

# **ENGLISH**

## **STANDARD FOUR**

### **TERM III**

## FOREWORD

The class IV English textbook is designed according to the needs of learners and teachers. All the four basic language skills viz, listening, speaking, reading and writing help the learners to interact with society. Language can be acquired only by usage in day-to-day activities. It is a skill acquired through daily use and practice.

The content is to hone the language skills that would equip the learner to communicate in English. The text is basically a guideline given to teachers who can generate more activities with creativity and innovation.

Teachers are advised to correlate other fields with the text. There is an additional “Do you know?” section that would kindle the young minds to think beyond the text.

Newspaper, Dictionary and Encyclopedia activities have been included in the text. There is an ORIGAMI activity too! The textbook is prepared with the added aim of providing thought, fun and enjoyment.

## UNIT -1 PROSE

### DO YOU KNOW?



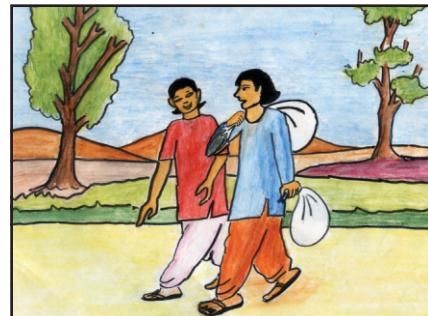
### 'COVET ALL LOSE ALL'

When one is greedy and tries to possess more than what is his own he is likely to lose all that he has one day.

ENGLISH

### THE JOY OF SHARING

A man was walking down the road with two heavy bundles. He was on a journey. Soon he was joined by another who had nothing to carry. The first one happened to be a master and the second, a servant. The master who was richly dressed was carrying the bundles. The servant was empty-handed and he appeared to be in search of some work, to **sustain** his life. These two men did not know each other. Since they had met accidentally, and were walking on the same road they introduced each other and walked together slowly. The master was **cunning** and greedy whereas the servant was innocent and honest.



"Sir, I see that you have heavy bundles to carry!" the servant observed  
"May be I can help you to carry the load?"

The master could not walk freely because of the bundles. He wanted to pass the burden to the servant. So when the servant offered to carry his bundles, he could not resist the offer.

sustain – support  
cunning – skill of deceiving others

"Oh, thank you" he said "I will offer you food today, for the help you are rendering" the master added.

On the way, the servant found and took a silver coin from the ground. The master grabbed it and said "It's mine".

After sometime, they saw a gold coin on the ground. Again the master took it, put it in his bag and said, "I am sure it has fallen from my bag. This is my gold coin." The servant did not react to the master's behaviour, though he understood his greediness.

At midday, they rested under a tree. The master had some apples in his bag and began to eat the fleshy portions of it. He gave the peels to the servant and said, "I promised that I would give you food. The **peels** have more **nutrients** and vitamins! So eat them!"

The servant was shocked on being treated so badly. "What a greedy person is he!" he thought to himself "He does not share his things with others".

After travelling some distance, the master found a small bag on the way. "What a cute little bag!" he exclaimed and opened it "Wow! A bag of gold jewels! I wonder whose it is! Since I found this bag, it shall be mine." he announced.

"Oh no, master" cried the servant "I feel that it is not the right thing to do. These jewels look royal. Perhaps someone has looted the king's palace and has accidentally dropped it while escaping. Please **surrender** the bag in the king's court. Otherwise you will be in trouble"

"You fool!" shouted the greedy master "You mind your own business. I shall keep the jewels myself, and don't you breathe a word to anyone regarding this!" ordered the master.



**peels** – outer skin of a fruit

**nutrients** – an essential substance for growth

**surrender** – giving back to someone

The servant was terribly upset. "In that case master, I no longer want to work for you. Please allow me to leave you" he said "I can sense danger as long as the jewel bag is with you". Saying this, the servant left the master and continued his journey alone.

escort - to accompany with someone

looted - stolen

depart - leave

protest - to object

heed - to listen to

Unable to carry the heavy load, the master decided to take rest that night and then **depart** when the sun came up in the morning. It so happened that the place he chose to

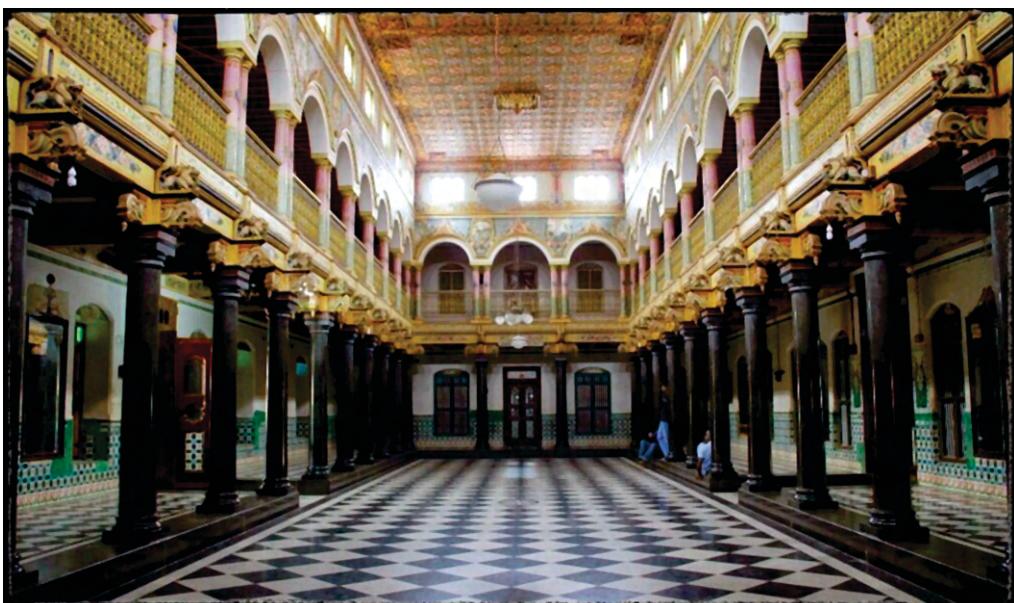
spend the night, was the front yard of a house that belonged to a loyal soldier of the king. Now news had spread that the queen's jewels had been **looted** from the palace.

The next morning, when the master woke up, he was in for a shock. The soldier was standing near him. He said "I need to search your belongings. It is the king's orders."

The master **protested feebly**. But his protests were not **heeded**.

The soldier spread out all the things and searched thoroughly. He saw the small bag containing the queen's jewels and lost no time in **escorting** the master to the king's palace.

***Now you can imagine the rest of the happenings. You can continue the story and give a fitting end.***



## Read and circle the right choice:

### **Example**

1. innocent -- **correct** / incorrect
2. peals -- correct / **incorrect**
3. fulfill -- correct / incorrect
4. bytter -- correct / incorrect
5. glittering -- correct / incorrect
6. griedy -- correct / incorrect
7. incident -- correct / incorrect
8. soldier -- correct / incorrect
9. fleshie -- correct / incorrect
10. luggage -- correct / incorrect

### **Comprehension**

### **Answer the following questions :**

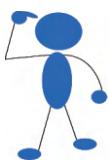
1. What sort of a person was the master?
2. How did the servant help the master?
3. What did the servant take from the ground?
4. Who ate the fleshy portions of the apple?
5. What was the advice of the servant?
6. Why was the servant terribly upset?
7. How do you want to end the story?

### **Refer to the dictionary and find out the meaning of :**

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. innocent | 2. journey  |
| 3. looted   | 4. terrible |
| 5. stranger | 6. greedy   |



<b>Match</b>	
cunning	- satisfy
grab	- very kind
peel	- deceiving skill
merciful	- outer skin of a fruit
fulfill	- seize suddenly



### Let us think :

What would you say or how would you feel if somebody gives you the peels of a fruit and asks you to eat them?



### Let us listen and sing :

Kind hearts are gardens

Kind thoughts are roots

Kind words are garlands

Kind deeds are fruits

### Look at the pictures and rewrite the jumbled words:



Slvire cnoi



alpeps



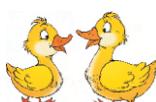
hroes rdier



sloider



glod jweellrey



### Let us Speak (Say aloud these words)

<b>PEEL</b>	<b>HEEL</b>	<b>FEEL</b>	<b>WHEEL</b>
<b>TIE</b>	<b>LIE</b>	<b>PIE</b>	<b>DIE</b>
<b>COOK</b>	<b>BOOK</b>	<b>LOOK</b>	<b>TOOK</b>
<b>CHILD</b>	<b>MILD</b>	<b>WILD</b>	<b>FILED</b>



## Reading for fun :

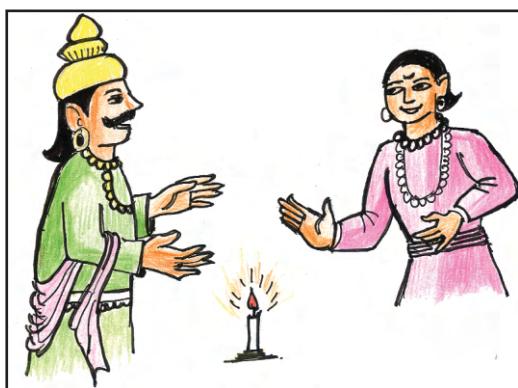
Once there was a wise king. He had two sons. He appointed eminent scholars to teach them all arts. After a few years, the king fell ill badly. So, he wanted to select the next king for his kingdom. He wanted to test his sons' abilities.

He called both of them and gave a room to each one. He said, "You must fill this room completely with anything you wish. It can be anything! But there should be no space left behind and you shouldn't seek advice from others!"



The next day, the king visited the elder son's room. The room was completely filled with hay. The king sighed on the foolishness of the elder son.

Then he went to the younger son's room. But it was kept closed. The king knocked at the door. The younger son asked his father to get in and closed the door again. There was darkness everywhere and the king shouted at his son angrily.



But the younger son lighted a candle and said, "I have filled this room with light!" Now the king felt very happy and hugged his son proudly. He understood that the younger son would be the right person to rule the kingdom.

### Listen and say 'Yes' or 'No':-

1. The king ruled his kingdom wisely.
2. The king gave each of his son a horse.
3. The elder son sought advice from his friend.
4. The elder son filled his room with bricks.
5. The younger son lighted a candle.

## Share with your class :

- How would you fill the room with, if you were one of the sons?



### Creative writing:

How will you end the story "**Covet all, lose all**"? Write it in your own words. Suggest any other title you like.

## Word Building :

Write down the words from the Word Grid. The clues are given below.

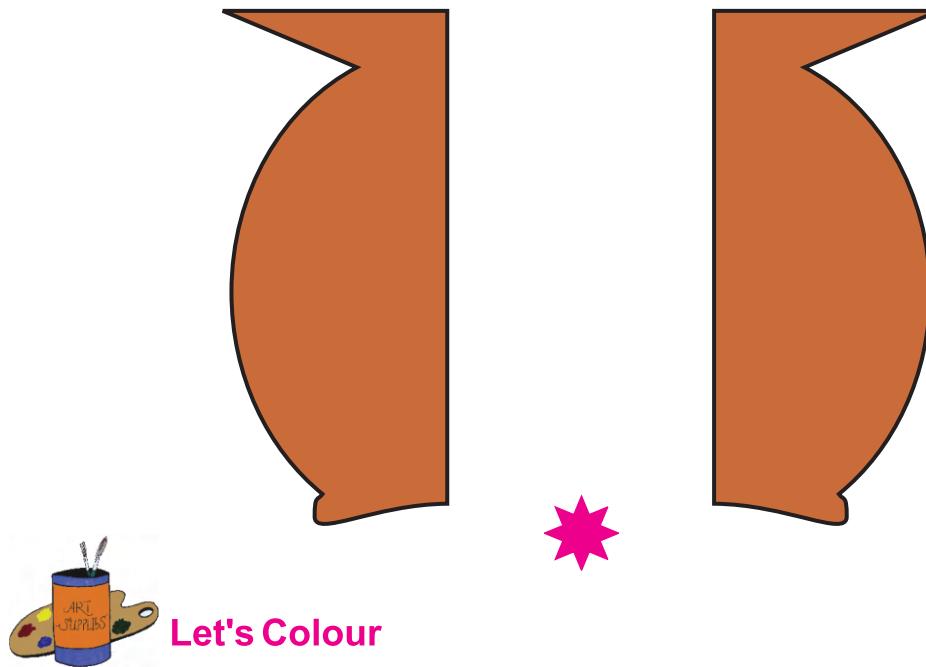
c	a	r	p	e	n	t	e	r	g
u	k	b	o	o	k	s		n	r
n	g	r	a	b		u	i		e
n	y	b	s	n	k	r	o	f	e
i	a		s	u	e	r		u	d
n	m	s		t	a	e	c	l	y
g		a	t	e	k	n	i	f	e
I	b	i	x		z	d	p	i	
d	l	l		u	p	e	e	l	s
g	o	a	j	o	u	r	n	e	y

- A person who makes or mends wooden objects is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Excessive desire for anything is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Giving back \_\_\_\_\_.
- Skill of deceiving others \_\_\_\_\_.
- Sparkling \_\_\_\_\_.
- The outer skin of a fruit \_\_\_\_\_.
- Satisfy \_\_\_\_\_.
- Travel \_\_\_\_\_.
- To seize suddenly \_\_\_\_\_.
- We cut a fruit with a \_\_\_\_\_.

## Magic Time

This is the magical jar with gold coins in it. The greedy master wants to take it. But it is broken .Would you like to fix the jar together?

Bring the page close to your face, but not to your nose! Then look at the picture! Ah! Hope you have fixed it.



**Let's Colour**





## Grammar - Conjunctions:

1. Mohan and Ram are friends



2. Aruna ran fast but broke her legs.



3. The baby is crying because somebody has broken its doll.



4. Water the plants or they may die!



5. I was sick so I went to the clinic.

The words like 'and', 'but', 'because', 'or', 'so', are joining words. They connect words, groups of words or sentences.

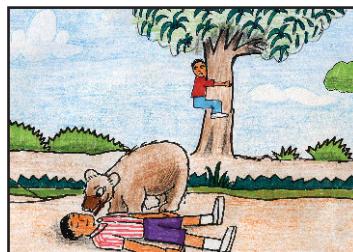
**Hence they are called “Conjunctions”**

**Match the pictures and circle the conjunctions:**

1. Ram and Kumar were friends. One day, they were walking in the deep forest.



2. Suddenly, a bear appeared before them. Kumar climbed the tree but Ram didn't know how to escape.



3. Kumar shouted “Run or the bear will attack you.” Ram laid down like a corpse until the bear had left.



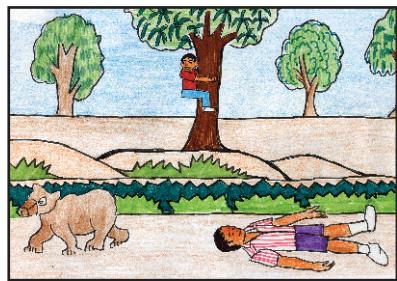
4. As he was lying breathless, the bear came near him; sniffed at him and went away.



5. Kumar asked Ram, 'What did the bear whisper to you?' "The bear told me not to believe you, because you are not a true friend."



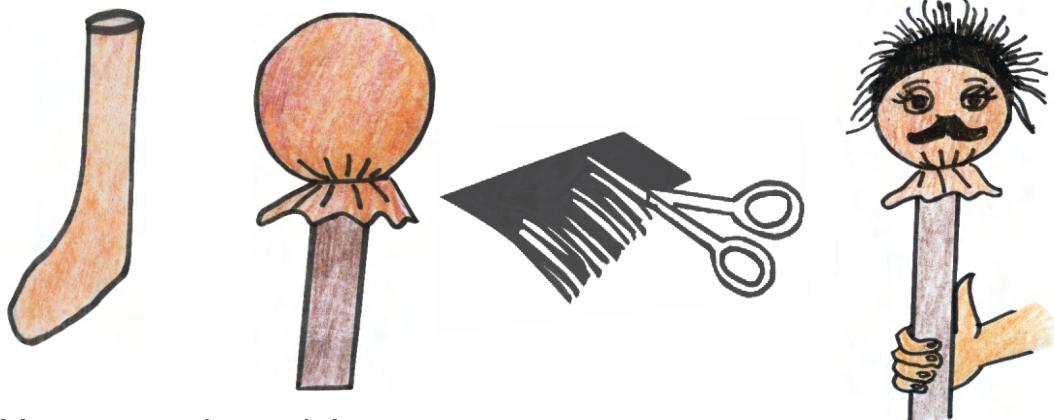
### Team Work



***Let's make the face of the carpenter with the help of a socks.***

**You need** - socks, a cotton roll, a black colour paper, fevicol, a piece of cardboard, a pair of scissors, rubber band, black sketch pen.

1. Fill the socks with cotton.
2. Insert the piece of cardboard firmly into the cotton-filled socks and tie the mouth with a rubber band
3. Cut the black paper with a pair of scissors and stick it on the cotton filled socks as hair.
4. Now draw the eyes and moustache with a black sketch pen.

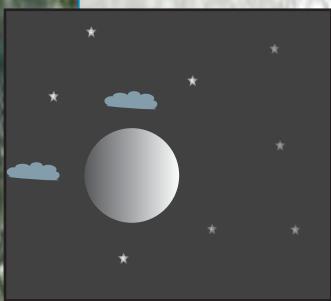


5. Your puppet is ready!

### Suggested extensive reading

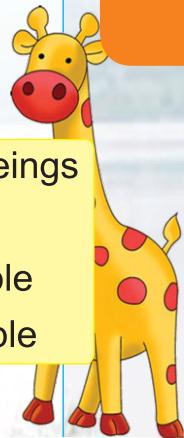
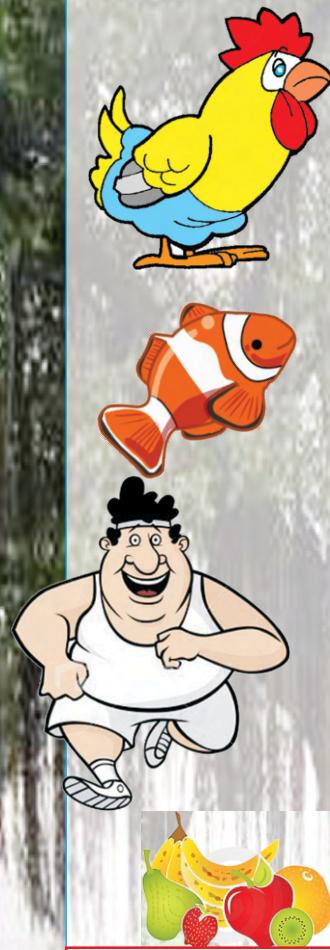
*Stories of "Akbar and Birbal", Stories of "Tenali Rama"*

**POEM  
PRAYER**



All things bright and beautiful  
 All creatures great and small  
 All things wise and wonderful  
 The lord God made them all.  
 Each little flower that opens  
 Each little bird that sings  
 He made their glowing colours  
 He made their tiny wings  
 The cold wind in the winter  
 The pleasant summer sun,  
 The ripe fruits in the garden  
 He made them every one.  
 He gave us eyes to see them  
 And lips that we might tell  
 How great is God Almighty  
 Who has made all things well.

- *Cecil Frances Alexander*



creatures - living beings  
 glowing - bright  
 pleasant - enjoyable  
 wonderful - admirable



**Let us learn :**

bright	-	beautiful,	wise	-	wonderful,
wind	-	winter,	summer	-	sun

Note these words. They begin with the same sound.

**Alliteration** is the use of the same letter or sound at the beginning of words, that are close together.

Coin many such words and say aloud.

**Project - Extended Activity**

- ⇒ Collect pictures of God's magnificent creations and write attractive sentences below them.
- ⇒ Set the poem to tune and sing it in your class.

**ENGLISH**

## DO YOU KNOW?

UNIT - 2  
PROSE

It was **14<sup>th</sup> April 2010**, an unforgettable day in the history of our environment. A dormant volcano in Iceland had suddenly erupted in the early hours of the day. The eruption threw ash to the height of **30,000 ft.** Air traffic in Europe had come to a halt.

## GO GREEN

The news of the volcano was flashed on all the television channels. Mr. Venkat and his son Siddhanth were shocked, as the news caught their attention.

Siddhanth read the same in the newspaper in the following days. He had many questions to ask his father before he retired to bed.

"Appa, why are there many **calamities** happening on our earth – like tsunamis, earthquake, floods and now this volcano!"

Father said, "There might be many **geological** and scientific explanations". After a pause he continued, "but some of these calamities are due to the greed of man" he said.

"How can that be? Can you give me an example?" **queried** Siddhanth.

"Global warming"

"Global warming?" repeated Siddhanth  
"What does it mean?"

"It is the warming up of the earth"

"Appa, you must be joking" said 1. What caught the attention of  
Siddhanth "Who is heating up the earth?"

calamity - disaster  
geological - study of the earth  
queried - questioned

"Well", said father "Water vapour from air-conditioners, carbon-di-oxide and methane from all the vehicles and factories heat up the earth and cause global warming".

Siddhanth was confused. "How are we affected by the global warming?" he asked.

Father said, "These gases destroy the ozone layer around the earth. Heat and harmful rays from the sun would raise the earth's temperature. Now tell me would you like to live in a planet which feels like a hot pan?"

Ozone is the upper layer of the atmosphere. It traps heat and blocks harmful ultra violet rays from the sun.

"I would not. I would rather escape to the hill stations!"

"Yes my son, because of the rising heat, many new diseases are on the rise. Many plants and animals are dying. Tsunamis, earth quakes and volcanoes sometimes happen because of the heat in the **core** of the earth."

Siddhanth immediately asked the next question, "Appa, now tell me, how can we reduce the global warming?"

Father was happy. "My son, we need to reduce the use of fossil fuels."

**core – centre of the earth**

"What do you mean by fossil fuels, appa? I don't understand."

"It is coal, gas and petrol."

"You mean we should not use the car and bikes?" Siddhanth was shocked. "Do you think it is possible?"

"We should use eco-friendly vehicles like bicycles, tricycles and cycle-rickshaws. One should make use of public transport like bus and train, whenever possible. Short distances can be covered by walking, which keeps your mind and body fit."

"Hmm..sounds difficult, but I 'll try." Siddhanth admitted. "What else should be done Appa?"

"We need forests. We need more trees."

In South - East Asian countries like Cambodia and Vietnam, cycle - rickshaw is a popular means of transport.

1. What are fossil fuels?
2. Name the eco friendly vehicles .
3. Why should forests be maintained?

"Yes, I know; trees give out oxygen and take in carbon dioxide, which is good for us."

"Use of plastic should be reduced. We should carry cloth or jute bags for shopping."

"What about the plastic now we use?" asked Siddhanth

"That can be recycled and used again" said father.

Siddhanth ran and got a small bit of newspaper and showed it to his father excitedly. "Appa, look at this information given here."

#### TIME TAKEN TO DECAY

Cotton rags	- 1-5 months
Paper	- 2-5 months
Plastic bags	- 10-20 years
Artificial fibre clothes	- 30-40 years
Leather shoes	- 25-50 years

"How serious it is!" exclaimed Siddhanth "I am going to gather all my friends and form an Eco-club. We are going to plan for a plastic-free zone and plant saplings along our streets. Each house will take care of two saplings."

"Good my boy; After all we have only one planet – green with life. Why should we lose it?" Father smiled proudly at Siddhanth and went to bed.

plastic-free zone – an area without using plastics  
saplings – small plants

#### Let us understand

#### Choose the best answer:

1. The air traffic was cancelled due to
  - a. Eruption of Ash
  - b. Flood
2. Eco-friendly vehicles are used to reduce the consumption of
  - a. Water
  - b. Fuel
3. Trees absorb
  - a. Carbon dioxide
  - b. Oxygen



Onion is a good remedy for heat strokes. You can even eat it raw.

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_ of man has led to global warming.
2. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ take many years to decay.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are eco-friendly vehicles.
4. Short distances should be covered by \_\_\_\_\_.

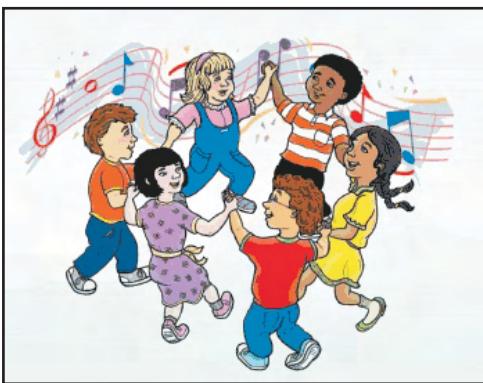
### II. Talking together in small groups :

1. What are the calamities that struck our state and country?
2. Discuss how the greediness of man has led to global warming.
3. Why are bicycles called eco-friendly vehicles?

### III. Answer the following questions :

1. In what ways are we affected by global warming?
2. How can we save our earth from global warming?

### Let us play :



Whisper to a student or write down on a slip of paper a word or phrase that the class has recently learnt. The student draws a representation of it on the board: this can be a drawing, a symbol or a hint clarified through mime. The rest of the class has to guess the item.



### Discuss in groups :

How do climate changes spread diseases?

### Thinking further



1. Students to interview older residents or their grandparents and compare the life of the present with the past.



**Example :** Climate, temperature, availability of water, fuel etc.

2. Form small groups. One group describes a place or a thing. The other groups guess it.



### Dictionary work

**Arrange these words in Alphabetical order and find out their meanings :**

calamity, coal, carbon dioxide, cholera, climate.

### Newspaper work

Note the maximum and minimum temperature for a week from the newspaper and find out the day that had the maximum temperature and the day with minimum temperature in your locality.



### Grammar

### Sentence

**A group of words that makes complete sense is called a sentence.**

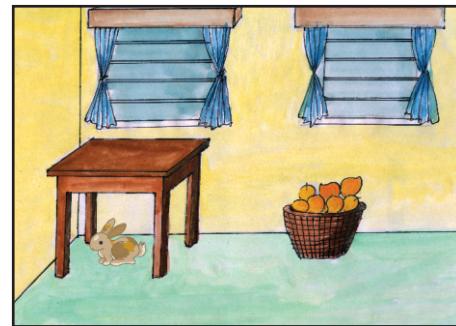
- Example :**
1. Arya plays badminton.
  2. Siddhanth asked many questions.

### I. Rearrange the words to frame sentences:

**Example :** ozone earth covers the safely

Ozone covers the earth safely.

1. is my this room
2. two windows it has
3. are kept the mangoes the in basket.
4. in the is the table corner.
5. under table the a rabbit there is



**II. Find out if the following groups of words are sentences.  
Mark (✓) if it is a sentence and (✗) if it is not :**

1. Leela goes to church everyday.
2. My grandmother tells lovely stories .
3. The greedy man
4. Where do you live?
5. On the table



**III. Match the following to form a sentence. Rewrite the sentences using capital letters and full stops.**

**A**

chennai  
lion  
dhoni  
peacock  
srilanka

**B**

is our national bird  
is a good batsman  
is an island  
is the king of the forest  
is a beautiful city

**Kinds of sentences**

- |                            |                |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Assertive / Declarative | 2. Imperative  |
| 3. Interrogative           | 4. Exclamatory |

**Assertive / Declarative sentences are statements that declare or merely state something.**



Sumathi is a tall girl.



We have a computer in our class.



We play in the park.



The elephant is a large animal.

- ⇒ A declarative sentence always ends with a full stop.
- ⇒ A declarative sentence makes a statement. A statement can be affirmative or negative.

**We can change affirmative sentence into negative by using 'not' after the helping verb.**

[Special verbs: *is, am, are, was, were, has, have, had, do, does, did, will, shall, should, can, could, must, etc.*]

**Example :**

1. Devika is my sister.

Devika is not my cousin.

2. They are playing ludo.

They are not playing chess.

3. We have planted the saplings.  
We have not watered them.
  
4. He will come tomorrow.  
He will not come today.

**Change the following sentences into negative using the words in the brackets :**

1. Mangoes are sweet. [sour]
2. I have made a big mistake. [corrected]
3. They will help me. [not my brother]
4. My sister has got a pencil. [not a pen]
5. Nandagopal did his homework in the evening. [morning]
6. The brothers were good at kabadi. [cricket]

**Interrogative sentence :**

**The sentences that ask questions are interrogative sentences.  
An interrogative sentence always ends with a question mark [ ? ]**

- Example :**
1. What is your father?
  2. Where is Yelagiri?
  3. When does it rain in Tamil Nadu?
  4. How old are you?

**Complete the "Wh" questions :**

- Example :**
1. Why did the ozone layer break?
  2. \_\_\_\_\_ teaches you English?
  3. \_\_\_\_\_ does your school reopen?
  4. \_\_\_\_\_ did the train arrive?
  5. \_\_\_\_\_ is your teacher doing?
  6. \_\_\_\_\_ are the boys playing?

**Fun time :****I. Read the sentences and frame questions.**

If your question begins with the question word 'who' write it in the given box at the bottom. The middle row is for questions that begin with 'what'. At the top you can place the questions beginning with 'where'. One is done for you . . . . .

1. The girl in white skirt is my sister.

2. I come from Pondicherry.

3. My Aunt lives in Ponneri.

4. The man with long hair is the villain.

5. There is a book and a pen in my bag.

6. I am writing my homework.

7. The police caught the thief.

8. The ducks are swimming in the pond.

9. My uncle is a police officer.

where	
1	
2	
3	
what	
1	
2	
3	
who	
1	Who is your sister?
2	
3	

**II. Who will bring the cat down? Two students can take turns reading the sentences. Tell what kind of punctuation mark should end each sentence. A correct answer moves you one paw print up the tree. The player who reaches the cat first is the hero.**



<b>Player - 1</b>	<b>Player - 2</b>
1. Can I go home	1. The cat's fur is dirty
2. Do not tease the beggar	2. Do you think it will jump
3. Get out from here	3. What long whiskers it has
4. Who is at the door	4. Why were you absent yesterday
5. What a horrible sight	5. How huge the tree is
6. Where is my bag	6. How do you go to school

### Now what have you learnt ?

- Statements end with a full stop.
- Questions end with a question mark.
- All questions and statements begin with a capital letter.



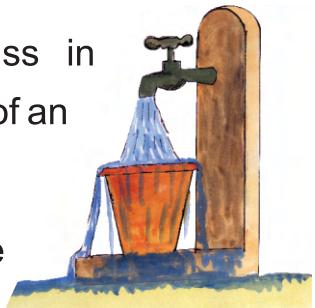
### Listening Skill :

*To the teacher : Read a word from the pair and ask the children to circle the word that they have heard.*

full	:	fool		sing	:	sling
think	:	thing		shrink	:	shriek
read	:	reap		fame	:	frame
coal	:	cool		costume	:	consume
clatter	:	patter		tumble	:	fumble

### Speaking Skill :

1. Group Activity: (Disaster Management) Discuss in groups how would each one of you react in case of an earthquake / flood.



2. Look at this picture. It will tell you what you have to do to save a natural resource. Discuss with your group the other methods to adopt to save this resource.

3. How would you react in the given situation? You see a naughty child harming the saplings in the park.



### Reading skill :

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	

**Make words using the above code. Put these words in the blank and read the sentences:**

**Example :**

A dormant

22	15	12	3	1	14	15
v	o	l	c	a	n	o

had erupted in Iceland.

1. This is the cause for the

7	18	5	5	4	9	14	5	19	19

2. You need

6	21	5	12	19

to run vehicles.

3. Vehicles should not emit much

19	13	15	11	5

4. Dinosaurs are

5	24	20	9	14	3	20

5. More

20	18	5	5	19

should be planted.



### Writing skills

1. Look at the pictures and fill in the boxes correctly.

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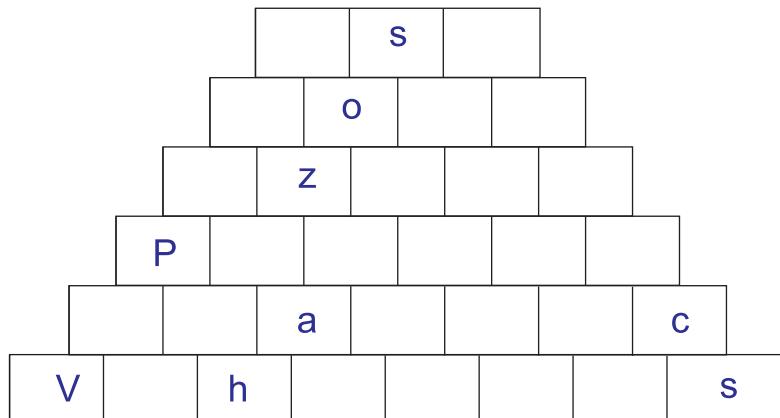


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## 2. Fill in this pyramid with the words from the lesson.



## 3. Today we are facing problems like pollution and scarcity of resources. How would it be if we go back to Old Stone Age?

Write three sentences:

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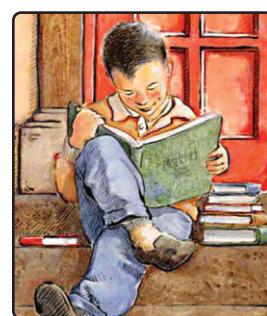
### Announcement :

Imagine you are the school pupil leader. Your headmaster wants you to make an announcement of the issue of MTC bus pass. Announce it in the assembly.

**Details :** Forms are available in the office; to be collected after 3.30 p.m.; duly filled in forms to be returned within two days; payment of Rs.15/- to be made; do not absent yourself for the photo session.

### Suggested Reading :

Read the story of 'Hans Anderson' The Dutch and the Dyke, in which the boy saves the village from the raving sea.



## POEM

## A LETTER TO GROWN-UPS

Dear Grown-ups,  
 Please leave all the flowers there  
 And don't cut down the trees  
 We need the trees to make fresh air  
 And flowers to feed the bees.  
 Please don't always use your car  
 To take you everywhere;  
 Because the fumes go very far  
 And heat the atmosphere.  
 Then soon the sun will be too hot  
 And all the plants will die;  
 So please get out and walk a lot  
 To see the clear blue sky.  
 Then we will run and jump and play  
 And grow up strong and tall;  
 Then we'll be happy everyday  
 And we will thank you all.  
 With love from the children

- Stevie Ann Wilde

**Pick out more rhyming words from the poem.**

trees - bees ; there - air

1. atmosphere - mass of gas surrounding the earth.
2. fumes - smoke.

## Rhyme and rhythm :

### Repeat after the teacher

The tree-tops rustle, the tree-tops wave,  
They hustle, they bustle; and down in a cave,  
The winds are murmuring, ready to rave .

**Make a list of the things you can do to protect nature. [Nature includes animals, water bodies etc]**

### Let us try :

Try writing a poem about not littering the public places by making some changes in the first stanza (5 lines)



### Let us write :

Pair the words with the same sound. Read the pairs aloud.

### Example : trees - breeze

trees	there	walk	stay	stalk
bare	day	far	breeze	star

### Game time :

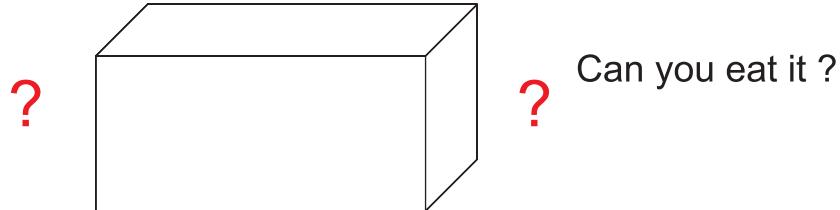
#### 1. Mystery box

Make a collection of familiar objects, such as buttons, coins and crayons. Select one object and place it in a shoe box. Write the names of five objects on the board. Then invite students to guess what is in the box by asking 'yes' or 'no' questions. For e.g.- "Is it made of metal?" "Can I buy things with it?" Repeat the activity several times using a different object each time.

Is it red ?

Can you write with it ?

?



Can you cut with it ?

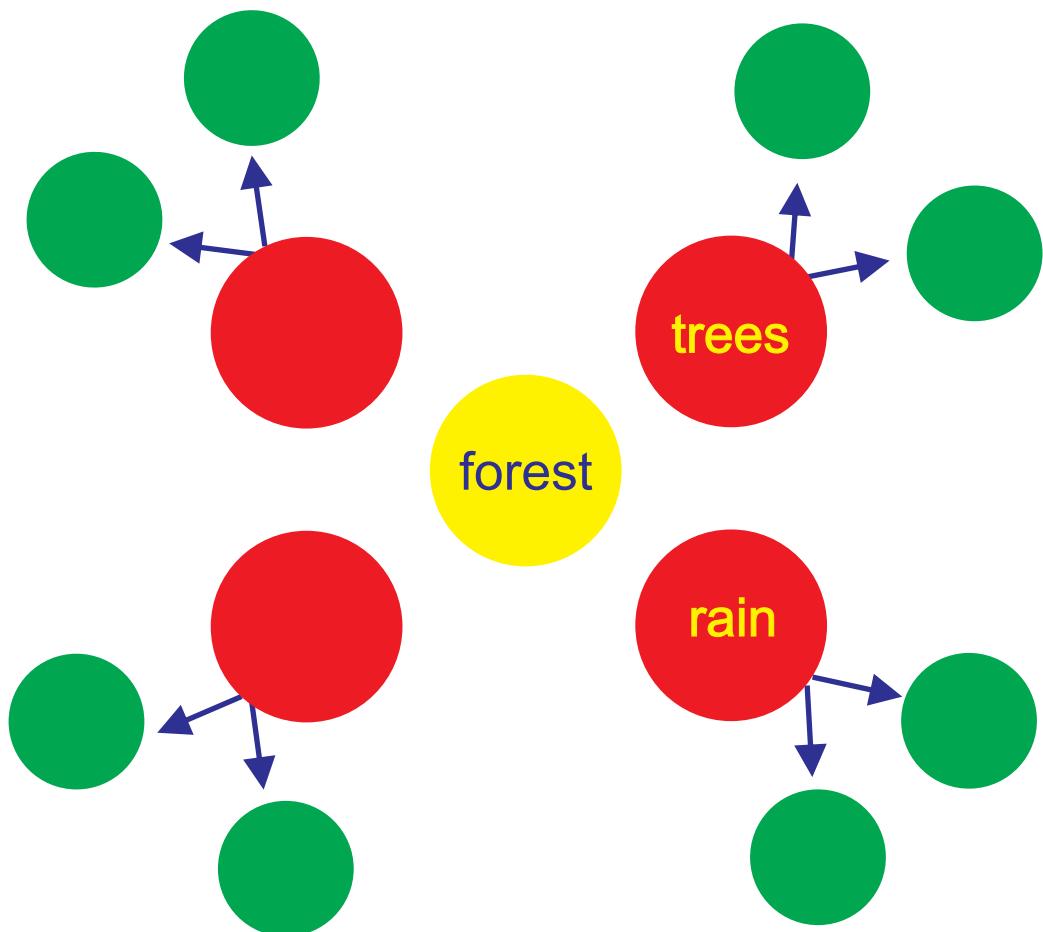
?

Is it round ?

Can you eat it ?

?

2. Build your web by thinking of 4 words associated with the central word. Next, think of words associated with words you wrote.



# GRAMMAR WORKSHEET

## I. CONJUNCTIONS :

Warm up.

- Mohan came first. Prakash came second in the race.
- Mohan came first **and** Prakash came second in the race.

Read the above sentences.

What is the difference between the two?

- Do you want an apple? Do you want an orange?
- Do you want an apple **or** an orange?

Did you notice that "and" and "or" are used as LINK words to join two sentences? Those are called as conjunctions. Other examples are "but, because, although, while, for, nor"

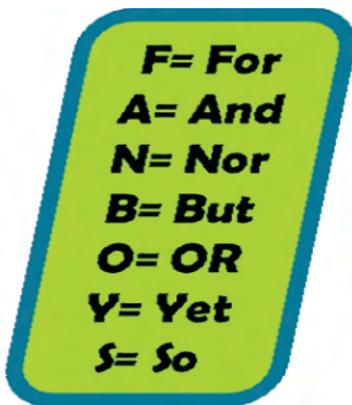
A. Fill up the blanks with the appropriate conjunctions, from the conjunction box.

**and      or      but      because      while      although**

1. I need a pen, a pencil \_\_\_\_\_ a paper.
2. I can either go by bus \_\_\_\_\_ an auto.
3. I was absent to school yesterday \_\_\_\_\_ I was sick.
4. I would love to eat cakes and chocolates \_\_\_\_\_ my mom has warned me against it.



5. Make hay \_\_\_\_\_ the sun shines.
6. Sundar missed the train \_\_\_\_\_ he came early to the station.
7. I love to visit Iceland \_\_\_\_\_ I know it is very cold.
8. Do you like to have tea \_\_\_\_\_ coffee?
9. Get the newspaper \_\_\_\_\_ you wait here in the bus stand.
10. I lost in the 100 metres dash \_\_\_\_\_ I ran fast.
11. Anitha \_\_\_\_\_ Sunitha are twins.
12. The World Cup Cricket match was cancelled \_\_\_\_\_ of the rains.
13. I do not like our Mathematics teacher \_\_\_\_\_ I like our Science teacher.
14. Give food to your pet puppy \_\_\_\_\_ the puppy will die.
15. Nancy \_\_\_\_\_ Naveen come to the school by the school bus.

**B. Join these two sentences with a conjunction given in the box.**

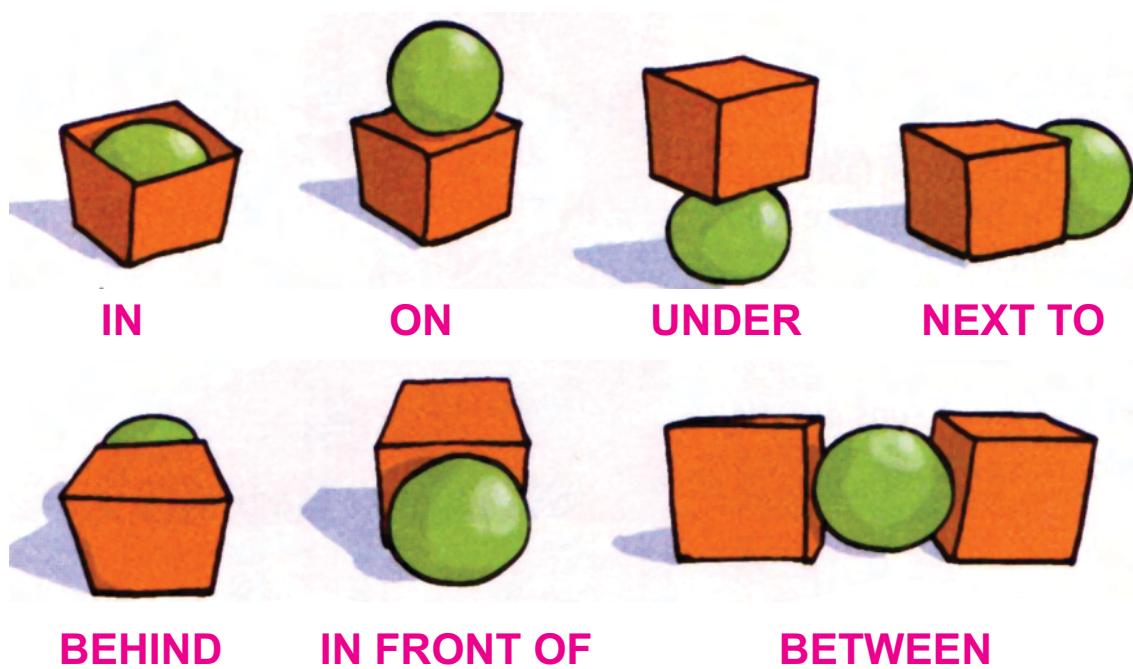
1. I did not get my Report Card signed. My father is angry.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Jack went up the hill. Jill went up the hill.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Subbu could not complete the work. Arun also could not complete.  
Neither Subbu \_\_\_\_\_ Arun could complete the work.
4. Arjun likes the bike ride. I like the car ride.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Watch your step. You will fall into a ditch.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. My baby brother had an injection today. He did not cry.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Mr. Anand's flight arrived late. He could not come to the meeting in time.  
\_\_\_\_\_

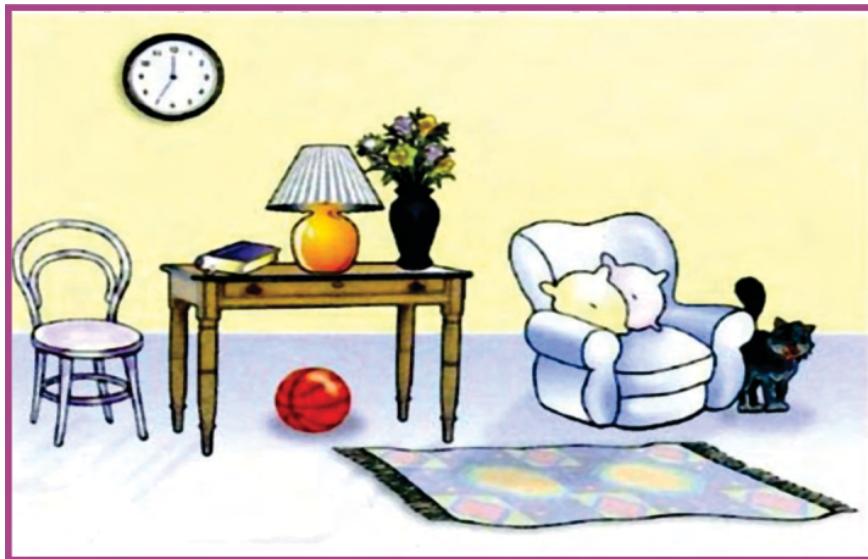
## II. PREPOSITIONS.

- I lie down **on** the bed.
- The bed is **near** the wall.
- My brother lies **beside** me.
- Our pet cat lies **in between** us.
- Sometimes my baby brother hides **under** the bed.

Did you read the above sentences? Did you notice that the words given in red? let us know the position of a noun?

*Some common prepositions are shown below.*

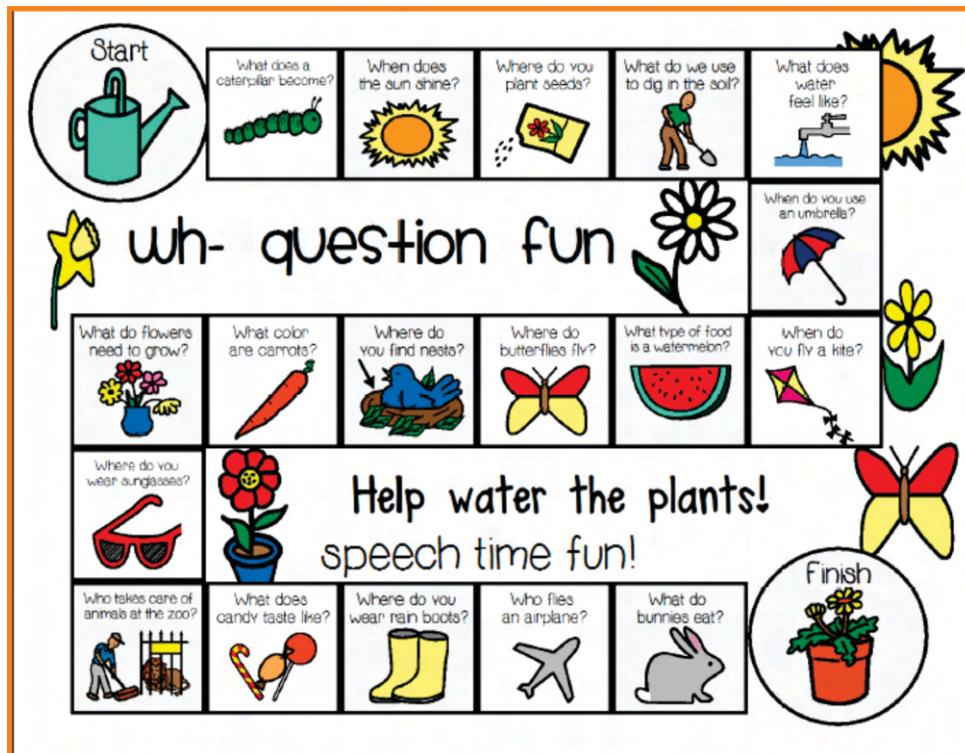


**A. Now fill in the blanks using the above prepositions:**

1. The ball is \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
2. The cat stands \_\_\_\_\_ the sofa.
3. The mat lies \_\_\_\_\_ the floor.
4. The lamp is placed \_\_\_\_\_ the vase and the book.
5. The book is kept \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
6. The clock is hung \_\_\_\_\_ the wall, \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
7. Pretty flowers are kept \_\_\_\_\_ the vase.
8. There is a chair \_\_\_\_\_ to the table.

### III. WHO? WHAT? WHERE? WHY? WHEN?

#### A. Warm-up with a real FUN game with WH questions.



The "wh" words are what, which, were, why, when, who, whom, whose and how.

**Note :** Even though "how" does not begin with "wh", it is a part of this group.

#### B. Read the Answers and complete the questions using WH words.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are you ?

I am Sita.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

I live in Trichy.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

I am studying in Class IV.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
I enjoy playing chess and Kho-Kho.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
I will go home when my brother comes and picks me up.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
I have two brothers.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
I had visited Chennai two months ago.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
We celebrate Diwali and Pongal.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
My favourite colours are red and orange.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
I wish to become a pilot.

#### IV. PUNCTUATION.

*Take a look at these punctuation marks. Have you found them anywhere in your text book or any other material?*

Let's see how you can use them correctly.

<b>Punctuation</b>	
'	Apostrophe
( )	Brackets
:	Colon
,	Comma
!	Exclamation Mark
•	Full Stop
-	Hyphen
?	Question Mark
;	Semi-colon
"	Speech Mark

- We should always begin a sentence with a capital letter.
- We end the sentence with a full stop.

**Eg :** *Chennai is hot during May.*

- If the sentence is a question, then put a question mark at the end of the statement. (?)

**Eg :** *Is Chennai very hot?*

- If the sentence shows surprise or wonder, then put an exclamatory mark. (!)

**Eg :** *What a hot day it is!*

- We use a comma to separate words in a list.
- If there is a dramatic pause in a sentence, a colon or a semicolon or a hyphen is used.

**Eg :** *Our school has a foot ball ground, a tennis lawn, a basketball court and two volley ball courts.*



**Eg :** *This is our school- the main building standing tall and grand.*

### A. Punctuate the following statements.

1. i ate an apple today

---

2. what a delicious apple it was

---

3. my mom asked me to complete my homework

---

4. o god I am very tired how can i do my homework

---

5. I bought a pen a ruler a notebook and crayon set from the shop

---
6. how beautifully rajan paint

---
7. at school we study mathematics english science history and geography

---
8. why are you always late to school

---
9. as soon as the gun is shot the athletes take to their heels

---
10. the music was played the flag went up the pole

---

### Read the following sentences :

- This is my father's bike.
- That lady's handbag was stolen.
- We use an APOSTROPHE ( ' ) to show that something belongs to somebody.

### B. Now put the apostrophe in the correct place.

1. My auntys baby is so cute.
2. I am playing with Kannans ball.
3. Cows horns are painted during Pongal festival.
4. This is a famous childrens book store.
5. The hunter did not dare to enter into the lions den.

### Now read these instructions :

- Do not can also be written as don't
- Can not can be written as can't
- We use an APOSTROPHE ( ' ) to indicate missing letters in a contraction.

**Eg :** I've - I have we'll - we will she's - she is

### C. Rewrite the following sentences, in a contraction, using an apostrophe.

1. I am sorry \_\_\_\_\_
2. It is okay. Do not worry. \_\_\_\_\_
3. You should not have done this \_\_\_\_\_
4. They have come. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Is it not very hot here? \_\_\_\_\_
6. You are my friend. \_\_\_\_\_
7. I did not do this. \_\_\_\_\_
8. They are here! \_\_\_\_\_
9. He is dancing. \_\_\_\_\_
10. will not come. \_\_\_\_\_

### Read these lines :

“Complete your work and then play” said Father.

“Come inside the class” said the teacher.

The QUOTATION marks ( “ ” ) are used to mark the exact words of the speaker.

**D. Now let's see if you can insert the quotation marks at the right place.**

1. Good morning teacher said the class.
2. Be silent inside the library the Librarian instructed.
3. Don't disturb the patients said the nurse.
4. What a wonderful place is this! Hari exclaimed.
5. Why don't you clean the black board? asked the class pilot.

**E. Now that you are thorough with the full stop, comma, exclamatory mark, question mark, apostrophe and quotation mark, will you be able to rewrite using the correct punctuation marks?**

*Come on child, all the best ! Read the passage :*

a crow found a piece of cheese she flew up on a tree branch she wanted to eat the cheese there a fox was walking by he looked up and saw the crow having the cheese in its beak the fox was hungry he wanted to trick the crow and steal the cheese the fox said to the crow you look very beautiful how nice it would be if you open your mouth and sing a sweet song the crow was flattered she opened her beak to sing at his moment the cheese fell down from her beak the fox grabbed the cheese and ran off



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# 'I can, I did'

## Student's Activity Record

Subject:

Sl.No	Date	Lesson No.	Topic of the Lesson	Activities	Remarks

