



# The Noun: Kinds of Nouns

## Exercise

- A. Rewrite the following by putting in the capitals:
  - The largest city in Japan is Tokyo.
  - Connaught Place is in New Delhi. 2..
  - 3. King George was the ruler of Great Britain.
  - 4. Paris is the capital of France.
  - The man who first sailed to America was Christopher Columbus. 5
  - The Nile is a large river in Egypt. 6.

#### Exercise

- В. Study the nouns in the box and think what kind of things they name. Then answer the questions below. First one has been done for you:
  - Saw, chisel, spade, hammer 2.
  - 3. Wolf, giraffe, tiger, leopard
  - Mumps, measles, leprosy, malaria
  - Peas, spinach, tomato, onion. 5.

#### Exercise

- C. Each of the phrases below requires a collective noun. Complete each phrase by writing in the missing collective noun. Choose from the following:
  - 1. a fleet of ships
  - 3. a band of **musicians**
  - 5. a bouquet of **flowers**
  - 7. a bunch of **bananas**

- a herd of cattle
- 4. a regiment of soldiers
- 6. a flock of sheep
- 8. a pack of cards

#### Exercise

- Look at the pictures and complete each sentence below by choosing the D. right word:
  - Shirts are made of **cloth**
- 2. Blankets are made of **wool**
- 3. Cups are usually made of **bone china** 4. Tractors are made of **steel**
- Tyres are made of **rubber**
- 6. Windows are made of **glass**

#### Exercise

Fill in the blank spaces as desired. One has been done for you. You can Ε. use following words:

Ι.	What quality does an honest-shopkeeper show?	honesty
2.	What quality does a beautiful face show?	beauty
3.	What quality does a proud woman possess?	pride
4.	What quality does a cruel man show?	cruelty
5.	What quality does a brave fireman show?	bravery
6.	What quality does an innocent boy show?	innocence
7.	What quality does a wise man possess?	wisdom
8.	What quality does a true story show?	truth

F. Fill in the blanks with suitable collective nouns. Choose from the

## following:

- 1. A **swarm** of bees flew out of the hive.
- 2. Our **class** consists of forty students.
- 3. Our **team** won the match.
- 4. A large **mob** of people gathered in the street.
- 5. An **army** consists of soldiers and commanders.
- 6. The **crowd** attacked the police.
- 7. The **committee** is holding its meeting.
- 8. We saw a **herd** of cattle in the field.



## Number

## Exercise

## A. Change the number of the nouns in the following sentences:

- **Ans.** 1. Tomatoes are fruit.
  - 2. The child were caught stealing mangoes.
  - 3. Those calves ate loaves of breads.
  - 4. My brothers like potatoes very much.
  - 5. The nurses carried the babies in their arm.
  - 6. The chiefs live in the valleys.
  - 7. Those women are my aunts.
  - 8. The ponies were bitten by a monkey.

## B. Write the plural forms of the given nouns:

1.	Party	Parties	2.	Factory	<b>Factories</b>
3.	Zoo	Zoos	4.	Mountain	Mountains
5.	Ferry	Ferries	6.	Piano	Pianos

7. Spy Spies

Gender

# 3

## Exercise

## A. Write the feminine form of:

Husband	Wife	Shepherd	Shepherdess
Gentleman	Lady	Peacock	Peahen
Uncle	Aunt	Widower	Widow
Bridegroom	Bride	Milkman	Milkmaid
Nephew	Niece	Bull	Cow
Bachelor	Spinster	Boy	Girl
Son	Daughter	Hero	Heroine
Father	Mother		

## B. Write the masculine form of:

Host	Duchess	Duke
Tiger	Madam	Sir
Monk	Governess	Governor
Wizard	Widow	Widower
Prince	Mare	Horse
Son	Queen	King
	Tiger Monk Wizard Prince	TigerMadamMonkGovernessWizardWidowPrinceMare

#### C. Rewrite the following sentences by changing the gender:

- The queen went into the hall. She ate her breakfast.
- 2. Her aunt has a car. She goes to office in her car.
- Her sister is an actress. She always plays the part of a heroine in the film.

#### D. Rewrite the following sentences by changing the gender:

- The tigress sprang at the huntress, but she killed her with her spear. 1.
- 2. Your uncle warned the servants.
- 3. His father had a son. He always helped him in his work.
- 4. The bridge was an old lady riding on a white mare.
- 5. Here is the nun who saved the life of your wife. You must thank her.
- 6. The lioness killed the son of a washerwomen.
- The queen gave the shepherd a prize because she had killed the lion.
- A widower is one who has lost his wife.



## Pronouns

## Exercise

## A. Rewrite the following sentences using appropriate pronouns wherever required. The first one has been done for you:

- Kamal spends most of his time in reading books.
- 3. At the Hally park the children saw their father. He was siting on a bench.
- 4. Mom asked Rama if she knew where Lucky was.
- Mrs Asha was tired so she wanted Mr Kapoor to drive for sometime. 5.
- When the boys were seated in the car, the family started once again on its journey.

## B. Underline the personal pronouns:

1. He, I, 2. you, our, 3. He, me, yours, mine, 4. He his, 5. I, you, her, she, 6. We

## C. Join the sentences in each pair using the given relative pronouns. One has been done for you:

- This is the house that Shravan built. 2.
- I met him when I went to Singapore. 3.
- I know the boy whose birthday is on 31st December. 4.
- Madurai is a city where my sister lives. 5.
- Gunjan is my friend who lives next door. 6.
- 7. The car was stolen which he had bought recently.
- She is my teacher for whom I have a lot of respect.

## D. Make your own sentences using the given relative pronouns:

- 1. Ram is my brother who lives in Meerut.
- I have a girl whose frock is white. 2.
- I have a baby for whom I have a lot of love. 3.
- I have a new car which is long in size. 4.
- This is a shop that sells cars.

## E. Complete the sentences, choosing the correct possessive pronouns from the brackets:

1. hers, 2. mine, 3. mine, 4. hers, 5. yours, mine

## Fill in the blanks with appropriate possessive pronouns:

1. mine, 2. ours, 3. his, 4. his, 5. theirs, 6. hers, 7. mine, 8. theirs, 9. ours, 10. his

#### Exercise

- A. In each sentence, encircle the subject and underline the verb that agrees. The first one is done for you:
  - The hens (lay), 2.
- 3. A chicken (clucks),
- 4. A farmer (collects),
- 5. Farmers (sell),

6. People (buy),

- 7. The farmer (buys),
- The chickens (lay)
- In each sentence, underline the complete subjects and tick the correct
  - 1. Lata and Ravi (are) in the chair. 2. The choir (is) singing on Sunday. 3. The singers (were) seen on television. 4. The choir members and their families (have) a picnic in September. 5. The leader and his wife (go) for a picnic and (take) desert for everyone. 6. The coir and the leader (have) fun together, 7. Lata and Ravi (have) been in the choir for five years. 8. Months and years (go)
- C. Underline the correct verb in each sentence:
  - 1. (is), 2. (are), 3. (are), 4. (is), 5. (was), 6. (have)
- D. Underline the correct verb form:

11. leaves, 12. carry

1. (wants), 2. (is), 3. (is), 4. (has), 5. (is), 6. (looks), 7. (looks), 8. (stand), 9. (leave), 10. (get), 11. (wait)



# Tenses : Simple

- A. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets: 2. goes, 3.runs, 4. faces, 5. makes, 6. keeps, 7. visit, 8. love, 9. flies, 10. barks,
- Change these sentences into their negative and interrogative forms: B.
  - **Neg:** They do not take part in essay competitions.
    - **Int.:** Do they take part in essay competitions?
  - 2. **Neg:** He do not know how to fly aeroplanes.
    - **Int.:** Does he knows how to fly aeroplanes?
  - 3. **Neg:** You do not take much interest in cartoons.
    - **Int.:** Do you take much interest in cartoons?
  - 4. **Neg:** He does know how to work.
    - **Int.:** Does he know how to work?
  - 5. **Neg:** Their neighbours are not good people.
    - **Int.:** Are their neighbours good people?
  - 6. **Neg:** He does not owns a big property.
    - **Int.:** Does he owns a big property?
  - 7. **Neg:** Buses usually do not run along this street.
    - **Int.:** Do buses usually run along this street?
  - **Neg:** The doctor does not treats patients. 8.
    - **Int.:** Does the doctor treats patients?
  - 9. **Neg:** Bhanu does not celebrated his birthday every years.
    - **Int.:** Does Bhanu celebrates his birthday every year?

10. Neg: He does not takes much interest in movies.

**Int.:** Does he takes much interest in movies?

11. **Neg:** The teacher does not teaches students?

**Int.:** Does he takes much interest in movies?

12. **Neg:** His grandmother does not loves him a lot.

**Int.:** Does his grandmother loves him a lot?



# **Tenses: Continuous/Progressive**

#### Exercise

- A. Fill in the blanks with the correct present continuous tense of the verbs given in the brackets:
  - 2. are watching, 3. are you doing, 4. is driving, 5. is sleeping, 6. is she waiting, 7. the birds building, 8. are the farmers not ploughing
- B. Use the past continuous form of the verb given in the bracket, in each
  - 2. was taking, 3. were howling, 4. was cooking, 5. were barking, 6. were twinkling, 7. were basking



## Tenses : Perfect

- A. Fill in the blanks with since or for:
  - 1. since, 2. for, 3. since, 4. for, 5. for, 6. since, 7. since, 8. since, 9. for, 10. for
- B. Fill in the blanks with the present perfect tense of the verbs given in the
  - 1. have done, 2. has completed, 3. have just got, 4. has just bought, 5. has solved, 6. has taken
- C. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets:
  - 2. had not done, 3. have nor received, 4. has slept, 5. had not arrested, 6. have reached
- D. Fill in the blanks with the future perfect tense of the verbs given in the brackets:
  - 1. shall have seen, 2. will have stopped, 3. shall have finished, 4. shall have closed, 5, shall have closed, 6, shall have finished
- E. Rewrite these sentences (i) in the negative form, and (ii) in the interrogative form:
  - **Int.:** Has Sunita last the key to her room?
    - **Neg:** Sunita has not lost the key to her room.
  - 2. **Int.:** Had Mr Sen understood the problem?
    - **Neg:** Mr Sen has not understood the problem.
  - **Int.:** Has the doctor brought the first-aid box? 3. **Neg:** The doctor has not brought the first-aid box.
  - **Int.:** Have I suffered a lot since Sunday?
    - **Neg:** I have not suffered a lot since Sunday.
  - **Int.:** Has she been to Agra several times? 5.
    - Neg: She has not been to Agra several times.

#### Exercise

- A. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs from the brackets:
  - 1. hardly, 2. quietly, 3. slowly, 4. loudly, 5. today
- B. Underline the adverbs in these sentences. Does the adverb tell you how, where or when about something? Fill in the blanks:

1.	These children often play in the park.	<u>when</u>
2.	The box was painted black <u>outside</u> .	where where
3.	The second batch of students will reach there in the morning.	<u>when</u>
4.	Sunita greeted the visitor <u>warmly</u> .	<u>how</u>
5.	I went to my friend's house <u>yesterday</u> .	<u>when</u>
6.	The cat purred <u>loudly</u> on seeing the bowl of milk.	<u>how</u>
7.	David sat there and waited for the work to be over.	<u>here</u>
8.	Samira put the child to sleep gently.	<u>how</u>

- C. Read the sentences and circle the adverbs. Write M for adverb of manner, T for adverb of time and P for adverb of place. The first one has been done for you:
  - The doctor has gone upstairs to see the patient.
     The king ruled visely for many years.
     I heard a strangenoise coming from the roon below.
     If we leave now we will not be able to reach on time.
     Suman often comes to meet Atul.
     Vinesh sits there for meals.
- D. Rewrite the sentences using suitable adverbs in place of the phrases given in colour:
  - 2. We went for a picnic the day before yesterday.
  - 3. A man arrived at my office early.
  - 4. Zakir drinks milk daily.
  - 5. Don't wait for a minute, do it now.
  - 6. My father shall arrive soon.
- E. Now form adverbs by adding-ly to the following adjectives: warmly, loosely, fiercely, calmly, happily, softly, carefully.



## Noun—The Possessive Case

- A. Write down the possessive form of these singular nouns:
  - 2. The man's wallet, 3. The cuckoo's song, 4. The cat's paws, 5. Shreya's voice
- $\textbf{B.} \quad \textbf{Write down the possessive form of these plural nouns:} \\$ 
  - 2. The students' bags, 3. The babies' cries, 4. The monkeys' tails, 5. The butterflies' colours
- $C. \quad Put \ these \ expressions \ in \ correct \ possessive \ case:$ 
  - 1. The king Dasaratha's kingdom, 2. The queen's birthday, 3. Seven days' journey, 4. Three years' experience, 5. J. M. Dent and sons' firm, 6. Women's club
- D. Complete the following table:

Singular	Possessive	Plural	Possessive
fox	fox's	foxes	foxes'
child	child's	children	children's
<u>lady</u>	lady's	<u>ladies</u>	<u>ladies'</u>
king	king's	<u>kings</u>	kings'
woman	woman's	women	women's
<u>boy</u>	<u>boy's</u>	boys	boys'
soldier	soldier's	soldiers	soldiers'
mother	mother's	mothers	mothers'
<u>monkey</u>	monkey's	<u>monkeys</u>	monkeys'

- E. Write the following in a shorter way, using the possessive case:
  - 2. the hunter's gun, 3. the students' uniforms, 4. the children' parents, 5. the sparrows' nests, 6. Shakespeare' dramas.
- F. Put these expressions in the correct possessive case:
  - 1. Archimedes' law, 2. My mother's finger, 3. The horses' hooves, 4. My friend's car, 5. Ten kilometres' distance
- G. Put these phrases in the correct possessive case:
  - 1. The Queen of England's crown. 2. India's pride.
  - 3. The birds' nests. 4. The lion's paws.
  - 5. For God's sake.
- H. Fill in the blanks with the possessive form of the nouns given in the brackets:
  - 1. brother's, 2. soldiers', 3. mother's, 4. actress', 5. minister's, 6. Ruchi's, 7. policeman's
- I. There is an error of the following sentences. Encircle the error and write the correct word in the space provided as shown:
  - 2.kind kindness, 4.behave - behavior,

6.grow)- growth,

- 3. (ark) darkness, 5. (olerate) tolerance,
- 7. laugh) laughing



# **Articles and Determiners**

## Exercise

## Read the following poem and fill in the missing words:

An, a, the, the, A, A, the

- A. Put a, an or the where needed and rewrite the sentences:
  - 2. They have bought a sofa.
  - 3. An octopus has the eight legs.
  - 4. Hide behind the curtains.

#### B. Fill in the blanks with, a, an or the:

A, the, the an, the, a, The, a, the, a

C. Look at the determiner trees given below. Place the given words in their correct trees:

**Many-** several, few, a few, some

Much- plenty of, enough, a little, little, a lot of

All-lots of, most

D. Write much or many to complete these sentences:

- 1. much, 2. many, 3. many, 4. many
- E. Complete the following using a few or a little:
  - 1. A little, 2. a few, 3. a little, 4. A few
- F. Fill in the blanks with each other or one another:
  - 1. each other, 2. each other, 3. one another, 4. one another
- G. Complete the sentences using some or any; as shown in the first two sentences:
  - 3. some, 4. some, 5. any, 6. any, 7. some, 8. some
- H. Look at the pictures. Use some or any to complete your answers to the following questions. One has been done for you:
  - 2. Yes, there are some, No, there are not any boll in the box.
  - 3. Yes, there is some, No, there is not any boy in the queue.



# **Prepositions**

#### Exercise

- A. Fill in the blanks, choosing the correct prepositions from the options given in the brackets:
  - 1. in, 2. at, 3. in, 4. in, 5. till, 6. in, 7. from, 8. after, 9. before, 10. between
- B. Ishant had has lost his keys. Help him find them out. You may have to use a word more than once:
  - in, next, on, inside, behind, in, outside, over, behind, under, in
- C. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions:
  - 2. upto, down, 3. through, in, 4. from, in, 5. towards/over
- D. Wrong prepositions have been used in the following sentences. Replace them with the correct ones and rewrite the phrases in the space given as shown below:
  - 2. at 9 a.m. on Thursday, 3. in Chennai with my sister, 4. on foot, 5. on fire call for help, 6. from one to ten in eight seconds
- E. Tick (3) the correct preposition. The first one is ticked for you:
  - 1. from, 2. under, 3. into, 4. for, 5. with, 6. with, 7. of, 8. of
- Make sentences using the given prepositional phrases:
  - We should reach there before the vacation. 2.. I saw a strange man across the road.
  - 3. Ram sat under the tree.
  - 4. The duck jumped into the well.
  - 5. We travelled by the sea.
  - We should go to the market.
- G. Edit the following conversation. There is one error in each line. Encircle the error and write the correct word in the space given alongside:
  - 2. (by) to,
- 3. (in) by,

4. (on) by



# Conjunctions

- A. Encircle the conjunctions and underline the two sentences that have been joined by them. One has been done for you:
  - Everybody knows (that he is a thief.

- 3. You will pass(if) you work hard.
- 4. You must tell the truthor) the teacher will punish you.
- 5. <u>He is honest but his brother is dishonest.</u>
- 6. Make hay while the sun shines.
- 7. <u>I'll reach home before the sun sets</u>.
- 8. The child is crying because he is hungry.
- 9. The boys will ask questions and the teacher will answer them.
- 10. The doctor came after the patient had died.
- B. Read the following story. You will find some words missing. These are conjunctions. Fill in the blanks with appropriate conjunctions:



# Sentences, Phrases and Clauses

#### Exercise

## A. Rearrange the given jumbled words to make meaningful sentences:

- 2. Her teacher scolded her.
- 3. I did some silly things yesterday.
- 4. Our parents love us so they want us to succeed.
- 5. Suddenly it raining started.
- 6. The joker makes us laugh.
- 7. February is the shortest month of the year.
- 8. You should not be angry with your brother or sister.

## B. Make sentences using the following phrases:

- 1. I was ill last Tuesday. 2. The thief had stolen gold from the house.
- 3. The lion ran out of the cage. 4. The moon revolves round the earth.
- 5. We should sit on that chair. 6. The dog was sleeping in the corner.
- 7. The bird sat on that tree. 8. We should come in a regular way.

## C. Pick out the phrases in the following sentences. One has been done for you:

2. off and on, 3. now and then, 4. on Monday, 5. at the bus stop, 6. over and above, 7. for five rupees, 8. in a corner. 9. once and again

## D. Pick out the clauses in the following sentences:

- 1. I met him. 2. Which has killed a sheep is bloody. 3. I bade hm good morning.
- 4. The Sun is a hot star. 5. the child will not go to school. 6. This is the new hat.

# E. Identify the sentences, the clauses and the phrases in the following sentence:

1. clauses, 2. clauses, 3. phrases, 4. phrases, 5. phrases, 6. phrases, 7. clauses, 8. phrases, 9. phrases, 10. clauses

## F. Underline the Adjective phrases in the following sentences:

1. in hand, 2. in time, 3. of word, 4. in need, 5. a feather, 6. in the street, 7. the hour, 8. of means, 9. of glory, 10. of cowardice

## G. Underline the adverb phrases in the following sentences:

1. in the long run, 2. in a swift manner, 3. in those days, 4. of her youth, 5. all my heart, 6. in a very rude manner, 7. in a short while, 8. with the utmost anxiety, 9. in a beautiful style, 10. brave manner

## H. Underline the Noun Phrases in the following sentences:

1. a poor helplessman, 2. walking in the fields, 3. historical monuments, 4. in the streets, 5. of social reformers, 6. the first prize, 7. One's enemies, 8. is miserable

#### I. Say which of the underlined groups of words are phrases and which, clauses:

1. clauses, 2. phrases, 3. phrases, 4. clauses, 5. phrases, 6. phrases, 7. phrases, 8. clauses, 9. phrases, 10. phrases



# **Direct and Indirect Speech**

## Exercise

## A. Fill in the blanks:

1. told, 2. told, 3. told, 4. said

## Change the following sentences into indirect speech:

- Renu said that Nancy sings well.
- Kavita said that the dog is barking in that street. 2.
- 3. Lalit said that Arun had gone to Mumbai.
- 4. Koyla said that Sarang would not play.
- 5. Nalin said that the boys were swimming.
- 6. Jacob said the Rave came the last day.
- 7. The chef said the cakes were sweet.
- 8. Reena said that Vani had written a letter.
- 9. Sheela said that it might rain.
- 10. Rohit said that he could jump.

## C. Change the following sentences into indirect speech:

- The baker told to Mr John that his cake was ready. 1.
- 2. Peter told Alia to lend him her book.
- 3. The teacher told me that I was doing my work well.
- 4. The children said that they had finished their work.
- 5. Alif said to his father that he gave him a cap.
- Sonam told her grand mother that he was making a card for him.

#### D. Change the following direct speech sentences into indirect speech:

- Riya said that she was not going to play the next day. 1.
- 2. My brother said that it was cold in Srinagar.
- 3. Peter told me that he was waiting for me.
- 4. Raj told his mother that he revise his work every day.
- 5. Jack told Marc that he was busy that day.
- Zara told her mother that he was hungry.

## Change the speech of the following sentences:

- 1. She said that she was very tired.
- 2. "I am going to the market," she said to her mother.
- 3. "I had finished my work," Marc said to me.
- 4. Tina said that he visited his grand mother that day.
- 5. He said that his sister has left for Australia.
- 6. She said, "My son did not like playing cricket.
- 7. Sarah said, "I am cooking rice for dinner.
- 8. Guide said that the pharaohs ruled over egypt.

#### F. Change the following sentences into indirect speech:

- The teacher said to wait till he return.
- 2. The policeman asked us that were was he going.
- 3. They told their friends that they won the match.
- The gardener told us not to pluck flowers.
- The Geography teacher told the students that the earth revolves around the 5 sun.
- Gaurav said that night he saw a movie. 6.



# **Synonyms and Antonyms**

#### Exercise

The words given below are words that are commonly used in writing and speech. Look up at these words in the saurus and write at least three synonyms for each word:

•	•		
1.	Unhappy	sorrowful	unfashionable
2.	gay	content	fortunate
3.	eager	enthusiastic	interested
4.	inflamed	infuriate	irritated
5.	astonied	shocked	astounded
6.	excellent	aesthitic	attractive
7.	unpleasant	repulsive	disgusting
8.	pleasant	desired	advantages
9.	unwelcome	worse	harmful
10.	quarrel	argue	overcome

- B. Given below are some popular idioms and their meanings in a jumbled order. Match the idioms with their meanings:
  - 1. (ii), 2. (iv), 3. (v), 4. (vii), 5. (iv), 6. (ix), 7. (ii), 8. (i), 9. (v)
- Given below are the meanings of some of the words given earlier. Write the word and its antonym. One has been done for you:
  - 2. collect scatter, 3. dishearted optimistic, 4. fearful fearless



# **Prefixes and Suffixes**

## Exercise

A. Put the following words in the appropriate boxes to form their opposites:

im	dis	in
immature	disorganize	infertile
improper	dissimilar	inequality
impartial	disagree	insane
impersonal	displace	incapable
immobile	_	inadequate

- B. Make sentences of your own using the opposites of the following words:
  - He is impolite. 2.
- Our country is independent. 3.
- The lion is disappear. 4.
- God is immortal 5.
- He disobeys everything.

- C. In the following passage, add appropriate suffixes to the coloured words: fearless, painless, helpful, cheerful, thoughtful, painful, useful, careful, useful, powerful, joyful, worthful

#### Exercise

## Little Nick

A. Put a tick (3) against the most suitable answer from the choices given below each question:

1. (iii), 2. (ii), 3. (i)

3. Find words in the passage that mean the following:

1. replied, 2. scrambled, 3. glanced

- C. Answer the following questions in your own words:
  - Nick found the message left by his mother strange because he could not understand it.
  - 2. When Nick reached school he could not read the big notice hanging on the school gate.
  - Nick's dream taught him the lesson that he should pay attention to his studies.
- D. Pick out one assertive, one imperative, one interrogative and one exclamatory sentence from the passage and write them down mentioning their types.

The alarm went off suddenly and jolted Nick from his bed. **Assertive sentence** Now get up and go wash up. **Imperative sentence** 

What was mother trying to write? **Interrogative sentence** 

Oh, what a dream! Exclamatory sentence

E. Imagine you are Nick. Write a diary entry about the happenings of that morning.

Do yourself

#### Butterflies

## A. Answer the following questions:

- 1. A butterfly is an insect.
- 2. The wings of a butterfly are coloured in various patterns.
- 3. The clear stages of changing on the way to adult hood are called metamorphosis.
- 4. Butterflies have an interesting life cycle. They are born as eggs. When they are born, they are what we call caterpillars. This is the larva stage for the caterpillars; then they move into a cocoon, becoming what we call a chrysalis. This is the pupal stage. When the insect comes out of the cocoon, we call it a butterfly. This is the adult stage for the butterfly. These clear stages of changing on the way to adulthood are called metamorphosis. Many animals go through metamorphosis, but the butterfly's changes are more dramatic than most of them.
- 5. Butterflies usually suck flower nectar.

## 3. Tick (3) the correct option:

1. ii, 2. i, 3. iv, 4. iv

## Mrs Kapoor & Mr Kapoor

## A. Answer the question:

- 1. Mrs Kapoor sat in the garden.
- 2. Mrs Kapoor eat an apple.

- 3. Notice came running to Mrs Kapoor because Mr Kapoor was lying on the floor in his room.
- 4. Mr Kapoor had seen the bill of the shopping done by Mrs Kapoor.
- 5. Mr Kapoor has probably become unconscious due to expenditure.
- B. Make sentences using these words:
  - 1. Newspaper: It is good to read newspaper in morning.
  - 2. Unconscious: One may become unconscious due to a sudden attack.
  - 3. Bill: Please prepare bill for these items.



# **Paragraph Writing**

#### Exercise

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box: when, there are, singer, because, last, second

**B.** Write about what you want to be in the future: Do yourself



# Letter, Application and Notice Writing

## Exercise

A. You have a friend who lives in the U.S.A. Write a letter to him, telling him why and how you celebrated Diwali.

Do it yourself

- **B.** Write a letter to the Principal for remission of fine imposed on you. Do it yourself
- C. Write a letter to your grandpa, thanking him for the gift of a beautiful raincoat on your birthday.

  Do it yourself
- D. Imagine you are Radhika, the Head Girl of your school. The school winter timings are to start from 1st November 20xx. Write a notice informing students about the change. The timings will be 08:30 am. to 02:30 pm. Don't use more than 25 words:

Do it yourself



# Writing an Autobiography

## Exercise

Write an autobiography of each of the following:

- 1. A School Bag
- 2. A Pet Dog
- 3. A Blackboard
- 4. A Cricket Bat
- 5. A Book of Children's stories

Do it yourself



# Diary Writing

## Exercise

A. It was raining heavily. That day was your exam. But, it was almost impossible to reach the school. Somehow you managed to reach the school and appeared in the exam.

Based on your experience, complete your diary entry, expressing what would have happened if you had not appeared in the exam.

Do yourself

B. Imagine you stood first in your class in the annual examination. Write about it in the form of a diary entry:

Do yourself

C. Think of your first day in your class. Write about it in the form of a diary entry in your notebook.

Do yourself

D. Think of your birthday when all the preparations had been made well and your father came late due to a long traffic jam. Write about it in the form of a diary entry in your notebook.

Do yourself



# Composition

#### Exercise

A. Write down five things you like about yourself:

Do yourself

B. Write about what the boy is doing. Write in your best handwriting. You may colour the picture when the writing is done:

Do yourself





