  3. She saw the Taj and the Red Fort too.
  4. The boy died because the snake stang him.
  5. Father neither was at home nor in the office.
  6. If you work hard, your will pass certainly.

### **Lesson 15 : The Interjection**

- A. Sort out the Interjections from the following sentences :**
1. Alas!                      2. Hurrah!                      3. Hush!
  4. How                      5. Hello!                      6. What!
  7. Ha! Ha!                      8. Fie! Fie!                      9. Oh!
  10. Bravo!
- B. Use the following interjections (words) in your own sentences :**
1. Hurrah! We won the match.
  2. Alas! The patient died.
  3. What! An art.
  4. Hello! Where you are?
  5. Bravo! Well done.
  6. Fie! Fie! You shot a cute swan.

7. Shame! Shame! You did wrong.
8. Ha! Ha! Guests have come.

**C. Supply the suitable interjections in the following sentences :**

- |               |            |                  |
|---------------|------------|------------------|
| 1. Alas!      | 2. Hurrah! | 3. Hush!         |
| 4. How        | 5. Hello!  | 6. Shame! Shame! |
| 7. Bravo!     | 8. What    | 9. Oh!           |
| 10. Fie! Fie! |            |                  |

### Lesson 16 : The Tense

**A. Change the following sentences in simple past tense; one has been done for you.**

1. He played with a ball.
2. The peon rang the bell.
3. The teachers taught us daily.
4. We bought a pen.
5. The beggar walked slowly.
6. Sheela did her work.
7. They told a lie.
8. I operated a mobile-set.
9. Manisha cooked the food.
10. The police caught the thief.

**B. Change the following sentences in the past continuous tense.**

1. We were doing our work.
2. She was going to Agra.
3. He was telling a lie.
4. Mahendra was doing it.
5. I was learning my lesson.
6. Shashi and Meena were reading.
7. Pavitra was running on the track.
8. We were playing cards.
9. The dog was licking its paw.
10. Manoj was not studying.

**C. Fill in the blanks with correct forms of verbs given in the brackets.**

- |               |              |              |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. went       | 2. did       | 3. shall buy |
| 4. saw        | 5. will help | 6. played    |
| 7. is writing | 8. grew      | 9. seemed    |
| 10. killed    |              |              |

**D. Use the following verbs in Present Continuous and Simple Future Tense; one has been done for you.**

We are playing cricket.

We shall play cricket tomorrow.

She is singing a song.

She will sing a song tomorrow.

The hunter is hunting the deer.

The hunter will hunt the deer next week.

She is running in the field.

She will run on the track tomorrow.

The teacher is teaching us maths.

The teacher will teach us maths.

Children are sleeping in their beds.

Children will sleep in their beds.

**Lesson 17 : Punctuation and The use of Capital Letters**

- A.**
1. My mother is a teacher in Bangaluru.
  2. Kavita, Ravita, Mamta are friends.
  3. The teacher said to the boy, "Why are you going home?"
  4. Seeing the snake, he ran away.
  5. David said to his daughter, Do as I say.
- B.**
- 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.

**Lesson 18 : The Determiner**

- A. Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners :**
- |        |        |         |
|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. The | 2. My  | 3. Your |
| 4. His | 5. The | 6. The  |
- B. Put a / an / the in the following sentences :**
- |         |       |        |
|---------|-------|--------|
| 1. A an | 2. an | 3. The |
| 4. An   | 5. a  | 6. The |
- C. Put what / which / when / where / who / whose in the following sentences :**
- |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. Who   | 2. Which | 3. When  |
| 4. Where | 5. Who   | 6. Whose |

## Lesson 19 : Essay Writing

No exercise

## Lesson 20 : Story Writing

**Complete the stories with the help of the hints given below :**

1. Two friends decides to go on a journey. They pass through a thick forest and see a bear. One of them climbs on a tree and other lies on the way. In the meanwhile a bear comes near the man. The man pretends to be dead. The bear smells and goes away. The first man comes down the tree and says to his friend, "What says the bear in your ear?" He says, "Do not rely on false friends."
2. Once a trader had a donkey in a village. He used to carry a load of salt to the market daily. There was a river in the way. While crossing the river he slipped and fell into water. The salt was washed away and the weight was light. The donkey thought that it was a way to make the weight light. The next day the donkey again fell at the same point in the river and the trader suffered a great loss. So he decided to teach the donkey a lesson. The trader loaded the donkey with cotton and fell again. The cotton drenched and the load became heavier. The donkey could not ever stand up so the trader beat the donkey severely. It learnt a good lesson and never fell again. Look before you leap.
3. A wood-cutter was very poor. He earned his livelihood by cutting trees. While felling trees his axe fell into water. He felt sorry and began to weep. The angel of water felt pity and appeared. He said, "Why are you sad?" My axe fell into the water. The angel brought out a golden axe and asked if it was his. The wood-cutter refused and dived into water again. He returned with a silver axe but he refused that also was not his. The angel dived again and returned with his own axe and asked the woodcutter if it was his. The woodcutter at once accepted it and thanked the angle. The angel was pleased so he rewarded woodcutter by giving all the three axes. Honesty is the best policy.

## Lesson 21 : Comprehension

**Now answer the questions :**

1. Lions usually are among the most foolish of creatures, and by reason of their love of dead flesh and their habit of returning to their victims again and again after being driven away, they are fairly easy to poison when they become troublesome.
2. Meeting of the man-eater with man seems to fill it with an unusual cunning.
3. People of Garhwal terrified because a man-eater had killed 125 persons in seven years.

4. A European shot the panther down.
5. 'Man-eater of the Garhwal'.

**Now answer the following questions :**

1. People had to travel mainly by overland ways. They had to move slowly as and when they got the chance. Towns and villages were far apart. Many people died on the way for lack of food and water.
2. People travelled with large parties or caravans in olden days as they were called otherwise they could get lost.
3. Travelling was so dangerous in those days that hardly anyone who went on a long journey was sure of getting back home alive.
4. Large parties of travellers are called caravans.
5. Robbers attacked caravans and looted them. Many travellers were killed in the fighting that took place. Others died of hunger and thirst when everything they had was stolen and taken away.

### **Lesson 22 : Letter and Application Writing**

2. A letter to your father about your ambition in life.

13-A

Nehru Hostel,

Lucknow.

Dated : 4th Feb., 202\_\_

Dear Father,

I have received your letter just now. I thank, God that all are quite well at home. You have asked me to write what I want to become. Father, I wish to be an engineer. I like this profession the best as it is very noble. As my mathematics is very good so it suits me much. I want to make such vehicle which may run 200 km. in a litre of petrol. May God help me in achieving my aim!

Kindly accept my best regards and pay the same to mother.

Your most obedient son.

XYZ

### **Application Writing**

1. *An application to the Principal for leave of absence from school because of your illness.*

To,

The Principal,

D.A.V. School,

Shimla.

Dated : 15th Jan., 202\_\_

Sir/Madam,

I want to inform you that I have been suffering from typhoid since last Monday. So I am unable to attend the school.

Therefore, I request you to grant me leave of absence from school for three days from today.

Yours obediently

XYZ

Class - V-A

Roll No. ....

3. Gandhi Road,  
R.K. Puram  
Meerut  
10 August 202X

My dear Gagan,

I just came to know that you are down with dengue. But don't be worried, it is a curable disease. Many patent medicines are available in the market. Your doctor is an expert physician. I am sure you will be cured very soon and resume your normal life within fifteen days.

Yours loving friend

Anil Sharma

4. To,  
The Principal  
J.S. Public School  
Ghaziabad  
Respected Sir/Madam

I beg to state that my mother has been suffering from fever since last Monday and there is no one to look after her at home. So I have to look after my ailing mother. I am unable to attend the school for few days. Kindly grant me 3 days leave.

I shall be highly obliged to you.

Yours obediently

Ravi, IV



## English Grammar And Composition – 5

### Lesson 1 : The Sentence and Its Parts

**A. Read the following groups of words rewrite them to make meaningful sentences :**

1. He stole a piece of bread.
2. Please sing a song.
3. What a fool he is!
4. I do not like apples.
5. He has got a big family.
6. She had few friends.
7. You will write a letter.
8. Please be seated.
9. How clever you are!
10. Honesty is the best policy.

**B. Rewrite the following sentences :**

1. I was not in the class.
2. Is Mahima a pretty girl?
3. She will not speak Urdu.
4. Shut the door.
5. Please do not make-a-noise.
6. God bless you.
7. May he go to hell!
8. Oh! she died so young.
9. We elected Hari our monitor.
10. Do you play cricket daily?

**C. Read the following sentences carefully and write their types on the blanks lines :**

- |                   |                  |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Affirmative    | 2. Negative      | 3. Interrogative |
| 4. Exclamatory    | 5. Interrogative | 6. Optative      |
| 7. Exclamatory    | 8. Imperative    | 9. Exclamatory   |
| 10. Interrogative |                  |                  |

### Lesson 2 : Subject and Predicate

**A. Pick out the subject part from the following sentences :**

- |               |                        |                       |
|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Birds      | 2. The bird            | 3. Tulsidas           |
| 4. He         | 5. The old man         | 6. The blue eyed girl |
| 7. Ravi Kumar | 8. The boy in the room |                       |

**B. Pick out the predicate part from the following sentences :**

1. are in my college.
2. does not tell a a lie.
3. often goes to his village.
4. is in his office.
5. went to Agra last month.

**C. Fill in the blanks with suitable subjects in the following sentences :**

1. She/He
2. Mr. Ravi
3. He
4. The bird
5. You
6. Keats
7. Pt. J.L. Nehru
8. She
9. To err
10. Delhi

**D. Fill in the blanks with suitable predicate part in the following sentence :**

1. is a good player.
2. talk.
3. goes to his office daily.
4. are players.
5. live in Gandhi Nagar.
6. is in north India.
7. is a natural state of India.
8. teaches us maths.

**E. Match the Column 'A' with column 'B'. Look at the example :**

- | <i>'A' Subject</i>      | <i>'B' Predicate</i>           |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Tandon           | teaches us history.            |
| 2. He                   | is my younger brother.         |
| 3. She                  | goes to school daily.          |
| 4. We                   | do not like mangoes.           |
| 5. Reshma               | is a beautiful girl.           |
| 6. The lion             | is the king of animals.        |
| 7. Takka                | is the currency of Bangladesh. |
| 8. The Gateway of India | is in Mumbai.                  |
| 9. The earth            | revolves round the sun.        |
| 10. The tiger           | runs very fast.                |

**Lesson 3 : Articles**

**A. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles from 'a', 'an' and 'the'.**

1. the
2. The
3. the
4. an
5. a
6. an
7. the
8. The a the

**B. Correct the following sentences had rewrite them :**

1. Nanda Devi is a Himalyan peak.
2. Ashoka was a very kindhearted king.
3. The English defeated the French.
4. The earth moves round the sun.

5. Maize of the Punjab is sweet.
6. He has settled in the U.S.A.
7. The patient was suffering from dengue.
8. The tiger is the beast of prey.

#### **Lesson 4 : The Noun, Its Kinds And Its Possessive Case**

**A. Complete the following sentences by choosing proper words from the brackets :**

- |             |         |          |
|-------------|---------|----------|
| 1. herd     | 2. army | 3. class |
| 4. flock    | 5. pack | 6. pack  |
| 7. band     | 8. heap | 9. fleet |
| 10. bouquet |         |          |

**B. Fill in the blanks with suitable nouns :**

- |            |         |          |
|------------|---------|----------|
| 1. Honesty | 2. lion | 3. noise |
| 4. wood    | 5. milk |          |

**C. Fill in the blanks with suitable common nouns :**

- |                |              |                |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. The hammer  | 2. The crow  | 3. The teacher |
| 4. The brinjal | 5. The tiger |                |

**D. Fill in the blanks with suitable abstract nouns by selecting them from the brackets :**

- |            |           |              |
|------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. Honesty | 2. Beauty | 3. innocence |
| 4. pride   | 5. Virtue |              |

**A. Write the following in a shorter form; two have been done for you :**

- |                          |                    |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a child's toy         | 2. Sarla's house   |
| 3. Sneha's dolls         | 4. a boy's clothes |
| 5. girls' hostel         | 6. ladies' park.   |
| 7. market of vegetables. | 8. horse's legs.   |
| 9. Ruskin Bond's novels. | 10. cows' tails.   |

**B. Write the following into expanding forms :**

- |                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. poem of the poet   | 2. letter of the poetess |
| 3. purses of ladies   | 4. parents of girls      |
| 5. parents of boys    | 6. books of children     |
| 7. friend of cousin   | 8. villa of Mr. Smith    |
| 9. ploughs of farmers | 10. laws of nature       |

**C. Correct the following sentences :**

1. The boy's leg is broken.
2. The farmer's ploughs are new.

3. Meena's cow is white.
4. The girl's hostel is out of town.
5. It is my mother's ring.
6. Baby's dress is fine.
7. My aunt's bangles are in the box.
8. The legs of the chair are broken.

### Lesson 5 : The Number

**A. Change the following into plural number :**

<i>Singulars</i>	<i>Plurals</i>	<i>Singulars</i>	<i>Plurals</i>
boy	boys	bee	bees
class	classes	zoo	zoos
church	churches	city	cities
piano	pianos	cliff	cliffs

**B. Change the following into singular number :**

<i>Plurals</i>	<i>Singulars</i>	<i>Plurals</i>	<i>Singulars</i>
data	datum	ratios	ratio
agenda	agendum	radios	radio
dwarf	dwarfs	replies	reply
brothers-in-law	brother-in-law	wives	wife

**C. Change the following sentences into the plural subject; one has been done for you.**

1. Girls work regularly.
2. Boys are going to school.
3. Parrots were eating chillies.
4. Players were jumping.

**D. Change the following sentences into the singular subjects :**

1. The bird is black.
2. This woman was my aunt.
3. The sheep is grazing grass.
4. The deer is running in the field.

### Lesson 6 : The Gender

**A. Change the following into feminine gender :**

<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>
lion	lioness	shepherd	shepherdess
king	queen	actor	actress
brother	sister	prince	princess

<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>
son	daughter	waiter	waitress
husband	wife	governor	governess
bull	cow	buck	doe
cock	hen	hart	roe
emperor	empress	dog-wolf	bitch-wolf
duke	duchess	grandson	granddaughter
peer	peeress	bulldog	cowdog
hero	heroine	lord	lady

**B. Change the following masculine gender :**

<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Masculine</i>	<i>Feminine</i>	<i>Masculine</i>
sister	brother	lady	lord
daughter	son	maid	bachelor
aunt	uncle	nun	monk
woman	man	mamma	papa
girl	boy	mother	father
niece	nephew	peahen	peacock
lass	lad	she-goat	he-goat
wife	husband	milk-maid	milk-man
actress	actor	tigress	tiger

**C. Now read the following passage and sort out the nouns and pronouns and write their gender.**

**M - Masculine**

**F - Feminine**

**C - Common**

**Nouns :** M-Rahim, M-Saleem, C-friends, M-carpenter, C-work, C-carpentry, C-cots, C-chairs, C-tables, C-ploughs, M-farmer, C-farming, C-vegetables, C-potatoes, C-sugarcane, C-radish, C-village, C-friendship, C-people, F-daughters, F-Ahira, F-Uzma, F-sister, M-sons, M-Sajid, M-Hasan, M-father, C-love.

**Pronouns :** he, their, I, them, she, her, his

**D. Rewrite the following sentences by using nouns and pronouns of the opposite gender.**

1. The bitch barks at the tom.
2. The tigress killed a hart.
3. My uncle is a teacher.
4. She does not tell a lie.
5. The vixen jumped upon a doe.
6. The queen loved her king very much.
7. Mohan is handsome and he dances on the stage.

### Lesson 7 : The Pronoun and its kinds

- A. Fill in the blanks with suitable personal pronouns :**
1. his
  2. You
  3. this
  4. her
  5. his
- B. Fill in the blanks with suitable reflexive pronouns :**
1. myself
  2. herself
  3. himself
  4. myself
  5. themselves
- C. Fill in the blanks with interrogative pronouns (who, whom, whose, which, what) :**
1. Who
  2. Whom
  3. Whom
  4. What
  5. Who
  6. What
- D. Fill in the blanks with relative pronouns (who, whom, whose, which, that, as) in the following :**
1. that
  2. which
  3. whose
  4. which
  5. who
  6. who
- E. Join each pair of sentences into one sentence, using who, whom, whose, which or that; one has been done for you :**
1. Ashok a great king who made many hospitals.
  2. The boy who stood first in the class is very smart.
  3. Rani whom all the teachers love is an intelligent girl.
  4. This is a beautiful pen which is very cheap.
  5. The man who stole my watch, was caught for theft.
- F. Fill in the blanks with pronouns :**
1. him
  2. my
  3. his
  4. themselves
  5. him
  6. our
  7. you

### Lesson 8 : The Adjectives and Its Kinds

- A. Pick out the adjectives from the following sentences and write their kinds :**

<i>Adjective</i>	<i>Kind of Adjective</i>
1. tall	Adjective of Quality
2. two	Adjective of Number
3. all	Adjective of Quantity
4. much	Adjective of Quantity
5. many	Adjective of Quantity
6. no	Adjective of Quantity

- |    | <i>Adjective</i> | <i>Kind of Adjective</i>                |
|----|------------------|---|
| 7. | What             | Interrogative Adjective                 |
| 8. | This             | Demonstrative Adjective                 |
| 9. | Indian, very     | Proper Adjective, Adjective of Quantity |
- B. Fill in the blanks with 'much', 'many', 'some' and 'any' in the following sentences :**
- |          |         |          |
|----------|---------|----------|
| 1. many  | 2. much | 3. some  |
| 4. any   | 5. many | 6. Some  |
| 7. any   | 8. many | 9. some  |
| 10. many | 11. any | 12. many |
- C. Write the following sentences by using their adjective predicatively :**
1. This book is cheap.
  2. That umbrella is mine.
  3. These guavas are sweet.
  4. Those pictures were fine.
  5. This serial is interesting.
  6. The computer set is mine.
  7. Those roses are black.
  8. That girl has blue eyes.
  9. This tree is tall.
  10. My ring is fine.
- D. Rewrite the following sentences in adjectival form while these are given in pronoun form; one has been done for you :**
1. That house is mine.
  2. These pencils are mine.
  3. Those dolls were hers.
  4. By whom that plan was made?
  5. Which field is yours?

### Lesson 9 : Degrees of Adjective

- A. Give the comparative and superlative degrees of the following adjective :**

<i>Positive</i>	<i>Comparative</i>	<i>Superlative</i>
big	bigger	biggest
able	abler	ablest
dry	drier	driest
kind	kinder	kindest
large	larger	largest

<i>Positive</i>	<i>Comparative</i>	<i>Superlative</i>
heavy	heavier	heaviest
sad	sadder	saddest

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

<i>Comparative</i>	<i>Superlative</i>	<i>Comparative</i>	<i>Superlative</i>
taller	tallest	sweeter	sweetest
finer	finest	happier	happiest
gayer	gayest	fatter	fattest
better	best	worse	worst
less	least	more	most
elder	eldest	colder	coldest

**C. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the correct degrees of the adjectives given in brackets :**

- |                |                   |                  |
|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. best        | 2. strong         | 3. bigger        |
| 4. greater     | 5. most beautiful | 6. more powerful |
| 7. intelligent |                   |                  |

**Lesson 10 : The Verb and Its Kinds**

**A. The verb is an action or state of a noun or pronoun. Kinds of verbs :**

(1) Intransitive (2) Transitives (3) Linking and helping

**B. Pick out the transitive and intransitive verbs from the following sentences :**

<i>transitive</i>	<i>intransitive</i>
1.	writes
2. writes	
3.	fly
4. goes	
5.	got up
6. rises	
7.	sat down
8. reads	

**C. Cries of animals are also the verbs, complete the following sentences with the words selecting from the brackets.**

- |             |           |            |
|-------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. neigh    | 2. quack  | 3. hoot    |
| 4. grunt    | 5. hiss   | 6. bleat   |
| 7. bellow   | 8. caw    | 9. trumpet |
| 10. bow     | 11. bray  | 12. howl   |
| 13. chatter | 14. growl | 15. croak  |



- |           |          |            |
|-----------|----------|------------|
| 16. bark  | 17. mew  | 18. squeak |
| 19. chirp | 20. roar |            |

**D. Use the following words transitively and intransitively :**

- |                                   |                   |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. She makes a doll.              | The worker makes. |
| 2. He runs a race.                | He ran.           |
| 3. Girls sing a song.             | Girls sing.       |
| 4. I do my work.                  | We do.            |
| 5. The tiger killed a deer.       | The tiger jumps.  |
| 6. He shoots birds.               | He shoots.        |
| 7. The boy laughed at the beggar. | The boy laughs.   |

**E. Sort out the linking and auxiliary verbs from the following sentences :**

*linking verbs*

*auxiliary verbs*

- |       |          |
|-------|----------|
| 1. is |          |
| 2.    | shall be |
| 3.    | is       |
| 4.    | has      |
| 5.    | do       |
| 6.    | does     |
| 7.    | have     |
| 8.    | will     |
| 9.    | were     |

**F. Fill in the blanks with suitable helping or auxiliary verb selecting from the brackets :**

- |        |         |         |
|--------|---------|---------|
| 1. is  | 2. have | 3. does |
| 4. has | 5. was  | 6. do   |
| 7. did | 8. are  |         |

**Lesson 11 : Agreement of the verb with its subject**

- A.**
- |         |         |          |
|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. play | 2. does | 3. write |
| 4. are  | 5. has  | 6. is    |
| 7. was  | 8. is   | 9. is    |
| 10. is  | 11. is  | 12. is   |
| 13. am  | 14. is  | 15. have |
| 16. was | 17. was | 18. are  |
| 19. is  |         |          |

**B. Correct the following sentences :**

- |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. is | 2. is | 3. is |
|-------|-------|-------|

- |         |        |        |
|---------|--------|--------|
| 4. were | 5. was | 6. was |
| 7. were | 8. was | 9. was |
| 10. has |        |        |

### Lesson 12 : The Adverb and its kinds

- A.** (i) The word which adds something new to the meaning of a verb, is called an adverb OR an adverb modifies a verb, adjective, pronoun, conjunction and another adverb.
- (ii) Adverbs of manner : The adverbs which answer the question 'how?' are called adverbs of manner. These adverbs come generally after the verb or the object. For examples.
1. The tortoise walked slowly.
  2. I did this work well.
  3. We worked hard to get the first position.

**Adverbs of degree :** The adverb which answer 'how much?' are called adverbs of degree and they modify the quantities. For examples.

1. The fox is **very** clever.
2. The boy is wise **enough** to understand this thing.
3. I would **rather** go than stay.
4. The patient was **almost** disappointed.

- B. Pick out the adverbs from the following sentences and write them in the space given here.**

- |               |          |              |
|---------------|----------|--------------|
| 1. loudly     | 2. very  | 3. certainly |
| 4. where      | 5. What  | 6. No        |
| 7. tomorrow   | 8. one   | 9. well      |
| 10. carefully | 11. next | 12. here     |
| 13. yet       | 14. just | 15. often    |

- C. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverb.**

- |            |             |            |
|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. soundly | 2. twice    | 3. fastly  |
| 4. loudly  | 5. here     | 6. bravely |
| 7. very    | 8. scarcely |            |

- D. Fill in the blanks with relative adverbs or interrogative adverbs.**

- |         |        |          |
|---------|--------|----------|
| 1. when | 2. why | 3. who   |
| 4. why  | 5. why | 6. where |
| 7. when | 8. why |          |

- E. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs selecting from the box :**

- |          |           |                  |
|----------|-----------|------------------|
| 1. first | 2. rather | 3. very          |
| 4. just  | 5. only   | 6. Unfortunately |

7. there                      8. hard

**F. Insert the given adverbs in their correct positions.**

1. The manager often invites me on dinner.
2. She never knows my address.
3. I usually go to school at 7 a.m.
4. The train has just arrived.
5. We always go to school in time.
6. I will do this work daily.
7. Certainly the boys will come tomorrow.
8. I have only one friend.

**Lesson 13 : The Position**

**A. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions :**

- |          |        |           |
|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1. in    | 2. to  | 3. to     |
| 4. from  | 5. for | 6. to     |
| 7. in    | 8. by  | 9. beside |
| 10. with | 11. in | 12. in    |
| 13. at   | 14. at |           |

**B. The following sentences are incorrect due to the wrong prepositions. Correct them; one has been done for you.**

- |         |         |       |
|---------|---------|-------|
| 1. with | 2. by   | 3. on |
| 4. over | 5. of   | 6. in |
| 7. of   | 8. with | 9. by |
| 10. off |         |       |

**C. Choose appropriate preposition and fill it in the blank.**

- |          |         |          |
|----------|---------|----------|
| 1. of    | 2. from | 3. of    |
| 4. over  | 5. to   | 6. among |
| 7. at    | 8. from | 9. for   |
| 10. by   | 11. in  | 12. at   |
| 13. with | 14. of  |          |

**Lesson 14 : The Conjunction**

**A. Combine the following sentences by using conjunctions :**

1. Work hard otherwise you will fail in the test.
2. It was raining so we did not go to school.
3. Ravi is very rich but he is very sad.
4. Ravi is very poor yet he is very happy.
5. If he does not make fussing, he will fail

6. It is raining so we could not go to school.
7. Run fast or you may miss the bus.
8. I can not only read English but also I can write English.
9. The night fell and the stars shone.
10. He got first position because he worked hard.
11. Wait here till he comes back.
12. Raj as well as is swimming.
13. Neha is reading while Sneha is singing.
14. The child is crying because it is hungry.
15. He went into the garden and saw a snake there.

**B. Fill the blanks with suitable conjunctions selecting from the list given here under :**

- |                 |            |               |
|-----------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. and          | 2. or      | 3. but        |
| 4. because      | 5. since   | 6. as         |
| 7. while        | 8. or      | 9. either, or |
| 10. Neither nor | 11. unless | 12. before    |
| 13. but         | 14. so     |               |

### Lesson 15 : Tenses

**A. Recognize the tenses of the following sentences and write their names before them :**

- |                       |                                |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Present Indefinite | 2. Past Indefinite             |
| 3. Future Indefinite  | 4. Present Continuous          |
| 5. Past Continuous    | 6. Future Continuous           |
| 7. Present Perfect    | 8. Past Perfect                |
| 9. Future Perfect     | 10. Present Perfect Continuous |

**B. Change the following sentences as directed :**

1. We dot it.
2. The boy was learning a poem.
3. He will be in the train.
4. I am buying a pen.
5. Girls played in the field.
6. We are writing essays.
7. You were not in the fair.
8. She will have start before the church.
9. We have been living here since 1990.
10. They were waiting for us.

**C. Fill in the blanks with the verbs of past tense from the verb given in the bracket :**

- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| 1. was    | 2. wrote |
| 3. waited | 4. told  |
| 5. was    |          |

**D. Fill in the blanks with the verbs of present tense from the verb given in the brackets :**

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. is playing | 2. is crying |
| 3. looks      | 4. has flown |
| 5. is washing |              |

**E. Fill in the blanks with the verb of future tense from the verb given in the brackets :**

- |                     |               |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. shall go         | 2. will write |
| 3. shall learn      | 4. will ring  |
| 5. will be shedding |               |

**Lesson 16 : Active and Passive Voices**

**A. Change the following sentence in passive voice.**

1. Grammar is taught by the teacher.
2. Truth is told by us.
3. Food is not cooked by mother.
4. A lie was never told by them.
5. Is cricket played by you?
6. Am I helped by her?
7. By whom is maths taught to you?
8. This painting was made by her.
9. This work will not be done by me.
10. Will a book be written by you?
11. By whom were you given this pen?
12. Four are made by two and two.
13. Mahesh was appointed monitor by us.
14. The deer was killed by the tiger.
15. Why will they be helped by us?
16. His work has been done by him.
17. A cow had not been bought by us.
18. By whom were the fish caught?
19. Is Shakespeare being read by me?

**B. Now convert the following in active voice.**

1. My mother loves me.
2. We do not help them.
3. I know him.
4. She is not helping me.
5. Do these players play cricket?
6. Why are you teaching her?
7. The hunter has shot a bird.
8. They have troubled us.
9. Did I insult you?
10. Rekha was inviting me.
11. We had not won the match.
12. Who had knocked at the door?
13. What had the guest eaten?
14. Priyanka will help me.
15. I shall not read a letter.
16. Mr. Verma will teach you.

**Lesson 17 : Direct and Indirect Narration**

**A. Change the following into indirect speech:**

1. He said that Ram was his best friend.
2. Ravi said that mother had been cooking food.
3. Swati told Ravi that they would go on a picnic the next day.
4. He told to the girl that he knew her and her brother.
5. She told her sister that the school would remain closed that day.
6. Sheha said that he had been in the class the previous day.

***Change the following into Indirect speech :***

1. The teacher said that two and two make four.
2. The boy said that honesty is the best policy.
3. He told us that the sun rises in the east.
4. The teacher said that the tiger is the national animal of India.
5. The teacher said that Delhi is the capital of India.

***Change the following into Indirect speech :***

1. He asked Neeru if she was a good player of chess.

2. They asked if we played daily.
3. I asked Ravi if he sang sweet song.
4. She asked me if I could run fast.
5. She asked Rama if he had gone to market the previous day.

***Change the following into Indirect :***

1. My friend asked who my class teacher was.
2. The passenger asked when the Satabdi Express would arrive there.
3. The teacher asked me why she had not come to school the previous day.
4. He asked how old I was.
5. She asked me where I lived those days.

***Change the following sentences into Indirect speech :***

1. The officer ordered the peon to bring him a cup of tea.
2. The teacher advised his class never to waste their time.
3. The peon requested the Principal to grant him one week leave.
4. The doctor advised the patient to take two pills a day with luke water.
5. My mother forbade to go there in late night.

***Change the following into Indirect :***

1. The captain of Indian army exclaimed with joy that they have won the Kargil War.
2. The boy exclaimed with sorrow that he had lost his division by one mark.
3. The teacher exclaimed with approval that he had done well.
4. Rohan exclaimed with surprise that the scenery was very charming.
5. The people exclaimed with sorrow that Kalpana Chawla had died so young.

**Lesson 18 : Punctuation And The Use Of Capital Letters**

**A. Punctuate the following :**

1. During our journey to Delhi, we slept, read and played cards.
2. Anu said, "Uncle, may we come in? I have a friend with me."
3. "I may be slow" said the tortoise, "But I can win the race."

4. The teacher said to the students, "Sit down."
5. The cow was thirsty, hungry and tired,
6. It being a very hot day, we could not sleep.
7. Kabir, the great poet of Hindi, was a reformer too.
8. Dravid, our captain is a good batsman.
9. Father's in law, mother's in law , MLA's , Don't, have'nt, can't
10. The boys' hostel is near their college.

❖ *Now punctuate the following using capital letters where necessary.*

1. Ravan the great demon king of Lanka was killed by Lord Ram, the son of kind Dasharatha.
2. Shakespeare, the great poet and dramatist of English has said, "Life is but a walking shadow."
3. The king said, "Old man sir! why are you planting these mango trees? You will have died by the time they bear fruit."
4. "How does this machine work?" asked the boy.
5. Urmila said, "May I come in? I have a couple of friends with me."
6. David said, "Why should I suffer for that?"

### Lesson 19 : Comprehension

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

1. Tea was first grown in China.
2. China, India and Sri Lanka.
3. Tea is called a popular drink because it is drink all over the world. It gives refreshness after hard work and it is also harmless.
5. It is taken in many ways. Usually some leaves are put in boiling water, which is then strained and taken with a little sugar and milk. Some boil the leaves in milk and take the milk with sugar and even spices. Another way is to take it with sugar and lemon juice.
6. Find out the words from the above passage which mean the following :  
(a) popular      (b) refreshing

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

1. 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.
2. Jumman who used to wait dotingly on his old aunt now became



supremely indifferent. His wife, Kariman, went even farther. 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. And this went on mounting.

3. Kariman was the wife of Jumman.
4. The Cruel Nephew
5. Give the synonyms of the following words :
  - (a) haughty, cruel
  - (b) fulfilled

### **Lesson 20 : Essay Writing**

#### **Lesson 21 : Letter and Application Writing**

1. The Health Officer

Meerut City (UP)

11 June, 202\_\_

Subject : Bad condition of drainages in our neighbourhood.

Respected Sir,

I am a resident of Jwalanagar area of Meerut city, want to bring your kind notice on the bad condition of drainages existing here.

The drains are full of garbage. Sweepers do not sweep well. There are some milk dairies in our neighbourhood which cause enough garbage and dirt due to which drains are choked.

You are requested to early measures to improve the insanitary conditions of drains and area.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully

XYZ

2. To,

The Superintendent of Police

Meerut, UP

04 th March, 202\_\_

Subject : Request for improvement regarding the increase number of the theft and chain snatching incidents in our locality.

Respected Sir/Madam

I want to bring the increasing number of the thefts and chain snatching incidents in our area/locality.

The condition of law and order in this locality is going from bad to worse day by day. Each day someone becomes the victim of chain

snatching and incident of theft takes place daily. People are insecure. Therefore we request you to take strong steps towards the problem.  
Yours' faithfully  
Residents of Jwalanagar

6. To,  
The Principal  
Ramjas School  
R.K.Puram  
New Delhi - 52  
8 November, 20 .....

Respected Sir,

I beg to state that there is no good arrangement for evening games in my school. So we do not get a chance for practice. As a result we could not do well and so we could not get prizes in the matches at the district level even.

kindly do good arrangement for regular evening games in the school.

Your obedient pupils  
class Vth A

8. To,  
The Headmistress/Heatmaster  
R.A.V. Public School  
Moradabad (UP)  
Respected Sir/Madam

I beg to state that I had been absent for five days in the class. My class teacher fined me ₹ 50 for it. I got hurt in the way so I was unable to come to school for five days.

Kindly remit the fine. I shall be highly obliged to you.

Your's obedient pupil  
XYZ

11. 35, Defence Enclave,  
New Delhi  
8 August, 20....

My dear Shalendra,

I am very glad to hear the happy news that you have passed the IInd class examination in the first division, I congratulate you on this big success. I not only but my parents also congratulate you.

Have a bright future. All of us hope that you will keep your position through out the career.

With best wishes,  
Yours true friend.  
XYZ

12. 106, Shanti Sadan  
Gandhi Road  
Dehradun  
5 July, 202\_\_  
My dear father,

I am quite well here and hope the same for you. In the month of June. I went to visit Mussoorie, a famous hill station of Uttarakhand. Mussoorie is situated on high hills of the Himalayas and 35 km away from Dehradun by road. We stayed there for five days and visited the shops and Mall Road in the evening daily. The scene of the mall road is very charming. Besides this we also visited the Gun hill, Lal Tibba, Company Garden, Kempty Falls and enjoyed the ropeway ride. We also enjoyed the different types of hill food. Really it was an interesting visit of hills.

Your's loving son  
XYZ

## Lesson 22 : Story Writing and Completion

- ❖ *Look at the picture carefully and write a suitable story.*

The train is at the railway station. Passengers are going in and coming down the trains' compartments. A ticket collector is checking tickets of the passengers. A family is sitting on the bench and waiting for its train. A newspaper boy is selling newspaper. He is shouting to sell the papers. A coolie is carrying a box on his head. The owner of the box is walking before him. A hawker is selling tea and eatables on his stall.

### Story Completion

- ❖ *Study the pictures carefully and now write the story by taking help from the hints given here under.*

- (A) Once a stag was drinking water at a pond along a forest. He saw the reflection of his beautiful horns in the water. He felt much pride. But seeing at his ugly legs it felt sorry and started cursing its legs.

Soon a hunter with his hounds saw the stag and ran very fast after the stag to take its life. The beautiful horns bush tangled in the thick bush and he tried to make it free from bush but it could not get away. In the meanwhile the hunter reached soon at the spot and caught its legs. It could not be saved by the horns and was put to death. We should be satisfied with what we have.

- (B) An elephant went to a tank everyday to drink water. It had to pass before a tailor's shop on the way and stopped there. He gave him some fruit to eat everyday. One day the son of the tailor was at the shop and he had quarrel and was angry so the elephant coming to quench its thirst took his trunk inside the tailor's shop but his son pricked it with a needle. The elephant did nothing but went away after drinking water the elephant filled his trunk with mud and dirty water and reached the tailor's shop. He sprinkled the dirty water over clothes which were spoilt. The son felt sorry. Never do evil to anyone.

### **Lesson 23 : Paragraph Writing**

#### **1. Notice**

I, Ramakant class V student, request you to give my wrist-watch which is lost in the field of school in recess.

Titan, white dial and black strip. If you see it or received it from the field said above, kindly return me, I shall be highly obliged to you.

#### **2. Report : Prevention of Dengue**

The Times of India, 29-02-20.....

Alam Khan : Press reporter

I visited the patients admitted to the hospital in New Delhi. If you or any family member develops stomach or belly pain, loss of appetite, diarrhoea and vomiting, gum and nose bleeding, sever joint and muscle pain, low BP etc you are suffering from dengue. Till today there is no definite treatment and patent medicine to treat it. Mosquito biting should be avoided. For it water should not be staged into open pots, pits and drains to prevent breeding of mosquitoes. Besides it we should wear cloths covering fully our body. Nets and insect repellent are useful to prevent mosquito biting.

#### **4. The Editor**

The Hindustan Times

Chennai

Subject : Facilities and qualities of our school

Sir,

This is to bring to your kind notice that I, the manager of Saraswati Public School, Chennai road, Bangaluru. Our school provides various facilities to students like holistic education, highly qualified teaching staff, ac rooms, best quality sanitation, whole time light supply, cordial treatment with pupils, regular homework and its checking, NEP syllabus, extra curricular activities, school medical centre etc. Result is 100% and individual attention is paid to every student.

I would be grateful if you could highlight this in your newspaper so that parents may know about these facilities and qualities of our school.

Thanking you

Yours sincerely

XYZ

Manager

Saraswati Public School

Chennai Road, Bangaluru

5.

**SHIV MARRIAGE HOME**

L-51, Delhi Road, Modinagar

We provide services to -

❀ Who are poor.

❀ Who are unable to pay rent of marriage ceremony.

❀ No charge for decoration and lighting

**Contact only genuine people of poor condition.**

Manager

XYZ

Mob. : 9897xxx021

