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Grammar and Language

book -3

Level 3

Author

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This book is dedicated to my late mother Mrs. Parvathy to whom I owe everything I am today. I am eternally grateful to God for bestowing his blessings in all my endeavors. I thank my husband Ganesh without whose support this project would not have been a reality and finally my three kids Archana, Anusha, and Sreeni whose inspiration and motivation saw the launch of "Learn any time anywhere" through Vaagakids.com. I must also mention everyone who has been involved directly or indirectly in the making of Vaagakids.com. You have come through for me and 'Vaagakids.com' and for that you have my sincere thanks.

Preface

It is important that early learners have a strong foundation. A logical sequence of teaching material is essential to help the learners progress in the desired direction and 21st-century skills are to be nurtured. This book aims at developing the language skills of the learners by moving step by step enabling learners to progress effectively. The concepts are explained with appropriate examples and colorful illustrations to make learning an exciting experience. This book aims at building the communication skills and the confidence of the young learner.



About this book -

It is a complete and easily understandable Language book that consists of plenty of writing practice exercises to consolidate learning.

- This book is ideal for self-study
- It is suitable for teachers in classwork or even as reinforcement work.
- Another highlight of the book is the addition of four lines WHERE ever writing practice is required
- These books are available online and can be downloaded for free.
- The hard copy of the book is also available on order
- The book has a fresh-looking simple design.
- The pictures make it more appealing with hundreds of sentences for practice.

The purpose of this book

- Correctly identify nouns and use Proper and common nouns to name people, places, things, and ideas – orally and in writing
- Use singular and plural forms appropriately [s, es, ies, ves]
- Use Gender as in he, she forms appropriately. [Masculine and Feminine forms of common animals, birds, relationships]
- Identify the Verb [action word] in a sentence and use it appropriately in a sentence.
- Correctly identify action verbs (using the term “verb”) and their eight forms - [Be, Am, Is, Are, Was, Were, Being, Been]
- Demonstrate understanding of common prepositions, use common prepositions correctly – orally and in writing
- Use opposites appropriately
- Use “this,” “these,” “that,” and “those” correctly in writing and orally
- Understand and use the 7 WH question words (who, what, where, when, why, how, which) – orally and in writing.
- Identify the punctuation marks Capital case, period, question mark and consistently use correct ending punctuation marks.
- Build their vocabulary and comprehension skills
- Compose small sentences on a topic with some cohesion
- Read and understand the simple, small passages and answer questions pertaining to the text.

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Unit 1 NAMING WORDS

Nouns refer to persons, animals, places, things, ideas or events, etc.

Noun can be a/an -

- **Person** - a name for a person: - Max, Julie, Catherine, Michael, Bob, etc.
- **Animal** - a name for an animal: - dog, cat, cow, kangaroo, etc.
- **Place** - a name for a place: - London, Australia, Canada, Mumbai, etc.
- **Thing** - a name for a thing: - bat, ball, chair, door, house, computer, etc.

Exercise 1. See the list below, and circle the names of things.

dance	head	India
school	radio	chair
computer	mobile	pencil

Exercise 2. Underline the nouns in the following sentences.

1. The girl goes to school.
2. My cat is sleeping.
3. The pen is red in color
4. The lion I saw was big and mighty.
5. I am collecting roses in the basket.
6. Dait is playing with the ball.
7. That elephant is still eating.
8. Tom saw some monkeys in the zoo.
9. The horses are in the stable.
10. My birthday falls on the 2nd of December

Exercise 3. Fill in the blanks with appropriate nouns from the work bank.

1. My cousin lives in _____.
2. The _____ had lots of wild bushes.
3. My _____ has long hair.
4. Her _____ got wet at the beach.
5. The black remote control _____ is my favorite.
6. Orji's _____ and chair are both brown in color.
7. There are four swings in the _____.
8. Timi gave her _____ bag to Rosy.
9. I am going to my grandma's house in _____ this year.
10. I go to the _____ to play with my friend every evening.

Table
Uncle
Jungle
August
Pink
car
park
shoes
swing
London

Exercise 4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate nouns of your choice.

1. I have a little _____ at home.
2. My _____ is brown in color.
3. My birthday falls in the month of _____.
4. My older brother is wearing a pink _____.
5. Eshi is reading a _____.
6. _____ are twinkling in the sky.
7. Banana tree has long _____.
8. _____ is a domestic animal.
9. I like to play with _____.
10. The _____ is on time.

Exercise 5. Fill with appropriate nouns.

My name is _____. I live in _____. I go to school by _____. My friends are _____, _____ and _____.

I like to play with the _____ during the break.

My ___ packs very tasty food for me. My pencil box contains _____, _____, _____ and erasers.

I wear white _____ and black ___ to school every day.

Draw all the nouns you filled in the blanks with.

Unit 2 NUMBER

SINGULAR AND PLURAL

Singular means one

Cat

Pen

Tin

Bin

Peg

Plural means more than one

Cats

Pens

tins

bins

pegs

Most Regular Nouns Form Plural by Adding “S” To the Singular

Singular means one

One goat

One jug

One bottle

Plural means more than one

Many goats

Many jugs

Many bottles

If the singular noun ends in -s, -ss, -shy, -chi, -x, we make it plural by adding -es to the end

Box boxes

Fuse Fuses

Dress dresses

Brush brushes

Church churches

Tomato tomatoes

If the noun ends with -f or -fe, the f is often changed to -ve before adding the -s to form the plural version.

Singular means one Plural means more than one

Leaf leaves

Wolf wolves

If a singular noun ends in -y and the letter before the -y is a consonant, change the ending to -ies to make the noun plural.

Singular means one

Plural means more than
one

City

cities

Puppy

puppies

Some irregular plurals

Sheep

Sheep

Child

Children

Fish

fish

Man

Men

woman

women

Person

people

Tooth

Teeth

Mouse

mice

Ox

oxen

Foot

feet

Exercise 1 Make the plural of the following words.

shirt

bib

crate

dam

axe

fin

plant

zip

Exercise 2. Make the plural of the following words

brush

potato

window

horse

radish

fox

wolf

ox

tree

bench

hero

Exercise 3. Write the plural of the word in the bracket to complete each sentence.

1. My story book has many _____ [story]
2. They removed the _____ from the box. [shoe]
3. Her Grandma used to grow _____ [tomato]
4. Dait saw two _____ on the road [bus]
5. I bought three_____ of bread from the grocery [loaf]
6. The _____ are playing with the ball. [child]
7. Three blind _____, see how they run. [mouse]
8. The pond was full of _____ [fish]
9. There were too many _____ in the lift. [person]
10. Two _____ are walking towards the door. [man]

Exercise 4. Write the plural of the word in the bracket to complete each sentence.

1. My mom has ten _____ in her cupboard [scarf]
2. Two _____ make a whole. [half]
3. The police caught the _____ [thief]

4. My dad is six _____ tall [foot]
5. Mom uses _____ to cut vegetables [knife]
6. The _____ were grazing [sheep]
7. She had three _____ in her box. [peach]
8. I threw the _____ on the ground. [nut]
9. Muru has many _____ [friend]
10. What _____ did you visit this summer? [country]

Exercise 5. Strikeout the incorrect plural.

Our school/schools are all located near the national park/parks. We go to school by the bus/buses. Today we are having our annual day program. There will be many skit/skits/ and several dance performance/ performances in addition to the awards for topper/ toppers in all grades.

The best skit/ skits was put up by year 5 student/students.

All of the dance/dances presentations were very colorful and the dancer/ dancers were very graceful.

The chief guest/ guests was an ex-student of our school.

The parent/parents appreciated the program with a huge round/rounds of applause.

Unit 3 - Gender

Masculine form

Boy

Man

Uncle

Brother

King

Son

Feminine form

Girl

Woman

Aunty

sister

Queen

Daughter

Gender [He-Words She-Words]

Nouns that denote male persons and animals are called masculine nouns

Nouns that denote female persons and animals are called feminine nouns

Some nouns denote the same form for their masculine /feminine nouns. They are called Neuter gender nouns.

Most common ones

Animal and its male and female name.

Animal	Male	Female
Ant	Drone	Queen
Antelope	Buck	Doe
Bear	Boar	Sow
Camel	Bull	Mare
Cat	Tom	Queen
Chicken	Cock / Rooster	Hen
Coyote	Dog	Bitch
Crab	Cock / Jimmy	Hen / Jenny
Crocodile	Bull	Cow
Deer	Stag / Buck	Doe
Dog	Dog	Bitch
Duck	Drake	Duck / Hen
Elephant	Bull	Cow
Falcon	Tiercel	Falcon
Fox	Dog	Vixen
Giraffe	Bull	cow
Goat	Billy / Buck	Nanny / Doe
Horse	Stallion	Mare / Dam

Kangaroo	Jack	Flyer / Doe
Leopard	Leopard	Leopardess
Lion	Lion	Lioness
Lobster	Cock	Hen
Mallard	Greenhead	Hen
Mouse	Buck	Doe
Opossum	Jack	Jill
Peafowl	Peacock	Peahen
Pig	Boar	Sow / Gilt
Rabbit	Buck / Jack	Doe / Jill
Rat	Buck / Bull	Doe / cow
Salmon	Cock	Hen
Seahorse	Sea stallion	Sea mare
Sheep	Ram	Ewe / Dam
Swan	Cob	Pen
Tiger	Tiger	Tigress
Turkey	Gobbler / Tom	Hen
Whale	Bull	Cow
Wolf	Dog	She-wolf / Luna Wolf
Zebra	Stallion	mare

Exercise 1. Insert the opposite gender of the underlined word.

1. Both husband and _____ are in the pool.
2. The bull and the _____ are grazing.
3. My niece and _____ are going to London today.
4. The emperor and the _____ are very generous.
5. The duck and the _____ are swimming.
6. My _____ is a tennis player, whereas my uncle plays hockey.
7. A _____ has beautiful feathers while a peahen is not very good looking.
8. The drone and the _____ are quiet.
9. My grand-dad and _____ love their dog.
10. The hero and _____ have been awarded the best actor and _____ award respectively.

Exercise 2 Change the words in bold from masculine to feminine.

1. The boy looks very much like his father.
2. The cow was chased by the vixen
3. This boy is the groom.
4. Mr. Joe is our headmaster.
5. The landlord is a distant relative of mine.
6. The Priest is giving the sermon.
7. Her son is seven years old.
8. The goose rode on the back of the camel.

9. My husband works in a Bank.
10. The king is a very kind man.

Other Gender examples

Exercise 3 Fill the blanks in the following passage with the feminine gender.

Once upon a time, there lived an old man / _____ who had many animals in his private farm. He had two peacocks / _____, three horses / _____, four cows / _____, one deer / _____ and seven goats / _____. His niece / _____ grandsons / _____ were very fond of all the animals.

They used to help grandfather / _____ in all the farm chores.

Masculine form

Poet
Governor
Hero
Niece
Land Lord
God
Prophet
Patron
Godmother
Priest

Feminine form

poetess	_____
governess	
heroine	
nephew	
Landlady	
goddess	
Prophetess	
Patroness	
Godfather	
Priestess	



Unit 4 Verb - Action Words

Action words tell us what a person, place, or animal do.

E.g.

Eating

Sleeping

Writing

LOOK AT THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES. Can you underline the Verbs?

1. The cat is drinking milk.
2. The stars are twinkling.
3. Mom is cooking
4. Urmi is playing
5. The baby is sleeping.



6. Exercise 1. Fill in the blanks with these words from the word block.

1. The dog is _____ loudly.
2. The chef is _____ for the new guests.
3. Sevi is _____ the clothes.
4. My grand mom is _____ as she is tired.
5. Gimi is _____ her hair.
6. My house maid is _____ the floor.
7. I am _____ my teeth.
8. Mrs. Joe is _____ her students Mathematics.
9. The Trees are _____ in the wind.
10. The Horse is _____ at a great speed.
11. The students in the music class are _____ melodiously.

Cooking,
washing
drying
singing
sleeping
brushing
sweeping
teaching
swaying
galloping
barking

Exercise 2. Fill in with the correct action words.

The children are _____ in the park. The sun is ___ brightly.
Some boys are _____ the ropes while others are _____ on the swing. One group of girls are _____ to catch the butterflies. The birds are _____ and the bushes are _____ in the wind. The ice-cream seller is _____ ice creams. There are some children who are _____ on their bicycles. One mother is _____ her small baby.

Exercise 3 - Fill in the blanks with action words from the word block.

1. Baga and Ciel _____ to the park.
2. The kittens are _____ on the mat.
3. Numa and Misa are _____ a cake.
4. Our teacher is _____ us how to solve the sum.
5. Joy is _____ online.
6. The Police is _____ for the thief.
7. The cat _____ behind the mice.
8. Eswa _____ to school every day.
9. The lion _____ loudly.
10. Mom is _____ the baby.

Rocking drove
sleeping eating
roars ran
goes showing
shopping
running



Unit 5 Verb - To be - Its eight forms

In this unit, we will look at three of them

- **Am**
‘Am’ is used only with ‘I’.
- **Is**
‘Is’ is used with ‘he’, ‘she’, ‘it’, ‘this’ etc.
- **Are**
‘Are’ is used with ‘we’, ‘you’ and ‘they’

Some simple use of am, is, are

I am a girl.

She is my cousin.

They are my friends.

Exercise 1. Fill in with [am, is, are]

1. My friends _____ playing in the garden.
2. That _____ a cute little dog.
3. I __ going to buy a new school bag.
4. He ___ my little brother.
5. We _____ changing the rooms.
6. She _____ a distant cousin of mine.
7. They _____ on a trek.
8. It __ a gorgeous dress.
9. You _____ looking pretty today.
10. I ___ fond of playing the guitar.

Be
Am
Is
Are
Was
Were
Being

Exercise 2. Fill in the blanks with [he, she, it, they]

1. _____ are my kids.
2. _____ is fond of pop music.
3. _____ is a popular song.
4. _____ is my best friend.
5. _____ are not coming today to school.

Exercise 3. Fill in the blanks with [am/is/are]

1. The bells _____ very huge.
2. It __ a very sunny day.
3. Sam ___ a boy.
4. New York __ in the USA.
5. The Queen __ very old.
6. We _____ happy.
7. Tennis __ a tough game.
8. They _____ from Australia.
9. I like it when you _____ here.
10. You _____ strong.

Exercise 4. Fill in the blanks. [are, am, is]

1. The people _____ quiet.
2. Jo and Sri _____ in the school team.
3. I __ in love with that new online game.
4. Ice-Cream ___ cold.
5. Beetroot _____ a dark-colored veggie.
6. My grand mom and granddad _____ coming tomorrow.
7. January ___ the first month of the year.
8. There _____ many stars in the sky
9. The Airplane ___ going to land.
10. He ___ a big bully.



Exercise 5. Fill in using (he, grand dad, are, you, I, they)

Titu is a football player. Sam, Muru and Dait _____ in the school team this year. They _____ very fond of playing football.

One day, when _____ was playing a match, Sam hurt his leg.

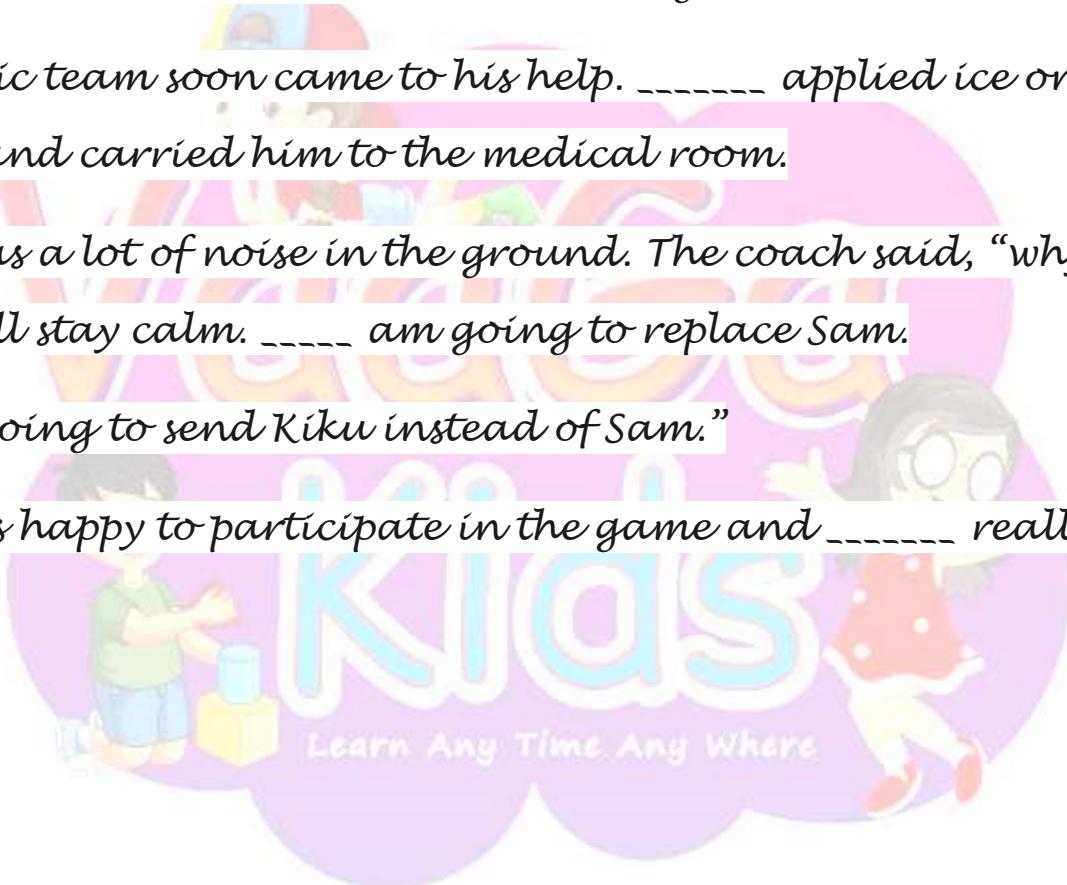
_____ started to scream and rolled on the ground.

The Medic team soon came to his help. _____ applied ice on his wound and carried him to the medical room.

There was a lot of noise in the ground. The coach said, "why don't _____ all stay calm. _____ am going to replace Sam.

____ am going to send Kiku instead of Sam."

Kiku was happy to participate in the game and _____ really played well.



Unit 6 Verbs - has and have -

Their primary meaning is “to possess, own, hold for use, or contain.”

‘Has’ and ‘have’ are used when we speak about now or today.

Examples:

1. I have a red ball.
2. You have a pet cat.
3. We have a fish tank at home
4. This boy has a blue bag.
5. They have a huge swing in their backyard.
6. Tilo has a toy train.
7. She has her grand ma staying with her.

**Have is
used with**

I
You
We
They

Exercise 1. Fill in the blanks with [has or have]

1. We _____ only one blanket left.
2. Disa _____ one puppy at home.
3. Nami’s Dad _____ two farm houses.
4. We _____ a very small backyard.
5. Jamba _____ a long coat.
6. I am so proud to _____ you in my team
7. Soi and Moi _____ a French class today.
8. We all _____ a bad cold.

9. They _____ a backup player.
10. She _____ a big piano in her sitting room.

Exercise 2 Write (Right or Wrong.)

1. I has three mats. -----
2. You have long hair. -----
3. They has a big basket of fruits. -----
4. It have four legs. -----
5. We has got the ticket for today's concert. -----

Exercise 3. Fill in the blanks with [has or have]

1. Dait's uncle ___ a huge house with over ten rooms.
2. _____ you ever seen pictures of knights going for a war.
3. The armor they _____ is made of some metal actually.
4. Children _____ to come to school in their uniform.
5. I _____ to dig the garden tomorrow.
6. Bini _____ to visit the dentist tomorrow.
7. It is already dark, I _____ to go home.
8. Misa _____ to copy all the notes from me.
9. Opry _____ two turtles in her house.
10. They _____ not taken the vaccine yet.

Exercise 4. Fill in the blanks with [has or have]

1. Seema _____ a new camera.

2. Cadana _____ a sister who is brilliant.
3. Sui and Mui _____ a huge collection of books.
4. The girls _____ got red cycles.
5. My grand parents _____ got a huge lawn.
6. Jabari _____ a swimming pool in his back yard.
7. What _____ you got in your bag?
8. Rami _____ organized a party today at his place.
9. Fita and Baga _____ gone to London for their Vacation.
10. The teacher _____ brought a big balloon to the class.



Unit 7 - . Prepositions

in on under over from

to

over around until

since besides at

by

It is a word that connects a noun, pronoun or phrase to the rest of the sentence.

The apple is **on** the tree

The box is **in** the bag.

The boy is sleeping **under** the tree.

Dait is coming **down** the staircase

Muru is standing **in between** two trees.

Nami is swimming **across** the river.

Opry is walking **through** the scanner at the airport.

The baby is running **around** the bushes.

Baga is moving **towards** the ball.

Exercise 1. Use the correct preposition from the bracket

1. The slippers are _____ the bed [under, through]
2. The boy ___ front of me is tall. [on in]
3. I arrived _____ Japan a week ago [with, from]
4. Aime was hiding _____ the cupboard [under, behind]
5. The balloon flew _____ my head. [above, in]
6. Pick one pack _____ the box. [for, from]
7. I walk _____ school [to, by]
8. Mihu is ____ the party. [to, at]
9. The boys are standing in _____ of each other [front, besides]
10. Don't stand _____ the desk. [on, in]

Exercise 2. Fill in the blanks with the words from the block

1. There is a post office _____ to my dad's office.
2. There are no candies _____ the jar.
3. The bird flew _____ the building. *Learn where*
4. The students are sitting _____ the black board.
5. Zemi is sitting _____ Lama
6. Why are you standing _____ me?
7. The teacher placed the chalk _____ the table.
8. My grand mom's farm is not _____ to my house.
9. Don't stand _____ the desk.
10. The whale is _____ the water.

Exercise 3. - Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions

My brother and I went _____ see the football match. We went _____ bus.

We got _____ from the bus at the stop. As we were getting late, we started running _____ the stadium. Our friends also had come _____ see the match.

We sat _____ to our friends to see the match. When the match began, the crowd got excited and some of them started jumping _____ their seats too.

At halftime, we all went _____ the canteen to get some snacks. The puffs were all stacked neatly _____ each other. There was a big queue and as many as 15 people were standing in _____ of me to buy snacks.

When we came _____ the counter, the game had begun. So, we ran back _____ the stand and sat _____ our seats.

The match ended in a draw but, we enjoyed watching the match _____ our friends.

in
under
in
front
of
over
on
next
behind
by
off

Unit 8 - Opposite words

Can you **Come** here?

Will you **go** there?

Stand **up!**

Sit **down!**

in	out	good	bad	dark	light
come	go	empty	full	first	last
sit	stand	laugh	cry	always	never
hot	cold	above	below	dawn	dusk
day	night	modern	ancient	back	front
fat	thin	tall	short	near	far
lie	truth	heavy	light	best	worst
north	south	hate	love	pass	fail
east	west	in front of	behind	open	closed
up	down	left	right	win	lose
yes	no	hard	easy	clean	dirty
hard	soft	odd	even	difficult	easy
start	finish	give	take	old	new
here	there	far	near	day	night

Exercise 1 Circle the opposites

in	south	out	no
come	west	go	soft
sit	bad	stand	even
hot	cold	full	down
day	go	night	cry
fat	easy	below	thin
tall	short	sit	ancient
heavy	behind	closed	light
here	closed	light	there
far	near	lose	worst
back	new	dirty	front
near	closed	far	new

Exercise 2. Write the opposite word from the block

below.

1. Jami is carrying a **heavy basket**.
2. The room is **open**.
3. Come **there**.
4. These apples are **good**.
5. Her house faces the **east**.
6. We will not **win** the match.
7. I may not **pass** the exam.
8. Kiku is sitting in front of the **table**.
9. The jug is **empty**.
10. The puzzle is very **easy**.
11. The washroom is very **clean**.
12. Can you walk on the **right side** of the staircase?

west
bad
full
go
behind
fail
close
lose
dirty
Left

Exercise 3. Fill in the blanks with the correct opposite word.

Once upon a time, there lived a very _____ [young] man.

He was very _____ [fat] and _____ [tall].

He lived in a _____ [big] hut and was very _____ [poor].

He used to cook his own food. He used to eat very _____ [lot] rice every day.

He used to _____ [come] for _____ [short] walks into the jungle to collect firewood.

He had two _____ [daughters] who lived with him.

They were very _____ [sad] with whatever they had and lived happily together.

Unit 9 This, That, These, Those

THIS

We use 'this' to point out singular things around us.

This is a pen.

THAT

We use 'that' to point out singular things that are far away from us.

That is my school.

THESE

We use 'these' to point out plural things around us.

These are my boxes.

THOSE

We use 'those' to point out plural things far away from us.

Those trees belong to me.

e.g. -

What kind of tree is this? 

That is a huge tree. 

These are good apple 

Those boys are running fast. 

- *This is a pink ball. That is a white ball*
- *These oranges are spoilt. Those apples are good though.*
- *This baby is quiet. That baby is crying.*
- *These batteries are working. Those are not working.*

Exercise 1. Fill in the blank with this, that, these or those.

1. Can you come here and look at _____ pictures.
2. _____ cake is delicious.
3. _____ truck here is very old.
4. _____ train over there is new.
5. Who was _____ man you spoke too yesterday?
6. I think _____ sums are not easy.
7. Why don't you ask _____ policeman there for directions?
8. _____ clothes are mine. I all put them in my suitcase.
9. _____ lady in red in our new coach.
10. _____ kites I had taken from you are all torn.

Exercise 2. Write in plural form the sentences below

1. This hat are Ruma's.
2. That key is not mine.
3. This car is very fast.
4. This house is not for sale.
5. This bottle in the tray is blue.

Exercise 3. Correct the sentences below

1. These bangles are Baga's.
2. These monkeys are on the tree.
3. That pictures over there are very old.

4. These watches in my cupboard are not accurate.
5. Do you remember this movie we watched yesterday?
6. How many more of these red ribbons do you need?
7. Whose bat are this that outside the room?
8. Who owns those houses?
9. This is my cousins who live in Canada
10. Don't take those books?

Exercise 4 -Put this or these here

1. _____ book
2. _____ Children
3. _____ cookies
4. _____ candy
5. _____ pen
6. _____ colors
7. _____ Table
8. _____ plants

Exercise 4 -Put that or those here

1. _____ lamp.
2. _____ stars
3. _____ students.
4. _____ marker
5. _____ burgers
6. _____ pizza
7. _____ helmet

Unit 10 -The seven Wh questions.

What, who, where, which, when, whose, Who

What?

We use 'what' when we are asking for information about something. You can use what as a pronoun or a determiner.

Examples:

1. What is the price of this watch?
2. What are you going to cook today".



Who?

We use 'who' when we are talking directly about the person who is doing something. Like the pronouns I, he, and she, who is the subject of the sentence. This is the person performing the action.

Examples:

1. Who is at the door?
2. I know the person who came to repair the pipe.



Where?

We use when referring to a place or location.

Examples

1. Where are you off to?
2. Where did you order that chair from?

When?

We use when to refer to a future situation or condition that we are certain of,

Examples:

1. When is the train expected to arrive?
2. When did this happen?

How?

We use How is... to ask about the way or manner or form of something, or people

Examples:

1. How's your mother feeling
2. How is that you are late today?

Whose

We use whose when we are asking (or telling) to whom something belongs.

Examples:

1. Whose pen is this?
2. Whose house are you going to?

Which?

We use which in questions as a determiner and interrogative pronoun to ask for specific information.
Examples:

1. Which is your classroom?
2. Which is your suit case?

Exercise 1 - Fill in the blanks with the choices given in the brackets below.

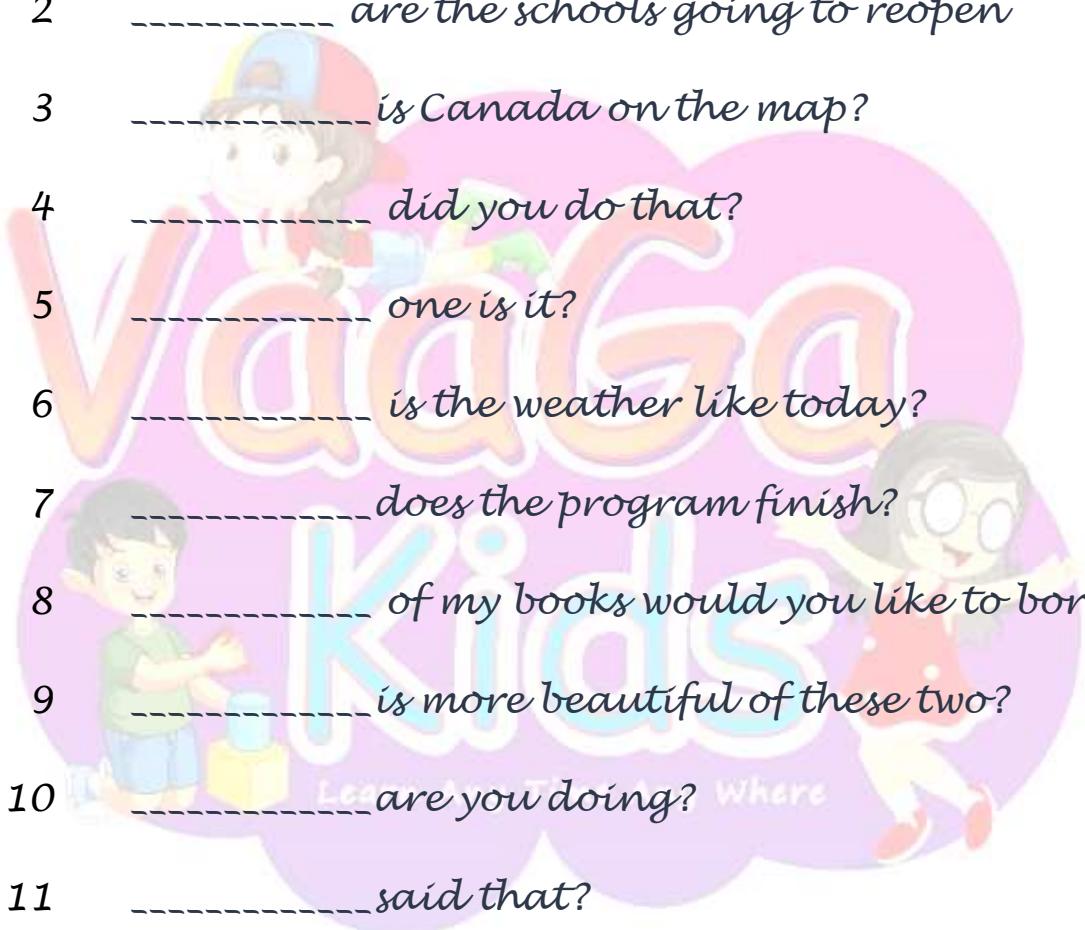
- 1 _____ big is the house? [Who/ How]
_____ house was used in the film 'Home
- 2 alone? [Whose, Who's]
_____ are Cemi and Muru from? [When,
3 where]
- 4 When/Why]
_____ do we need to study English? [
5 Which]
- 6 _____ often do you exercise? [Why, How]
- 7 _____ farm is this? [Who's Whose]
- 8 _____ long is the river? [What/How]

Exercise2 - Fill in the blanks with the choices given in the brackets.

- 1 _____ do you think will be the winner? [Which, Who]
- 2 _____ does the event start? [Where, When]
- 3 _____ birthday is it today? [Who's, Whose]
- 4 _____ are you from? [What, Where]
- 5 _____ her name? [When's, What's]
- 6 _____ were you late? [Why, When]
- 7 _____ did you do that? [What, When]
- 8 _____ day was it yesterday? [Where, What]
- 9 _____ brother is standing outside? [Whose, WHO's]
- 10 _____ is faster? [Who, When]
- 11 _____ the date? [Were, What's]
- 12 _____ wants some ice cream? [When, Who]

Exercise3 - Fill in the blanks with the choices given in the word block.

What, Who
Where, Which
When, Whose
How

- 
- 1 ----- can I improve my French?
 - 2 ----- are the schools going to reopen
 - 3 ----- is Canada on the map?
 - 4 ----- did you do that?
 - 5 ----- one is it?
 - 6 ----- is the weather like today?
 - 7 ----- does the program finish?
 - 8 ----- of my books would you like to borrow?
 - 9 ----- is more beautiful of these two?
 - 10 ----- are you doing? Where
 - 11 ----- said that?
 - 12 ----- far is the restaurant?

Exercise 4. Fill in the blanks with the choices given in the block.

1 _____ do you think he did that?

2 _____ does he live?

3 _____ are these knee caps?

4 _____ does the bus arrive?

5 _____ was Dait not at work yesterday?

6 _____ teacher do you like the most?

7 _____ do you cook pasta?

8 _____ little brother, is he?

9 _____ are you running away?

10 _____ way is it to the library?

11 _____ is stronger?

12 _____ is she doing?

What, Who Where, Which, When, Whose How

Exercise 5 - Complete the sentence with WH words you think will fit in.

1. Why did you do that?
2. When are you _____?
3. What did _____?
4. Which of these _____?
5. How will you _____?
6. Whose _____?
7. Who will _____?
8. What are they _____?
9. When was the _____?
10. Which is your favorite _____?



Unit 11 - Punctuation

COMMON PUNCTUATIONS

- Full Stop - [Period] [.] This one is probably the most straightforward. Also referred to as a full stop, the period denotes the end of a sentence.
- Question Mark - [?] A question mark ends a sentence, that is a direct question. Typically, questions beginning with who, what, where, why etc.
- Comma - [,] Commas are used to insert a pause as in separate idea, phrases etc.
- Also remember that names person, places also begin with a Capital letter

E.g.

1. This apple is very ripe.
2. Is that your book?
3. There are peaches, grapes, oranges in that basket.
4. My grandparents live in Australia.

Exercise 1 - Punctuate the following sentences. [use . , ? and Capital case where ever appropriate and re-write them in the space provided.]

1. my sisters live in london
2. the ball is pink in color
3. the mountains are very high
4. i need a bottle of water
5. why can't you sit here
6. don't litter here
7. i think i am very comfortable in this seat
8. that statue is made of bronze
9. the lion has a beautiful mane
10. fishes live in water

Exercise 2 - Punctuate the following sentences. [use full stop and Capital case where ever appropriate and re-write them in the space provided.]

1. mita and rita are eating apples
2. are the rugs from the furniture shop
3. be careful, it very hot
4. my son, vita lives in toronto
5. today is mrs.fita's birthday
6. the elephant has beautiful tusks
7. february is the shortest month
8. my dog, milo loves to eat cookies
9. numa and buma are twin brothers
10. tomorrow is friday.

Exercise 3 – Punctuate the paragraph.



romy loves to play in the rain

he has a red umbrella. his friend has a yellow umbrella which he loves to open.

romy makes small paper boats and sets it to sail in small puddles of water.

he enjoys jumping in and out of the puddles of water.

his friend also joins him to play on the rain outside

LANGUAGE SECTION

Unit 12 -Paragraph Writing - My School

This is my school. The name of my school is
Winners Academy. I study in grade two.

My school has a lovely library with lots and lots of storybooks.

There is a huge playground and a swimming pool where kids swim .

The tamarind trees around the playground are huge and give a lot of shade. There are benches beneath the trees where we can sit and enjoy.

We have wonderful teachers and we love and respect them
I love going to school every day.

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

1. The name of my school is _____
2. My school has a lovely _____ with lots and lots of story books.
3. There is a huge playground and kids are swimming in the _____
4. The _____ trees around the playground
5. We sit on the _____ beneath the trees.



Q2. What is the name of your school?

Q3. Write four things about your school that you love?

a.

b.

c.

d.



Q4. How many floors does your school have?



Q5. What is the name of your teacher?

Q6. How do you go to school?

Unit 13. My grand Mom

This is my Grandmother. Her name is Goma and she is 88 years old.

I call my grand mom “thathi”. She lives in a small Village called Parip.

She is short, very thin, and looks skinny. However, most of her teeth are intact and she can do all the house hold work on her own.

She is very kind and always has a good word for one and all. She never shouts or yells at anyone even if they are naughty.

She is a very quiet person and chants the lord’s name with her rosary beads sitting on her easy chair all day.



Q1. How old is your grand mom?

Q2. Does she live with you?

Q3. How does your grand mom look? Describe her in three sentences.



Unit 14 -FAMILY PICNIC



[picnic, girls, boys, mother, father, uncle, pizza, cake, flask, tea / fruits, muffins, happy, games, mat, hot food bag.]

TASK -

Write five sentences on the above picture with the clue words given.

You may use words of your own too]

Unit 15 My pet Dog



This is Milo. My pet dog. He is very handsome and has shining black hair. Milo is a Labrador Retriever.

He was gifted to me by my Aunt. His speed is amazing and he has won many competitions.

He is very well trained and gives a hand shake, understands whatever I speak and obeys all my instructions.

One day he saved us from a burglar and he led us to the lost child at the park.

My neighbors love Milo and take care of him when we are not in town.

Answer these questions and put it down in the space provide below.

Q1. Can you draw your pet, if you have one?

Or draw the pet you would like to have.



Q2. What would you name your pet?

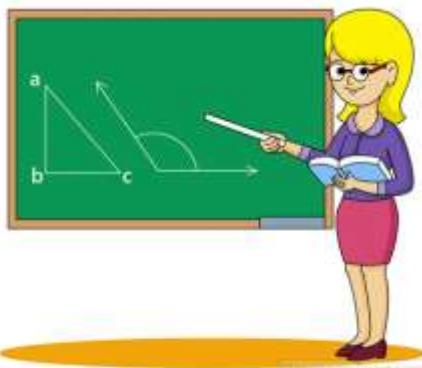


Q3. What are the things you would like to do with your pet?

Q.4 Where would you want to take your pet to?

Unit 16 -Community Helpers

Can you identify these community helpers?



Teacher

Fire fighter

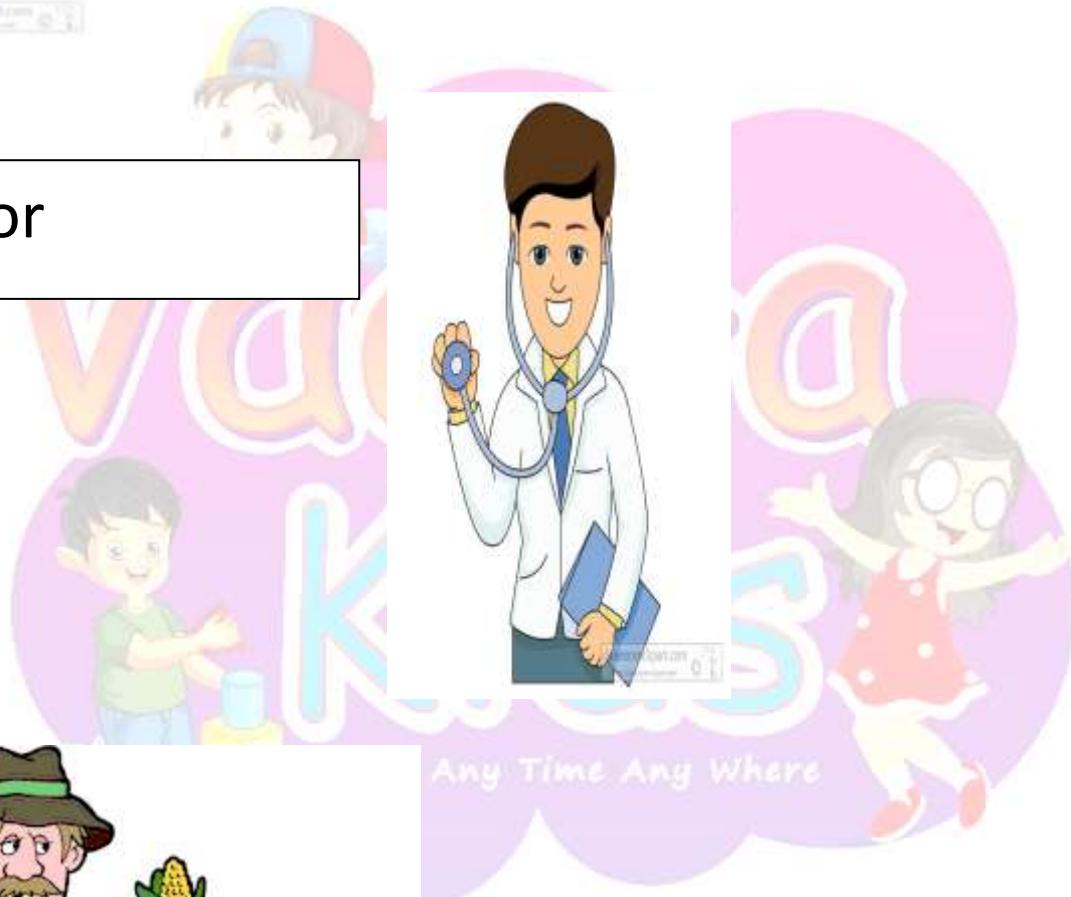


Nurse



Soldier

Doctor



Farmer

Police woman



Fill in the blanks. Who can help me?

1. There is a fire in my house. Who can help me?

VaaGaa

2. There has been a theft in my house. I should go to the
----- for help

3. I am sick. I must see a ----- right away.

4. I want to protect my country and guard its border; this
means I want to be a -----

5. A ----- grows crops for us.

Write a few lines on what you want to be when you grow big.

Unit 17 -READING PASSAGES -The Ducklings

Mother Duck along with her three ducklings was wading across the pond.

The sun was just about to set and she was moving fast before it got dark.

Muru, Fati, and Goma were near the bank with their parents and wanted to see the sunset.

The sun finally set and it grew darker. The kid's parents called out to them to get ready to go home and to pack up.

The kids were in no mood to go home wanted to stay longer enjoying the calmness of the pond and see the little ducklings.

Q1. How many ducklings were wading across the pond?

Q2. Was the sun setting or rising?

Q3. Why did mother duck wade faster?

Q4. Give the opposites of

a. Sun set X _____

b. Near X _____

c. Go X _____

d. Little X _____

e. Fast X _____



Unit 18 - Old Mac Donald

Old MAC DONALD had a farm

E-I-E-I-O

And on his farm he had a cow

E-I-E-I-O

With a moo moo here

And a moo moo there

Here a moo, there a moo

Everywhere a moo moo

Old MacDonald had a farm

E-I-E-I-O

Old MACDONALD had a farm

E-I-E-I-O

And on his farm he had a pig

E-I-E-I-O

With an oink oink here

And an oink oink there

Here an oink, there an oink

Everywhere an oink oink

Old MacDonald had a farm

E-I-E-I-O



Old MACDONALD had a farm

E-I-E-I-O

And on his farm he had a duck

E-I-E-I-O

With a quack quack here

And a quack quack there

Here a quack, there a quack

Everywhere a quack quack

Old MacDonald had a farm

E-I-E-I-O

Old MACDONALD had a farm

E-I-E-I-O

And on his farm he had a horse

E-I-E-I-O

With a neigh neigh here

And a neigh neigh there

Here a neigh, there a neigh

Everywhere a neigh neigh

Old MacDonald had a farm

E-I-E-I-O

Old MACDONALD had a farm

E-I-E-I-O



And on his farm he had a lamb

E-I-E-I-O

With a baa baa here

And a baa baa there

Here a baa, there a baa

Everywhere a baa baa

Old MacDonald had a farm

E-I-E-I-O

Old MACDONALD had a farm

E-I-E-I-O

And on his farm he had some chickens

E-I-E-I-O

With a cluck cluck here

And a cluck cluck there

Here a cluck, there a cluck

Everywhere a cluck cluck

Old MACDONALD had a farm

E-I-E-I-O

Q1. Who had a farm?

Q2. Name the animals he had on the farm?

Q3. Match the sounds of the animals.

Baa Baa

Cluck, Cluck

Neigh. Neigh

Oink, Oink

Moo Moo

Quack, quack



Cow

duck

Lamb

Horse

Chickens

Pig



Q4. What is your favorite animal of these?

Q5. Why do you like this animal?

Unit 19 - A surprise gift.

It was Tesha's birthday. She was wearing a long flowing pink dress. She had invited a few friends of hers and her aunt and uncle were invited too.

Her three close friends Dait, Fita, Samu came on time. Tesha cut the cake that was backed by her mom. The cake was a chocolate truffle. Her friends presented the gifts they had bought for her. She opened them and liked all the gifts.

Her uncle and aunt came in late. As soon as he came in, he held her hand and he walked her to the backyard. Tesha was wondering why he was taking her to their back yard. He even blind folded her. When they reached the back yard, he opened her blind fold, and her new bicycle was right in front of her.

Uncle bought her a bicycle and hid it in the back yard to surprise her.

She was overjoyed as it was a gift that she really wanted. The bicycle was pink in color; her favorite colour.

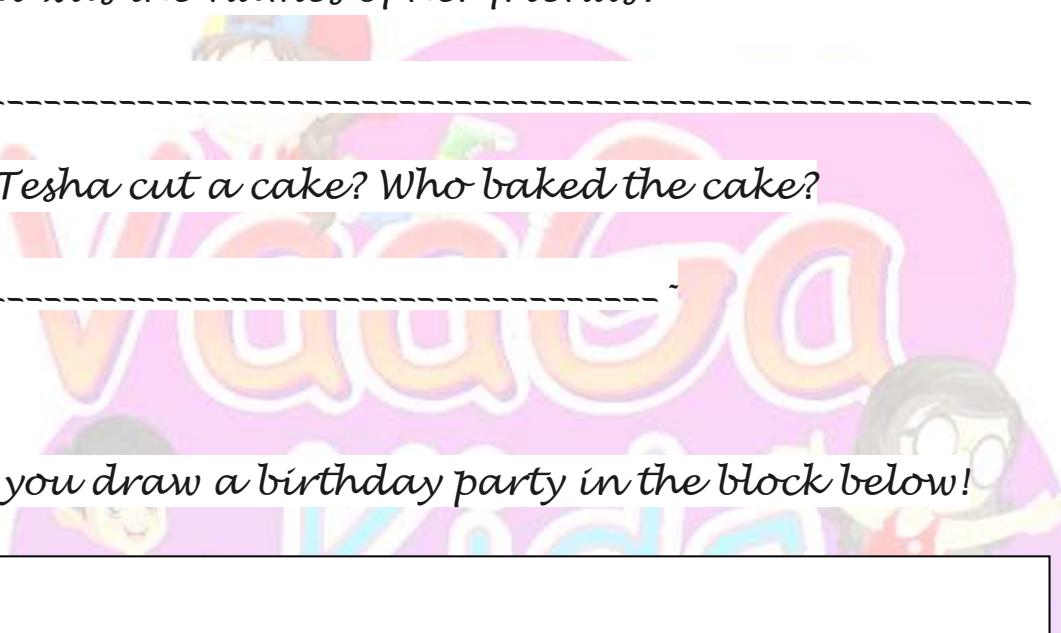
Tesha thanked uncle and hugged him.

That was Tesha's seventh birthday. A memorable day indeed!

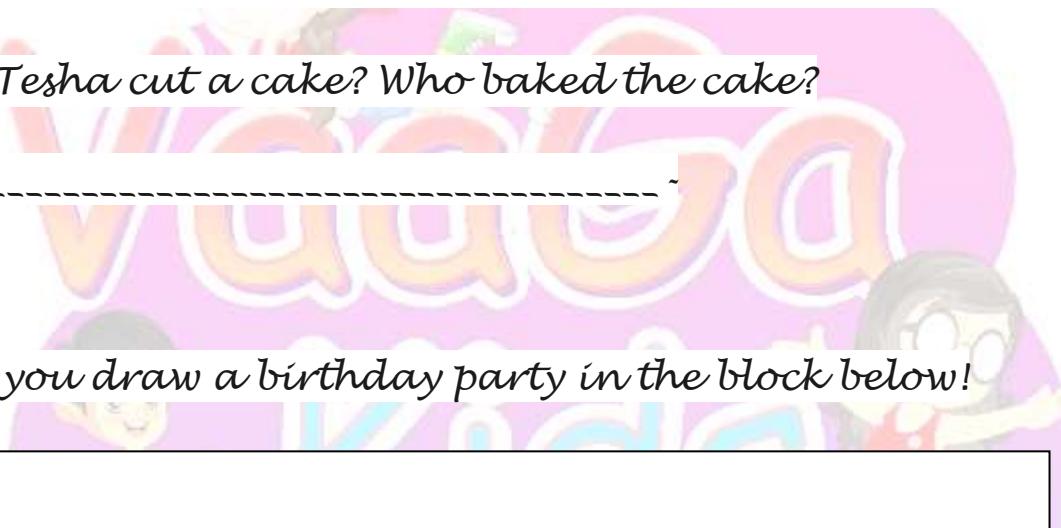
Q1. How old was Tesha?

Q2. Did her Uncle come on time?

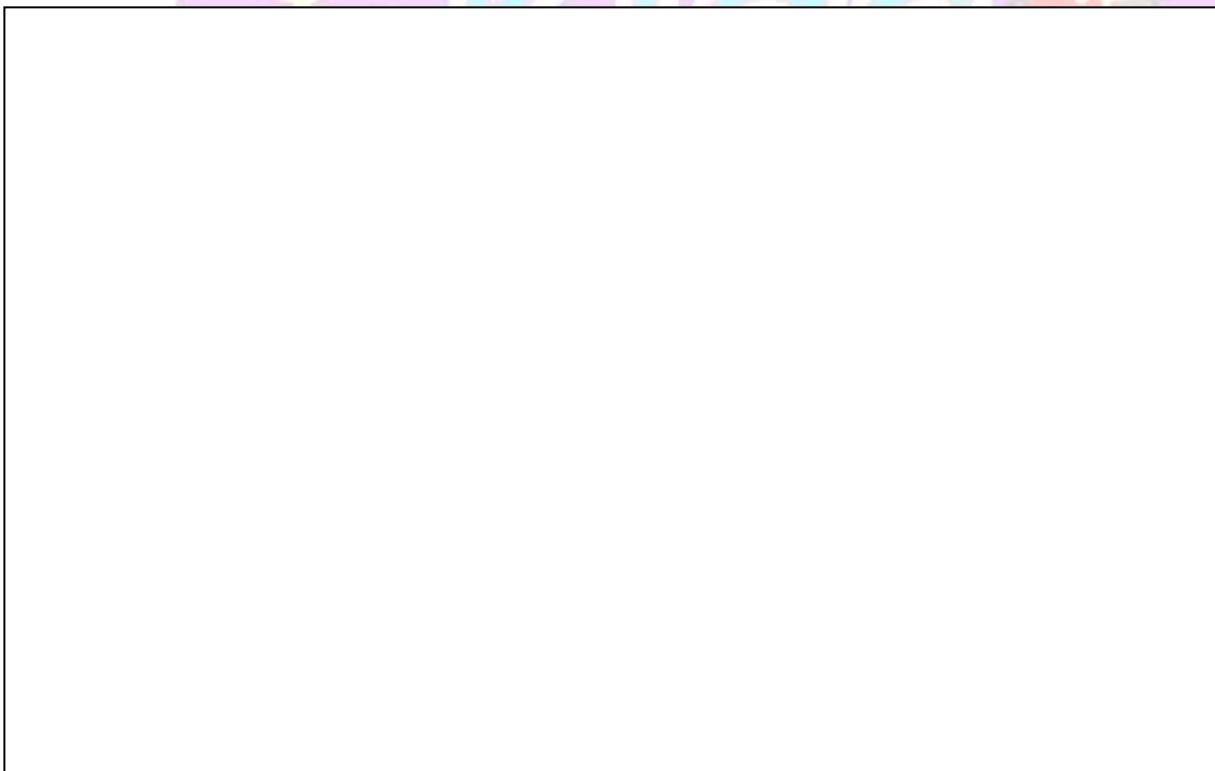
Q3. What was the names of her friends?



Q4. Did Tesha cut a cake? Who baked the cake?



Q5. Can you draw a birthday party in the block below!



Unit 20 - A Clock



I am a clock.

I have three hands.

The minutes hand and hour hand and the second's hand

I am divided into 60 small seconds.

I keep working day in day out.

I am very useful to all.

I can tell the time accurately.

I am found in every house and work place.

I come in many different shapes and sizes

Q1. Do you have a clock?

a. at your home _____

b. in your class room _____

Q2. Can you write the numbers you can see on a clock?

Q3. How many hands are there in a clock?

Q4. How many times does the seconds hand move round the clock one minute?



Q5. What is the use of a clock?

Unit 21 - Meet my Teddy

I am Urvi

This is my big teddy.

His name is Brownie.

He is cuddly, soft and furry.

I play with him most of the time when I am home

I keep talking to him too.

I give him a bath every week.

I put him on my bicycle whenever I go out to play.

My friends love to cuddle him.

When we have toy days in school, I take him along

I love Brownie so much.

Q1. What is the name of Urvi's Teddy?

Q2. Write three words that describe Brownie?



Q3. Does Brownie talk?

Q4. Urvi takes Brownie on her bicycle every day to school.

True or False

Q5. Brownie is given a bath every day. True or False



Cloze Story passages

Fill in the blanks with the words that you think best

fit in

The lion and the mouse

One day a Lion lay asleep in the forest. A _____ Mouse came upon him unexpectedly and ran across the Lion's nose. Roused from his _____, the Lion laid his huge paw angrily on the _____ creature to kill her.



"Spare me!" begged the poor Mouse. "Please let me ___ and someday I will _____ you."

The Lion was generous and finally let the _____ go.

Some days later, the lion was caught in a hunter's net. He _____ loudly. The Mouse ran to the lion and she gnawed it until it parted, and soon the Lion was _____.

"You laughed when I said I would repay you," said the Mouse. "Now you see that even a mouse can _____ a Lion."

Hansel and Gretel

Once upon a time, there was once a very, very poor woodcutter, who lived in a forest with his wife and his two children Hansel and Gretel. One day, their stepmother left the children in the forest. But Hansel, who was very _____, was dropping crumbs of bread along the path, so that they would be able to find their way home. That night they _____ and in the _____ they looked for the crumbs of. But they did not find any, for the _____ had eaten them up. They walked and _____, lost in the _____ forest, and soon they came upon a pretty _____ house. When they came near to the little house, they realized that it was made of candy, cakes and _____. They were so _____ that they started to eat the bricks made of _____ and _____.



But suddenly, out of the house came a witch. "What's going on here? who is eating my house?" She was a wicked witch who had built the house with sweetmeats to attract the children so that she could eat them up. Hansel and _____ fell into the trap laid by the _____ witch, who shut Hansel up in the cage and gave him lots of cakes to make him _____. She set Gretel to _____ her in the kitchen. Days went by and when the witch saw that Hansel was not getting any fatter, she decided to _____ him and eat him. The little girl was very _____ when she saw the fate that awaited her little brother. The witch prepared the oven for Hansel, but decided she was hungry to _____ Gretel, too. She coaxed Gretel to the open oven lean forward.

Gretel sensed the witch's intent, pretended she did not understand. Angrily, the witch showed her, and Gretel instantly pushed the _____ into the oven and shut the door. The witch _____ in pain until she died. Gretel freed Hansel from the _____ and the both of _____ discovered a vast treasure and precious stones. Putting the jewels into their clothing, the children set off for home.

A swan _____ them across the water and at home they find only their father. Their Step Mother had died. The father spent all his day crying for the loss of his children, and was delighted to see them safe. And then they all live _____ ever after.

Rapunzel

A long time ago, a girl named Rapunzel. She was known for her beautiful _____ blonde hair. Unfortunately, she was locked up in a tower with no doors by an _____ witch. The witch never allowed her to go out, which made her lonely and _____. One day, a handsome young prince heard her _____ and fell in love with her. Both of them decided to ___ away but somehow the witch came to _____. about it. She cut Rapunzel's long beautiful _____ and cast a spell on _____. The witch also cast a _____ on the prince that made him go blind.



After many years of wandering, the _____ and Rapunzel finally met. Rapunzel was so happy seeing her prince that she started crying, and a few of her _____ fell in the prince's eyes. This brought back his eyesight, and both _____ happily ever after in their kingdom.

Little Red Riding Hood

Little Red Riding Hood lived in a wood with her mother. One day _____ Red Riding Hood went to visit her granny. She had a _____ cake in her basket. On her way Little Red Riding _____ met a wolf. ‘Hello!’ said the wolf. ‘Where are you going?’ ‘I’m going to see my _____. She lives in a house behind those trees.’ The wolf ran to Granny’s house and ate Granny up. He got into Granny’s bed. A little later, Little Red Riding Hood _____ the house. She looked at the wolf. ‘Granny, what big eyes you have!’ ‘All the better to see you with!’ said the wolf. ‘Granny, what big ears you have!’ ‘All the better to _____ you with!’ said the wolf. ‘Granny, what a big nose you have!’ ‘All the better to _____ you with!’ said the wolf. ‘Granny, what big teeth you have!’ ‘All the better to eat you with!’ shouted the wolf. A woodcutter was in the wood. He heard a loud scream and ran to the house. The woodcutter hit the wolf over the head. The wolf opened his mouth wide and shouted and Granny jumped out. The wolf ran away and Little Red Riding Hood never saw the wolf again.

The Ant and the Grasshopper

Once upon a time, on a _____ summer day a Grasshopper was hopping and singing. An Ant passed by, carrying an ear of corn.

Grasshopper: Why not come and _____ with me?



Ant: I am _____ to lay up food for the winter.

Grasshopper: Why bother about _____?"

But the Ant went on its way and continued its _____. When _____ came the Grasshopper had no _____ and found itself dying of hunger while it saw the ants distributing every day _____ from the stores they had collected in the _____. Then the Grasshopper knew: *It is best to prepare for days of need.*

Goldilocks and The Three Bears.

Once upon a time lived Goldilocks and the Three Bears.



One day, Goldilocks went for a _____ in the forest and found a house. She knocked, and when nobody answered, she decided to go _____.

At the table, there were three _____ of porridge. Goldilocks was hungry.

She tasted the porridge from the large bowl "This _____ is too salty!" she said

She _____ the porridge from the medium sized bowl. "This porridge is _____ sweet!" she said.

She tasted the porridge from the small bowl. "This porridge is just right," she said and she _____ it all up

Goldilocks felt tired, so she walked into the living room and saw three chairs

She sat in the large chair to rest her feet. "This chair is too big!" she said.

She sat in the medium sized _____. "This chair is too big, too!" she said

She sat in the _____ chair. "This _____ is just right," she sighed.

Just as Goldilocks settled down into the chair to rest, it broke into



By now, Goldilocks was very tired, so she went upstairs to the bedroom.

She lay down on the large bed. "This _____ is too hard!" she said.

She lay down on the _____ sized bed. "This bed is too soft!" she said.

She lay down on the small bed. "This bed is just _____," she sighed.



She curled up and fell asleep.

As she was sleeping, The Three Bears came _____.

"Someone's been eating my porridge," growled Daddy _____.

"Someone's been _____ my porridge," said Mummy Bear.

“Someone’s been eating my porridge and it’s all _____!” cried Baby bear.

“Someone’s been sitting in my _____!” growled Daddy Bear.

“Someone’s been sitting in my chair!” said _____ Bear. “Someone’s been sitting in my chair and it’s _____!” cried Baby Bear.

When they got upstairs to the bedroom, _____ Bear growled, “Someone’s been sleeping on my _____. ” “Someone’s been sleeping on my bed too,” said the Mummy _____.

“Someone’s been _____ in my bed, and she’s still there!” cried Baby Bear. Just then _____ woke up and saw the Three Bears. “Help!” she _____. Goldilocks _____ down the stairs and into the forest. And she _____ went back into the woods again.



Cinderella

Once upon a time, in a village there lived a beautiful girl named Cinderella with her wicked stepmother and two step-sisters. She worked _____ all day. One day, they all went to a ball in the palace, leaving _____ behind. Cinderella was feeling sad.



Suddenly there was a burst of light and the _____ - godmother appeared. With a flick of the magic, she turned Cinderella into a

----- princess with ----- slippers and a ----- carriage appeared at the door.

The fairy godmother warned Cinderella to return ----- midnight. Cinderella arrived at the -----, the prince saw her and fell in love with -----.

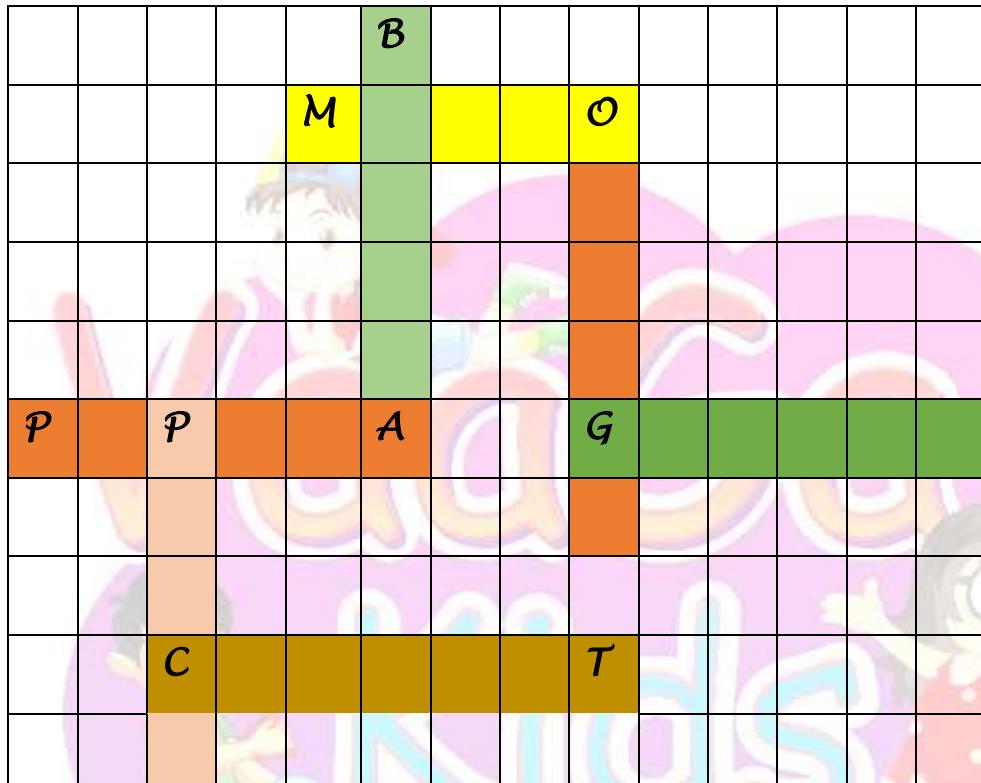
They danced together all night. as the clock struck -----, Cinderella rushed out to her carriage leaving one of her ----- behind.

The prince went to every ----- in the town with the slipper until he ----- Cinderella. The prince and Cinderella lived happily ever after.



FUN ACTIVITY

Cross word puzzle. Can you identify the fruits in the puzzle below?





Over to book Four