



Exercise

A. In each group of words there is a word that does not belong to its category. Write that word in the spaces provided :

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. cotton | 2. kitten | 3. cabbage |
| 4. cushion | 5. book | |

B. Fill in the blanks with a suitable noun from the list given below :

1. A place where cars are kept is called a **garage**.
2. A person who writes book is called an **author**.
3. A train has a number of **carriages** joined together.
4. Here is a hen with six **chickens**.
5. A baby dog is called a **puppy**.
6. A person who shows the way is called a **guide**.

C. Fill in the blanks using words given below :

1. The milkman sells **milk**.
2. Earlier, postmen used to deliver **letters**.
3. The florist sells **flowers**.
4. **vegetables** are sold by the greengrocer.
5. The stationery is sold by the **stationer**.
6. The newspaper vendor brings us the **newspaper**.
7. The butcher sells **meat**.
8. The fishmonger sells **fish**.
9. The baker sells **bread**.
10. The draper sells **cloth**.

D. Choose the right animal and its home from the two sets of nouns and write in the space provided. One has been done for you :

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|------------|
| Horse stable | rabbit burrow | bee hive |
| spider web | dog kennel | lion lair |
| tiger den | eagle eyrie | sheep fold |
| cow byre | | |

2. Proper Nouns

Exercise

A. Here are a few words. Some of them are the special names of persons and places but are not written properly. Choose and write them correctly :

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1. mrs modi | Mrs Modi | 2. mg road | MG Road |
| 3. mary smith | Mary Smith | 4. emperor | _____ |
| 5. president | _____ | 6. soldiers | _____ |
| 7. elephants | _____ | 8. sri lanka | Sri Lanka |

B. Rewrite the following sentences, putting in the capitals where necessary :

1. King George was the ruler of Great Britain.
2. New Delhi is the capital of India.

3. We sailed to England on the Queen Elizabeth Ship.
4. Connaught Place is in New Delhi.
5. The largest city in America is New York.

3. Collective Nouns

Exercise

A. All the phrases given below are the examples of collective nouns. Choose the words from the box and complete the phrases :

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. a herd of cattle | 2. a heap of stones |
| 3. a fleet of ships | 4. a bouquet of flowers |
| 5. a regiment of soldiers | 6. a bunch of bananas |

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable collective nouns given below :

1. A **gang** of thieves entered the village at night.
2. Our teacher has a whole **library** of books.
3. The **army** of soldiers marched into the battlefield.
4. The fisherman saw a big **shoal** of fish.
5. A **pack** of wolves attacked the travellers.
6. A **committee** of five was appointed.
7. A **swarm** of bees flew out of the hive.
8. The police were trying to control the **mob**.

4. Material Nouns

Exercise

Complete each sentence below by choosing the right option :

1. Bricks are made of **clay**
2. Books are made of **paper**
3. Shirts are made of **nylon**
4. Tractors are made of **steel**
5. Tyres are made of **rubber**
6. Blankets are made of **wool**
7. Sweets are made mostly of **sugar**

5. Abstract Nouns

Exercise

A. Choose the opposites of abstract noun from the words given in the help box on the next page :

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. truth | falsehood | 2. bravery | cowardice |
| 3. patience | impatience | 4. kindness | selfish |
| 5. honesty | dishonesty | 6. innocence | guilt |
| 7. courtesy | discourtesy | 8. politeness | rudeness |
| 9. strength | weakness | 10. beauty | ugliness |

B. Fill in the blanks with abstract nouns of the words given in italics :

1. John was a *clever* man. We all admire his **cleverity**.
2. She *succeeded* in the first attempt. Her **success** pleased us all.
3. Do you know the **width** of this piece of cloth? (*wide*)
4. What is the **length** of this room? (*long*)
5. What is her **height**? (*high*)

6. Countable and Uncountable Nouns

Exercise

A. Circle the correct noun. Write CN if it is Countable Noun or UN if it is Uncountable Noun :

1. We can see many fishes in the (soil/water/air).
2. The boy is drinking (oil/ice/milk). ³
3. A (train/aeroplane/ship) runs ³ on tracks.
4. Many (toys/boys/trees) took part in the race.
5. The (wheat/on/book) is in the bottle.
6. Comb your (hair/hairs/head).
7. Many birds were flying in the (air/water).
8. The lady is drinking (ice/oil water).
9. Many (worker, workers, animals) in the factory.
10. The (tomatoes/potatoes/shoes) are in the fridge.
11. Read your (book/film/dream).
12. He is eating (cold/burger/milk).

B. Match the columns : ³

- | A | B |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. A pair of | a. bread |
| 2. A bottle of | b. soap |
| 3. A slice of | c. music |
| 4. A sachet of | d. juice |
| 5. A piece of | e. milk |
| 6. A bar of | f. water |
| 7. A pail of | g. trousers |
| 8. A can of | h. shampoo |

2

The Pronoun

Exercise

A. Rewrite these sentences using pronouns instead of the words in colour :

1. This is Meena. **She** has three brothers.
2. The book is very interesting. **It** has many pictures. I like the pictures very much.
3. Look at Amit. **He** is sleeping. Wake Amit up.
4. Neetu is a good girl. I like **her**. **She** works hard.
5. Seema is a pretty girl. **She** is ten years old. Everyone likes Seema.

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns :

1. Nita is a good girl. **she** always comes to school on time. The teacher likes **her** very much.
2. Where is John? Oh! **He** is late again. **He** told me yesterday to come on time. Tell **him** to see **me** when **he** comes.
3. The woman gave sweets to the children but **he** did not thank **her**.
4. The king **himself** was present.
5. I **myself** was there.

1. Personal Pronouns

Exercise

Fill in the blanks with personal pronouns :

1. I am sorry if I have hurt **you** .
 2. Poor Shann! **He** liked **her** very much.
 3. Tell those boys that **they** must go.
 4. Tell those girls that **they** may wait.
 5. I like Radha because **she** feel **she** can be trusted.
 6. Look at the house. How beautiful **it** looks!
- ## 2. Reflexive and Emphatic Pronouns

Exercise

Fill in the blanks with reflexive or emphatic pronouns :

1. Sita often talks to **herself**.
 2. We often deceive **ourselves**.
 3. Boys, you will hurt **yourself**.
 4. You **yourself** wanted this.
 5. The horse has hurt **itself**.
 6. He **himself** went to see the prisoner.
 7. She **herself** is to blame for it.
 8. They **themselves** are responsible for the mistake.
- ## 3. Possessive Pronouns

Exercise

A. Put possessive pronouns in the blank spaces ;

1. You own that puppy; it is **yours**.
 2. He owns that puppy; it is **his**.
 3. She owns that puppy; it is **hers**.
 4. We owns that puppy; it is **ours**.
 5. They owns that puppy; it is **theirs**.
- ## 4. Demonstrative Pronouns

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks with demonstrative pronouns :

1. **These** are ripe mangoes; **those** are unripe.
2. Her face is more charming than **that** of Sita.
3. This cap is white, but **that** is black.
4. **This** is Rohan's pen; **that** is yours.
5. **This** is my book; **that** is yours.

B. Choose the demonstrative pronouns in the following sentences :

- | | Demonstrative Pronouns |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. This is the boy who was late. | This |
| 2. This is too much for me. | This |
| 3. That is not what I should advise. | That |
| 4. This is a very old coat. | This |
| 5. These are my books; those are yours. | These, those |
| 6. This is a rule of sound health. | This |

5. Interrogative Pronouns

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks with interrogative pronouns :

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. What shall we do then? | 2. What do you want? |
| 3. What is the news? | 4. Where is your brother's bicycle? |
| 5. Who made that noise? | 6. Whom did you ask for help? |
| 7. Whom did you give my message to? | |
| 8. Who is the villain in the movie? | |
| 9. Who broke the chair? | 10. Whose camera is this? |

B. Choose the interrogative pronouns in the following sentences :

Interrogative Pronouns

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. Who killed the giant? | Who | |
| 2. What shall we eat today? | | What |
| 3. What is the matter? | What | |
| 4. What do you want? | What | |
| 5. Whose books are these? | Whose | |
| 6. Which is your favourite colour? | Which | |
| 7. What did you say? | What | |
| 8. Which product is the best? | Which | |

6. Relative Pronouns

Exercise

A. Choose and write the relative pronouns and their antecedents in the following sentences :

- | | Relative Pronoun | Antecedent |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| 1. Here is the girl who won the first prize. | who | girl |
| 2. This is the house that my father built. | | t h a t |
| house | | |
| 3. I do not know the man who thanked me. | who | man |
| 4. He was a saint whom all people respected. | whom | saint |
| 5. Where is the pen which I gave you? | which | pen |

B. Fill in the blanks with relative pronouns :

1. The snake **which** bit you has been killed.
2. This is the box **which** I bought yesterday.
3. The house in **which** I live is a good one.
4. These are the books **which** I have read.
5. We love those persons **who** are kind to us.
6. They never fail **who** die in a great cause.

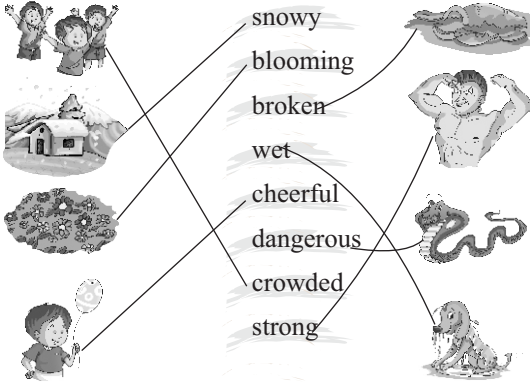
C. Join each pair of sentences into one sentence using who, whose, whom, which or that :

1. Here are the books which I bought yesterday.
2. This is the boy whose courage saved us.
3. New Delhi which is the capital of India stands on the bank of Yamuna.
4. The boy who was hurt his leg fell off his bicycle.
5. He is a rogue which nobody trust.
6. Shally will decide which subjects she has to select.

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives from the brackets :

1. good, 2. first, 3. outdoor, 4. old, 5. big, 6. expensive, 7. hard, 8. quiet, 9. slow, 10. huge, 11. new, 12. interesting, 13. untidy, 14. best, 15. hot, cold

B. Match the pictures with the adjectives that go with them :**C. Replace the coloured adjectives and nouns with the adjectives and nouns of your own :**

1. tired, teacher, 2. brave, fat, 3. black, wet, 4. white ribbon, black uniform, 5. big lizard, 6. tasty food, 7. a big elephant, 8. dolphin, beautiful 9. muddy hands, 10. loud sound

D. Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives from the box :

1. cunning, 2. black, 3. proud, 4. strong, 5. blind, 6. wise, 7. busy, 8. big

E. Underline the Adjectives of Quality in the following sentences :

1. circular, 2. kind, 3. small, 4. beautiful, 5. clever, dark 6. small, large 7. sincere, 8. poor, 9. lovely, 10. cold

F. Underline the Adjectives of Quantity in the following sentences :

1. little, 2. all, 3. some, 4. a lot of, 5. some, 6. any, 7. little

G. Underline the Demonstrative Adjectives in the following sentences :

1. this, 2. that, 3. those, 4. those, 5. that, 6. these, 7. those, 8. that, 9. that, 10. this

H. Underline the Interrogative Adjectives in the following sentences :

1. What, 2. Which, 3. Whose, 4. Which, 5. What, 6. Which, 7. Whose

I. Here is a list of some adjectives. Expand the following sentences by using any two adjectives in each sentence :

- The thirsty crow drank little water from the pot.
- I have read many stories written by this great writer.
- There is a big pond of clear water.
- Some boys were playing in the street with a new ball.

J. Select the correct order of the adjectives in these sentences :

1. pink silk, 2. large green, 3. lovely gold, 4. big brown, 5. small blue Maruti, 6. fat brown

K. Look at this picture and write at least five sentences about it, using appropriate adjectives in each sentence :

- The flowers are looking beautiful in the small flower pet.
- My kind mother gave me big present on my birthday.
- The fearsome dog ran after small boy.
- Our blue car is standing outside our green house.
- The small mouse is playing in our big kitchen.

4

Comparison of Adjectives

Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks with the missing degrees of comparison :

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
hot	<u>hotter</u>	<u>hottest</u>
<u>bright</u>	brighter	<u>brightest</u>
<u>happy</u>	<u>happier</u>	happiest
healthy	<u>healthier</u>	<u>healthiest</u>
soft	<u>softer</u>	<u>softest</u>
<u>heavy</u>	heavier	<u>heaviest</u>
<u>old</u>	older	<u>oldest</u>
<u>pretty</u>	<u>prettier</u>	prettiest
<u>light</u>	<u>lighter</u>	lightest
big	<u>bigger</u>	<u>biggest</u>

B. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the adjective given at the end of the sentence. One has been done for you :

2. heavier, 3. busiest, 4. old, 5. funnier, 6. earliest, 7. bright, 8. slowest, 9. most, 10. sweet

C. Underline the adjective in the following sentences and state whether they are in the positive, comparative or superlative form :

1. happier-c, 2. mosts much-p, 3. highest, most beautiful-s, 4. farther-c, 5. scared-p, 6. best-s, 7. worse-c, 8. most difficult-s, 9. more-c, 10. more intelligent-c

5

Verbs

Exercise

A. Write suitable verbs to complete these sentences. Use the verbs from the list you have made above :

play, run, jump, stand, sit, say

B. Unscramble the letters in the brackets to make verbs and fill in the blanks with them :

1. sits, 2. brought, 3. peeling, 4. cry, 5. singing

C. Rewrite the following groups of words as sentences after adding verbs at suitable place. Don't forget to use capital letters, question marks and full stops. One has been done for you :

2. He drank a glass of milk; 3. Ravi walks to school every day; 4. He stopped the car in front of the gate; 5. He talks very loudly; 6. She fell down from the house; 7. The dog barked at the stranger.

D. Choose the correct action words from the box to complete the sentences given below :

1. decides, 2. plants, 3. leads, 4. explores, 5. mends, 6. prepares, 7. operates, 8.

raises, 9. lands, 10. steers

E. Underline the verb in the following sentences. Then write 'T' for a transitive and 'IT' for an intransitive verb :

1. IT, 2. T, 3. T, 4. T, 5. T, 6. T, 7. T, 8. T, 9. IT, 10. T

F. Underline the objects of the transitive verbs in the following sentences :

1. school bag, 2. basket, 3. bill, 4. door, 5. mouth, 6. eggs

G. Complete the sentences by adding suitable complements :

1. sad, 2. happy, 3. tired, 4. quickly, 5. good

H. Underline the correct verb in each sentence :

1. were, 2. were, 3. is, 4. help, 5. has, 6. are, 7. have, 8. have

I. We use verbs to express what people or things do :

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2. Rahul is laughing. | 3. Karan is hiding. |
| 4. Ram is laying. | 5. Reena is hanging. |
| 6. Sonu is swinging. | 7. Rahul is climbing. |
| 8. Sohan is sitting. | 9. Sushant is thinking. |
| 10. Sunil has fallen down. | |

6

Prepositions

Exercise

A. Look at the pictures and complete the following sentences, using appropriate prepositions :

1. in front of, 2. near, 3. over, 4. under, 5. at, 6. to, for

B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions from the box. Each preposition can be used more than once :

in, for, inside, into, in, on, near, behind, in front of, above

C. Fill in the blanks, using 'for' or 'since' :

1. for, 2. for, 3. since, 4. for, 5. since, 6. since, 7. for, 8. since, 9. since, 10. since, 11. for, 12. for, 13. since, 14. for, 15. for, 16. since, 17. since, 18. for, 19. since, 20. since, 21. since, 22. for, 23. since, 24. for, 25. for

7

Conjunctions : Linking Words

Exercise

A. Underline the conjunctions in these sentences :

1. and, but, 2. and, 3. if, 4. and, 5. but, 6. that, 7. unless, 8. otherwise, 9. but, 10. because, 11. while, 12. If, 13. although, 14. that, 15. but

B. Join the sentence fragments and rewrite the full sentences in your notebook :

1. Mehul is absent because he is sick.
2. They went to the market and purchased two books.
3. He bought a television because he loves to see movies.
4. Ali went home and rested for a while.
5. Ravi is short but Raju is tall.
6. Sam has a cat and a dog.
7. Gurpreet likes milk but not tea.
8. The plant died because it was not watered.
9. No one answered the door because everyone was out.
10. I spoke the truth but no one believed me.

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunction from the brackets :

1. because, 2. but, 3. otherwise, 4. if, 5. or, 6. but

D. Use the two words given in the brackets with or to complete the sentences :

2. Mitu or, Titu, 3. There, or, don't, 4. coming, or, not, 5. phone, or, computer

E. Join the sentences in each pair, using the conjunction in the bracket :

1. It is hot in June but it rains a lot in August.
2. Rohit like football but Suhail likes golf.
3. They rushed to the shop but they missed the bus.
4. You can have milk or you can have coffee.
5. Rekha made lemonade while Sudhir made sandwiches.
6. Harpreet brushed his teeth and went to bed.
7. Nidhi cannot complete the drawings today because her hand hurts.
8. The Mehtas are inside the house as it is raining.
9. Roma likes to read but her sister likes to write poetry.
10. John has not heard from Rajesh since Rajesh went to Australia.

Conjunction Hunt

A. Circle the conjunctions in this informative passage about the endangered animal, tiger :

The tiger was found in many parts of Asia many yours ago although now there are only about 5000 left. The population is decreasing because hunters kill tigers not only for their beautiful skins and magnificent heads but also for their bones which are used to make Chinese medicine.

B. Oops! Rahul's sister has used the wrong conjunctions in the paragraph that she has written. Correct it by crossing out the wrong conjunctions and filling in the correct ones :

Both the peacock ~~but~~ and the crow are birds. The peacock looks beautiful ~~because~~ but the crow looks ugly. We say that the peacock is beautiful ~~after~~ because it has long, colourful tail feathers which it can spread out like a fan. We call the crow ugly ~~but~~ as its feathers are all black.

C. Join the pairs of sentences using because or so :

1. He cannot see because he is blind.
2. The bus is late today so we will walk to school.
3. They played well so they won the match.
4. Raju swam fast so he was able to save her.
5. The baby is sleeping so you must talk softly.

8

Interjections

Exercise

Circle the interjections in the following sentences :

1. Good bye (Ⓢ) Brave soldier (Ⓢ)
2. Ah (Ⓢ) Where were you?
3. Ouch (Ⓢ) I hurt my foot.
4. Alas (Ⓢ) The dog fell into the pit.
5. Nonsense (Ⓢ) Don't talk like that (Ⓢ)
6. Oh (Ⓢ) How dangerous (Ⓢ)
7. Welcome (Ⓢ) I was waiting for you.

8. Well done! This is what we expected.

9

Articles

Exercise

- A. Put 'a' or 'an' where necessary. Don't put anything where no article is required :**
1. a, 2. the, 3. a, 4. the, an, 5. a, 6. a, 7. a, 8. an, 9. an, 10. a
- B. Add 'the' where necessary by putting a slash(/):**
1. here is the book which you wanted.
 2. I read in an atlas that the Himalayas are the highest mountains.
 3. We live near the sea.
 4. Sun rises in the east.
 5. Which is the longest river in India?
 6. Open the gate.
- C. Put a, an or the before the following :**
1. an, 2. a, 3. an, 4. the, 5. an, 6. a, 7. a, 8. a, 9. a, 10. a, 11. a, 12. an, 13. a, 14. a
- D. Fill in the blanks with a, an or the :**
1. the, 2. the, 3. an, 4. the, 5. an, a, 6. the

10

Question Words

Exercise

Question words multiple choice test!

1. where, 2. how much, 3. who, 4. what times, 5. what, 6. what, 7. where, 8. which, 9. why

11

Tenses : Simple and Continuous

Exercise

- A. Complete these sentences, using the right forms of the verbs in the brackets :**
1. like, 2. goes, 3. teaches, 4. get up, 5. drinks
- B. Complete the paragraph, using the past tense of the verbs given in the brackets :**
- was, went, saw, had, enjoyed
- C. Complete the sentences, using the words given in the brackets with will as shown in the example :**
1. will rain, 2. will hurt, 3. will get, 4. will be, 5. will catch
- D. Write a set of three instructions for the new students admitted to your school. Study examples given. Remember to use will :**
- Do not shout in the corridors. You will be punished. Take part in co-curricular activities. You will be rewarded. Help other students in any way you can. You will feel better.
- E. Use the correct form of the verbs in the brackets to fill in the blank spaces :**
1. visited, 2. sets, 3. bought, 4. am going, 5. goes, 6. will go, 7. sleep, 8. absorb
- F. Change each of the following sentences into the present continuous tense :**
1. I am riding a bicycle. 2. She is dancing.
 3. Ram is reading a book. 4. The child is playing with a toy.

5. Ravi is catching a ball. 6. They are going to school on foot.
7. They are playing football. 8. Sita is singing a song.
- G. Put is, are, or as may be suitable, to complete the sentences given below :**
1. are, 2. is, 3. are, 4. is, 5. are, 6. are, 7. are, 8. is, 9. is, 10. are
- H. Use the present continuous tense of the bracketed verbs to complete the following sentences :**
1. is ploughing, 2. is weeping, 3. is riding, 4. are reading, 5. is learning, 6. is writing, 7. is white washing, 8. are jumping
- I. Now change each of the following sentences into the past continuous tense. The first one has been done for you :**
2. The children were going home.
3. I was reading a book.
4. The bird was making its nest.
5. They were laughing at the beggar.
6. You were looking out of the window.
7. A boy was singing a song.
8. He is running after his dog.
- J. Complete the following by filling in the blanks with shall be or will be as may be suitable fo form the future continuous tense in each case :**
1. will be, 2. will be, 3. shall be, 4. shall be, 5. shall be, 6. will be
- K. Change each of the following sentences into the continuous tense indicated in the bracket against each. The first one has been done for you :**
2. This bird will be laying three eggs.
3. Abdul was stealing your pen.
4. The children are playing merrily.
5. Razia will be singing a song this evening.
6. She was eating an apple.

12

Punctuation

Exercise

- A. Read each sentence and put the correct punctuation mark at the end :**
1. (.), 2. (?), 3. (.), 4. (.), 5. (?)
- B. Circle the answer that shows the correct ending punctuation mark :**
1. (i), 2. (ii), 3. (iii), 4. (i), 5. (iii), 6. (ii), 7. (ii), 8. (i), 9. (i), 10. (iii), 11. (iii), 12. (i)
- C. Rewrite the following paragraph, using correct punctuation marks. Remember to use capitals to begin proper nouns and the first word in a sentence :**
Nawab Hansraj was a keen lover of sports and hunting in his mansion. He had a variety of animals and birds trained with patience to do extraordinary deeds. He was passionately fond of hawking and amongst all his falcons—the birds ideal for hunting—he prized a particular bird called Kinju, above all the others for its prized qualities, its sight was as piercing as a lynx's and its flight as swift a lightning. No wonder it became the object of the Nawab's special care and attention and the Nawab often went about with Kinju preched on his leather gauntlet. Many of his friends in the Royal court who accompanied him on his hunting expeditions were filled with envy to see the wonderful talent of the

bird. They wagered bets on many occasions with the Nawab in an attempt to try and outsmart the skillful bird with their own hunting pets but the Nawab laughed at all their attempts and won their challenges with great ease.

13

Similes

Exercise

Make six sentences on your own, using similes. One has been done for you :

Do yourself

14

Antonyms and Synonyms

Exercise

- A. Choose the opposites of the following words from the list given :**
1. absent, 2. disturbed, 3. destroy, 4. slow, 5. narrow
- B. Write the antonyms of the underlined words :**
1. below, 2. narrow, 3. expensive, 4. wise, small, 5. sells, 6. forget, 7. a sleep, 8. dull
- C. Look up the meaning of the following words, in your dictionary. Remember to look for a single word as the meaning :**
1. prevent, 2. desert, 3. leave, 4. shape, 5. understand
- D. Replace the underline words with their synonyms and rewrite the sentences :**
1. Fast, hide this gift before father sees it!
 2. You may speak but your speech must be short.
 3. The work given to each one of us was to fill the balloons with water.
 4. After walking for five miles, the boys were tired.
 5. The author of this story is stranger.
 6. I am looking for vacant flat to keep all the furniture in.
 7. The crowd scattered after the show was over.
 8. My parents will never allow me to stay out late at night.
 9. The calculations of this calculator are always right.
 10. When will the match begin?

15

Compound Words

Exercise

- A. Read the speech in the bubbles and fill in the blanks with the correct compound word. The first part of the compound word is given just before each blank :**
light, thing, ball, board, weight
- B. Match the word and form compound nouns :**
1. h (airplane), 2. k (football), 3. l (bedroom), 4. f (zookeeper), 5. d (birthday),
6. b (workbook), 7. j (upstairs), 8. a (armchair), 9. e (sunburn), 10. c (railway),
11. i (eyeglasses), 12. g (lipstick)
- C. Read the sentences and fill in the blanks with correct words from the box :**
1. water, 2. tooth, 3. black, 4. rain, 5. light, 6. gold

Exercise

A Trip to the Zoo**Answer the following questions :**

1. Simon and Lucy went to the local zoo with their friends.
2. Yes, they enjoyed themselves at the zoo.
3. The fierce lions were walking up and down in their cages.
4. Lucy saw monkeys eating some bananas.
5. Simon saw big lions, monkeys, wolves, a hippo, an elephant, two giraffes, a big snake and colourful birds.
6. Lucy saw chickens, rabbits, sheep in the farmyard.

My Name is Albert**Answer the following questions :**

1. The word exceptional means turtle do not write stories.
2. One of Albert's favourite things is to dig a hole in its yard and crawl into it.
3. During the winter Albert hibernates by digging an evenint and staying there untill the warmth the cot summer.
4. Yes, Albert usually accomplishes his goals. This is so because he is very exceptional and can do his works.

What is Culture?**Answer the following questions :**

Do yourself

Exercise

A. Now write a similar notice on behalf of the principal, in your notebook.

Inform the students that :

Do it yourself

B. You are Karthik/Kavitha. You have gone on a trop to Manali with your school friends. One morning you find that your handbag in which you had your money is lost. Put a notice in the hotel lobby, describing your bag and offering a suitable reward to the finder :

Do it yourself

C. Your school has decided to make the school a polybag-free zone. As the Junior Perfect of your school, put up a notice on the school noticeboard, telling students about the decision and requesting them not to bring polybags to school :

Do it yourself

Exercise

If we were to write the above conversation without the pictures, it would look like this :

Do it yourself

Put the dialogues given below in the appropriate speech bubbles :

Do it yourself

Exercise

How would you spend your day if you were a Bollywood actor ?

Do yourself

A. Look at the picture below. What do we call the place shown in the picture? Write the name in the big box below. Can you think of some other words to describe this place? Write them in the other boxes below. Can you think of some other words to describe this place? Write them too in the boxes below :

B. Write sentences, using the words above to describe what these places are like :

Do yourself