

ENGLISH

STANDARD FOUR

TERM II

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 ?



King Krishna Deva Raya, King Vikramadithya and King Akbar promoted arts and literature during their glorious rule. Men of wit and wisdom guided them.

Tenali Rama and Birbal were the traditional court jesters. Tenali Rama worked in the court of king Krishna Deva Raya while Birbal worked in the court of king Akbar.



Very often they had to face tricky situations in court activities. By their sheer intelligence, wit, alertness and presence of mind, they wriggled out of these situations.

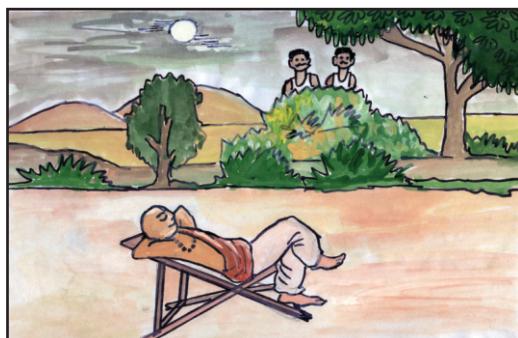
ENGLISH

TENALI RAMA AND THE THIEVES

One **calm** night, Tenali Rama was resting at home. The moon was shining brightly. The cool breeze blew gently.

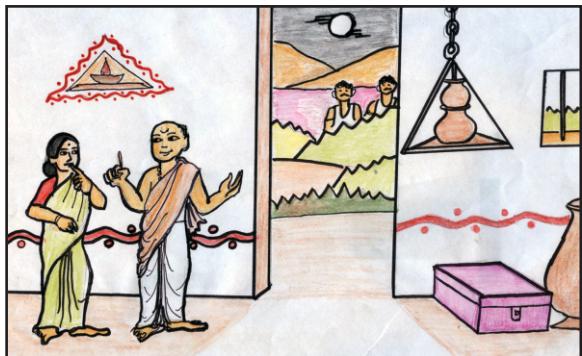
Suddenly, Tenali Rama saw somebody moving from the nearby bushes. He could see two shadowy figures in the dark, hiding themselves behind the bushes. Tenali Rama concluded them to be thieves and decided to teach them a lesson.

He went inside the house and spoke to his wife. "Listen dear", he said loudly. "We need to safeguard all the valuables from theft. Bring a metal box." The thieves who heard all these words smiled at each other happily.



calm - peaceful
conclude - decide
safeguard - protect

Tenali Rama then whispered to his wife about his plan. He asked her to bring some bricks and put them in the box. He carried the box on his head and took it to the well in the backyard.



He kept the box on the wall of the well and said, "My dear wife!

whisper - speaking in a low voice



We must be very careful. Thieves are waiting to steal our wealth! I want to safeguard the jewels and the money. This is the safest place to keep them". Saying that, he dropped the box into the well. The box fell down into the water with a loud sound.

S..... P..... L..... A..... S..... H.....!

Tenali Rama and his wife slept peacefully.

The thieves watching all this **hugged** each other happily. **hugged - embraced**

At midnight, the thieves went near the well and looked into it. The well was deep and had lots of water. They could not jump into it. So, both of them decided to drain the well.

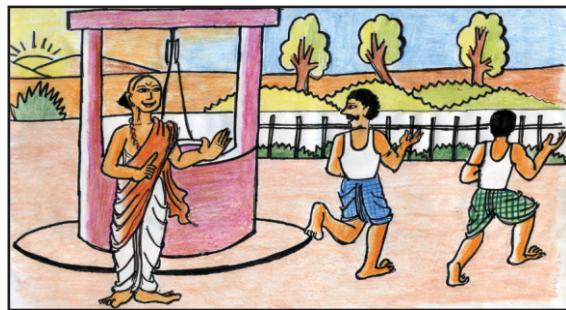
So, they drew water with a bucket from the well and poured it into the nearby garden. They had to do it quietly.

Throughout the night, they drew water from the well. They could hardly drain it.

Soon they became very tired!

At dawn Tenali Rama awoke and came near the well. On seeing him both the thieves trembled in fear.

Tenali Rama spoke to them gently, "Dear brothers! Thank you so much for watering my plants all through the night! I want to reward both of you in the king's palace for your service!" The thieves were **terribly** shocked and ran away from the place.



terrible - extremely bad

Say Yes or No

1. The Thieves were hiding themselves behind the bushes.
2. Tenali Rama asked his wife to bring a wooden box.
3. The thieves jumped into the well and brought the box up.

Match

- | | | |
|----------|---|---------|
| 1. calm | - | box |
| 2. cool | - | figures |
| 3. dull | - | breeze |
| 4. metal | - | night |

I. Comprehension Questions :

1. Where was Tenali Rama resting?
2. Pick out the sentences from the lesson which speak about the beauty of the night.
3. What did Tenali Rama ask his wife to bring?
4. Where did Tenali Rama drop the box?
5. Were the thieves successful in taking the box? Why?

II. Choose the correct answer :

1. Tenali Rama saw some in the nearby bushes.
(movements / song)
2. Tenali Rama's brought a metal box. (wife / sister)
3. Tenali Rama arranged inside the box. (currencies / bricks)

4. The thieves felt very on draining the well. (tired / happy)
5. Tenali Rama wished to reward the thieves in the (King's palace / house)

III. Find out the meanings of the following words from the dictionary.

1. figures _____
2. safeguard _____
3. reward _____
4. drain _____
5. tremble _____



Let us listen

I. The teacher will say each sentence only once. Listen to it carefully and hunt for the following.

1. The English book - covered with red colour paper.
2. A piece of paper with a picture of a cat.
3. A triangular piece of paper.
4. A piece of paper with a number.
5. The mask of a tiger.

Note to the teacher : The teacher should plan and prepare for the listening session well in advance. The above sentences are only guidelines. The teacher can develop further.

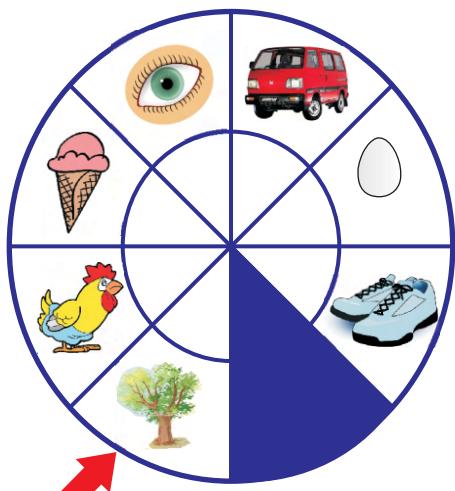
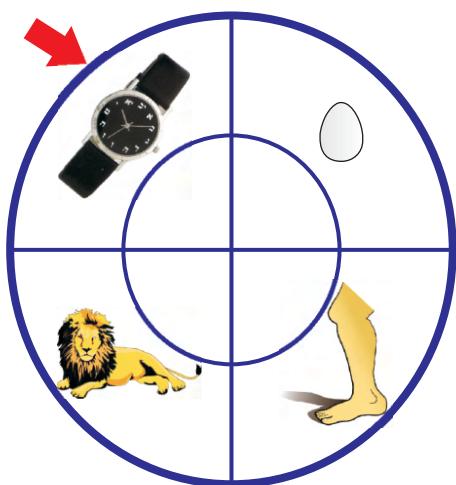
II. Listen to the following sentences and clap your hands if they are from the lesson. Don't clap if they are not from the lesson.

1. Tenali Rama was resting at home.
2. A cat was sleeping under a tree.
3. The thieves hugged each other happily.
4. Tenali Rama asked his wife to bring a metal box.
5. A boy was walking on the street.

6. The thieves became very tired drawing water from the well throughout the night.
7. An elephant was sleeping near the wall.
8. The thieves were terribly shocked and ran away from the place.

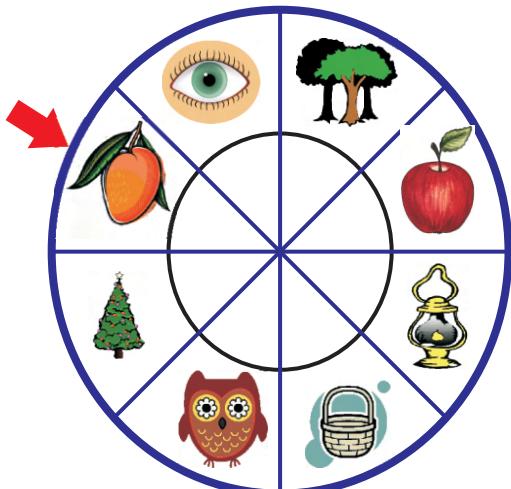
Vocabulary wheel :

Write down the first letter of each picture at the centre of the wheel. You will find out the words. Start reading from the arrow clockwise.

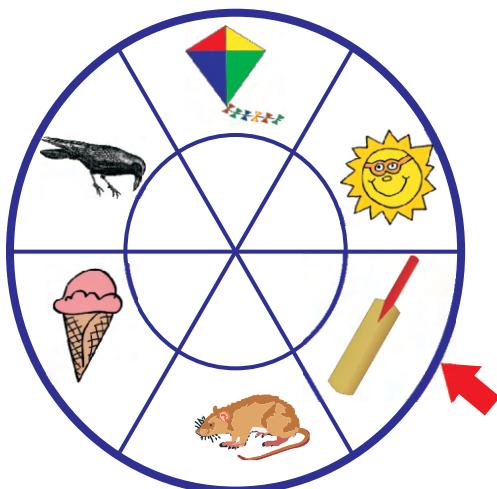


1. There was a _____ at the backyard of Tenali Rama's house.

2. The _____ were hiding themselves behind the bushes.



3. Tenali Rama asked his wife to bring a _____



4. Tenali Rama filled the metal box with _____

Say aloud:

brick	trick	prick
drop	mop	hop
steal	meal	seal
beat	heat	meat

II. Solve the riddles:-

1. You cannot fold my mother's saree!
You cannot count my father's currency!
What are they?
2. I have four legs!
But I cannot move or walk!
Who am I?
3. I have one leg?
I can spin! But
I cannot stand or walk!
Who am I?

**Reading for fun :**

One day a great scholar came to King Akbar's court. He could speak many languages. No one could find out what his mother tongue was. He challenged everyone to find it out.

Everyone tried but failed to find out his mother tongue! Now the task was given to Birbal. That night Birbal went to the room of the scholar, who was sleeping.

Birbal took a small stick and tickled the scholar's ears. The scholar cried in fear and shouted words in his mother tongue.

The next day Birbal came to the court and said that the mother tongue of the scholar was Telugu. King Akbar asked Birbal how he found it.

Birbal said, "In times of danger and in difficulty a person speaks only in his mother tongue. "Everyone was amazed of Birbal's wisdom. King Akbar appreciated and rewarded Birbal.

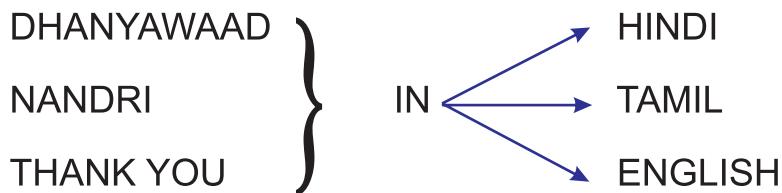
Answers :1.Sky and Stars, 2.Chair, 3.Top

Say true or false :

1. One day a farmer came to King Akbar's court.
2. No one could find out the mother tongue of the scholar.
3. The mother tongue of the scholar was Tamil.
4. King Akbar appreciated and rewarded Birbal.

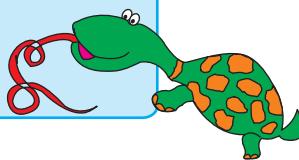
**Let's speak**

We say

**Tongue-Twister**

Read aloud these words as fast as you can.

Red Blood Blue Blood

**Let us write**

These are the mirror images of a few words.

Find out the words and write them down.

1. SCHOLAR
2. S A N G U A G E S
3. M O T H E R T O N G U E
4. S T I C K
5. D A N G E R



GRAMMAR



Kala runs fast.



The cool breeze blew gently.

Thenali Rama and his wife slept peacefully.

The sun shines brightly.

Kishore went home late.

I bought a new dress yesterday.

The boys are playing outside.

I saw an elephant there.

The words gently, peacefully, brightly tells how the action is taking place.

The words late, yesterday tell us when the action has taken place.

The words 'outside' and 'there' tell us where the action has taken place.

These words tell you how, when or where the action happens.

They are adding something to the verb. Hence they are called "ADVERBS".

a) Choose the correct adverb from the box and fill in the blanks.

[usually, never, always, hardly, often, sometimes, rarely, fast]

1. Walkers _____ walk on the pathway.
2. Grandpa _____ sits on the ground.
3. Rani _____ walks with her dog.
4. Kumar runs _____.
5. The boys _____ play with the ball.
6. We can _____ see any shop inside the park.
7. _____ we can see people doing yoga in the park.



b) Match the adverb with its meaning

- | | | |
|--------------|---|--------------|
| 1. wisely | - | cordially |
| 2. bravely | - | cheerfully |
| 3. steadily | - | tidily |
| 4. instantly | - | firmly |
| 5. neatly | - | immediately |
| 6. happily | - | courageously |
| 7. politely | - | sensibly |

Magic corner :

Help the thieves touch the box.

Bring the page close to your face, but not to your nose.

Then look at the picture.



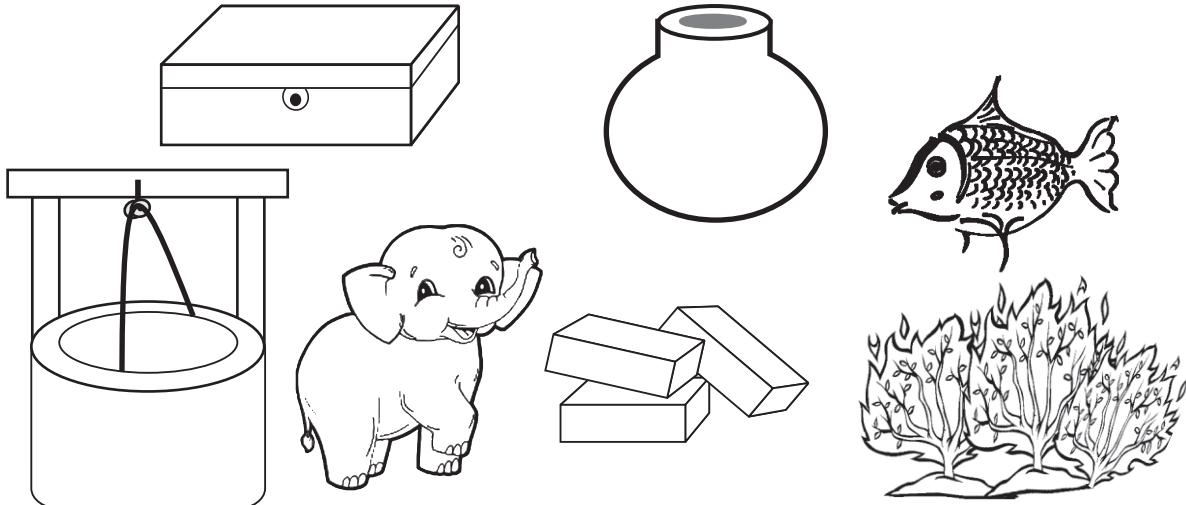
Creative writing :

Complete the following story on your own. "Raju wanted to help his mother. He went to market to buy some vegetables. He saw a purse, while crossing the road. He picked it up and _____ .



Let us colour :

Colour the objects which have appeared in the lesson.



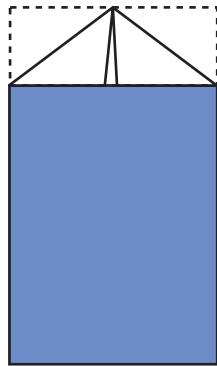
1. The thieves hid themselves behind the _____.
2. Tenali Rama asked his wife to bring a _____.
3. Tenali Rama arranged some _____ inside the box.
4. The thieves could hardly drain the _____.



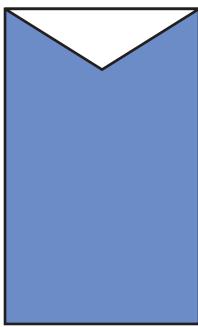
Let us make it.

Procedure

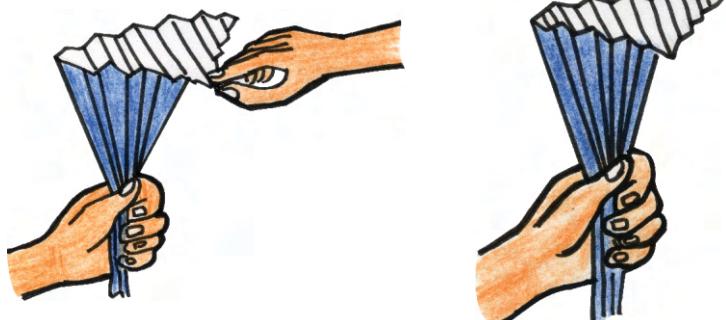
1. Take a rectangular paper and fold the top corners as shown in the picture.



2. Fold it downwards and press it.



3. Now fold the paper in a zig zag manner.
4. Hold at the bottom.
5. Slowly take the folded paper away and you'll get a shape of a snake raising its hood!!!

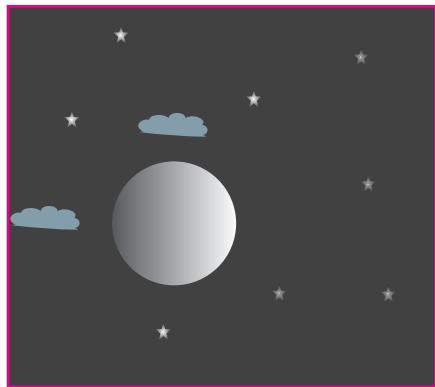


Suggested extensive reading

“Panchatantra Stories” and “Jataka Tales”

POEM
A NIGHT IN JUNE

The sun has long been set,
 The stars are out by twos and threes
 The little birds are piping yet
 Among the bushes and trees;
 There's a cuckoo and one or two thrushes,
 And a far-off wind that rushes,
 And a sound of water that gushes,
 And the cuckoo's sovereign cry
 Fills all the hollow of the sky.



- *William Wordsworth.*

cuckoo	- a small singing bird; black in colour
gushes	- rushes
sovereign	- supreme
thrush	- a kind of singing bird
hollow	- empty

B) Note down the rhyming words in the poem :

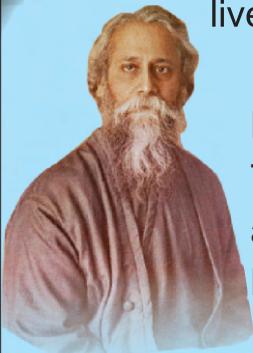
C) Learning about language

Punctuate the following sentences.

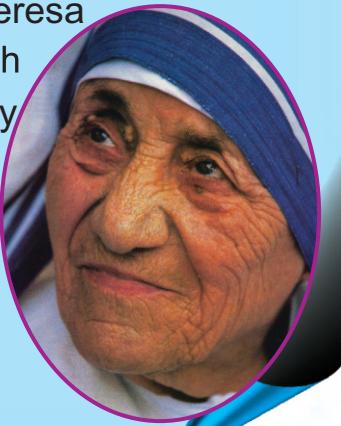
raman took a dog with him to the shop but the shop keeper said leave the dog outside raman said the dog will bark at everyone till i return is it ok.

Unit - 2 Prose

DO YOU KNOW ?



Rabindranath Tagore and Mother Teresa have many features in common. Both lived in Kolkata “the city of joy”. They are Padma Shri Awardees and Nobel laureates. Rabindranath Tagore founded Shanti Nikethan and Mother Teresa founded the Missionaries of Charity.



MOTHER TERESA - PEACE ON EARTH



A baby girl was born in Skopje, on 27th August 1910 in Yugoslavia (which is now Macedonia) to the parents Nikola and Dronda. They named her Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu – which means a flower bud in Albanian language. Agnes lost her father at a very young age. Her mother being a pious woman brought her up and made her attend mass in the church regularly.



- wrinkle - slight line or fold
- render - provide
- skopje - (skop-yay) the capital of Macedonia,
- bud - a growth on a plant that becomes a future flower.

Agnes, at the age of 18, realised that she had many gifts and must use them for people who need help in the world. She left her home, mother and siblings and joined the congregation of Loreto nuns in Dublin, the capital of Ireland. She had to

journey to India, to continue her training towards her religious vows. Soon after, she arrived in Calcutta, (now known as Kolkata), to teach Geography at St.Mary's school for girls.

Now children can make a guess as to who this Agnes could be? The lady with a smiling wrinkled face and bright blue eyes, ready to render a helping hand to the poor, a special friend of children - It is none other than our dear Mother Teresa.

It was in 1931, Agnes adopted the name "Teresa", the famous patron of missionaries of the sixteenth century. She took her final vows and became a Roman Catholic nun in 1937.



While in Calcutta, she was moved by the presence of the sick and dying on the city's streets. She didn't hesitate, she didn't question. She asked permission to leave the Loreto congregation and to establish a



new order of sisters. She obtained that permission from Pope Pius XII. In 1952 Mother Teresa and her Missionaries of Charity began the work for which they have been noted ever since. Her Order obtained permission from Calcutta officials to use a portion of the abandoned temple of Kali, the Hindu goddess.

Mother Teresa founded here the Kalighat Home for the Dying, which she named Nirmal Hriday (meaning "Pure Heart"). Mother Teresa was always out on the streets, picking up the poor and the homeless in her loving arms. She and her fellow nuns gathered dying people off the streets of Calcutta and brought them to this home to care for them during the days before they died.

Oral task :

1. Name the home founded by Mother Teresa, for the sick and dying.
2. Who gave her permission to start the new order of sisters "Missionaries of Charity"?
3. From whom did Mother Teresa obtain permission to use the abandoned temple of Kali as the Home for the Dying?
4. What is the meaning of "Nirmal Hriday"?

siblings	- brothers or sisters
congregation	- a religious gathering
adopt	- to choose
patron	- a person who supports
missionary	- a person sent on a religious work
leper	- somebody affected with leprosy
gutter	- a passage carrying dirty water



One day, Mother Teresa was asking a baker for some bread to feed the hungry children in her orphanage. The baker was furious with her request, not only did he turn her down, he spat at her. In response to his rude actions, Mother Teresa calmly reached deep into her pocket, took out her handkerchief, wiped the spit off and said

"That was for me, now what about some bread for my poor children." The baker was touched by Mother Teresa's love and greatness, and thereafter provided bread for the children in the orphanage.

humiliation - being ashamed
nasty - insulting, disgraceful
orphanage - a home where children without parents live

How would you have reacted? Our first reaction would be a mix of anger and humiliation. How could someone ever do something so nasty? Mother Teresa chose to react differently, she knew that if she had not taken the insulting spit in full grace, the poor children at the orphanage would have to go on being hungry.

Mother Teresa was given the **Padma Shri Award** in 1969, the **Nobel Peace Prize** in 1979 and the **Bharat Ratna** in 1980. She gave the money, that she received from her awards to the centres she had started. Though she had the heart to work always for the needy, her ill health did not allow her. She suffered four attacks and on September 5th 1997, Mother left the earth leaving behind many souls in tears. Though she is not alive now, her vision is still alive throughout the world today.



"It is not how much we do, but how much love we put in the doing. It is not how much we give, but how much love we put in the giving". - Mother Teresa.

Nobel Prize - International award given for outstanding work.
vision - having a thought about future.

Spot the correct word :

1. Mother Teresa received / recieved the Nobel Peace Prize.
2. Mother Teresa dyed / died on 5th September 1997.
3. Mother brought piece / peace to the world by her love.

**Listening skill :**

A conversation between Peter and Pearlin after a visit to an old age home in the city.

Peter: Hello Pearlin, you look sad and weary! Why is it so?

Pearlin: Yes Peter, we as a team visited an old age home called “ Little Sisters of the Poor” and I am deeply touched to see many grandmas and grandpas left alone there looking sad.

Peter: Yes, I too have been there. They are looked after so well by those nuns there, Pearlin. But why do they look sad?

Pearlin: Surely, they will Peter. They brought up their children, hoping to spend their last days in their happy family. But their children don't want them in their family.

Peter: I agree, Pearlin. I have made up my mind to help all the sick, the poor and the needy.

Pearlin: That is great Peter, Let's visit them on all holidays.

Peter: Sure. We should !



Speaking skill :

Every one is competing for power and wealth. The lesson in this book has taught us that there is another kind of power – the power of peace and love through Mother Teresa.

[Students act out a role play about helping a poor child on the road and giving her food and clothes]



Reading skill :

Join the syllables and make meaningful words and read them:

1	2	3	Words
flo	lend	-	flo-wers
vill	wers	brate	
ca	gar	ar	
pon	le	-	
bis	age	cane	
su	gal	-	su-gar-cane
ce	cuits	-	
wed	dred	ber	
hun	nes	day	
sep	tem	-	

Read the following :

“The Guest House”

Little Tara was playing in a park.

A drop of rain fell on her cheek.

“It's cold”, said Tara.

The second drop fell on her nose.

The third on her hand.

The fourth on her leg.

Before the fifth drop fell on her, she entered a bush.

“A roof of leaves makes a good shelter”.

Tara was happy in the house of leaves.

But Tara was not alone there.

The first guest was the spider.

The next came the fluttering butterfly.

The third was a buzzing bee.

The fourth was the creeping worm.

The fifth was the crawling ant.

Finally rushed in, the beetle.

Tara enjoyed the evening.

She was watching her tiny friends.

And when the rain stopped,

She said, “ Now let's all go to our real homes”.

She moved out of the house of leaves.

And so did the other guests.

Say whether true or false :

1. Little Tara was playing in the park.
2. A leaf fell on her cheek.
3. It started raining.
4. She entered her house.
5. Six guests entered the house of leaves.
6. The last guest was the ant.
7. The house of ant was not their real home.



Writing skills :

i) Here is a “ peace chakra”. Fill it up to show the qualities you have learnt about “Peace” from Mother Teresa's life history. Now write down how many good qualities you have



ii) Identify the people and mention their work in one line with the help of your teacher.



Swami Vivekanandha _____



Bharathiyar _____



Florence Nightingale _____

Write a letter to your friend narrating your visit to a nearby children's orphanage. Discuss the great service by the social workers there. Choose words from the lesson :

Date :

Place :

My dear _____,

Yours lovingly,

To

ACTIVITY :

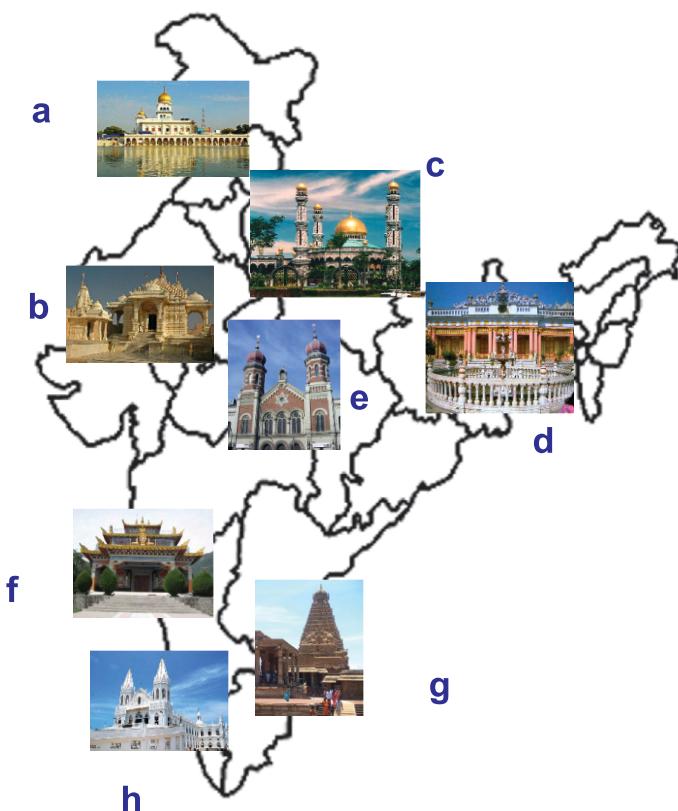
1. Join the dots and draw the picture of “ Mother Teresa”:



2. Gather information of any centre of charity, people who work for them and persons whom you know. Make a scrapbook.

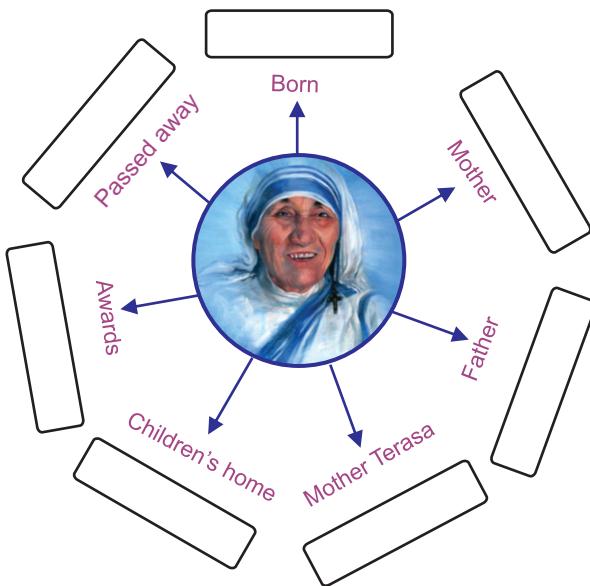
3. Let us travel together to some well-known places of worship :

They are marked on this map of India. Name them and find out the names of those you don't recognize.



- a) a Gurudwara
- b) a Jain Temple
- c) a Mosque
- d) a Parsi Temple
- e) a Synagogue
- f) a Buddhist Temple
- g) a Hindu Temple
- h) a Church

4. Provide the information related to the words given in the picture.



5. Which of the following actions will make others either happy or unhappy? Draw the correct picture against each action:



- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. telling lies | <input type="radio"/> | 6. getting angry | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2. not sharing | <input type="radio"/> | 7. caring for old people | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3. being honest | <input type="radio"/> | 8. playing with friends | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4. greediness | <input type="radio"/> | 9. caring for pets | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5. politeness | <input type="radio"/> | 10. saying thank you | <input type="radio"/> |



Project - Extended Activity

(i) Collect pictures of a few service-minded people from magazines or newspapers and clip them on your billboards with a note written about them.

(ii) Do a good deed by helping a poor child at school or in the neighbourhood and write about it to be put on the billboards.





Grammar

. There are three articles a, an and the

When we talk about something for the first time we use an **indefinite article** ‘a’ or ‘an’. If we talk about it again, we use ‘**the**’, the **definite article**, because we are definite about the thing.

- I) We use ‘a’ before words that begin with a consonant (except the letters a, e, i, o, u, all the other letters of the alphabet are called consonants).

Example :

- 1) There is a tiger in the jungle.
 - 2) I saw a duck in the farm.
- ii) We use ‘an’ instead of ‘a’ before words that begin with a vowel sound and not just vowel letters.

Example :

An aeroplane, an hour, an egg, an igloo, an orange, an umbrella.

- a) Some words may begin with a vowel letter but still we use ‘a’ because the sound is not a vowel sound.

Example :

1. Abi has gone to study at a university in England.
2. Anne Marie is a European.

In the above sentences, the vowels ‘U’ in university and ‘E’ in European are pronounced as “Yu” where ‘Y’ is a consonant.

- b) Some words may begin with a consonant but may have a vowel sound.

Example :

Suresh has gone out for an hour. [Here “h” is silent so the word begins with the vowel sound ‘O’.]

Fill in the blanks with 'a' or 'an':

1) Prem wants to eat _____ orange.



2) Would you like to have _____ cup of tea?



3) The boy wanted to buy _____ red kite.



4) _____ umbrella is _____ useful thing to carry when it rains.



5) There is _____ big tree in the garden.



“The” is called Definite article.

Example:

Once there was **a** forest near Kerala . There was **a** rubber tree in **the** forest. **The** tree was twenty years old.

“The” is also used before the names of the following.

- mountain ranges ➔ the Alps, the Himalayas
- oceans, rivers, seas ➔ the Arctic ocean, the Ganges, the Arabian sea.
- famous monuments ➔ the Taj Mahal, the Red Fort
- famous books, newspaper ➔ the Bible, the Indian Express
- celestial bodies ➔ (Which is the only one of its kind) the Sun, the Earth, the Moon.

ACTIVITY WITH ARTICLES

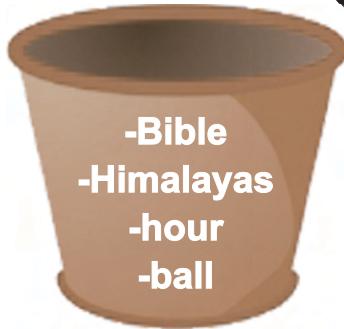
(A) Play this game with a friend. Pick up something of your choice from any basket. Add “a” or ‘an’ or ‘the’ before it and write them down.



- boy
- bow
- arrow
- inkpot



- king
- bed sheet
- banana
- apple



- Bible
- Himalayas
- hour
- ball



- Tajmahal
- Pacific Ocean
- emergency
- bus



(B) Circle the articles in the following sentences.

1. Wheat is the main crop of Punjab.
2. A vacuum cleaner is useful for dusting the room and furniture.
3. A cow is in the shed.
4. The stars are twinkling brightly.
5. Would you like to have an egg for your breakfast?

Suggested Extensive Reading :

Read the story of “ The Lady with the Lamp” - Florence Nightingale and discuss about her service to the needy.



POEM

A NATION'S STRENGTH

Not gold, but only men can make
 A people great and strong;
 Men who for truth and honour's sake
 Stand fast and suffer long.
 Brave men who work while others sleep
 Who dare while others fly...
 They build a nation's pillars deep
 And lift them to the sky.

- Ralph Waldo Emerson.



Review Questions :

1. Who can make a nation great and strong?
2. Do you think 'gold' is the real wealth of a nation?

ACTIVITY :

(A) Pick out the rhyming words to match the following and say them aloud:

strong -	make -
fly -	sleep -

(B) Pair the following opposites correctly:

strong	x	slow
truth	x	coward
fast	x	destroy
sleep	x	lie
brave	x	weak
build	x	awake

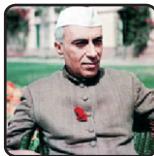
(C) Builders of our Nation, India :

Identify their names by arranging the jumbled letters and the position they held in India.

ADNGIH



UHNRE



SERTEA



LUBAD LAMAK



(D) Word store :

Make new words from the word given below. You can use each letter many times.

“M A G N I F I C E N T”

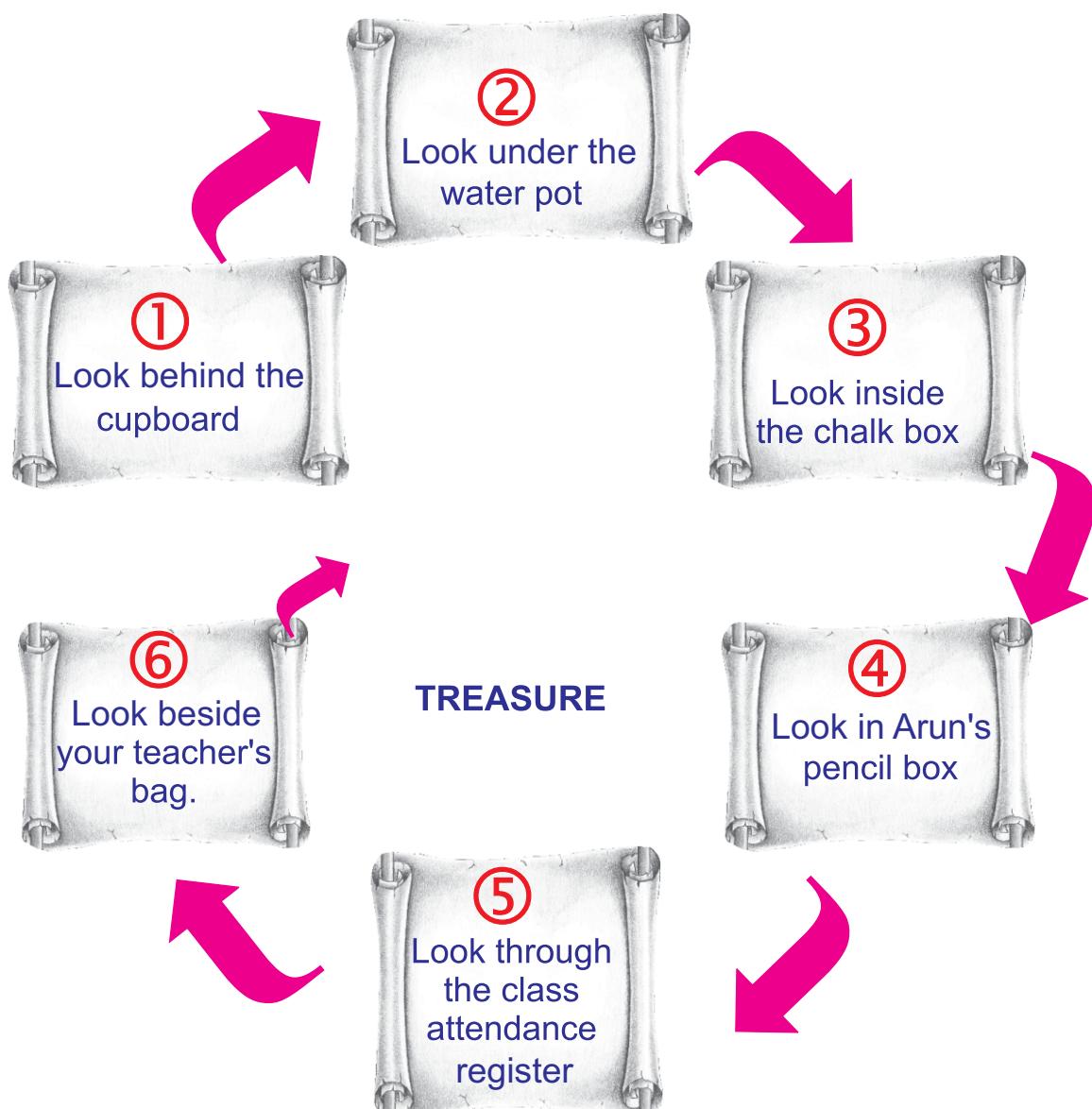
Example : MAGIC. This is a five letter word. Now start.

One letter	Two letters	Three letters	Four letters
e.g : I	am	ten	fine

Game time :

Treasure Hunt is a game that helps to improve reading skill and revises prepositions.

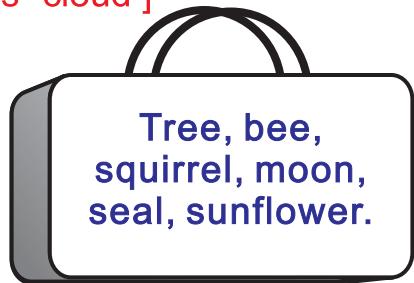
Place an object hidden in a place in the classroom. Ask the children to find out the 'Treasure', by following the instructions in the sentence strips, in different places. Teacher starts the game and says, "Go out to the mango tree".



Riddles

Read the clues and find out the answer from the answer kit.

1. It looks fluffy but it is wet inside. [Ans- cloud]
2. It barks but it is not a dog.
3. It runs fast and loves nuts.
4. It is a good home for birds.
5. It stings but it gives us something sweet.
6. It changes its shape during the month.
7. It is yellow and likes the sun.



GRAMMAR WORKSHEET

FUN WITH WORDS :

I. ANAGRAMS

Do you know what is an anagram? Rearrange the letters to make another word.



The first one is done for you.

- a. a r m ----- a male sheep ram
- b. s a v e ----- we put flowers inside them
- c. r i n g ----- a smile
- d. p a t ----- it gives us water
- e. s k i n ----- opposite of float
- f. g u l p ----- electrical appliance
- g. c h a r m ----- walk of army men
- h. l a m p ----- name of a tree
- i. d i a r y ----- milk product
- j. l a s t ----- add taste to our dish

II. PHONICS- Words with 2 vowels side by side.

It is a general rule that “When two vowels go walking, the first one does the talking”. (*Only the first vowel sound is dominant*)

Read and see if this rule is true!



When two vowels go walking,
the first vowel does the talking.

brain	pain	bean	peal	neat
Soap	seat	dream	plain	ceiling
maize	soul	potatoes	goat	boat

Now find out such 2 vowel words from your text book and list them:

(Exception from such rule : appear, guest, queen, break.....etc)

III. SILENT LETTERS:

Do you know that some letters in certain words are not pronounced aloud? They are silent letters.

Example : write (is pronounced as "rite")

lamb (is pronounced as "lam")



**SUBTLE
INDICT
DEBT
PLUMBER
SALE
DOUBT
SELF
RECEIPT**

Now read aloud the following words, and circle the silent letters.

yolk	knee	wrong	climb	plumber
whole	palm	knife	scent	castle
thistle	half	school	hour	limb
knight	island	light	ghost	wrapper

FUN WITH GRAMMAR :

I. ADJECTIVES.

A word that tells more about a noun is called an **adjective**.

1. Look at the pictures given here. Can you find three adjectives to describe them?



2. Let's see if you can fill up the blanks with adjectives of your choice!

- a. Sheela has _____ eyes.
- b. I saw a _____ giraffe in the zoo.
- c. I have never tasted such _____ lunch.
- d. This _____ dress suits you very well.
- e. This subject is too _____ for me!
- f. Alok writes _____ poems.
- g. I planted a _____ seed.

3. DEGREES OF ADJECTIVES.

Look at this picture.



The tortoise goes **slow**.

The caterpillar goes **slower** than the tortoise.

The snail is the **slowest** of all.

The first sentence has the adjective in its simple base form. This is called positive degree.

The second sentence has the adjective that compares two things. This is called comparative degree.

The third sentence has the degree of adjective that compares three or more nouns. This is called superlative degree.

Note: An adjective in the comparative degree is followed by "than".

An adjective in the superlative degree has "the" before it.

4. Now, with the help of your teacher, complete the following table.

Positive	Comparitive	Superlative
Big		
	heavier	
Smart		
	longer	
Bad		Worst
	cleverer	
Much		Most
Good	better	
Little	less	
		most colourful
	more interesting	

5. Choose the correct degree of comparison of adjectives to complete the sentences.

- Raja is the _____ of the three boys.
(tall / taller / tallest).
- The box fell into the water with a _____ sound.
(loud / louder / loudest)
- This street is _____ than the main road.
(narrow / narrower / narrowest).
- The bucket of water you carry is _____
(light / lighter / lightest).
- The thieves said to each other, "This is the _____ place to keep our goods". (safe/ safer / safest).

6. ADVERBS.

A word that tells more about a verb is called an adverb.



Examples:

The cool breeze blew **gently**

The thieves hugged each other **happily**.

The highlighted word describe the action words blew and hug. So they are called adverbs.

Unscramble the letters in brackets to form adverbs and fill in the blanks:

- a. Please go _____ (owsllly).
- b. The children ate their lunch _____ (lygrihun).
- c. Listen to the doctor's advice _____ (fuyllreca).
- d. The bus arrived _____ (tela).
- e. I wrote in the answer paper _____ (lyatne).
- f. The cheetah runs _____ (stfa).
- g. The music played in the orchestra is _____ (udlo).
- h. The peacock is dancing _____ (aufutilbelly).
- i. I am leaving for Los Angeles _____ (dayto).
- j. Due to rain, we cannot play _____(desiout).

'I can, I did'

Student's Activity Record

Subject:

