

STRUCTURE AND PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER

CLASS 7 (ENGLISH) FORCWSN

THEORY: 90 marks TIME: 3 Hrs

CCE: 10 Marks (These marks will be based on 'Parho Punjab, Parhao Punjab-English' Activities.)

TOTAL MARKS: 100

| S. No. | CONTENTS | Marks distribution |
|-----------|---|---|
| | | 90marks |
| | Section A (Reading comprehension) | 6marks |
| 1 | Comprehension passage | 3 x 2=6 Marks |
| | (given on last page of question bank)) | 9 |
| | Section P (Literature and Veschulary) shipative type | F4 montes |
| | A. Choose the right option to answer the following questions | 54 marks 8×2m=16 |
| | 71. Choose the right option to answer the following questions | 8 |
| | B. Match the columns | 8×1=8 |
| | C. Fill in the blanks from back exercises of lessons of text book | 8×2=16 |
| 2 | D. True or false | 8×1=8 |
| | E. Questions based on stanza of poem(complete from options given or matching the right picture) | 3×2=6 |
| | Section C (Grammar and Composition) | 30marks |
| | a. Grammar(only in form of matching activity) | 8qX2= 16 Marks |
| | b. Opposites(match the columns)c. Professions (match the columns) | 6q×1=6Marks |
| | d.Circle the odd one | 6q×1=6 Marks |
| | e.Spell the following | 4q× 1=4Marks |
| 3 | | 6q×1=6 marks |
| | | |

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਬੈਂਕ (ਹੱਲ ਸਹਿਤ)

ਵਿਲੱਖਣ ਸਮਰਥਾ(HI,VIਅਤੇ MR) ਵਾਲੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਲਈ

ਸ਼੍ਰੇਣੀ :ਸੱਤਵੀ

ਵਿਸ਼ਾ: ਅੰਗਰੇਜੀ

ਪਿਆਰੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਉ।

ਮਾਣਯੋਗ ਸਕੱਤਰ ਸਕੂਲ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ,ਪੰਜਾਬ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਮਾਰਗਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਅਤੇ ਦਿਸ਼ਾਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾ ਹੇਠ ਵਿਲੱਖਣ ਸਮੱਰਥਾਵਾਲੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ (HI,VI ਅਤੇ MR) ਲਈ ਸੱਤਵੀ ਸ਼੍ਰੇਣੀ ਦਾ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਬੈਂਕ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਬੈਂਕ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਕੂਲ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਬੋਰਡ ਦੇ ਪਾਠਕ੍ਰਮ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ ਤੇ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।ਵਿਲੱਖਣ ਸਮੱਰਥਾ ਵਾਲੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਲਈ ਕੋਈ ਵੱਖਰਾ ਪਾਠਕ੍ਰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਸਿਰਫ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੱਤਰ ਦੀ ਰੂਪਰੇਖਾ ਰਾਹੀ ਭਿੰਨ ਰੱਖੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ।ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੱਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ 60% ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ objective type (multiple choice,fill in the blanks,match the following and true false) ਹਨ ਜੋ ਕਿ 20% ਛੋਟੇ ਉਤਰਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਅਤੇ20% ਵੱਡੇ ਉੱਤਰਾ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਨ ਹਨ।

ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਬੈਂਕ ਨੂੰ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਲੱਖਣ ਸਮੱਚਥਾ ਵਾਲੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਚਿਤ ਅਤੇ ਲੋੜੀਦਾ ਗਿਆਨ ਸਰਲਤਾ ਨਾਲ ਪ੍ਰਦਾਨ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਬੈਕ ਦੀ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ 100%ਹੱਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰੀਖਿਆ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੇਵਲ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਬੈਂਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਹੀ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ।

ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਬੈਨਕ ਨੂੰ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਮਾਹਿਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।ਸੁਧਾਰ ਤੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਆਏ ਸੁਝਾਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਸੁਆਗਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ।

ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਤਾ

ਸੁਨੀਤਾ ਸਿੰਘ

ਅੰਗਰੇਜੀ ਮਿਸਟ੍ਰੈਸ

ਮਾਹਿਰਸ.ਹ.ਸ.ਮਨਸੂਰਵਾਲ ਦੌਨਾਂ,

(ਕਪੂਰਥਲਾ)

41 01

ਸੰਪਾਦਕ

ਜਯੋਤੀ ਸੋਨੀ

ਵਿਸ਼ਾ

ਐਸ.ਸੀ.ਈ.ਆਰ.ਟੀ (ਪੰਜਾਬ)

The Selfish Giant

Activity-1 Let's Speak About the Picture

Name the persons/things you see in the picture given below.

Try to frame a story.

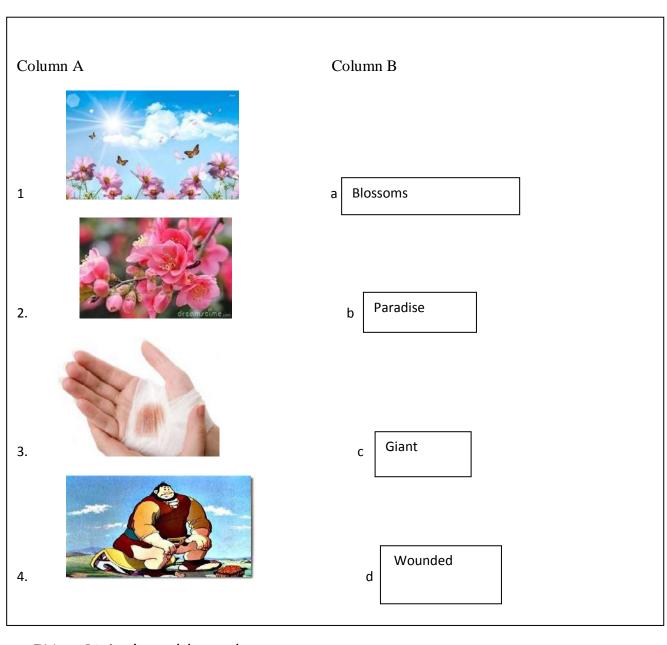


- I. Answer the following questions by choosing correct option:-
- 1. Where would the children go on their way back from school? a. Giant's garden.

| 99999 | ************************************* |
|-------------------|--|
| | |
| | b. Giant's castle. 2. What did the giant see when he came back after seven years? a. He saw the children playing in the garden. |
| | b. He saw the animals playing in the garden. |
| | 3. Why did the Giant decided to knock down the wall? a. For the children to come and play in the garden. b. For the animals to come and play in the garden |
| | 4. Why was the giant furious? |
| | a. The giant was furious to see the little boy wounded. b. The giant was furious to see the little girl wounded. |
| į | 5. Where was the giant found dead at the end of the story? a. In the garden under the tree. b. In the castle. |
| I. | True/false :(put a tick√or⊠) |
| 1. 7 | The giant lives in a castle. 🔲 🔲 |
| 2. | The giant has a family. |
| 3. | There is a big garden around the castle. 🔲 🔲 |
| 4. | The giant is happy to see the children. |
| 5. 3 | Summer doesn't come to the Giant's garden 🔲 🔲 |
| II. | Write the plural of: (bird - birds) |
| gio | ant friend |
| | 5 |
| \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | |

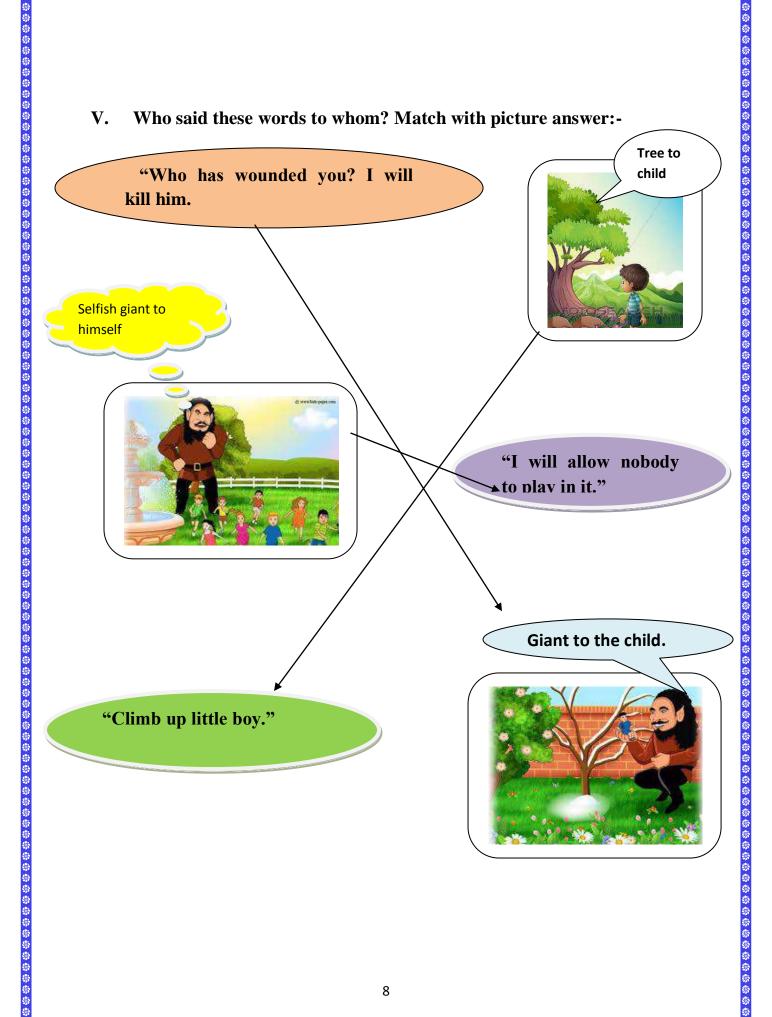
| (0) (0) (0) | روان دوان دوان دوان دوان دوان دوان دوان د | ور دالله | |
|---|---|--|--|
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| *** | child childre | wall leaf | |
| \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | village | tree | |
| \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | family | day | |
| \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | III. Complete the from Column B | | in Column A adding the second half |
| *************************************** | Column A 1. It was a lovely gar 2. I will allow nobody 3. He hated the sigh 4. The Giant missed 5. All day the childre | r it | Column B his little friend. of the cold white garden. played with the Giant. with soft green grass. to play in it. |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | |
| **** | | | |
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Match the pictures s in Column A with words in Column B



IV. Pick the odd word out:-

| 1. | Hail | frost | <mark>castle</mark> | snow. |
|----|---------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------|
| 2. | Summer | <mark>weather</mark> | winter | autumn. |
| 3. | Morning | <mark>spring</mark> | evening | night. |
| 4. | Flowers | <mark>blossoms</mark> | trees | buds. |



VI. Pick the correct word given in the bracket:

- 1. They would (wander/wonder) around the school.
- 2. It was a wonderful (seen/scene).
- 3. The Giant grew very old and (week/weak).
- 4. There was a little (hole/whole) in the wall.
- 5. The Giant (hated/hatred) the sight of the garden.

VII. Match the word in Column A with their opposite in Column B <u>Use the Hints given in bracket</u>

| Column A | Column A |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. selfless | soft (7) |
| 2. nearest | often(10) |
| 3. calm | nowhere(5) |
| 4. virtuous | arrived(9) |
| 5. anywhere | farthest(2) |
| 6. roughly | selfish(1) |
| 7. hard | tiny(8) |
| 8. big | furious(4) |
| 9. departed | wicked(3) |
| 10.seldom | gently(6) |
| | |



Filling in Missing Letters

Name:

Fill in the missing letters to create words from your spelling list.

| beautiful | branches | except | wounds |
|------------|----------|--------|----------|
| prosecuted | perfume | scared | paradise |
| rattled | knock | | |

- 1) p e _ _ _ m _ ____
- 2) k _ _ _ k
- 3) e x _ _ p _
- 4) _ c a _ e d
- 5) ____tif_1
- 6) p_r_d_s e
- 7) w _ u n _ _
- 8) bra__he_
- 9) r _ _ t _ _ d _____
- 10) _ r o s _ _ u _ _ d _____

| A | n | S | w | e | r | S |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--------|
| - | | ~ | | - | - | \sim |

1

3.

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

10. _____

Spelling

www.CommonCoreSheets.com

1-10 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0



Filling in Missing Letters

Name:

Answer Key

Fill in the missing letters to create words from your spelling list.

beautiful branches
prosecuted perfume
rattled knock

except scared wounds paradise

perfume

2) k _ _ _ k

1) pe___ m_

knock

3) e x _ _ p _

except

4) _ c a _ e d

scared

5) ____t i f_l

beautiful

6) p_r_d_se

paradise

7) w _ u n _ _

wounds

8) bra__he_ 9) r__t__d branches

10) _ r o s _ _ u _ _ d

prosecuted

Answers

perfume

knock

except

scared

beautiful

paradise

7. wounds

branches

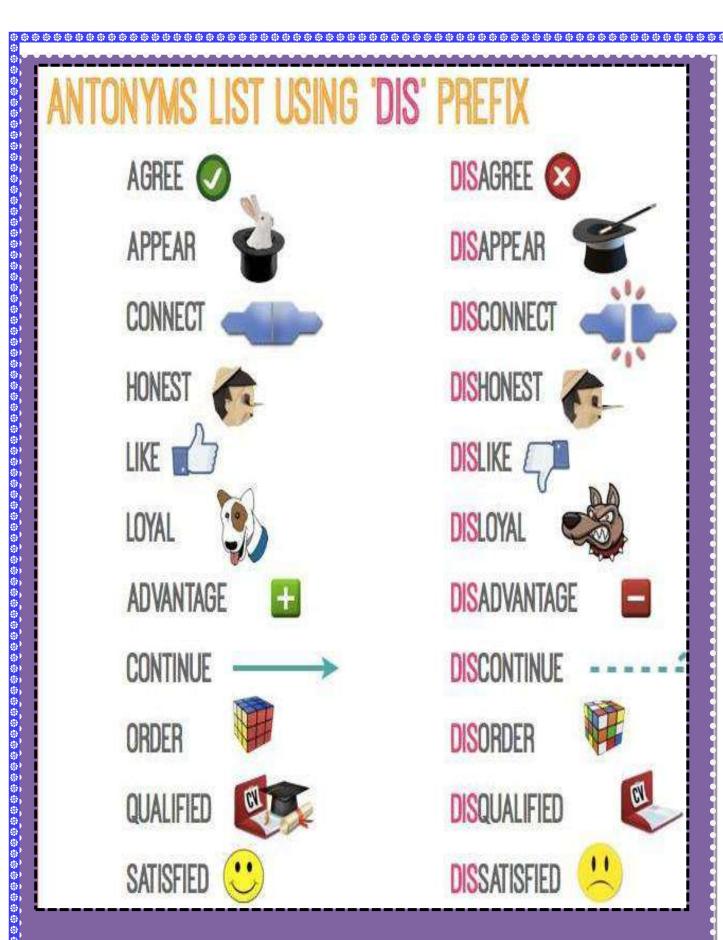
rattled

10. **prosecuted**

Spelling

www.CommonCoreSheets.com

1-10 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0



TO JOIN TOGETHER=CONJUNCTION

| TO JOIN TOGETH | IER=CONJU | INCTION |
|----------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| | | 1 |
| | | |
| | | |
| 0.80.00. | | ې٠٠٧٠ |
| Oh So Sw | reet Name — | |
| | Conjund | ctions |
| | e the sentences with co ord only once. Then, co | |
| | | noi me piciares. |
| and Or | before | SO |
| hoon | | ŗ. ! |
| because | but | after J |
| a contract to the beautiful | 32024-0 | |
| ! 1. Let's go to the bakery _ | ger c | treat. ! |
| i 2. You will need to put you | ir coat on | we go. |
| | | |
| 🤉 3. I'll open the door | we can g | oin. |
| | 10 (0.3 | land on the same way |
| 4. Would you prefer a pin | k bi | ue cupcake? |
| 5. I'm going to get pink | it's by | favorite |
| color. | | idvorne |
| | | 5 |
| 6. They both look good, _ | you c | an only |
| $\dot{\mathfrak{o}}$ choose one. | | Ś |
| 7 14 | 7000 SE (a | San Land |
| 7. We can go to the park | we1 | Inish eating. |
| | | |
| | 13 | |
| | | |

LESSON - 2

DESERTS



EXERCISES

- 1. What are the major features of all deserts?
 - a. It is wet, hot and full of water.
 - b. It is dry, hot/cold and waterless.
- 2. What can we find in a desert?
 - a. Sand, bushes and camel. b. River and trees.
- 3. What do camels eat?
 - a. Camels eat dry and thorny plants.
 - b. Camels eat grass and green plants.
- 4. What do we get from camels?
 - a. It is used as means of transport in desert and we get meat, wool and milk from camels.
 - b. We get wood and oil from camels.
- 5. Which desert is hot in summer and cold in winter?
 - a. The Gobi Desert (Mongolia) b. The Sahara Desert (Africa)
- 6. Which is the driest desert in the world?
 - a. Atacama Desert in Chile (South America).

- b. The Gobi Desert (Mongolia).
- 7. Where is the largest desert located?
 - a. The Gobi Desert (Mongolia) b. The Sahara Desert (Africa)

Tick the word in the bracket: I.

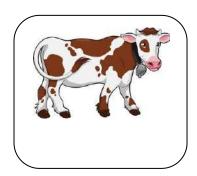
- 1. Deserts are (bear/bare) and rocky.
- 2. We shall go to Delhi next (week/ weak).
- 3. I have bought a (pair/pare) of new shoes.
- 4. She gave birth to a (mail/ male) child.
- 5. We shall go to our school by the shortest (root/route).
- 6. We get milk from a (dairy/diary).
- 7. Wheat (flour/floor) is used to make bread.
- 8. He sat under the (shade/shadow) of the tree.



I. Match the ANIMAL in Column A with their GENDER in Column B













Answers

1. Dog

bitch

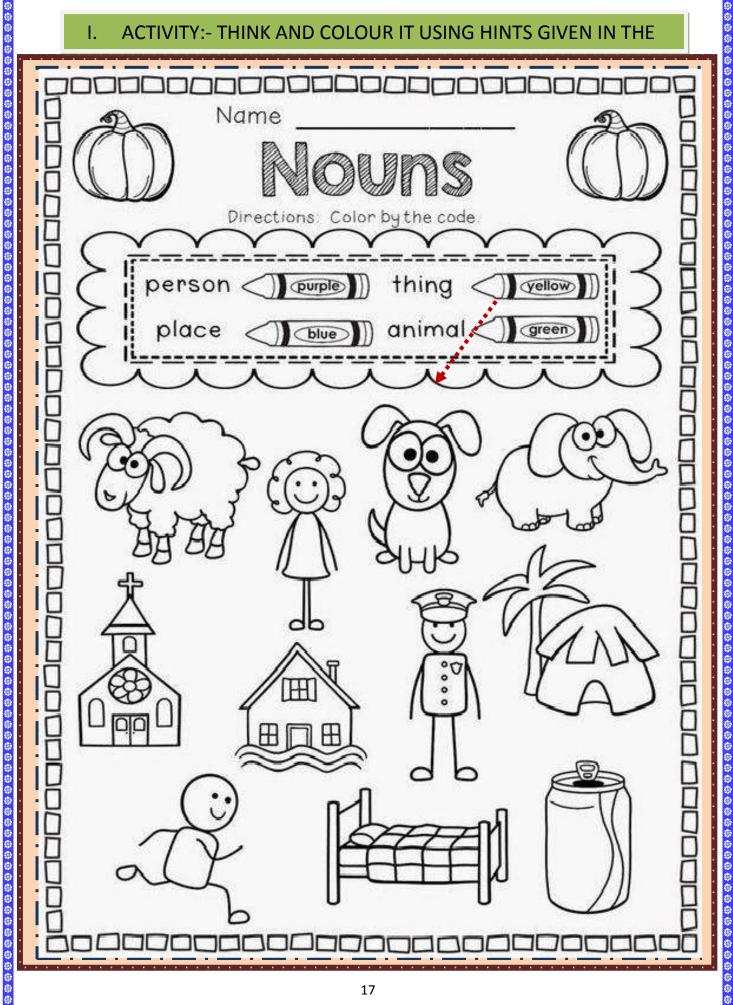
2. Cow

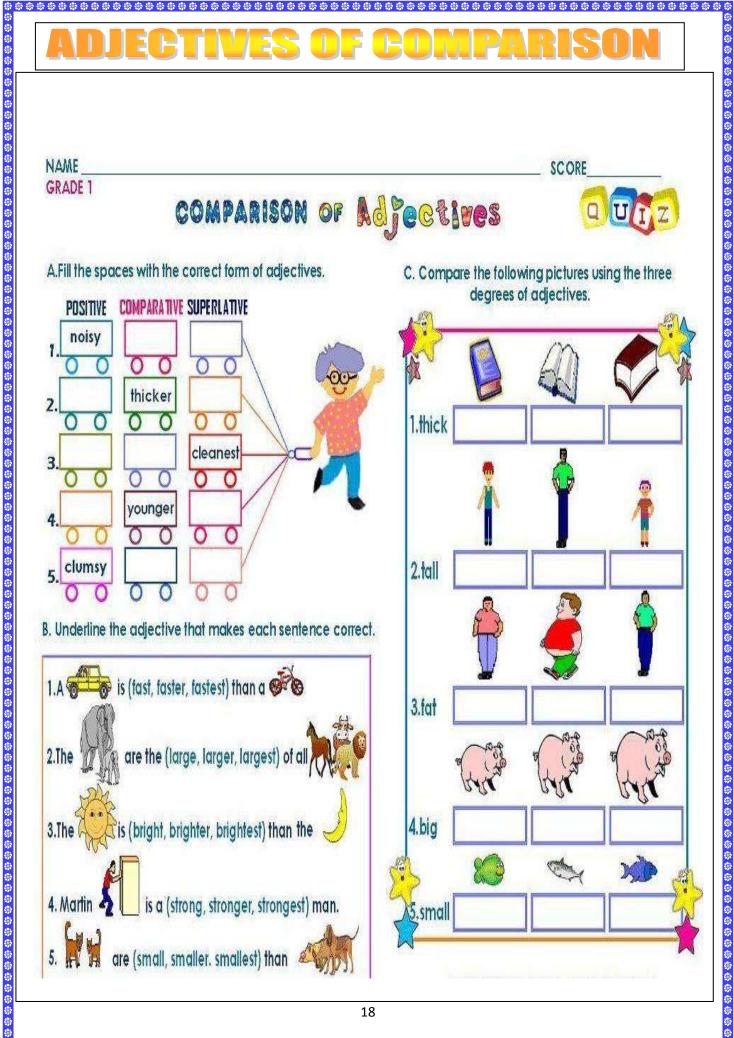
OX

3. Horse

mare

ACTIVITY:- THINK AND COLOUR IT USING HINTS GIVEN IN THE



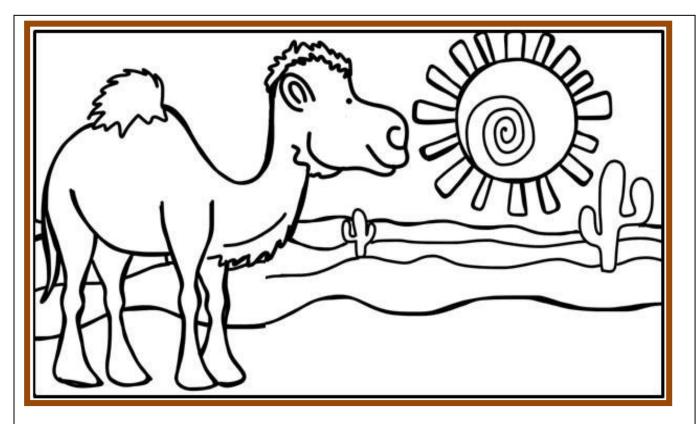


| III Complete the table using the correct degrees of the Adjectives | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|--|--|
| | smaller | | | |
| | | driest | | |
| Much | | | | |
| | | hottest | | |
| Easy | | | | |
| | cooler | | | |
| | | longest | | |
| Near | | | | |
| Complete the following sentences using suitable adjectives: | | | | |

| 1. | All deserts are not | (<mark>hot</mark> | /hotter) |). |
|----|---------------------|--------------------|----------|-----|
| - | | | | , - |

- 2. Some deserts are. (cold/colder).
- 3. All my friends are......(good/best).
- 4. An (honest/more honest) person is liked by all.
- 5. We have a......(small/smaller) piece of land.
- 6. Ram and Sham are friends. (best/good).
- 7. It was indeed a..... (great/greater) victory.
- 8. Amritsar is a..... (holy/more holy) city.

Camel



Camelsare amazing mammals. They can travellong distances without eating or drinking? That's why people like to use them to travel across the desert. They can also run very fast and are used to racejust like horses. They are her bivores and like to eat plants, bushes, grains, wheat and oats.

Some people think that they store water in their humps, but this is not true. They can drink water quickly, but they use their humps to store fat to help them survive when they don't have food.

Fill in the blanks using correct word given in bracket to complete the paragraph

Camel

| Camels are amazing | (<mark>mammals</mark> /camels). |
|----------------------------------|---|
| They can travellong distant | ces without eating or |
| ? | |
| (drinking/drink)That's why | people like to use them to |
| (<mark>travel</mark> /take) acr | ossthedesert. |
| They can also runvery | (slow/ <mark>fast)</mark> and |
| are used to racejustlike _ | (|
| <mark>horses</mark> /donkeys). | |
| They are her bivores and like | to eat plants, bushes, grains, |
| wheat and oats. Some people | e think that they store |
| water in their humps, but thi | sisnottrue.Theycan |
| (drink/eat) v | water quickly,buttheyuse |
| theirhumpstostore | (water/ <mark>fat</mark>) to help them |
| survive whenthey don't ha | vefood. |

Lesson-3

Reaching for the Stars

Activity-1: who is this woman in the first picture? Do you know her Story? Discuss with your friends.



Activity-2 Pre-Teach Vocabulary

Match the words in Column A with their meaning in Column B

| Sr. | Word | Meaning/Synonym | Answer |
|-----|-------------------|--|--------|
| No | | | |
| 1. | Astronaut | Inspire or encourage | |
| 2. | Resident | Determination | |
| 3. | Acrobatic | Run away | |
| 4. | Assignment | Interested | |
| 5. | Strong will | Need | |
| 6. | Layperson | One who lives at a place | |
| 7. | Mission | Saw | |
| 8. | Motivate | A particular task | |
| 9. | Flee | A Task | |
| 10. | Keen | Without advantage or preparation | |
| 11. | Scratch | One who does not know much about a subject | |
| 12. | Watched | Some fault in machine | |
| 13. | Technical Failure | Perform difficult movements with aeroplane | |
| 14. | Requirement | One who travels in space | |

Activity-3 Conjugate the verbs given in the table below:

| Sr. No. | Present Form | Past Form | Past Participle Form | Present Participle Form |
|---------|--------------|-----------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. | Bear | Bore | | |
| 2. | Flee | | | |
| 3. | Study | | | |
| 4. | Dream | | | |
| 5. | Bring | | | |
| 6. | Dare | | | |
| 7. | Measure | | | |
| 8. | Take | | | |
| 9. | Build | | | |
| 10. | Watch | | | |

Activity-4 Make words from the letters of the following words: The first one has been done for you.

| Sr. No. | Word | New word-1 | New word-2 | New word-3 |
|---------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. | Astronaut | aunt | trot | nut |
| 2. | Squardron | | | |
| 3. | Considered | | | |
| 3. | Resident | | | |
| Sr. No. | Word | New word-1 | New word-2 | New word-3 |
| 5. | Partition | | | |
| 6. | Engineering | | | |
| 7. | Dreamt | | | |
| 8. | Application | | | |
| 9. | Remembered | | | |
| 10 | Requirements | | | |

Activity-5 Using Conjunctions:

Conjunction: A conjunction is a word used to join two words, phrases or clauses in a sentence.

Read the pairs of sentences given below and join them using the conjunctions given in the brackets. The first one has been done for you.

| l. | Her father had a tyre business. He had built it from a scratch. (which) |
|----|---|
| | Her father had a tyre business which he had built from a scratch. |
| 2. | Kalpana was born in our family. She had a mind of her own. (but) |
| | |
| 3. | Kalpana was a small town girl. Kalpana always dreamt big. (though) |
| | |
| 1. | Kalpana learnt Bharatnatyam. At that time she was 32. (when) |
| | |
| | |
| 5. | She realised her dream. She passed her dream. (not onlybut also) |
| | |

EXERCISES

Answer the following questions:

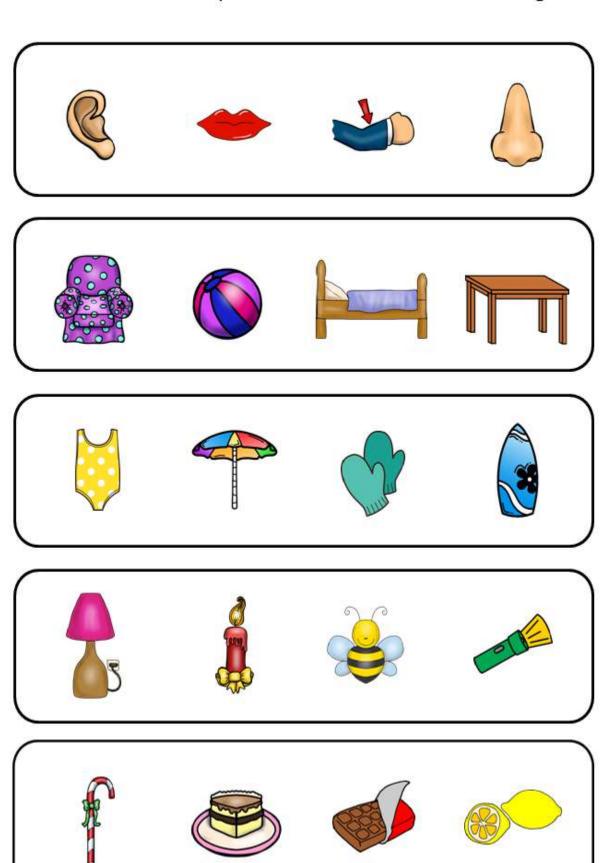
- 1. Why is Kalpana Chawla called 'Karnal ki Beti'?
 - a. She was not born in karnal.
 - b. She was born in karnal.
- 2. Who was the first Indian Air Force Officer to go to space?
 - a. Kalpana Chawla
 - b. Squadron Leader Rakesh Sharma.
- 3. Where did Kalpana Chawla receive her school education?
 - a. In Karnal
 - b. In Chandigarh
- 4. When was Kalpana's long cherished dream fulfilled?
 - a. When she was assigned as Master specialist and Prime Robotic Arm Operation on STS-87
 - b. When she was assigned as Mission specialist and Prime Robotic Arm Operator on STS-87.
- 5. What does the writer mean by saying that Kalpana was not just a space traveller?
 - a. It means she was a lover of dance and music also.
 - b. It means she was a lover space mission.
- 6. What happened to the space shuttle 'Columbia' on 1st February 2003?
 - a. On 1st February 2003 the space shuttle 'Columbia 'with six astronauts on board exploded.

- b. On 1st February 2003 the space shuttle 'Columbia with six astronauts on board landed safely.
- 7. Why is Kalpana Chawla regarded as a role model for many Indians?
 - a. Her spirit will continue to inspire and motivate others to follow her example.
 - b. Her spirit will not continue to inspire and motivate others to follow her example.
- 8. What has the Punjab Government done to keep Kalpana's memory alive?

 Ans:-The Punjab Government awards a medal in her memory to the best student in aerospace engineering in the Punjab Engineering College.

Odd One Out

Cross out the picture that doesn't belong



Poem: The Fox and the Grapes

Activity-1 Pre-Teach Vocabulary

Match the words in column A with Pictures in Column B

| Sr. No. | Column A | Column B | Answers |
|---------|-----------------|--------------|---------|
| 1. | Vineyard | As the Flame | |
| 2. | Fox | | |
| 3. | Bunch of Grapes | | |
| 4. | Jumped | | |
| 5. | Purple Cluster | | |
| 6. | Aim | | |

Activity-2:- let's enjoy the Poem with the Pictures. Tick the correct option.



Tick the correct word as used in the poem

The fox was passing through a shipyard/vineyard

The fox was hungry/angry

The fox saw the grapes above the wall/window

The fox *sprang/shouted* again

The fox paused to wipe/wash a tearful eye

The fox could not *revive/resist* his desire to eat grapes

Name......Number......Class......

Worksheet A

The words in the box are for the sentences below.

Write the words that fit in the blank to complete each sentence.

walked saw thirsted jumped

- The fox was.....on a hot day.
- The fox.....some grapes in a garden.
- The fox.....quietly into the garden.
- The fox.....again and again to catch the grapes.



We use Simple Past Tense to express a past action, event or story.

Pattern: Subject+ Second form of Verb (Affirmative Sentences)

Subject + did+ not+ first form of Verb (Negative Sentences)

We find the following hints in a sentence written in Simple Past Tense: Yesterday, last year, last evening, last week, last month, A past date or year, reference to a past event, a past clause, ago, once upon a time etc.

Now fill in the blanks with the Past forms of Verbs in the following sentences. Pay attention to the hints given in the sentences.

- 1. **Yesterday** I......(go/went) to market.
- 2. We...... (buy/bought) a new house last year.
- 3. He..... (meet/met) his friend at the conference last month.

- 4. When I was a student, I...... (play/played) hockey.
- 5. India..... (get/got) freedom in 1947.

- 6. Last Sunday we..... (plan/planned) a picnic.
- 7. She..... (help/helped) me when I was in need.
- 8. I..... (watch/watched) a horror movie last night.
- 9. Long ago, there..... (be/was) a king
- 10. Once upon a time, there...... (be/were) three friends.

COLLECTIVE NOUNS

PEOPLE



ANIMALS



THINGS

A band of men

A cast of actors

A stack of librarians

A sentence of judges

A galaxy of beauties

A bevy of girls

A choir of singers

A hack of smokers

A blast of hunters

A blush of boys

A board of directors

A circle of friends

A body of men

A bunch of crooks

A caravan of travelers

A class of pupils

A company of actors

A crew of sailors

A gang of thieves

A disguising of tailors

A doctrine of doctors

A staff of employees

A colony of gulls

A brood of hens

A flight of birds

A flock of turkeys

A group of guinea pigs

A litter of cubs

A kennel of dogs

A sloth of bears

A gang of weasels

An ambush of tigers

A smack of jellyfish

A destruction of (wild)

cats

A company of angelfish

A squad of squid

A swarm of eels

A troupe of shrimp

A knot of toads

A clew of worms

A culture of bacteria

A flight of butterflies

A cluster of spiders

A batch of cakes

A bottle of milk

A bowl of rice

A box of cereal

A can of soda

A carton of milk

A cup of tea

A glass of water

A jar of honey

A jug of water

A kilo of meat

A loaf of bread

A packet of tea

A piece of cheese

A pile of cookies

A slice of bread

A tub of margarine

A bar/A square of

chocolate

| Fill in the blanks with Collective Nouns given in the box be | elow: |
|--|-------|
|--|-------|

| Swarm, | flight, | school, | jury, | pride, | regiment, | pack, | string, | band, | flock |
|------------|---------|---------|-------|--------|-----------|-------|---------|-------|-------|
| (2) | (6) | (4) | (8) | (9) | (5) | (3) | (1) | (10) | (7) |

| Example: A | bunch | of | grapes |
|------------|-------|----|--------|
|------------|-------|----|--------|

- 1. A.....of pearls
 2. A....of bees
- 3. A....of hounds
- 4. A....of whales
- 5. Aof soldiers
- 6. Aof birds
- 7. A.....of sheep
- 8. Aof judges
- 9. Aof lions
- 10.A....of musicians

Activity: 4 Make sentences using the following words:

Hungry:
 High:
 Careful:
 Missed:
 Suddenly:

Activity: 5 Change the following Adjectives in Adverbs. The first one has been done for you.

- 1. Sudden: Suddenly
- 2. Careful: (Carefully).
- 3. Desperate: (Desperately).
- 4. Sure: (Surely).
- 5. High: (Highly).

Un' acts as a prefix (put at the beginning of a word) to form new words that have opposite meaning:

Make words using "un" as a prefix and use these words in sentences of your own:

Look at the picture and tick the correct answer.



She / He has some books.



He / She has a flower.



He / She likes candy.



He / She has a red car.

Activity-3 Interrogative Adverbs

The words Why, When, Where and How are Interrogative Adverbs. These are used in framing questions.

Why is Interrogative Adverb of Reason

When is Interrogative Adverb of Time

How is Interrogative Adverb of Manner

How much is Interrogative Adverb of quantity

How many is Interrogative Adverb of Number

Where is Interrogative Adverb of Place

Fill in the blanks with appropriate Interrogative Adverbs:

- 1.are you going?
- 2.will you come back?
- 3.eggs do you want?
- 4.rice did you eat?
- 5.can I solve this sum?
- 6.are you disturbing me?

Activity-4 Correct the spellings of the following words:

- 1. Sciense:
- 2. Ansers:
- 3. Vrey:
- 4. Sumone:
- 5. Farword:
- 6. Allways:
- 7. Diferently:
- 8. Monky:

- 1. Man:Pan.....
- 2. Fry:(dry/ray)
- 3. Forms:(norms/torn)
- 4. Say:(day/pain)
- 5. Pain(rain/pale)

Complete the following expression:

as brave as a ____(lion/tiger)

as bright as a ____(day/may)

as busy as a _____ (bee/see)

as firm as a _____ (rock/sand)

occupations: - A person who

Instructions: Draw a line from each item on the left to the matching

item on the right.

barber

potter sell things in a street baker repairs water drain plumber repairs your shoes sculptor makes pots and cups cobbler make ornaments from ironsmith gold goldsmith deals in flowers hawker sells/make cakes cuts your hair florist makes statue of stone

make things from iron

LESSON-4

Birbal Hits Back



EXERCISES

- I. Answer the following questions:
 - 1. What do you know about Akbar as a king?
 - a. He was a Mughal king known as 'Akbar the Great.'
 - b. He was a Master King known as 'Akbar the 'king'.
 - 2. Who was the favourite Navratns of Akbar?
 - a. <mark>Birbal</mark>

- b. Tansen
- 3. Who hatched a plot to kill Birbal?
 - a. A wicked Minister.
- B. king Akbar.
- 4. Why were Birbal's, enemy happy?
 - a. They were happy to think that Birbal was no more.
 - b. They were sad to think that Birbal was no more.
- 5. What lesson do you learn from the story?
 - a. We learn: "As you sow, shall you reap."
 - b. We learn: "As you kill, you shall live."
- II. Tick the correct word in the bracket:
- 1. They thought of a (plan/plain) to kill Birbal.
- 2. The bather went to cut king's (hair/hare).
- 3. Birbal (prepared/constructed) an underground tunnel.
- 4. Akbar was a (great/grate) king.
- 5. They thought that Birbal would (lose/loose) his life.
- 6. Birbal took the (rite/right) decision.
- 7. Akbar was a very (fair/fare) and just king.

1. Fill in the blank with a correct degree of adjective: 1. Birbal was _____than the minister. (clever/cleverer) 2. Birbal was the_____ of Akbar's nine jewels. (wise/wisest) 3. Akbar had a _____ region than Babur. (large/<mark>larger</mark>) 4. The minister is _____than the barber. (Wicked/more wicked) 5. Akbar is the _____ of all Mughal emperors. (popular/most popular) 6. A wise enemy is _____than a foolish friend. (good/better) 2. Use the correct form of the verb given in the bracket: 1. The royal barber _____ to do the job. (agree/agreed) 2. Birbal was _____ to the court. (summoned / summon) 3. The barber was _____a lie. (tell/<mark>telling</mark>) 4. Birbal _____ that this was the mischief of the minister. (know/knew) 5. Akbar _____ Birbal when the latter returned after six months. (welcomed/welcome) 6. Birbal _____six months in exile. (spent/spend) 7. Birbal_____ the heap in the presence of Akbar and other ministers. (enter/entered)



8. The barber was ______by the king. (punish/punished).

suffix -ly

[add 'ly' to an adjective to make an adverb; describes 'how' something is done]

 If the root word ends in a 'y', change the 'y' to an 'i' and then add 'ly'

$$chirpy + ly =$$

$$clumsy + ly =$$

$$crazy + ly =$$

$$dreamy + ly =$$



add a suffix(+ness

ness

A suffix is at the end of a word. The suffix 'ness' means being. Madness means being mad or just plain crazy.



kind+ness= kindness
great + ness = greatness
rich+ ness=
weak+ ness=
soft + ness =
cool + ness=
clever + ness =
shy +ness =

PREPOSITION



The dog is _____ the house.

The girl is ______ the house

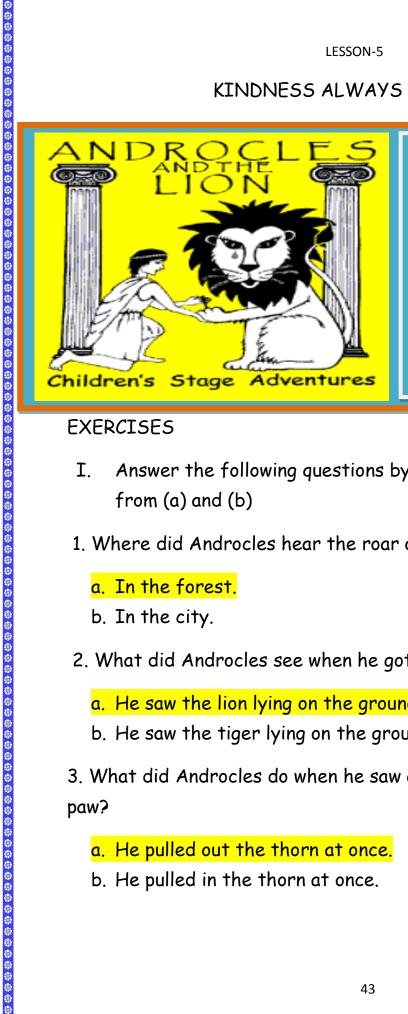
The cat is the roof.

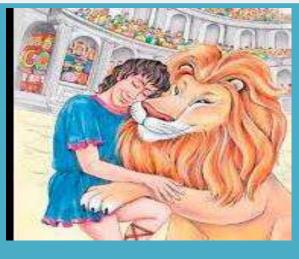
The cow is _____ the house

The pig is _____ the window.

LESSON-5

KINDNESS ALWAYS REPAYS





EXERCISES

- I. Answer the following questions by choosing correct option from (a) and (b)
- 1. Where did Androcles hear the roar of a lion?
 - a. In the forest.
 - b. In the city.
- 2. What did Androcles see when he got down the tree?
 - a. He saw the lion lying on the ground and crying with pain.
 - b. He saw the tiger lying on the ground and crying with pain
- 3. What did Androcles do when he saw a thorn stuck in the lion's ?wpq
 - a. He pulled out the thorn at once.
 - b. He pulled in the thorn at once.

- 4. Why did the king's soldiers arrest Androcles?
 - a. Because he belonged to a religion different from that of the king.
 - b. Because he belonged to same religion as that of the king
- 5. How did Androcles react when the lion came charging towards him?
 - a. He closed his eyes and began to pray.
 - b. He started crying

- 6. Why did the lion spare Androcles's life?
 - a. The lion recognised Androcles (to as one who had shown kindness to him when he was in pain.)
 - b. The lion did not recognise Androcles.
- 7. What does the story teach us? That_
 - a. Kindness never goes unrewarded.
 - b. Kindness always goes unrewarded.
- 8. What would have happened if Androcles had not shown kindness to the lion?
 - a. He would have been killed by the lion.
 - b. He would not have been killed by the lion.

II Choose the correct words from the lesson to fill in the blanks in each sentence:

| 1. The lion kept (playing/ <mark>roaring)</mark> . |
|---|
| 2. Androcles got down the tree and went the lion. (after/ <mark>towards</mark>) |
| 3. The lion went off the deep forest. (near/into) |
| 4. The people were shouting the lion. (at/ <mark>for</mark>) |
| 5. Androcles could feel the ban's breath on his (chest/face) |
| 6. The lion went close to Androcles and and rubbed against him happily. (licked/picked) |
| 7 The lion saw Androcles and held out its (tail/ <mark>paw</mark>) |
| 8. Androcles waited in the with his eyes closed. (prison/arena) |

III Tick the correct italics word in each sentence.

- 1. Androcles could not bear / beer to see the lion in this condition.
- I; 2 Androcles pulled out the thorn/throne.
- 3. Androcles *heard/herd* the roar of a lion.
- 4. Androcles prayed /preyed to God for help.
- 5. The lion was crying with pain/pane.
- 6. Androcles turned pale/pail with fear.
- 7. Androcles was not sure whether/weather he would live or not.
- 8. Androcles got his due/dew reward.

IV Find antonyms of the italicized words and use them in sentences of your own:

- 1. Androcles was a very kind man.
- 2. Androcles was arrested by the king's soldiers.
- 3. People had gathered to watch Androcles fight the lion.
- 4. There was pin drop silence.
- 5. The lion was thin and starved.
- 6. Androcles opened his eyes.
- 7. The lion came near and stopped.
- 8. Androcles was eager to help the lion.

kind-cruel
arrested -released
gathered-dispersed
silence-noise
thin-thick
opened-closed
stopped- started
eager- indifferent

Date: Name: Color by Pronouns Direction: Use the color code to color the gumballs. it =yellow they = (blue she = Pronoun Gumballs Susie Mrs. and Jenny Smith softly loud bird Mr. parents sharks Garcia gum

teachers

hat

Jim

and I

cats

and

dogs

John

Mom

Rosie

Mike

Activity:-Sentence building

Directions: Cut out the words at the bottom of the page .Shuffle the words to make a complete sentence. Paste the words in the boxes and write the sentence in your notebook. Colour the



3

Can (2) Jump (3) In (4) We(1) Puddles.(5)

1 2 3 4 5 am (2) I(1) Car. (4) in(3) the(4)

little. The IS Directions: Cut each group of words on see the dotted line. Then cut out each word in the groups of words and arrange them to make a complete sentence and glue them on to the paper your teacher gave you. REMEMBER: Every sentence begins with a capital letter and ends car. In am with a period, question mark or exclamation point. slide. down can Cut and paste all sentences in order in your notebook. cool IS the to park. can

Lesson-6

Let's Meet Them

EXERCISES

Answer the following questions:

- 1. Why was it the right time for Rani and Raju to visit their village?
 - a. Because their school were closed for summer vacations.
 - b. Because their school were open.
- 2. What did Rani and Raju carry with them to remain busy during the journey?
 - a. A pack of cards, a toy game and lots of story books.
 - b. School bag and uniform
- 3. Who was sitting opposite to Rani and what was she doing?
 - a. A young lady who was writing something.
 - b. An old lady who was eating something.
- 4. What was the favourite hobby of Ravinder?
 - a. Creative writing and reading.
 - b. Painting and dancing.
- 5. Who was sitting close to Raju?
 - a. An AirForce Officer name Amarjeet Singh.
 - b. A police Officer name Arjeet Singh
- 8. Why is Rani keen to become a doctor?
 - a. Because there is no Doctor in her Village
 - b. Because she wants to earn lots of money.

Choose the correct word as given in the lesson to fill in the blank in each sentence:

| 1. Their school had closed for the vacation. (summer/winter) |
|--|
| 2. Ravinder was writing story books for (women/ <mark>children</mark>) |
| 3. Ravinder's encouraged her to write articles for the magazines and newspapers. (mother/father) |
| 4. Amarjeet feels very proud and when he wears his uniform. (happy/privileged) |
| 5. I really appreciate your in your profession.(sincerity/commitment) |
| 6. The patient was feeling (sad/better) |
| 7. The villagers have to go very far for medical treatment. (proper/speedy) |
| 8. You need to be in responding to calls from patients (eager/prompt) |

Tick the correct italicised word:

- 1. Rani and Raju wondered /wandered how they would pass the time.
- 2. They would meet / meat a number of persons.
- 3. She was sitting on the lower birth /berth.
- 4. Ravinder loved to read story/storey books.

- 5. Ravinder knew many great writers through/throw their writings.
- 6. Raju did not waste/waist the opportunity to interview Amarjeet.
- 7. I have now got quite/quiets' used to it.
- 8. It was opportunity moment/movement to talk to the officer.

make nouns adding +ment as suffix to a word

Encourage +ment= Encouragement 1Retire + ment=

2Arrange 4 ment

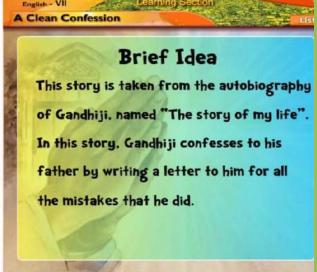
3Enjoy & ment =

Arefresh + ment =

Lesson-7

A Clean Confession





EXERCISES

Answer the following questions

- 1. What made Gandhiji interested in smoking?
 - a. He imagined a sort of pleasure in sending out clouds from mouth.
 - b. He liked smoking.
- 2. What appeared to be unbearable to Gandhiji?
 - a. Taking permission from elder's.
 - b. Taking permission from friends.
- 3 Why did Gandhiji start stealing small coins from the servant's pocket money?
 - a. To buy cigarettes.
- b. To buy chocolates

- 4. Why did Gandhiji dismiss the idea of committing suicide?
 - a. It was not an easy task and he did not want to die.
 - b. It was easy for him to commit suicide..
- 5. When did Gandhiji commit the other theft?
 - a. At the age of fifteen.
 - b. At the age of nineteen.
- 6. When did Gandhiji decide to confess to his father?
 - a. When the thought of being guilty for stealing.
 - b. When his father asked him to confess.
- 7. What was the reaction of Gandhiji's father when he read Gandhiji's confession?
 - a. Tears rolled down his cheeks. Then he tore up the note.
 - b. He started beating him.

- 8. What does Gandhiji mean by a "clear confession"?
 - a. A clean confession is a promise to commit the sin again.
 - b. A clean confession is a promise never to commit the sin again

| Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions: |
|--|
| 1. Gandhiji and his relative became fondsmoking. (of/in) |
| 2. They looked a lovely corner. (for/in) |
| 3. Gandhiji made his mind to confess. (of/ <mark>up</mark>) |
| 4. Gandhiji's father was confined bed. (to/in) |
| 5. This was due G andhiji's clean confession(of/ to). |
| 6. Later, Gandhiji developed hatredsmoking. (of/for) |
| 7. We must abide the rules. (by/in) |
| 8. We should hopethe best. (of/for) |

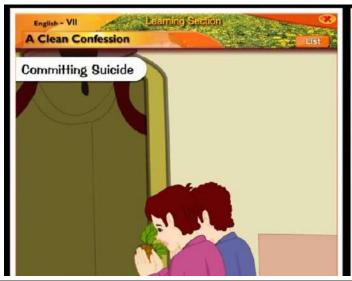
Fill in the blanks choosing the correct word from the bracket as used in the lesson:

- 1. Gandhiji and his relative began to steal (cigarettes/ coppers)
- We two or three seeds. (chewed / swallowed)
- I also myself never to steal in future. (pledged/promised)
- 4. I had thought that my father would be (sad/angry)
- 5. I believe this was due to my confession. (clean/open)

Tick the correct word given in the bracket:

- In . Gandhiji was an (angel/angle) of peace.
- 2. In (sheer/shear) disgust they decided to commit suicide.
- 3_ Gandhiji and his relative became (fond/found) of smoking.
- 4. Gandhiji's father did not lose his (piece/peace) of mind.
- 5 But we were (for/far) from being satisfied.

- 6. We should act upon Gandhiji's (advice/advise).
- 7. We shall read the life story of Gandhiji during summer (vocation/vacation).
- 8. You should not (brake/break) your promise.





POEM

THE ICE-CREAM MAN



Ice-Cream Man:

What is cold, sweet and creamy and wonderful to eat? Everyone's favourite treat especially on a hot summer day is an ice cream! And everyone's favourite person might just be the Ice-cream Man!

When summer's in the city,

And brick's a blaze of heat,

The Ice-cream Man with his little cart

Goes trundling down the street.

Beneath his round umbrella,

Oh, what a joyful sight,

To see him fill the cones with mounds

Of cooling brown and white:

Vanilla, chocolate, strawberry,

Or chilly things to drink

From bottles full of frosty-fizz,

Green, orange, white, or pink.

His cart might be a flower bed,

Of roses and sweet peas,

The way the children cluster round

As thick as honeybees.

EXERCISE

Answer the following questions:

- 1.In which season do we see the ice cream man?
 - a. Summer
 - b. Winter.
- 2. Where is the ice cream man generally seen?
 - a. In the steet.
 - b. In the house.
- 3Why does the ice cream man moves slowly with his cart?
 - a. Due to intense heat.
 - b. Due to cold.

- 4. Why do children cluster around the ice cream man?
 - a. They are attracted to buy and eat ice cream.
 - b. They are playing.
- 5. What does the poem mean by "bottles full of frosty fizz"?
 - a. Means he has chilled drinks.
 - b. Means he has hot drinks.
- 6. What does the poet mean by "fill the cones with mounds of cooling brown or white"?
 - a. He has different flavours of ice-cream e.g. vanilla and chocolate
 - b. He has toffees and chocolate

Describing food

COLOUR

pink, red, orange, black, yellowish, blue, dark, green, purple, white, grey, brown

SHAPE

round, square, straight, triangular, oval, sleek, blobby, flat, elliptical, crooked, wavy

TASTE

sweet, salty, bitter, flavoured, sour, spicy, juicy, fresh, tasteless, hot, mild

TOUCH

Rotten, greasy, crunchy, crispy, mushy, ripe, sticky, grubby, melted, slimy, soft, hard, prickly 

In the boxes below you will find many adjectives you can use to describe the different

1. chilly

- 2. frosty
- 3. hot
- 4. sweet
- 5. thick
- 6. rosy

How does it taste?

Taste words



Spicy Hot



Sweet Sugary



Sour Tart



Salty Savory



Bland Tasteless



Rich Flavorful

Lesson-8

THE OLYMPIC GAMES



EXERCISES

Answer the following questions

- 1. Why are Olympic Games named after Olympia?
 - a. Because they were first held in Olympia.
 - b. Because they were never held in Olympia.
- 2. Who started the first Olympic games in ancient Greece?

- a. Hercules.
- b. Harley
- 3. What does the Olympic Symbol represent?
 - a. Five continents of the world joined in friendship.
 - b. Five countries of the world joined in friendship
- 4. Which events attract the largest number of competitors in the Olympic Games these days?
 - a. Track and field events.
 - b. Cricket.

6. Who was the Captain of the Indian Hockey team in 1936 Olympics and which team was defeated by the Indian team? Dhyan Chand.

Gyan Chand.

- 7. Why were Olympic Games cancelled three times?
 - a. Because of world wars.
 - b. Because of rain.
- 8. Who was awarded a wreath made of olive leaves in the olden days?
 - a. Winner.
 - b. Looser.

- 9. How are Olympic Games helpful for the nations of the world?
 - a. Olympic Games help to promote friendship among the nations of the world.

b. Olympic Games help to promote war among the nations of the world.

Choose adjectives from the box which have the meaning given in bracket

- 1. Belonging to the distant past below(ancient/modern)
- 2. Relating to athletes with a strong healthy body(ancient/athletic)
- 3. Very pleasant and attractive to look at (charming/bad)
- 4. Showing strong feeling of interest, excitement (enthusiastic/mad)
- 5. Likely to happen or to prove true (probable/modern)
- 6. Qualities Actions connected with a person's both, (physical/mental)
- 7. To have good fortune or good things in life (lucky/vicky)
- 8. Liked or admired by many people (smart/popular)

ACTIVITY

All about me!

| My name is |
|------------------------------|
| I am years old. |
| I live in |
| I have brothers and sisters. |
| My favourite food is |
| My favorite colour is |
| My best friend's name is |



I like to / don't like to

| | I like to | I don't like to |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| read | | |
| listen to music | | |
| play with my friends | | |
| watch movies | | |
| draw | | |
| dance | | |
| play computer games | | |
| catch spiders | | |

suffixes of nouns

NOUN SUFFIXES

-ship position held fellowship, scholarship

WORD (NOUN) (+ SHIP) = NEWORD

EXAMPLE: FRIEND + SHIP= FRIENDSHIP

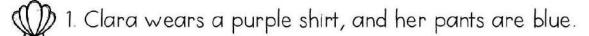
NOW IT'S YOUR TURN TO DO IT:-

- 1.citizen+ship=_____
- 2.relation+ship=____
- 3.sportsman+ship=____
- 4.dealer+ship=_____
- 5.scholar+ship=____
- 6. champion+ship=_____
- 7.dictator+ship=____
- 8. guardian+ship=____

Activity:learn adjectives by colouring

Name:

Let's Read and Color



2. Her hair is black, and the bows are orange.

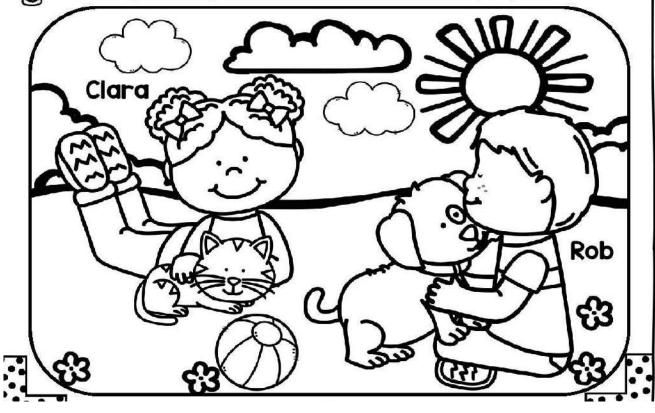
3. The cat is orange and has yellow stripes. The ball is pink.

4. Rob wears a yellow shirt, and his pants are blue.

5. He has black hair, and his dog is brown.

6. The sun is yellow, and the clouds are blue.

7. The grass is green, and the flowers are purple.



reading comprehension

Directions Read the text 3 times for fluency and colour the stars







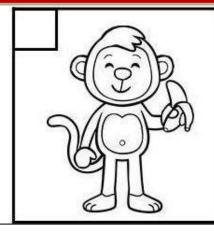
I see Jack the monkey.

Jack can read a book.

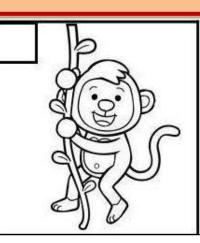
Jack can swing.

Jack likes to eat bananas.

1. Put the events in order: Write 1, 2 or 3 in the box







- 2. What do I see? a lion.
 - b. monkey.
- 3. What does Jack the monke like to eat?
- a.bananas
- b.apples