



Vaaga kids.com

Grammar and Language
book -4
Level 4

Author

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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.

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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.*
- *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.*

Level -4

Grammar and Language book 4 - Level 4 [Ages 7-8]

Grammar helps provide learners with a structure to recognize as they learn to understand, speak and write new languages. With a good hold of grammar, fluency and understanding of the language can be developed. This book 2 is a complete and easily understandable Language book that consists of plenty of writing practice exercises to consolidate learning and is age-appropriate.

- This book is not only ideal for self-study but also suitable for teachers in classwork or even as a reinforcement word.
- 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 for a very nominal cost.
- The book has a fresh look and simple design.

The objectives of this book are to assist learners to

- Correctly identify nouns and use Proper and common nouns, Collective nouns Abstract nouns to name people, places, things, and ideas — orally and in writing
- Correctly identify pronouns and use them orally and in writing
- Identify the punctuation marks Capital case, period, question marks commas, exclamation marks, and consistently use correct ending punctuation marks.
- Identify the Verb [action word] in a sentence and use it appropriately in a sentence.
- Identify adjectives and use them orally and in writing.
- Use singular and plural forms appropriately [s, es,ies, ves]
- Use correct subject-verb agreement in simple sentences — orally and in writing [Have, Has, Had, Was, Were, am, is]
- Demonstrate understanding of common prepositions, use common prepositions correctly — orally and in writing
- Demonstrate understanding of common Conjunctions and use them orally and in writing,
- Write the opposites with appropriate prefixes and suffixes
- Use articles appropriately
- Build their vocabulary and comprehension skills
- Compose small sentences on a topic with some cohesion
- Read and understand simple, small passages and answer questions pertaining to the text.
- Use their imagination to build short stories, given the beginning

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UNIT 1 - Classification of Nouns

Can you look around your room and name objects?

Board

Fan

Light

Window

Desk

Chair

All these objects are nouns

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

A noun can be a/an -

Person - a name for a person: - Max, Julie, Catherine, Micheal, 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.

Nouns can be classified into the following

Proper Noun-Is any noun that refers to a specific thing, person, Company, team, or place. Proper nouns start with a capital letter, whether or not they are used at the beginning of a sentence.

Examples:

- Google
- Numa
- India
- KFC
- Kit Kat

Common Noun refers to nouns that are not any person, place, or object in particular.

Examples: Child

- Basket
- Bottle
- Vase
- Fan

Abstract Noun: Refers to abstract objects such as emotions ideas, thoughts, or concepts that cannot be seen, felt, or held.

Examples:

- Affection
- Joy
- Sympathy
- Happiness
- Cleanliness
- Anger

Collective Nouns: refers to groups that are made up of more than one individual or item.

Examples:

- Flock
- Team
- Bouquet
- Class
- Group

Ex.1 - FIND THE NOUNS AND CLASSIFY THEM.

1. Dait uses Google to find information.
2. Ubbby has just finished her soup.
3. Cleanliness is next to Godliness.
4. Her sadness knew no bounds when her team lost.
5. I came to school today on my cycle.
6. A herd of sheep were grazing lazily.
7. Baga went fishing with his friend Vipa.
8. Sean presented a bouquet of flowers to his teacher.
9. Dista's happiness knew no bounds when she was declared the winner
10. Albus, my pet dog gave birth to triplets
11. We went to Disney land last summer.
12. I attended Woodlands secondary school last year.
13. The tailor stitched my suit really well and that bought me a lot of joy.
14. The flock scattered to escape the hunter.

15. The table, chair and the bed are made of wood.

Collective nouns

<i>a batch of cakes</i>	<i>a band of men</i>	<i>a colony of gulls</i>
<i>a bottle of milk</i>	<i>a cast of actors</i>	<i>a brood of hens</i>
<i>a bowl of milk</i>	<i>a stack of librarians</i>	<i>a flight of birds</i>
<i>a box of cereal</i>	<i>a sentence of judges</i>	<i>a flock of guinea pigs</i>
<i>a can of soda</i>	<i>a galaxy of beauties</i>	<i>a litter of cubs</i>
<i>a carton of milk</i>	<i>a bevy of girls</i>	<i>a kennel of dogs</i>
<i>a cup of tea</i>	<i>a choir of singers</i>	<i>a sloth of bears</i>
<i>a glass of water</i>	<i>a hack of smokers</i>	<i>a gang of weasels</i>
<i>a jar of honey</i>	<i>a blast of hunters</i>	<i>an ambush of tigers</i>
<i>a jug of water</i>	<i>a blush of boys</i>	<i>a smack of jellyfish</i>
<i>a kilo of meat</i>	<i>a board of directors</i>	<i>a destruction of cats</i>
<i>a loaf of bread</i>	<i>a circle of friends</i>	<i>a company of angelfish</i>
<i>a packet of tea</i>	<i>a body of men</i>	<i>a squad of squid</i>
<i>a piece of cheese</i>	<i>a bunch of crooks</i>	<i>a swarm of eels</i>
<i>a pile of cookies</i>	<i>a caravan of travelers</i>	<i>a troupe of shrimp</i>
<i>a slice of bread</i>	<i>a class of pupils</i>	<i>a knot of toads</i>
<i>a tub of margarine</i>	<i>a company of actors</i>	<i>a clew of worms</i>
<i>a bar of chocolate</i>	<i>a crew of sailors</i>	<i>a culture of bacteria</i>
	<i>a gang of thieves</i>	<i>a flight of butterflies</i>
	<i>a disguising of tailors</i>	<i>a cluster of spiders</i>
	<i>a doctrine of doctors</i>	
	<i>a staff of employees</i>	

COLLECTIVE NOUNS

a quiver of arrows

a range of mountains

a ream of paper

a bundle of sticks

a catalogue of prices

a chest of drawers

<i>a reel of film</i>	<i>a nest of mice</i>
<i>a set of cubs</i>	<i>a pack of wolves</i>
<i>a sheaf of grain</i>	<i>a plague of locusts</i>
<i>a stack of wood</i>	<i>a cloud of dust</i>
<i>a string of pearls</i>	<i>a party of friends</i>
<i>a flight of birds</i>	<i>a patrol of policemen</i>
<i>a crowd of people</i>	<i>a posse of policemen</i>
<i>an anthology of poems</i>	<i>a regiment of soldiers</i>
<i>a horde of savages</i>	<i>a team of players</i>
<i>a host of angels</i>	<i>a tribe of natives</i>
<i>a crowd of people</i>	<i>a troop of scouts</i>
<i>a gang of thieves</i>	<i>a bunch of crocks</i>
<i>a bench of magistrates</i>	<i>a caravan of gypsies</i>
<i>a pride of lions</i>	<i>a choir of singers</i>
<i>a school of whales</i>	<i>a class of students</i>
<i>a body of men</i>	<i>a zoo of wild animals</i>
<i>a crew of sailors</i>	<i>a bale of cotton</i>
<i>a collection of coins</i>	<i>a basket of fruit</i>
<i>a comb of bananas</i>	<i>a batch of bread</i>

Exercise 2 -Classify the Nouns.

1. Cricket is my favorite sport
2. Vipar bought her watch from Indonesia.
3. Ubby loves to eat KFC.
4. My cat sleeps under the mat.
5. My uncle plays Golf.
6. There was thunder and lightning last night.
7. My grandma 's house in Canada has a pool.
8. Dista, my sister enjoys playing the guitar.
9. Our School hockey team has highly talented 11 players.
10. I helped my mom to mow the garden.

Exercise 3 - Classify the nouns.

1. If you speak the truth, you will be rewarded.

2. Tigers and Zebras both have beautiful stripes.
3. Cadana and Baga are cycling in the park.
4. Soccer is my favorite outdoor sport.
5. Ciel's trousers have torn pockets.

Exercise 4 – Choose the appropriate collective noun from the block of words.

- a. A _____ of deer has just entered the forest.
- b. The _____ of judges have arrived.
- c. The _____ of students have gone to UK on an exchange program.
- d. We just spotted a _____ of bees in the backyard.
- e. My Dad's shipping company owned a _____ of ships
- f. The _____ of Musicians performed wonderfully last evening.

group
fleet
Orchestra
herd
panel

Exercise 5 – Choose the appropriate collective noun from the block of words.

Regiment
Chest
Bouquet
gang
Shower
Catalogue
shower

- a. A _____ of thieves broke open the safety vault at the bank yesterday.
- b. My aunt sold her _____ of drawers to her neighbor.
- c. The Sales lady gave us the _____ prices for the newly arrived suits.
- d. That part of the city just had a _____ of rain.
- e. The _____ of soldiers really put up a brave front.
- f. Seema received a _____ of flowers for her birthday.

Exercise 6 – Underline the abstract nouns.

1. A right attitude is an important element of a happy life.
2. The Teacher was impressed with the honesty of her students.
3. The Loyalty of my sisters' dog was unquestionable.
4. I could see the pride in my mother's eyes as I received the Student of Honor award.
5. Her intelligence was reflected in her research paper.

Exercise 7 – Make sentences with the following abstract nouns.

1) Hope

- 2) Beauty
- 3) Bravery
- 4) Cruelty
- 5) Danger
- 6) Excitement
- 7) Good
- 8) Help
- 9) Joy
- 10) Politeness

Exercise 8

Underline the nouns

1. Ubbby's train has just arrived on platform 4.
2. Wednesday is my favorite day as I have two games classes on the day.
3. Naiv and Hans are unidentical twins.
4. Your kindness has no boundaries.
5. We would like to see justice delivered.
6. Dait left his bag on the desk.
7. The children are playing in the backyard.
8. A monkey is sitting on a branch of a tree.
9. The mouse is almost near the lion.
10. Charlie has two pens in his pocket.

Exercise 9- Underline the nouns in the paragraph below.

Eswa lives near the park. Every evening she goes to the park on her bicycle. There are cycling tracks in the park. One can even hire a Bicycle if need be. There are several swings in the park and plenty of seesaws and slides. The park has beautiful flowers and two sandpits. In one corner there is a basket court. Older kids play basketball and some even get coached there. The man-made water fountain is amazing. It glows with multicolored lights in the evening. There is also boating possible in the park.

Exercise 10 – Make a sentence with any five nouns from the following.

Kids, Google, group Laptop, PS5, bath tub, honesty, jungle, swarm,

Unti 2 - Pronouns

Pronouns are words that take the place of nouns. We often use them to avoid repeating the nouns that they refer to. Pronouns have different forms for the different ways we use them.

Personal pronouns refer to a specific person or thing. Their form changes to indicate a person, number, gender, or case.

- Subjective personal pronouns are pronouns that act as the subject of a sentence.
- Objective personal pronouns are pronouns that act as the object of a sentence.

He
Baga is seven years old.

She
Arimi is my sister.

him
The Piano belongs to Baga.

Subject	Object
I	me
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
you	you
they	them

Exercise 1. Replace with a personal pronoun as appropriate and rewrite the sentences.

1. My sister and I live together.
2. The cat and dog are great friends.
3. Are _____ an Indian? Yes, ___ am.
4. My father is very handsome.
5. The box is very heavy.

Exercise 2: Fill in personal pronouns.

1. The bath helps _____ stay fresh and clean.
2. My brother and _____ are in the same team.
3. Do _____ know what time is it?
4. The judge just announced that _____ have won the case.
5. Are you certain _____ will turn up on time?
6. My sister is very tall. Yet _____ likes to wear high heeled shoes.
7. Can you ask _____ to keep quiet?
8. I told _____ to quietly leave the hall.

Subject	Object
I	me
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
you	you
they	them

9. Why don't _____ come for the movie today?
10. _____ is very hot today.

Exercise 3. Circle the subject pronouns.

1. It will rain again today.
2. They asked the teacher a doubt.
3. It went rolling down the staircase.
4. Can they go to the playground now?
5. He stopped by our desk to check our work.
6. We ate a lot of plums yesterday.
7. She fell down and twisted her ankles.
8. You need to put on your socks before you put on your shoe.
9. Do you know him?
10. She played with the new puppy the whole day.

Exercise 4. Circle the pronouns and tell if they are Subject or Object pronouns.

1. Baga gave me the ball to play.
2. They are our neighbors.
3. Cadana and Ciel went to school with them yesterday
4. They had Mc Donalds for dinner today
5. He welcomed us with roses at the gate.
6. The Dr asked for a copy of his reports.
7. The coach trains them every morning.
8. You can sit here beside them.
9. We are all going to watch a movie at the newly opened Drive in.
10. Can you bring me her book?

Every personal pronoun is classified by whether it is first, second, or third person.

First person

Second Person

Third Person

I, We

You

He, She, It, hey

Exercise 5: Identify whether the pronoun in red type is in first, second, or third person. Write 1st if it is a first-person pronoun, 2nd if it is a second-person pronoun, or 3rd if it is a third-person pronoun.

- a) *They* play soccer.
- b) *You* are a great singer.
- c) *She* is my sister.
- d) *We were* knocking at his door.
- e) *He* studied in the US.
- f) *I* have purchased a house in the city.
- g) *are* my cycles
- h) *They* are my cousins.
- i) *It* was a wonderful movie.
- j) Do *they* go to the same school as *you* do?

Exercise 6. Fill in with personal pronouns and rewrite the paragraph.

Cadana is a chubby little girl and _____ is a little naughty too.

That day in school, _____ saw an attractive white teddy bear and she liked it so much that she put it in her bag and brought it home.

When mom was clearing _____ bag, she saw the white Teddy bear and asked _____, "Where did this come from?"

Cadana said, "Baga put _____ in my bag. _____ shall give it back to the teacher tomorrow."

A week passed by. Cadana brought two more toys home and this time hid them under her bed.

On Monday morning, the teacher called up Cadana's mom and told _____ that Cadana has been bringing home some toys from the school.

Exercise 7: Complete each sentence with the appropriate pronoun

1. _____ is purple.
2. To _____ are you talking to?
3. The muffins are _____.
4. _____ am fat.
5. _____ belongs to him.
6. Give the bag to _____.
7. _____ lives here?
8. Do _____ like to go to the park?
9. She and _____ mom look alike.
10. _____ teacher's name is Mr. Bob.

Exercise 8. Fill in with appropriate pronouns and rewrite the paragraph.

There was once a Dog _____ was very fond of eggs. ___ visited the hen house very often and at last got so greedy that __ would swallow the eggs whole.

One day the Dog wandered down to the seashore. There ____ spied an Oyster. In a twinkling the Oyster was resting in the Dog's stomach, shell and all.

_____pained the Dog a good deal, as ___ can guess.

"___ 've learned that all round things are not eggs," he said groaning.

Unit 3 -Adjectives – Identifying Adjectives, Common Opposites

An adjective is a word which modifies a noun or pronoun by adding something. It is used to describe a noun or pronoun and talks about them.

Beautiful, happy, angry, crazy, gentle - these are describing words. They say something about nouns.

Let us discuss the adjective with the following sentences:

1. What kind of girl is Vipar?
Vipar is a beautiful girl.
2. What kind of mangoes are sweet?
These grapes are sweet?
3. How many girls are there in your class?
There are ten girls in my class.
4. How much pasta did you have in lunch?
I had some pasta in lunch.
5. What type of movie is this?
This is a horror movie.
6. Whose truck is that?
That is his truck

Kinds of Adjectives. Adjectives are of six kinds:

Adjectives of quality - beautiful, terrible

Adjectives of number - all number, days of the week and months of the year

Adjectives of interrogation - what, whose, which. who, whom, where, how

Adjectives of quantity - some, little, enough, much, any

Adjectives of possession - its, me, his, her, our, their, my, your

Demonstrative adjective - this, that, these and those.

Exercise 1 - Pick out the adjectives in the following sentences

- a) Cadana is a very beautiful girl.
- b) Dait is a naughty boy.
- c) The old lady is weak and frail.
- d) The brave firemen rescued the residents of the building that was on fire.
- e) Our lovely teacher gave us a surprise party.
- f) Your sister is truly adorable.
- g) My older brother is in the UK.
- h) Baga likes the red color jacket.
- i) The hungry dog is jumping over the wall.
- j) The old man was kind and gentle.

Exercise 2 - Write the opposite adjective and complete the sentence.

1. Dait is thin but Numa is _____
2. The juice is cold but the coffee is _____
3. These problems are difficult but those are _____
4. She has _____ hair but my grand mom's hair is _____
5. Ciel is short but her sister is _____
6. My house is small but her house is _____.
7. Mr. Baha is a _____ man but his brother is _____.
8. Her marks were very low in math but _____ in English.
9. The igloos are built in _____ regions and not where the climate is _____
10. That old man ran faster than the _____ boy.

Exercise 3 - Fill in the passage with adjectives. I am _____ hungry. I wish my _____ family would come back and invite me for a _____ lunch. But she looked everywhere. She looked under the _____ bed, and in the _____ cup boards. She could not find anyone. She soon smelt the _____ porridge.

COMMON OPPOSITES - ADJECTIVES

tight - loose
brief - long
heavy - light
many - few
man - woman
full - empty
difficult - easy
shiny - dull
wet - dry
rich - poor
powerful - weak
peace - war
entrance - exit
useful - useless
pretty - ugly
thick - thin
normal - strange
long - short
deep - shallow
funny - serious
together - separate
junior-senior
opposite - same
happy - sad
left - right
side
closed - open
on - off
even - odd
untidy - tidy
far - near
wide - narrow
major - minor
single - married
truth - lie
more - less
early - late

visible - invisible
tiny - huge
sweet-sour
healthy - sick
tall - short
love- hate
bad - good
ask - reply
rude - polite
fancy - plain
inside - out
boy - girl
remember - forget
clever - foolish
start - finish
skinny - fat
import-export
cheap - expensive
liquid - solid
fast - slow
married - single
friend -enemy
humid - dry
up - down
unity - division
honest - dishonest
victory - defeat
night - day
light - dark
laugh - cry
kind - cruel
blank - completed
hot - cold
sunny - cloudy
open - closed
dim - bright

Try to fill in the opposites

Many	
	awful
enemy	
	difficult
dull	
	difficult
regret	
thin	
	dead
useless	
lead	
	work
wide	
	stop
	arrive
winter	
	night
safe	
	close
cold	
	unclear
loud	

Busy	
	Ceiling
empty	
	win
Thin	
	Laugh
victory	
	catch
start	
	export
go	
	there
different	
	back
new	
	odd
happy	
	stout
vacant	
	dry
united	
	wet
always	never

Exercise 4 - UNDERLINE THE ADJECTIVES IN THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE.

Mari closed his tired eyes. He could almost feel himself flying through the hot air- until he opened his eyes and saw that he was still in his own cozy bedroom. Then he remembered that Aladdin flew on his magic carpet. So, Mari waited till it was a little dark. He sat on his blue rug and closed his eyes once again.

Exercise 5- Fill in the passage with adjectives.

I am _____ hungry. I wish my _____ family would come back and invite me for a _____ lunch. But she looked everywhere. She looked under the _____ bed, and in the _____ cup boards. She could not find anyone. She soon smelt the _____ porridge.

Exercise 6 - Fill in with Adjectives

1. The water is _____
2. That is a _____ painting by my mom.
3. _____ is your name?
4. The music is _____.
5. She waves the _____ flag.
6. The _____ cat jumps.
7. He has an _____ balloon.
8. She plays a _____ song.
9. The _____ paintings done by me.
10. She has a pack of _____ colors.

Exercise 7: Fill in with ADJECTIVES IN THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE.

A _____ time ago, the Lion, the Fox, the Jackal, and the Wolf agreed to go hunting together, sharing with each other whatever they found.

One day the Wolf ran down a Stag and immediately called his _____ comrades to divide the spoil.

Without being asked, the Lion placed himself at the head of the feast to do the carving, and, with a _____ show of fairness, began to count the guests.

"One," he said, counting on his claws, "that is myself the Lion. _____, that's the Wolf, three, is the Jackal, and the Fox makes _____."

He then very carefully divided the Stag into four equal parts.

"I am King Lion," he said, when he had finished, "so of course I get the first part. This next part falls to me because I am the strongest; and this is mine because I am the bravest."

He now began to glare at the others very savagely. "If any of you have any claim to the part that is left," he growled, stretching his claws meaningly, "now is the time to speak u

Unit 4 -Verbs

Exercise 1 -Circle the nouns and cross out the verbs.

wash	carpet	kick	beard
cry	table	house	happy
yellow	dance	bat	write
live	move	lion	bowl
vase	bed	oven	lie
drawer	ears	throw	eyes

Exercise 2- Underline the doing words

1. She is sitting on my chair.
2. They cried out loudly.
3. That shocked me totally.
4. I got frightened when I saw the bear.
5. The tiger chased the deer.
6. The kids danced around with joy.
7. The class learned the 2 times table.
8. Can you finish your food on time?
9. The frog climbed really fast.
10. The dog fell into the river.

Exercise 3 - Use the following verbs in your sentence.

clean	sit	run	climb	eat
throw	sail	swim	fall	hop

Exercise 4 - Fill in the verbs as appropriate from the bracket. [move, moved, set, want, lived, told, growing]

A long time ago, there _____ a Mother tortoise and her three sons. The three tortoise sons were _____ bigger and bigger by day.

Mother _____ them, "It really is time you _____ out of our home."

The very next day the three tortoises _____ out.

Mother said, " You must _____ carefully?" The smallest Tortoise said. " I _____ to have fun."

Exercise 5 - Underline the verbs in the following sentences and make new sentences.

[jumping, going, shining, drove, performing, chasing, feeding, played, grazing cried]

1. The driver _____ us to the school.
2. The cat is _____ the mouse around the wall.
3. Ciel _____ till it was quite dark.
4. The Sun is _____ brightly.
5. She _____ in pain.
6. The school choir is _____ in the inter school contest.
7. The cows are _____ on the green grass.
8. I am _____ to the supermarket to get some grocery.
9. My mom is _____ my baby brother.
10. I am fond of _____ on the trampoline

Exercise 6 -Complete the passage with Verbs.

In a village, _____ a carefree boy with his father. The boy's father _____ him that he was old enough to watch over the sheep while they _____ in the fields. Every day, he had to take the sheep to the grassy fields and _____ them as they graze. However, the boy was unhappy and didn't want to _____ the sheep to the fields. He wanted to _____ and _____, not watch the boring sheep graze in the field.

Unit 5 -Verbs – am, is, are

She is my mother.

They are in my school soccer team.

I am six years old

Exercise 1. Insert is, am, are.

1. There _____ no shortcuts in life.
2. That _____ an expensive racket.
3. My house _____ on the 7th street.
4. Baga and Numa _____ twins
5. My parents _____ - my strength.
6. I _____ the first one to wish you.
7. We _____ watching the movie.
8. Our School football team _____ a strong team.
9. Tasa _____ the main narrator for our assembly skit.
10. I _____ going to throw the garbage in the Shoot.

Exercise 2 -Make 2 sentences each with is, am, are.

Exercise 3 -Fill in the blanks with is/am/are

Hi! My name _____ - Dait. I _____ twelve years. My brother _____ Vingo. He _____ older to me. Vingo _____ 21 years old. He _____ studying at the University. I _____ very close to my brother. Our parents _____ very strict with us. My mother _____ - a dentist and my Dad _____ a surgeon. In my town, there _____ - not many theaters.

Exercise 4 -Can you write a few lines about your brother or sister?

Unit 6 - Has/Have/Had

Tom **has** a blue bike.

Both Dira and Ari **have** a PS4.

My mon **had** a dog years ago.



Exercise 1 -Fill in with have/has/had.

1. Do you _____ a pencil?
2. Baga _____ six sisters.
3. Anka _____ brought her pet dog to school yesterday.
4. We _____ seen the movie already.
5. Ciel's dad _____ a BMW.
6. Vian _____ already seen the dentist.
7. _____ you all been to the exhibition Centre.
8. Gibra _____ fun at the party last evening.
9. Tasa _____ had no idea how to
10. I _____ a headache.

Exercise 2 Make two sentences with has/had and have.

Exercise 3 -Fill in with has/had and have in the place provided below:

1. I ____ a cavity on my teeth.
2. The rice ____ to cook well.
3. Do you _____ a balloon?
4. Our playground _____ new flashlights.
5. Tasa _____ a huge fish tank at the entrance of her house.
6. Our Headmistress _____ a series of meetings ahead for the day.
7. It _____ been three weeks now of heavy rains.
8. I _____ burger for lunch today.
9. By the time Iriwa _____ finished his painting, it was past mid night.
10. My Mom _____ a business of used cars.

Exercise 4. Fill in with has/had and have in the place provided below.

- A. _____ you done your Home work?
- B. _____ she kept the bottle inside?
- C. _____ your Mom already left for work?
- D. _____ she come early; we could have made it to the Cinemas.
- E. Does your friend _____ a pencil?
- F. Fish _____ fins.
- G. Every child _____ brought a card for the teacher.
- H. Do you _____ a new dress for the party?
- I. _____ she come here before?
- J. Why does he _____ the dog with him always?

Unit 7 - Was /Were

Tom was a great soccer player.

Both my grandparents were British.

Exercise 1 - Fill in with Was/ were

The animals in the jungle _____ living happily. A lion _____ once sleeping in the jungle when a mouse started running up and down his body just for fun. This disturbed the lion's sleep, and he _____ angry. He _____ about to eat the mouse when the mouse requested the lion to set him free.

Exercise 2 -Fill in with Was/ were

1. The girls _____ hopping
2. My younger sister _____ - crying loudly.
3. The high schools' students at my school _____ working during summer.
4. Vian and Ansh _____ jumping on the bed.
5. What _____ you doing yesterday.
6. They _____ studying.
7. I _____ cleaning the room.
8. Did she say what she _____ doing.
9. Baga _____ sleeping when I went to his house.
10. A lot of girls said that they _____ coming for the picnic.

Exercise 3 -Fill in the blanks with was/were/am/ is / are/has/had/have

It _____ - Fita's birthday yesterday. She _____ - invited some of her classmates and few of her neighbors.

Fita _____ woken up early morning. She _____ taking a shower when the doorbell rang. It _____ only 6 in the morning. Surprise Gift. It _____ a surprise for her from her best friend Eswa. The gift _____ huge and well wrapped.

She hurriedly got ready and _____ eager to see the gift.

She _____ very excited to open the gift. Can you guess what it was!

It was a Mini Piano. She jumped in joy," I _____ so happy with my gift. I love Eswa."

Exercise 4- Make sentences using with was/were/am/ is / are/has/had/have.

Exercise 5- Fill in with was/ were

Once upon a time, there _____ a crow. He _____ - feeling very thirsty.

He searched for water here and there. The sun _____ shining and it _____ very hot.

After a lot of searches, he found a pot. He _____ happy. But when he went near, he saw that there _____ - very little water in the pot.

He _____ not able to drink the water. So, he thought of an idea. He put some pebbles inside the pot. The water came up slowly. The crow drank the water and flew away happily.

Exercise 6- Make sentences with thirsty, pebbles, search, drank and happily

Unit 8 - Various Types of Verbs

Verbs can be classified according to their function or role in a sentence

Auxiliary Verbs are used to help another verb sound meaningful.

Every time you use an auxiliary verb you will have one or more verb in a sentence.

Examples of auxiliary verbs are as follows:

- ❖ Am
- ❖ Is
- ❖ Are
- ❖ Was
- ❖ Were
- ❖ Have
- ❖ Has
- ❖ Do
- ❖ Will
- ❖ Can

Modal Verbs are those verbs that are used to denote the possibility of something happening.

Examples of modal verbs are as follows:

- Can
- Could
- Will
- Would
- May
- Might
- Should
- Must
- Ought to

Phrasal Verb -Include phrases that are formed by putting together two or more parts of speech that plays the role of the verb in a sentence.

Some examples of phrasal verbs are as follows:

- Go by
- Lay off
- Log in
- Get off
- Run out
- Go all out
- Think through
- Fed up
- Taken aback
- Act on
- Back away
- Back up
- Look up
- Mix up
- Opt out
- Pop in

Other Categories of Verbs

Regular Verbs and Irregular Verbs

A regular verb can be coupled to show if the event has taken place in the past or if the action is taking place in the present or will take place in the future

Mostly the past form of the verb is formed by adding an 'ed' to the root verb for regular verbs. There are other verbs that do not follow this rule. They are called irregular verbs.

Most common Irregular Verbs are in the table below:

<i>Infinitive</i>	<i>Simple Past</i>	<i>Past Participle</i>
abide	abode	abode
arise	arose	arisen
awake	awoke	awoken
be	was/were	been
bear	bore	borne / born
beat	beat	beaten
become	became	become
beget	begat / begot	begotten
begin	began	begun
bend	bent	bent
bet	bet	bet
bid	bid / bade	bid / bidden
bite	bit	bitten
bleed	bled	bled
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
broadcast	broadcast	broadcast
build	built	built
burn	burnt / burned	burnt / burned
burst	burst	burst
buy	bought	bought
can	could	could
cast	cast	cast
catch	caught	caught
chide	chid / chode	chid / chidden
choose	chose	chosen
cling	clung	clung
clothe	clad / clothed	clad / clothed
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
creep	crept	crept
cut	cut	cut

<i>deal</i>	<i>dealt</i>	<i>dealt</i>
<i>dig</i>	<i>dug</i>	<i>dug</i>
<i>dive</i>	<i>dived</i>	<i>dived / dove</i>
<i>do</i>	<i>did</i>	<i>done</i>
<i>draw</i>	<i>drew</i>	<i>drawn</i>
<i>dream</i>	<i>dreamt / dreamed</i>	<i>dreamt / dreamed</i>
<i>drink</i>	<i>drank</i>	<i>drunk</i>
<i>drive</i>	<i>drove</i>	<i>driven</i>
<i> dwell</i>	<i>dwelt</i>	<i>dwelt / dwelled</i>
<i>eat</i>	<i>ate</i>	<i>eaten</i>
<i>fall</i>	<i>fell</i>	<i>fallen</i>
<i>feed</i>	<i>fed</i>	<i>fed</i>
<i>feel</i>	<i>felt</i>	<i>felt</i>
<i>fight</i>	<i>fought</i>	<i>fought</i>
<i>find</i>	<i>found</i>	<i>found</i>
<i>flee</i>	<i>fled</i>	<i>fled</i>
<i>fling</i>	<i>flung</i>	<i>flung</i>
<i>fly</i>	<i>flew</i>	<i>flown</i>
<i>forbid</i>	<i>forbade</i>	<i>forbidden</i>
<i>forecast</i>	<i>forecast</i>	<i>forecast</i>
<i>foresee</i>	<i>foresaw</i>	<i>foreseen</i>
<i>forget</i>	<i>forgot</i>	<i>forgotten / forgot</i>
<i>forgive</i>	<i>forgave</i>	<i>forgiven</i>
<i>forsake</i>	<i>forsook</i>	<i>forsaken</i>
<i>freeze</i>	<i>froze</i>	<i>frozen</i>
<i>get</i>	<i>got</i>	<i>gotten / got</i>
<i>give</i>	<i>gave</i>	<i>given</i>
<i>go</i>	<i>went</i>	<i>gone</i>
<i>grind</i>	<i>ground</i>	<i>ground</i>
<i>grow</i>	<i>grew</i>	<i>grown</i>
<i>hang</i>	<i>hung</i>	<i>hung</i>
<i>have</i>	<i>had</i>	<i>had</i>
<i>hear</i>	<i>heard</i>	<i>heard</i>
<i>hide</i>	<i>hid</i>	<i>hidden</i>

<i>hit</i>	<i>hit</i>	<i>hit</i>
<i>hold</i>	<i>held</i>	<i>held</i>
<i>hurt</i>	<i>hurt</i>	<i>hurt</i>
<i>keep</i>	<i>kept</i>	<i>kept</i>
<i>kneel</i>	<i>knelt / knelled</i>	<i>knelt / kneeled</i>
<i>know</i>	<i>knew</i>	<i>known</i>
<i>lay</i>	<i>laid</i>	<i>laid</i>
<i>lead</i>	<i>led</i>	<i>led</i>
<i>lean</i>	<i>leant / leaneded</i>	<i>leant / leaned</i>
<i>leap</i>	<i>leapt / leaped</i>	<i>leapt / leaped</i>
<i>learn</i>	<i>learnt</i>	<i>learnt</i>
<i>leave</i>	<i>left</i>	<i>left</i>
<i>lend</i>	<i>lent</i>	<i>lent</i>
<i>let</i>	<i>let</i>	<i>let</i>
<i>lie</i>	<i>lay</i>	<i>lain</i>
<i>light</i>	<i>lit / lighted</i>	<i>lit / lighted</i>
<i>lose</i>	<i>lost</i>	<i>lost</i>
<i>make</i>	<i>made</i>	<i>made</i>
<i>mean</i>	<i>meant</i>	<i>meant</i>
<i>meet</i>	<i>met</i>	<i>met</i>
<i>mow</i>	<i>mowed</i>	<i>mowed / mown</i>
<i>offset</i>	<i>offset</i>	<i>offset</i>
<i>overcome</i>	<i>overcame</i>	<i>overcome</i>
<i>partake</i>	<i>partook</i>	<i>partaken</i>
<i>pay</i>	<i>paid</i>	<i>paid</i>
<i>plead</i>	<i>pled / pleaded</i>	<i>pled / pleaded</i>
<i>preset</i>	<i>preset</i>	<i>preset</i>
<i>prove</i>	<i>proved</i>	<i>proven / proved</i>
<i>put</i>	<i>put</i>	<i>put</i>
<i>quit</i>	<i>quit</i>	<i>quit</i>
<i>read</i>	<i>read</i>	<i>read</i>
<i>relay</i>	<i>relaid</i>	<i>relaid</i>
<i>rend</i>	<i>rent</i>	<i>rent</i>
<i>rid</i>	<i>rid</i>	<i>rid</i>

ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
saw	saw / sawed	sawn / sawed
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
seek	sought	sought
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
shake	shook	shaken
shed	shed	shed
shine	shone	shone
shoe	shod	shod
shoot	shot	shot
show	showed	shown
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang	sung
sink	sank / sunk	sunk / sunken
sit	sat	sat
slay	slew	slain
sleep	slept	slept
slide	slid	slid
slit	slit	slit
smell	smelt	smelt
sow	sowed	sown / sowed
speak	spoke	spoken
speed	sped	sped
spell	spelt	spelt
spend	spent	spent
spill	spilt / spilled	spilt / spilled
spin	spun	spun
spit	spat / spit	spat / spit
split	split	split

<i>spoil</i>	<i>spoilt</i>	<i>spoilt</i>
<i>spread</i>	<i>spread</i>	<i>spread</i>
<i>spring</i>	<i>sprang</i>	<i>sprung</i>
<i>stand</i>	<i>stood</i>	<i>stood</i>
<i>steal</i>	<i>stole</i>	<i>stolen</i>
<i>stick</i>	<i>stuck</i>	<i>stuck</i>
<i>sting</i>	<i>stung</i>	<i>stung</i>
<i>stink</i>	<i>stank</i>	<i>stunk</i>
<i>strew</i>	<i>strewed</i>	<i>strewn / strewed</i>
<i>strike</i>	<i>struck</i>	<i>stricken / struck</i>
<i>strive</i>	<i>strove</i>	<i>striven</i>
<i>swear</i>	<i>swore</i>	<i>sworn</i>
<i>sweat</i>	<i>sweat / sweated</i>	<i>sweat / sweated</i>
<i>sweep</i>	<i>swept</i>	<i>swept</i>
<i>swell</i>	<i>swelled / sweated</i>	<i>swollen</i>
<i>swim</i>	<i>swam</i>	<i>swum</i>
<i>swing</i>	<i>swung</i>	<i>swung</i>
<i>take</i>	<i>took</i>	<i>taken</i>
<i>teach</i>	<i>taught</i>	<i>taught</i>
<i>tear</i>	<i>tore</i>	<i>torn</i>
<i>tell</i>	<i>told</i>	<i>told</i>
<i>think</i>	<i>thought</i>	<i>thought</i>
<i>thrive</i>	<i>throve / thrived</i>	<i>thriven / thrived</i>
<i>throw</i>	<i>threw</i>	<i>thrown</i>
<i>thrust</i>	<i>thrust</i>	<i>thrust</i>
<i>typeset</i>	<i>typeset</i>	<i>typeset</i>
<i>undergo</i>	<i>underwent</i>	<i>undergone</i>
<i>understand</i>	<i>understood</i>	<i>understood</i>
<i>wake</i>	<i>woke</i>	<i>woken</i>
<i>wear</i>	<i>wore</i>	<i>worn</i>
<i>weep</i>	<i>wept</i>	<i>wept</i>
<i>wet</i>	<i>wet / wetted</i>	<i>wet / wetted</i>
<i>win</i>	<i>won</i>	<i>won</i>
<i>wind</i>	<i>wound</i>	<i>wound</i>

<i>withdraw</i>	<i>withdrew</i>	<i>withdrawn</i>
<i>wring</i>	<i>wrung</i>	<i>wrung</i>
<i>write</i>	<i>wrote</i>	<i>written</i>

Transitive Verbs and Intransitive Verbs

A transitive verb is a verb that requires an object to receive the action.

E.g., Dista gave the box to his mother.

An intransitive verb does not take an object

E.g., The patient's health deteriorated quickly.

Do you know what a Gerund is?

You can change any verb into a gerund by just adding 'ing' to it.

E.g.-Eat- eating

Exercise 1.

Commonly confused verbs. [May, can] Write "can" or "may" in each sentence.

1. _____ you write with both hands.
2. You _____ go to the rest room.
3. Your parents _____ visit Nepal next winter.
4. Mira _____ play the piano beautifully.
5. _____ I have the cheese, please?
6. Dista _____ cook an amazing meal.
7. They _____ have a second helping of ice cream.
8. Yes, the kids _____ play with their puzzles in the living room.
9. _____ you put the pickle in the fridge, please?
10. _____ I eat the last piece of chicken?

Exercise 2.

Commonly confused verbs. [May, can } Write "will" or "would" in each sentence.

- A. Tomorrow we ___ go to School.
- B. You _____ help your dad with filing?
- C. You _____ finish your project, if you knew what to do.
- D. _____ you pass me the pepper?
- E. You _____ look both ways before crossing the street.
- F. Baga _____ write his teacher a letter.
- G. Your brother _____ come for the movie if he could.
- H. I _____ like to join you, if my dad permits me to.
- I. They _____ go on a vacation next year.
- J. Numa said she _____ miss school tomorrow.

Unit 9 Tense

Tenses show us when an action took place. The main verb tenses are the past, present, and future. Look at the table below.

	Past	Present	Future
Simple	I helped my mom yesterday.	I help my mom every day.	I will help my mom tomorrow.
Perfect	I had helped my mom clean her room before I finished my homework.	I have helped my mom too much this week.	I will have helped my mom several times by the end of the week.
Continuous	I was helping my mom when she bought me an ice cream.	I am helping my mom while she fixes her wardrobe.	I will be helping my mom next week when she travels.
Perfect continuous	I had been helping my mom for a year and she thanked me a million times.	I have been helping my mom since I moved back home.	I will have been helping my mom for a year next week.

Now try these. **Exercise 1**

- My cousin is a writer. He _____ (write) seven novels.
- If I _____ (find) a good house, I'll move to Malaysia
- He met his life partner when he _____ (work) in Bangkok.
- The baby _____ (put) the small toy parts in his mouth.
- You can turn off the TV. I _____ (not watching) it.
- Where _____ (you / have) breakfast today?
- This problem is difficult. I _____ (help) you to do it.
- I usually _____ (listen) to my favorite music in my car.
- My Uncle _____ (go) to the Clinic. He'll be back soon.

Exercise 2

1. This _____ an easy exam so far (be).
2. I _____ up at 7 every morning but this morning I _____ long and I _____ up until 8. (get, sleep, not get)
3. They _____ any New Year cards last year (not send)
4. They _____ about me when I interrupted their conversation. (talk)
5. I was upset that I _____ such a silly mistake (make).
6. Unfortunately, the sapphire team _____ any tournaments last year. (not win)
7. Anka _____ by herself since her parents passed away. (live)
8. We _____ when the Storm hit the small town. (sleep)
9. She _____ to a doctor once a year for an examination (go)
10. Nothing much _____ when I got to the party. (happen).

Exercise 3.

1. This cycle _____ in our family for the last 12 years. My Uncle _____ it for the first four years, then my sister _____ it and I _____ it since then. (be, use, ride, have)
2. No one _____ at work when the fire _____. (be, start)
3. After three years of travelling through Europe I _____ back to Asia next week. I _____ the flight (go, already book)
4. I saw him when he _____ the house.] Leave]
5. The car had nobody in it but the engine _____. (run)
6. Vipar can't have the magazine now because his mom _____ it. (read)
7. I put the six-dollar note into one of the books; but the next day it _____ me ages to find it because I _____ which book I _____ it in. (take, forget, put)
8. He _____ since 6 in the evening [dance]

9. When you see me next time I _____ my new suit (wear)

10. When I first met him, he _____ engineering. (study)

Exercise 4

[a] Very few people _____ [enjoyed] loneliness. Many people are _____ [scare] of _____ [be] left alone.

[b] When David Cooper was a boy, he _____ - (want) to be an astronaut. He _____ (watch) TV one day when he _____ (see) Neil Armstrong walk on the moon. Since then, he _____ (always/dream) of doing the same. Every night when there is a full moon, he _____ (stare) up at it for hours and _____ (imagine) himself walking around on it. Currently he _____ (work) as a night-watchman at a glass factory. He _____ (do) the same job since he left school six years ago, but he still hopes that one day his dream _____ (come) true.

[c] Viparba is a fashion designer. She _____ (make) clothes ever since she _____ (be) a young girl. She _____ (get) her first job in a clothes factory when she was sixteen.

[d] Narayan _____ (be) an explorer. He _____ (be) to nearly every country in the world, but the most exciting time he _____ (ever/have) was when he _____ (go) to the Congo jungle. A magazine _____ (had) asked... (ask) him to retrace the route of a famous explorer who _____ (disappear) in the 1920's.

Unit 10 -Prepositions

A preposition is a word or group of words used before a noun, pronoun, or noun phrase to show direction, time, place, location, spatial relationships, or to introduce an object.

Some examples of prepositions are words like "in," "at," "on," "of," and "to."

Examples

1. I was born **in** 1998.
2. The cat is **on** the mat.
3. Dira came tumbling down.
4. Ari is waiting **below** the building.
5. My house is **opposite** the park.

SOME PREPOSITONS

up	but	plus
around	down	regarding
under	during	round
over	below	despite
between	before	since
to	beneath	than
abroad	beyond	through
about	except	to
across	onto	towards
as	opposite	under
at	outside	underneath
by	over	plus
against	per	past

Exercise 1 - Fill in with [on, at, in]

1. Dira wakes up _____ 5 am every day.
2. The grocery below my apartment will open _____ 7 .00 am.
3. Ari walks _____ the evening.
4. See you _____ Monday.
5. Avi will be here in _____ hour.
6. Vian and Ansh work together _____ the geography project.
7. The dog is _____ the bed.
8. I think I heard that the meeting is to be held _____ the conference room.
9. We knew it will snow _____ December.
10. I will come to your house _____ - the evening.

Exercise 2 Fill in with [about, to, near, from, in between, on, for after, with, inside, in]

1. I went _____ the theatre _____ my dog.
2. The bed is _____ -the table.
3. The night lamp is _____ the table.
4. The bags are _____ the cupboard
5. I am standing _____ the bus
6. What do you think _____ the concert?
7. The flower is _____ the flower pot.
8. Baga ran _____ the dog.
9. Can you sit _____ Dira and Dait.
10. This gift is _____ my mom

Exercise 3: Fill in the gaps with prepositions.

1. The lion was struggling __ get out and started __ whimper. Soon, the mouse walked past and noticed that the lion was ____ trouble.
2. He cried, "Wolf! Wolf!" _____ the entire village came running _____ stones to chase away the wolf before it could eat any ____ the sheep.
3. One day, a few hunters came ____ the forest ____ take the lion with them. They tied him up _____ a tree.
4. The boy laughed ____ the joker when the joker sat ____ the wheels of the cycle.

Exercise 4. Fill in the gaps with prepositions

1. My dog always sleeps _____ my couch.
2. The teacher asked us _____ think _____ a good song.
3. Let's go _____ the store.
4. The color pencils are _____ the box.
5. The T.V is _____ - the sofa
6. Are you coming ____ the party tonight?
7. I hope it does not rain _____ Monday.
8. Ubby loves _____ climb trees.
9. The Doctor asked me _____ wait _____ a while.
10. Mrs. Elpda left the classroom _____ the bell rang.

Exercise 5- Make sentences with the following prepositions. [About, From, Around, Inside, until, across, by, off]

Exercise 6 - Fill in the gaps with prepositions.

[1]

Snow White is a princess living _____ her stepmother, The Queen orders her Huntsman to take Snow White _____ - the forest, kill her, and bring back her heart _____ a jeweled box. However, the Huntsman cannot bring himself _____ kill Snow White. He begs _____ her forgiveness and reveals the Queen wants her dead. He then urges her _____ flee into the woods and never return.

She found seven small chairs _____ the cottage's dining room,

The cottage actually belonged _____ seven adult dwarfs who work _____ a nearby mine.

















Returning home, the dwarfs find Snow White upstairs, asleep _____ three of their beds.

Snow White awakes to find the dwarfs _____ her bedside. The dwarfs eventually welcome her _____ their home _____ she offers _____ clean and cook for them.

[2]

One nice day, a Caterpillar was out _____ a walk and came _____ a cave. "My, my!" said Caterpillar. "This looks like a very nice cave!" Caterpillar looked _____ the door of the cave. "I do not see anyone _____ there," he said. "I will go in." Caterpillar went inside. And so, Caterpillar inched up _____ top of a rock. And that was where he fell asleep. Right _____ the very same time, Hare, who lived in that cave, was also out _____ a walk. When Hare came home, she saw marks _____ the ground.

Unit 11 - Punctuation

 comma	 semicolon	 colon	 full stop	 exclamation mark	 question mark
 apostrophe	 quotes	 double quotes	 hyphen	 dash	
 stroke or slash	 parentheses or (round) brackets	 square brackets	 ellipsis	 asterisk	

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.
- Exclamation Mark - [!] An exclamation mark is used at the end of a sentence when that sentence expresses an intense emotion such as anger, joy etc.
- Comma - [,] Commas are used to insert a pause as in separate idea, phrases etc.

Exercise 1 - Punctuate the following sentences. [use . , ! ? or !] and re-write them in the space provided.

1. i like to learn more about robotics. -
2. the three little pigs were named chimmy rimmy and dimmythe big bad wolf likes eating the pig.
3. how can i get that box

4. i have enough food for the whole of next week exclaimed the crow
5. do you know how to cycle
6. do you like vegetables
7. it rained today
8. did it snow yesterday
9. ahh its really cold now.

Exercise 2 -Put the correct punctuation mark in the gap.

- a. Hurry ___ come over here ___
- b. It's a clear and sunny day ____
- c. What is your favorite color ____
- d. Why are you late again ___
- e. Wow ___I love that___
- f. Shree ___ Rhee__ Vee are sisters
- g. The birds ate all the grains____
- h. Well Done___ I am proud of you_____

Exercise 3. Punctuate the following paragraph and rewrite in the space provided.

i have a black dog her name is milo

he likes to run on sand he enjoys sleeping on my bed

when guests come home, he keeps circling in front of them in excitement

milo never bites any one and loves to go the park. milo has beautiful black hair all over

Exercise 4. Put capital letter and comma and fill stop wherever appropriate.

1. sui mui and rui were born on the same day
2. my house is on 11th street
3. mr. ivera is the chairman of the company
4. my friends shaun nash and abi live in london
5. i enjoyed watching the movie superman in the premium theatre

Exercise 5 – Punctuate and rewrite.

one day reynard the fox had hidden in a hedge and jumped our nearly catching mrs. hipri.
another time he had waited for a long time keeping it so still that mr. partridge almost
got caught. mrs. ducky and her ducklings also had a lucky escape from reynard when he
tried to swim in the middle of the pond

Unit 12 -Conjunctions

Conjunctions are joining words. It is "a word that acts as a 'joining word', connecting pairs or groups of words and clauses in a sentence."

Coordinating Conjunctions

Coordinating conjunctions are used to link together two parts of a sentence that are both of equal importance. There are seven different coordinating conjunctions that are particularly common. These are:

- for
- and
- nor
- but
- or
- yet
- so

Examples

- "I had a cake and a pizza."
- "Would you prefer tea or coffee? "
- "I went to bed very early, so I am able to get up early today."

Subordinating Conjunctions

Subordinating conjunctions are conjunctions that join main (or independent) and subordinate (or dependent) clauses together.

There are ten subordinating conjunctions that are particularly common. These are:

- If
- Since
- As

- When
- Although
- While
- After
- Before
- Until
- Because

Examples

- "My brother is angry because I lost his favorite toy car."
- "Nana is going to the movies after dinner."
- "Let's quickly run to the grocery to pick up some tomatoes while it's still sunny."

Exercise 1. Fill in with conjunctions from the block.

1. Nami is poor _____ she is very kind.
2. Baga was tired _____ he went home early.
3. Ciel refused to get down from the swing _____ finally gave the swing to her brother.
4. Shall I buy a candy _____ a toffee.
5. Ubbi has been waiting at the bus stop _____ over an hour.

And

but

for

or

so

Exercise 2. Fill in with conjunctions from the block and rewrite the sentences in the space provided.

1. Can you come home _____ Noki goes to school?
2. Brush your teeth _____ you go to bed.
3. It's still hot _____ summer is over.
4. _____ you are late, you may stay out.
5. We were watching the movie _____ late last night.
6. Mom told me to wash the dishes _____ she fed my baby brother.
7. _____ you are sick, I will skip work today.
8. I will join you for the game _____ you can pick me up.
9. She requested the front seat _____ she had a fractured leg.
10. _____ you come to London next time; you are welcome to stay at my place.

If
Since
As
When
Although
While
After

Exercise 3. Fill in with conjunctions from the block.

Where
ever

Before

Unless

After

Because

As

Once

Although

1. _____ the floor is dry, you may enter.
2. _____ he finished his turn; he offered the swing to his friend in the park.
3. Please sit _____ you can find a place.
4. Put your clothes for wash, _____ your shower.
5. We missed the trailers at the theatre _____ we were late.
6. _____ you are not in Uniform; I am going to let you in.
7. You do not need to help me _____ you really want to.
8. We cannot go for the game _____ it is still raining.
9. Come home, _____ it gets dark.

10. Mom said, "You can't go to bed, _____ - you finish your assignment.

Exercise 4 – Fill in with suitable conjunctions and rewrite the sentences.

1. Do you want to go to a game _____ do you want to watch a movie?
2. I will eat a sandwich _____ some pasta.
3. Palo bought the gift, _____ Dira paid for it.
4. She rode her cycle in the park _____ Sui jogged.
5. Anka will miss her bus _____ she is not able to find her ticket.
6. _____ you helped me to prepare for the exams, I have not done well.
7. I won't tell mom about the broken vase, _____ if she questions me.
8. The Burger will taste better, _____ I add some ketchup to it.

Exercise 5. Fill in the passage with the words from the brackets.

[as soon as, and, so, when, even though,]

Once upon a time there was a dog _____ he was very hungry. He could not find any food _____ he searched for it everywhere.

Finally, he found a bone. He picked the bone with his mouth _____ started going back to his home. There was a bridge on the way to his home.

_____ he started crossing, he saw his reflection in the water. The dog thought that there was another dog with a bone in the water _____ he wanted to get that other bone too.

_____ he started barking at his own reflection. His bone fell in water _____ he opened his mouth. The greedy dog lost his bone.

Exercise 6. Make sentences with the following Conjunctions.

If

Since

as

As

When

although

After

Before

while

Until

Because

and

So,

for

if

Nor

but

Yet

Unit 13 - NUMBER

Most singular nouns are made plural by simply putting an -s at the end. There are many different rules regarding pluralization depending on what letter a noun ends in.

1. To make regular nouns plural, add -s to the end.

Dog - dogs

Desk - Desks

2. If the singular noun ends in -s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, or -z, add -es to the end to make it plural.

kiss - kisses

bus - buses

brush - brushes

bunch - bunches

box - boxes

blitz - blitzes

3. If the singular noun ends in -o, add -es to make it plural.

Mango - mangoes

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

half - halves

knife - knives

5. 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.

baby – babies

lady – ladies

6. If the singular noun ends in -y and the letter before the -y is a vowel, simply add an -s to make it plural.

bay – bays

toy – toys

7. If the singular noun ends in -us, the plural ending is frequently -i.

cactus – cacti

focus – foci

8. Some nouns don't change at all when they're pluralized.

sheep – sheep

series – series

species – species

deer –deer

9. Plural Noun Rules for Irregular Nouns

- Irregular nouns that follow no specific rules,

child – children

goose – geese

man – men

woman – women

tooth – teeth

foot – feet

mouse – mice

person – people

Exercise 1. Fill the tables with singular or plural

singular	plural
chair	
ant	
ball	
car	
cake	
door	
cow	
table	
apple	
banana	

singular	plural
egg	
	boats
pot	
chair	
	trucks
fork	
plate	
	pears
ballon	
fan	

Exercise 2 – Make the underlined word in plural form.

a) How many ant are there on the table?

b) I checked the book in the library.

- c) We saw the movie last summer.
- d) The house looks amazing.
- e) The girl and boy are in my class.

Exercise 3. Tick the right answer:

basket	baskets	basketies
porch	porchs	porches
buffalo	buffalos	buffaloes
prince	princes	princies
wolf	wolf	wolves
cherry	cherries	cherry
shoe	shoes	shoies
hammer	hammeries	hammers
life	lifes	lives
mango	mangoes	mangos

Exercise 4 Insert the right Plural

- 1) One card, two _____
- 2) One tomato, many _____
- 3) One mouse, two _____
- 4) Many loaves, one _____
- 5) One ox, many _____
- 6) One flower. two _____
- 7) One family, many _____
- 8) Many echoes, one _____
- 9) One hero, two _____
- 10) Many cities, one _____

Unit 14 - Articles

The three articles are

Indefinite articles – the

Definite article – a and an

Exercise 1. Insert articles as appropriate.

- 1) _____ horse is a beautiful animal.
- 2) I like to eat ___ ice cream every day.
- 3) _____ Nile is a big river in Egypt.
- 4) Can you pass me _____ pencil?
- 5) _____ rose is the sweetest flower.
- 6) Twelve inches make _____ foot.
- 7) Last night, ___ thief tried to enter my house.
- 8) French is _____ very easy language.
- 9) They met each other _____ year ago.
- 10) The tour guide knows _____ way.

Exercise 2. Insert articles as appropriate.

- 1) Ciel is ___ untidy girl.
- 2) _____ moon shines brightly today.
- 3) What is _____ time now?
- 4) I have _____ black dog.
- 5) Neil Armstrong was the _____ first man to step on moon.
- 6) Did you get _____ umbrella for me too?
- 7) December is _____ last month of the year.
- 8) The teacher asked us to draw _____ map of UK.
- 9) _____ method she used to solve the math sum was wrong.
- 10) Baga has _____ orange bag.

Exercise 3 - Insert the correct article

- 1) I went there _____ hour ago.
- 2) Numa is _____ Indian.
- 3) Ubyy has _____ blue bike.
- 4) We live in _____ apartment, but _____ Eskimo lives in _____ igloo.
- 5) My sister works for _____ Prime Bank.
- 6) _____ Prime Minister will meet the President today.
- 7) Can you lend me _____ hundred dollars?
- 8) I have left _____ car keys at your place.
- 9) Reem and Baga met at _____ theatre today.
- 10) Please give me _____ glass of water.

Exercise 4 - Insert Articles in the passage below and rewrite it

One day _____ hunter set _____ net to catch birds and placed grains over _____ net. After some time _____ flock of pigeons comes by and started eating _____ grains. They got caught in _____ net.

After some time, they started to lose hope. Their leader asked them to fly together up in _____ sky. They did as they were told and carried _____ net away.

The hunter ran after them but they flew away to their friend's mouse hole. _____ mouse cut _____ net and freed _____ pigeons.

Exercise 5 - Fill in with appropriate articles and rewrite the paragraph

Once upon a time, there were two friends who were crossing _____ jungle. After some time, they saw _____ bear coming towards them. Then, one of _____ friends quickly climbed _____ nearby tree. _____ other one did not know how to climb _____ tree. So, he lay down on _____ ground holding his breath. _____ bear reached near him and sniffed him in _____ ear. After some time _____ bear left _____ place, thinking that _____ man is dead.

The other friend climbed down and asked his friend, what did bear tell him. He replied, "to be safe from fake friends."

Unit 15 - Prefixes and Suffixes

Exercise 1. Tick the correct opposite and rewrite it in the space provided.

fat	ugly	thin
odd	number	even
start	end	finish
thin	slim	thick
useless	useful	unuse
girl	women	boy
here	there	next
down	up	beside
stand	sit	kneel
dead	awake	alive
dark	light	sun
kind	patient	cruel
open	close	disclose
day	night	noon

Exercise 2 – Rewrite the sentences using the opposite of the underlined word.

1. Can you come early today?
2. That house is indeed very big.
3. Can you go down now?
4. It is not safe for you to leave now.
5. Is the fish dead.
6. Will you follow me.
7. Numa is waiting at the entrance for me.
8. My school Rugby team is very weak.
9. Is the tower visible from your house?
10. Mr. Lui 's Denim suit is expensive.

Opposites can be formed by using prefixes or suffixes to the word.

Examples:

kind	unkind
do	redo
honest	dishonest
patient	impatient
legal	illegal
regular	irregular
care	careless
bone	boneless
Life	Lifeless
Hands	handsfree
continue	discontinue

patient impatient
 color discolor
 kind unkind

un		re		dis		in		im	
clear	unclear	use	reuse	like	dislike	discipline	indiscipline	proper	improper
clean	unclean	view	review	respect	disrespect	formal	informal	balance	imbalance
kind	unkind	appear	reappear	agree	disagree	sane	insane	possible	impossible
tie	untie	work	rework	advantage	disadvantage	capable	incapable	mature	immature
even	uneven	act	react	approve	disapprove	adequate	inadequate		
wise	unwise	do	redo	obey	disobey				
tidy	untidy								
known	unknown								
lucky	unlucky								
natural	unnatural								
seen	unseen								

Exercise 3. Write the correct opposite by using the prefix of un, im, in, ir, dis or re.

Rewrite the sentences in place provided.

- 1) Rime is capable of doing the math sum.
- 2) His room is very tidy.
- 3) Do not act in such a crazy manner.
- 4) Please wear the proper uniform tomorrow.
- 5) Are the instructions clear.
- 6) That city is known for its high raised buildings.
- 7) Try to be polite always.
- 8) The sum will appear again.
- 9) They both agree with each other.
- 10) We must try to stay disciplined always.

See this.

Ex- It is not proper for you to sit here.

Ans - It is improper for you to sit here.

Exercise 4 - Write the opposite of the underlined word with the help of the correct prefix.

- 1) The room is not tidy at all.
- 2) That book was not expensive.
- 3) Numa likes to read.
- 4) Mui kitchen is not clean.
- 5) Her behavior was not mature.

Exercise 5: Give the opposites of the following words by using the correct prefix.

view	
obey	
kind	
mature	
formal	
tie	
do	
discipline	
agree	
clean	
work	
tidy	
proper	
sane	
appear	

born	
respect	
obey	
tie	
agree	
capable	
wise	
use	
discipline	
advantage	
lucky	
work	
natural	
view	
mature	
possible	

LANGUAGE SECTION

Unit 16 - LANGUAGE SECTION - Passage one -The Farmer

Log on to this Video comprehension in the link below

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oowtisirDaac&list=UULFnHqV9eZQJBFFLg-wnT4LRQ&index=5>

Once upon a time, in a very small village lived a farmer called Gibra who was growing some good veggies on his farm. He was growing tomatoes, brinjals, chilly, pumpkins and carrots.

He made his livelihood by selling the produce of his farms.

Every season he grew different varieties. He got a good yield and was happy with the money he got.

Soon he started getting more and more orders for his veggies. To meet the orders, he started using fertilizers to grow the plants faster so that he could make more money.

Gibra did this for a year and by the end of the year his land had turned infertile.

He was very greedy and wanted to make money quickly without thinking of the consequences.



Little did Gibra realize that this would ruin his land.

But it was too late. The land was spoilt because of over use of fertilizers.

We learn that we must never be Greedy.

Q1. The name of the farmer was _____.

Q2. The farmer was growing _____ in his land.

Q3. Name the vegetables he grew in his farm?

Q4. He used _____ to increase the produce of veggies.

Q5. Within a year, his land grew _____.

Q6. Which word best describes the meaning of infertile?

- a. Can grow more vegetables
- b. Good quality of land
- c. Land is not fit for growing anymore.

Q7. Give another word for ruin. _____

Q8. What did you learn from the story?

Q10. Draw your favorite vegetable here.

Q11. Can you write a small story with a moral – “Never be Greedy”

Unit 17 -Passage 2 – Eswa and Fita

Log on to this Video comprehension in the link below

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SGDtYBTUDeY&list=UULFnHqV9eZ0JBFFLg-WnT4LRQ&index=6>

Eswa was a patient and a calm little girl. She was kind to everyone and cared about her classmates. –
Fita was just the opposite and never cared about others.



One morning, at school, the teacher decided to have a bicycle race day and requested all the kids to bring their cycles on Wednesday.

The kids were very excited and were anxiously waiting for Wednesday to come.

Wednesday morning was more busy than usual with the hustle-bustle of parents dropping in the bicycles of their kids in the play area.

After Circle time, the kids proceeded to the play area where the bicycles were already lined up.

The teacher said, " We will have four groups. Each group winner will compete and one final winner will be chosen and awarded this mini scooter as a prize. So, let's not delay and get going."

Fita was in the first group. Fita wanted to win. She pushed Rapu who was on her cycle near the **finish line** and Rapu fell down and hurt herself.

Fita did not bother to help and just sped away.

It was the turn of the other groups. They all finished their turns and we had Fita, Mura, Dait, and Baga as the finalists.

The final race began.

Fita was leading and when she saw Muru trying to overtake her from the left, she moved towards the left and nudged Muru with her cycle. Muru lost her balance and fell down bruising her hand badly. – SC 9

But this did not stop Fita from racing towards the **finish line**.

Fita was overjoyed that she won the race and could take the gift home.

But her teacher was not happy with the way Fita behaved during the race.

She called Fita to her side and said. "It's not about winning always. But you did not do it the right way. You hurt two of your friends to go ahead.

This is wrong. We must not hurt anyone or resort to unfair means to achieve our goals

So, this prize is not going to be given to you.

We will hold another race sometime next month and they decide the winner. "

Fita realized her mistake and promised that she will **not hurt** anyone, either by her actions or words.

Q1. Can you underline the adjectives in the sentence below?

1. Eswa was a patient and a calm little girl.
2. She was kind to everyone.

Q2. Underline the nouns in the following sentences.

- A. The kids were very excited and were anxiously waiting for Wednesday to come.
- B. They all finished their turns and we had Fita, Muru, Dait, and Baga as the finalists.

3. Finds word in the passage that means

- a. Happy
- b. Full of activity
- c. Injured
- d. award

Q4. How many groups did the teacher make?

Q5. Which students made it to finals?

Q6. In the final race, who was trying to overtake Fita?

Q7. Did Fita win the race?

Q8. Did she get the prize? Why?

Q9. What did you learn from the story?

Unit 18 -Passage 3 -Magic Words.

Hello kids. Today I am going to tell you about the five golden words that you must always remember.

Thank you

Always thank everyone as a token of appreciation and gratitude.

Most of all Thank God for all that he has blessed you with.

Thank your parents for taking care of you.

Thank your friends for being with you.

Thank your teacher for guiding you through

Thank everyone who make your living possible.

Please

When you say please you are showing kindness and respect.

It's just good manners.

There is no pride at all.

So, say please as often as required.

May I

Ask permission always before you begin or want to go ahead.

Don't jump queues.

It's better to seek consent. It shows you are well mannered.

Even to offer help, you need to check if the other person is okay with it.

Sorry

Never feel bad because you have to apologize or accept your mistake.

You will feel lighthearted when you seek forgiveness.

Say sorry whenever you think you could have been wrong.

Excuse me

Always excuse yourself if you are not following the normal routine.

For e.g.: If you are not taking turns,

- if you are interrupting someone,
- if you are finding a route etc.

Remember these golden words kids.

THANK YOU

Q1. Can you make a sentence with each of the following words?

1. Please
2. May I
3. Sorry
4. Excuse me
5. Thank you

Q2. Fill in. with golden words.

- 1) In the grocery shop, there was a huge queue. Numa wanted to reach home fast. She must say _____ to move ahead out of turn.
- 2) Baga stepped over another boy. He must say _____.
- 3) Dira has been assisted to cross the road. She must say, _____-
- 4) Palo was late to school. Before he enters the class, he, must say " _____ I come in? "
- 5) Noki wanted to buy tickets at the counter. She must say." _____ may I have two tickets for the show."

Q3. Can you tell me, when did you use any one of these words today? Please write it here!

Unit 19 - Passage 4 - The Winners Academy - 19

The Winners Academy - 19 football teams were preparing very hard for the INTERSCHOOL FOOTBALL SPRING TOURNAMENT.

As a matter of fact, all teams were training very hard and wanted to play their best.

Teams from various schools poured in and there was hustle and bustle everywhere. Excitement was in the



air.

Each team was allotted a room and was given instruction on how the day would unfold.

Ithik and Adur were in the Academy team and were the goalkeeper and center forward respectively.

Their match was scheduled only for the evening.

So, they had enough time to prepare and warm-up.

The room allotted to them was near the compound wall of the school and his coach as well as the hosting school warned all participants from crossing over the compound wall as there was a danger of wild bears in that area.

Ithik and Adur were a little playful and did not pay heed to the warning. They jumped over the compound wall and started to run around and play. They were so engrossed in play that they didn't see a bear coming.

The bear ran head on at Ithik and almost trampled him. Adur came to his rescue but the bear razed him to the ground and ran away.

Both the boys were screaming in pain and cried for help. Luckily someone was present in the room allotted to their team and he alerted the coach. Help soon arrived. Both the players had to be rushed to the hospital for treatment.

They were advised to rest for three months.

They could not play for their team and the coach felt let down.

Had they just followed the warning they would have been safe.

Q1. What is the name of the school in the passage?

Q2. What game is being spoken about in the passage?

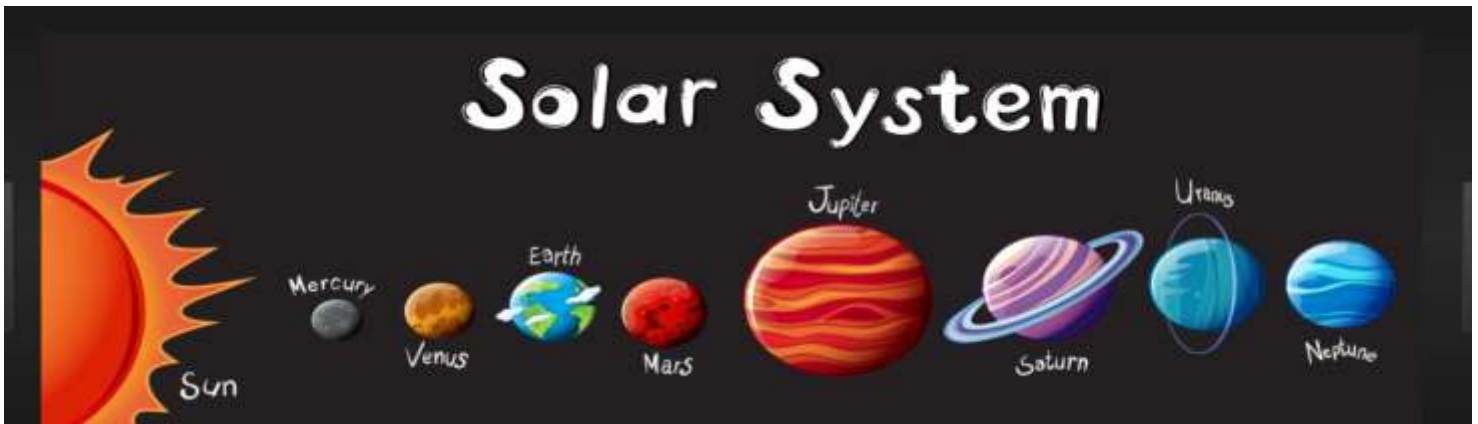
Q3. Ithik was the Goalkeeper of the team. T or F.

Q4. What did the bear do?

Q5. Give words that have similar meanings to the below-mentioned words.

- a. Crushed
- b. Risk

Q6. What do you learn from the story?



The Solar system.

Do you think that the Earth is the most important spot in the solar system? Think again. The sun is the real star of the show—literally!

The sun is the real star of the show—literally! The closest star to [Earth](#), it's the source of all the heat and light that makes flowers bloom, songbirds croon, and sunbathers' swoon. Life wouldn't exist without it. It's also the center of our solar system and by far its largest object. More than a million Earths would fit inside the sun! Our star's enormous gravity grips the planets, [dwarf](#)

[planets](#), [asteroids](#), [comets](#), keeping them from spinning into deep space. Put simply, we wouldn't have a solar system without the sun.

DID YOU KNOW?

- It takes eight minutes and 20 seconds for the light leaving the sun to reach Earth. (Note: Never look directly at the sun!) The light from our next closest stellar neighbor, Proxima Centauri, takes more than four years to reach Earth!
- The sun actually creates weather in space—a stream of charged particles called "solar wind." Sometimes these particles erupt from sunspots (cooler regions of the sun's surface) as "solar flares" that can knock out power on Earth.
- Our sun rules the solar system on its own, but many stars share their systems with a second or third star. Imagine having two or three birthdays

!

Q1. Do you think the sun is the real star of the solar system?

Q2. Tick the correct statement about the sun.

- a) The sun is the closest star to Earth.
- b) It is the source of all the heat and light that makes flowers bloom.
- c) We don't require the sun for life on earth.
- d) The sun is the center of our solar system.
- e) Even one earth would not fit inside the sun
- f) We wouldn't have a solar system without the sun.
- g) The sun rules the solar system.

Q3. How long does it take for the light leaving the sun to reach Earth?

Q4. Can you write down the names of the planets in the solar system as seen in the picture.

Unit 21 -Passage 6 – Letter

Fill in the blocks with the correct word for this block.

Signature, Date, Body, Greetings, Senders Address.

7th Central Avenue Road

Hermit Hut No 234

Muscat

29th June 2021

My Dearest Tunga,

Hope you are doing well. I am writing this letter to invite you to my School's Annual Day Program. It will be held on 15th July at our School auditorium. The event will start at 2 pm and end at 5. pm.

I am performing a folk dance and I wish you come to watch the programme. My dad will arrange a car to pick up and drop you.

Looking forward to seeing you at the program.

Yours lovingly,

Ubby

Write a letter to your friend Numa explaining to him about you're the new game you got for your birthday. You may describe the new game and its features too.

Unit 22 - Passage 7. -vipar

Vipar was a lovely, smart and energetic little girl.

She was good in athletics. She really ran very fast.

Her teachers encouraged her to practice every day so that she could participate in the upcoming Inter-school athletic meet. She put in a lot of effort and tried to improve her timings.



One day as she was walking back home, she saw an injured cat trying to cross the road. Vipar realized that the cat couldn't move and she ran to save the cat. She managed to save the cat but the speeding truck hit her on her leg. Vipar fell down screaming in pain and soon fell unconscious

The passersby rushed her to the hospital.

When she opened her eyes, she felt heavy on her legs.

She started crying. Her father consoled her saying that in a few weeks her cast will be removed.

She was very sad and wondered how she would be able to participate in the upcoming Athletic meet.

Weeks later, the cast was removed but Vipar couldn't use her right leg as before. She had to take the support of the crutches to walk.

Her father said, "Vipar, you are my fighter kid. You need to get back to as you were before."

I will get special type of shoes with which you can walk for the time being.

Once you are comfortable with the shoe, we will start training for the athletic meet.

Vipar decided to go by her father's words.

After a lot of effort and practice she was able to run with her special shoes.

Soon she started training even more seriously for the athletic meet and learnt to *adapt* to the change.

Q1. Give three words that describe Vipar.

a.

b.

c.

Q2. Did Vipar manage to send the cat?

Q3. What happened when she went to save the cat?

Q4. What did the doctor put on Vipar's leg?

Q5. Rearrange in the correct order.

She started training for the athletic meet.

She was able to run with her special shoes.

Her dad bought special type of _____ for Vipar.

Unit 23- Passage 8 -Numa & Baga

Numa and Baga like to play board games.

They play snake and ladders, Ludo, Connect 4, Master Mind, and card games like UNO or even action charades.

Their sisters Noki and Dira also join them when they play Snakes and Ladders. Snakes and Ladders is a worldwide classic board game.

Whenever any of them reaches 99, the other players wait impatiently to see what number is appearing on the dice. Several times Dira reached 99, but was bitten by a snake and had to go down.

The goal of the game is to reach the final square from the starting square on the board before any other player.

Actually, people of all ages enjoy playing this game. Snakes and Ladders board contains numbers from 1 to 100, some snakes, and some ladders.

After deciding who will play the game first, [through a dice throw] the players start moving their game pieces by following the numbers on the board according to the numbers on the die in each turn. They start from the number one and keep on following the other numbers on the board till they reach 100.



The player who manages to reach the number 100) wins.

Question 1

Do you play board games? Can you write down any two board games you play?

Q2. What number do you have to reach in this snakes and ladder game to win?

Q3. How many players can play Snake and Ladders at one time?

Q4. As a player, what do you dread the most?

Q5.

Say T or F.

The players start moving their game pieces on their own count.

Unit 24 -Complete the following stories using your imagination in about 200 words

- The only thing I am afraid of is the _____
- I thought it was a small puppy, but it was a _____
- When I opened my lunch box in school, I saw it crawling out and _____
- when I opened my eyes, I was shocked to see myself sitting on top of a mountain and _____
- It was my birthday. And my mom surprised me with _____



Over to book five