

Miscellaneous Exercises English

Volume 1

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Aum Amriteswaryai Namah

Dear Parents,

This is the first volume of the series Miscellaneous Exercises English. This book is for students studying in class 2 to 4.

Students studying in higher classes can also profit from doing the worksheets. They can make the activity more challenging by timing the tests. The stress would be on how fast a worksheet could be completed.

There are 20 worksheets. The idea is to enable you to make your own worksheets. You can easily make your own worksheets – fill in the blanks, picture-based worksheets, handling information, concentration exercises, etc.

There are some worksheets on grammar.

For teaching grammar, we recommend Essential English Grammar by Raymond Murphy published by Cambridge University Press.

Answers to the worksheets are provided.

We hope you and your child would find this offering useful.

Amrita Vidyalayam Team

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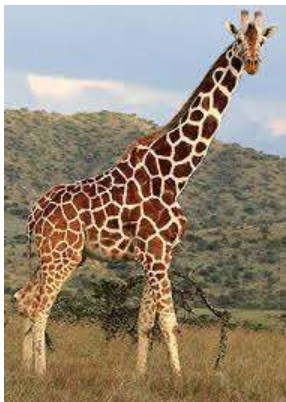
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1. Worksheet - Giraffes and elephants

1. Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

taller	tallest	tall	eat	long	zoo	do	leaves	have
--------	---------	------	-----	------	-----	----	--------	------

Giraffe is a 1. _____ animal. It is 2. _____ than an elephant. It is the 3. _____ animal in the world. Giraffes 4. _____ not live in forests of India. You can see them in the 5. _____. They 6. _____ leaves. They 7. _____ long necks and they are tall. They are so all that they can easily eat 8. _____ from a tree. Giraffes have _____ legs.

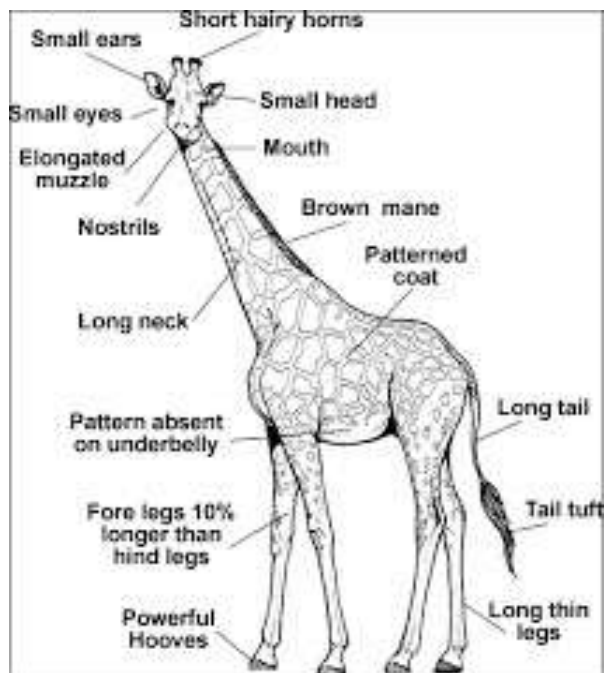


2. Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

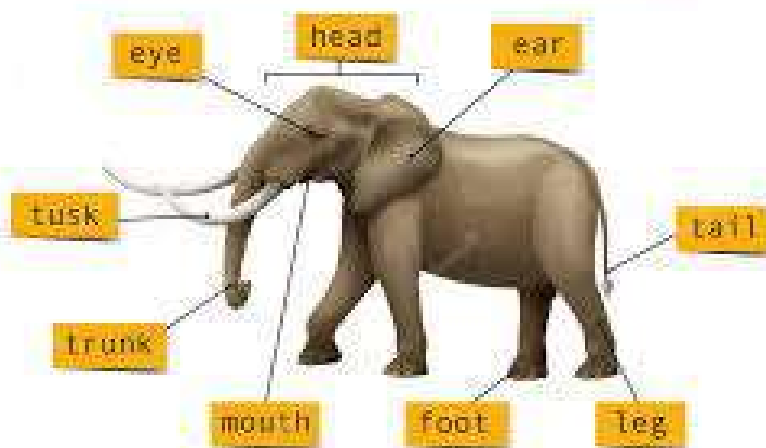
largest	large	larger	use	trunks	love	heavy	swim	have	jump	banana
---------	-------	--------	-----	--------	------	-------	------	------	------	--------

Elephants are 1. _____ animals. They are 2. _____ than tigers. They are the 3. _____ land animals. Do you know elephants cannot 4. _____? But elephants can 5. _____ in water. They 6. _____ to play in water! They love 7. _____ and sugarcane. Elephants have tusks, big ears and long 8. _____. What are the uses of tusks? They use the 9. _____ for lifting things. They also 10. _____ the tusks to attack animals. The elephants are very 11. _____.

Look and learn – Body parts of a giraffe and an elephant



Parts of an Elephant




2. Worksheet - Boxes have different sizes.

John's box size 10x3x2  Size 10x3x 2	Rajan's box size 14x 4x4 	Gopan's box size 8x2x1 
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Fill in the blanks.

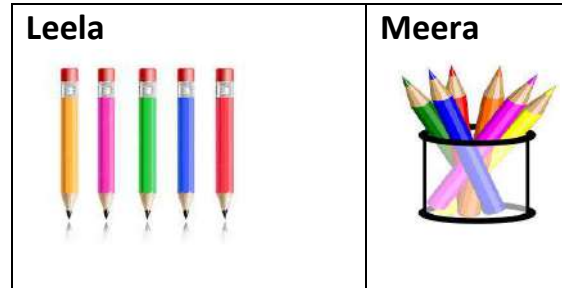
1. John's box is _____ (smaller/ bigger) than Rajan's box.
2. John's box is _____ (smaller/bigger) than Gopan's box.
3. John's box is the _____ (smallest/ biggest) box.
4. Rajan's box is _____. (big/small)
- 4A. Rajan's box _____ (smaller/bigger) than John's box.
5. Rajan's box is _____ (smaller/bigger) than Gopan's box.
6. Rajan's box is the _____ (smallest/biggest)box.
7. Gopan's box is _____ (open/shut).
8. Rajan's and John's boxes are _____ (open/shut).
9. There are _____ (three /two) boxes.
10. Only Gopan's box is _____ (open/shut).
11. There is nothing in Gopan's _____ (box/boxes).
12. Gopan's box is _____ (full/empty). 13. John's box is _____ (open/shut).
14. We do not know what is inside John's box because it is _____ (shut/open).
15. Who has the biggest box? _____ (Rajan, Gopan, John) has the biggest box.
16. Who has the smallest box? _____ (Rajan, Gopan, John) has the smallest box.
17. Whose box is open? _____ (John's, Gopan's, Rajan's)
18. Does Rajan's _____ (box/ boxes) look heavier than Gopan's?

3. Worksheet: Match the following

1 കലം pot	2 കാട് forest	 A	 B
3 കീരി mongoose	4 പറവ bird	 C	 D
5 കൈ hand	6 കൂട umbrella	 E	 F
7 കൂജ jug	8 പാടം field	 G	 H
9 കെണി trap	10 മരം tree	 I	 J
11 കൊടി flag	12 കോഴി hen	 K	 L




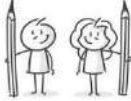
4. Worksheet

Exercise 1 Fill in the blanks



1. ലീലക്ക് ____ (അഞ്ച് / ആറ്) പെൻസിലുകൾ ഉണ്ട്.
1A. Leela has ____ (five/six) pencils.
2. മീരക്ക് ____ (അഞ്ച് / ആറ്) പെൻസിലുകൾ ഉണ്ട്.
2A. Meera has ____ (five/six) pencils.
3. ആർക്കാണ് കൂടുതൽ പെൻസിലുകൾ ഉള്ളത്? (മീര / ലീല)
3A Who has more pencils? (Meera / Leela)
4. മീരക്ക് ____ പെൻസിലുകൾ ഉണ്ട്? (എത്ര, അഞ്ച്)
4A. How ____ pencils does Meera have? (many, more)
5. ലീലക്ക് എത്ര പെൻസിലുകൾ ഉണ്ട്?
5A. How many pencils does Leela ____? (has, have)
6. ആറ് അഞ്ചിനേക്കാൾ വലുതാണ്. (ശരി / തെറ്റ്)
6A. Six is bigger than five. (True / False)
7. ഏഴ് ആറിനേക്കാൾ ചെറുതാണ്. (ശരി / തെറ്റ്)
7A. Seven is smaller than eight. (True / False)
8. മീരയേക്കാൾ കൂടുതൽ പെൻസിലുകൾ ലീലയ്ക്കുണ്ട്. (ശരി, തെറ്റ്)
8A. Meera has more pencils than Leela. (True / False)

Exercise 2: Fill in the blanks

Leela 	Fathima 	Meera 	John and Mary 
--	--	---	--

1. Who has _____ pencils, Fathima or Leela? (many / more)
2. John has a pencil. Mary has _____ one pencil. (only / too)
3. Fathima has _____ pencils than Leela. (fewer / more)
4. Meera has more pencils than Fathima. True / False
5. Does Meera have _____ pencils than Leela? (more / many)
6. Fathima has _____ pencils than Leela. (fewer / more)
7. The total number of pencils Fathima and Meera has is _____ (seven / five).
8. Leela has the _____ number of pencils. (most / many)
9. Meera has a _____ of pencils. (dozen / pair)
10. John has only one pencil but Leela has _____. (three, two, four)
11. John and Mary have the _____ number of pencils.(more, many, least)

Exercise 3: Fill in the blanks

Hint: Don't use 'has' after does. Does he has **X** Does he have **✓**

1. How _____ pencils does Fathima have?
2. How many pencils _____ Meera have?
3. How many pencils do Leela and Meera _____ ?
4. How many pencils _____ John have?
5. How _____ pencils does Mary have?

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5. Worksheet: Handling information

name	math	English	Malayalam	science
Rajan	55	76	67	84
Mary	73	65	54	67
Anwar	44	50	41	53

A. Exercise 1 Answer the questions on the basis of the above table

1. How many marks did Rajan get in math?
2. What was Mary's mark in Malayalam?
3. Who got more marks than Mary in English?
4. Who has above 80 marks in science? 5. Who got below 50 in Malayalam?
6. Who got the highest marks in English?
7. Anwar got less than 50 in three subjects. True / False
8. All kids got above 50 marks in science. True / False

A. Exercise 2 Fill in the blanks using the words in the box. See the above table.

Who more than marks has

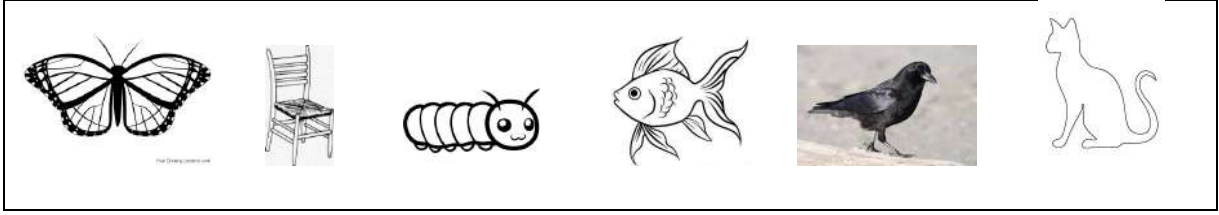
1. Who has _____ marks than Rajan in English? 2. Who has more _____ than Anwar in science? 3. _____ has more marks than Mary in science? 4. Who _____ more marks than Rajan in Malayalam? 5. Who has more marks _____ Mary in English?

A. Exercise 3 Fill in the blanks. Study the table on marks for exercises 1 and 2 and understand the pattern of making questions.

name	pen	toys	Story books
Rajan	5	8	14
Mary	8	5	18
Anwar	12	3	23

Study the table above and make questions. Make at least 5 questions.

B: Answer the questions / Fill in the blanks.



1. ഈ ചിത്രത്തിൽ ജീവനില്ലാത്തത് ഏത്? Lifeless = ജീവനില്ലാത്തത്

1A _____ is lifeless in the picture? (When, Which) Answer: caterpillar / chair / cat

2. ഈ ചിത്രത്തിൽ കാലില്ലാത്ത ജീവി ഏത്?

2A. Which animal has no legs in the picture? Answer: crow / fish / butterfly

3. വെള്ളത്തിൽ മാത്രം ജീവിക്കുന്നത് ഏത്? 3A. Which _____ lives only in water?

4. അനേകം കാലുകൾ ഉള്ളത് ഏത്?

4A. Which has _____ legs? (only, several, one)

5. പറക്കുന്ന രണ്ടു ജീവികൾ? 5A. Two animals _____ can fly? (what, how, that)









C. Questions based on the month of July

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

1. How many days are there in July? 2. How many Mondays are there in the above month? 3. Which day is July 9? 4. Leela has dance classes on all Fridays. How many dance classes does she have in this month? 5. There are more Tuesdays than Saturdays in this month. True/ False

6. Worksheet -- Exercises based on pictures -- opposites

Study the opposites

many	few	correct	wrong	sick
				
healthy	falling down	going up	coming down	rich
				
Poor	wet clothes	dry clothes	dirty hands	clean
				

A. The opposites of box A are in Box B. Make pairs of opposites.

Box A	Box B
wet dim correct dirty rich	narrow wise sell poor
coming down many sick	slow clean dry going up
broad foolish rapid buy	few bright wrong healthy

B. Fill in the blanks using the words in the box.

wet	poor	slowly	sick	dirty	healthy	rich	clean	quickly	dry
-----	------	--------	------	-------	---------	------	-------	---------	-----

1. Sanjay has no money. He is _____. 2. Manju lives in a big house and she has three cars. She is _____. 3. He is playing in the mud. His hands are _____. 4. Priya has washed her hands just now. Her hands are _____. 5. I didn't take an umbrella and it is raining now. I am getting _____. 6. I use a towel to _____ my hair. 7. Lokesh ran _____. 8. He is injured. He is walking _____. 9. The girl is _____. She is in a hospital. 10. These girls are _____. They are playing football.

C. Match the following . Find the link between words.





1)

1. tiny	a. dirty
2. correct	b. few
3. neat	c. calm
4. angry	d. study
5. play	e. huge
6. many	f. short
7. tall	g. wrong

2)

1. boy	a. laugh
2. clean	b. exhausted
3. men	c. beginning
4. throw	d. wash cars
5. end	e. workers
6. cry	f. handsome
7. tired	g. gather

D. Fill in the blanks. Use the opposites.

1. He is a _____  man. 2. She is a _____  woman. 3. The boy is  _____. 4. The girl is  _____.

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7. Worksheet concentration

Concentration exercise 1

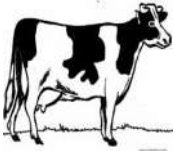





Compare box B with Box A and find three differences in Box B. The first one is done for you.	
Box A	Box B
1. Look at the picture. What is the boy doing? Will the pup bring the ball back?	1. Look <i>in</i> the picture. What is the <i>girl</i> doing? Will the pup bring the <i>bell</i> back?
2. Look at the picture. What is the boy doing? Will the pup bring the ball back?	2. Look at this picture. What is the girl doing? Will the pup bring the doll back?
3. Look at the picture. What is the boy doing? Will the pup bring the ball back?	3. Took at the picture. What is the boy doing? Will the pop bring the ball black?
4. "Bruno, go and fetch the ball". Sachin called out to his puppy. Bruno rushed towards the ball.	"Bruno, go and fetch the bell". Sachin called at to his puppy. Bruto rushed towards the ball.
5. "Bruno, go and fetch the ball". Sachin called out to his puppy. Bruno rushed towards the ball.	5. "Bruno, go and fetch that ball". Sachin called out to her puppy. Bruno crushed towards the ball.
6. He came back with the ball. He wagged his tail. Sachin hugged Bruno.	6. He came black with the ball. He waged his tail. Sachin bugged Bruno.
7. Sachin and his father couldn't find Bruno anywhere. "Did you see a puppy?" Sachin asked.	7. Sachin and her father couldn't find Bruno anywhere. "Does you saw a puppy?" Sachin asked.
8. Sachin and his father couldn't find Bruno anywhere. "Did you see a puppy?" Sachin asked.	8. Bachin and his father couldn't find Bruno everywhere. "Did you see my puppy?" Sachin asked.

Concentration exercise 2




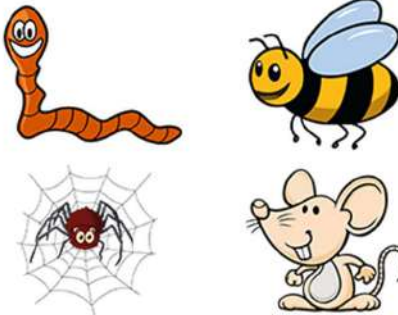
How many e are there in these sentences? Count and write.	
1. The men ate three oranges sitting in the park. 2. The children are going out to meet their friends. 3. The tree in the temple has green leaves. 4. She cleaned her hands and cooked dinner for her mother and younger sister. 5. James never helps his mother to keep their house clean and neat.	
Compare Box B with Box A and find three differences in Box B.	
The first one is done for you.	
Box A	Box B
1. she the heat camel pig cow deer plate tale fine show	1. she the heat camel big cow dear plate tale find show
2. father mother brother child evening smile happy driver two	2. father mother bother child evenings smile happy diver two
3. hat mat cat rat bat fat sat what that flat lay day way say	3. hut mat cat rat bat fat sat what that flag lap day way say
4. ink pink think drink and hand sand end bend cake make	4. ink pink think drink one hand send end bend cake bake
5. but cut hut nut put bit hit fit lit pit sit are hare share care	5. bit cut hut nut put bat hit fit lit pit sit are hare share core
6. 231 465 598 672 401 392 905 222 490 618	6. 231 365 598 672 401 392 905 232 480 618
7. 67 712 90 459 3401 290 3768 45 589 2109	7. 67 212 90 459 3041 290 3678 450 589 2109
8. 231 653 780 901 673 963 270 611 925 819 714 382	8. 231 653 789 901 673 943 270 611 925 819 714 362

8. Worksheet: Look at the picture and answer

A. Match the following


1 	A There are sun and two trees in this picture.
2 	B There are six trees in this picture.
3 	C The cow has four legs and a tail.
4 	D There are several doors and windows in this hospital.
5 	E Seven birds are flying in the sky.
6 	F Today is a very hot day.

B. Look at the picture and answer the questions

	<p>A</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Which is correct? A. The children are swimming in the sea. B. The children are swimming in the river. How many children are there in this picture? Where can you swim? A. building B. river C. shop D. pond E. corridor F. tank (select more than two) There is a huge flat _____ sticking up out of the water. A. soil B. basin C. rock D. lake
	<p>B</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> What do you see? A. a happy dog B. a depressed dog C. an angry dog Dog is not eating. Why? Choose two answers. A. It is waiting for its partner. B. It is raining and the food is wet. C. A boy has put some poison in the food. D. It wants its master to come.
	<p>C Fill in the blanks (ghee chewing health curd)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> We make _____ from milk. We use _____ to make sweets. Milk is good for our _____. The cow is _____ grass.
	<p>D See the picture and answer</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> What eats rats? 2. What eats mosquitoes? Which lives in a colony? How many legs does a spider have? What do cats eat? Which is the longest animal in the picture? Which has the sharpest teeth? Which is the enemy of framers? The bees make a _____ sound. Which have long ears?

C. See the chart and answer:

Menu of a hotel.		
	(item)	Rs
1	Chicken Biryani	150
2	Mutton Biryani	210
3	Tea(one cup)	10
4	Coffee (one cup)	15
5	Vada (one)	10
6	Samoosa (one)	15
7	Banana Fry(one)	8



01	• JANUARY •						2016
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	
				1	2		
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
31							

↑ Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat ↑

9. Worksheet – Animals

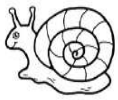
Exercise 1



Insects have six legs. The ant is an insect. It has six legs. The ant likes sweets very much. It is always ready to work. Ants live together.

insects = പ്രാണികൾ six = 6 legs = കാലുകൾ
sweets = മധുരം very much = വളരെ അധികം does have = ഉണ്ട്
always = എപ്പോഴും ready = തയ്യാറുള്ള to work = പണി ചെയ്യുക
live together = ഒരുമിച്ച് ജീവിക്കുക how many = എത്ര

1. How many legs does an ant have? a. 4 b. 8 c. 6. d. 10
2. Which is ready to work always? a. ant b. tortoise c. snail d. crab
3. Which are seen in houses in large numbers? **a ant b. crab c snail**
houses = വീടുകൾ in large numbers = കൂട്ടത്തോടെ
- 4.. Which is the smallest?



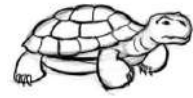
ഒച്ച് snail



ഉറുമ്പ് ant



ഞണ്ട് crab



ആമ tortoise

5. Which does not have a shell? a. ant b. tortoise c. snail. d. crab
Shell = പുറം തോട് does not have = ഇല്ല

6. An ant has eight legs. True/ False

Exercise 2



ഞണ്ട് crab

Most of the crabs live in water. Those which eat both flesh and plants are called omnivores. The crab is an omnivore. They live in small holes on the sea shore and river banks. The crab can move fast. It has a shell. It has ten legs.

most of = കൂടുതലും live = ജീവിക്കുക water = വെള്ളം
both = രണ്ടും flesh = മാംസം plants = സസ്യങ്ങൾ
omnivore = മാംസവും സസ്യവും കഴിക്കുന്നത്
small holes = മാളങ്ങൾ sea shore = കടൽത്തീരം
river bank = നദീതീരം shell = പുറംതോട്

1. Crabs eat plants. Yes / No
2. Crabs have six legs. Yes/ No
3. Crabs like water. Yes /No. (like = ഇഷ്ടപ്പെടുക)
4. Crabs do not have a shell. Yes/ No (do not have = ഇല്ല)
5. Crabs eat flesh. Yes /No
6. Crabs run slowly. Yes /No
6. Where do crabs live? A. in a big house. B. in small holes. C. in trees
(where = എവിടെ trees = മരങ്ങൾ)
7. An omnivore eats _____.
A. only flesh B. only plants C. both plants and flesh
8. Where can you see crabs? A. on trees B. in the sky C. on river beds
see = കാണുക sky = ആകാശം

Exercise 3



ആമ tortoise

Herbivores eat only plants. The tortoise is a herbivore. It can live without food for many days. Tortoises live for many years. Some tortoises live for more than 150 years. They have shells. The tortoise has four legs.

herbivore = സസ്യങ്ങൾ മാത്രം കഴിക്കുന്ന ജീവികൾ live = ജീവിക്കുക
without = ഇല്ലാതെ food = ഭക്ഷണം many = വളരെ days = ദിവസങ്ങൾ
years = കൊല്ലങ്ങൾ some = ചില shell = പുറം തോട് four = നാല് has = ഉണ്ട്

1. The tortoise eats _____. a. fish b. plants c. animals d. tree
2. How many legs does a tortoise have?
3. Some tortoises live more than 100 years. True / False
4. The tortoise is a herbivore. Yes / No
5. Can a tortoise live without food for many days?
 - a. No, a tortoise cannot live without food for many days.
 - b. Yes, a tortoise can live without food for many days.
6. Which does not have a shell?



ഒച്ച

snail



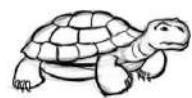
മുയൽ

rabbit



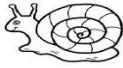



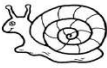





ഞണ്ട്

crab






ആമ tortoise

Exercise 4

 snail	 ant
<p>The snail has no legs. It moves very slowly. The snail has a shell. It has a row of small teeth.</p> <p>Insects have six legs. The ant is an insect. The ant likes sweets very much. It is always ready to work. Ants live together.</p> <p>Questions . . .</p> <p>7. Which has a shell?</p> <div data-bbox="188 1223 799 1352">     </div> <p>a. ant b. goat c snail. d. donkey</p> <p>8. Which is the smallest?</p> <div data-bbox="188 1570 799 1700">     </div> <p>a. ant b. goat c snail. d. donkey</p>	<p>1. Which animal has no legs? a. ant b. tortoise c snail. d. crab</p> <p>2. How many legs does an ant have?</p> <p>3. Which moves very slowly? a. dog b. cow c. snail d. ant</p> <p>4. Which is ready to work always? a. ant b. tortoise c snail. d. crab</p> <p>5. Which is bigger? a. ant b. snail</p> <p>6. Which are seen in houses in large numbers? a. ants b. tortoises c snails. d. crabs</p> <p>9. What do ants like very much? a. fish b. sweets c. ink d. water</p> <p>10. Which has small teeth? a. lion b. cow c. snail d. elephant</p>

Exercise 5

 crab	 tortoise
<p>Most of the crabs live in water. Those which eat both flesh and plants are called omnivores. The crab is an omnivore. They live in small holes on the sea shore and river banks. The crab can run fast. It has a shell.</p> <p>Those which eat only plants are called herbivores. The tortoise is a herbivore. It can live without food for many months. It has a shell. Tortoises live for many years. Some tortoises live for 150 years.</p>	<p>1. Which animal lives in water?</p> <div data-bbox="922 712 1465 833">  </div> <p>a. zebra b. cat c. crab d. crow</p> <p>2. Do crabs live in water? Yes/No</p> <p>3. Do some tortoises live for more than 120 years? Yes/ No</p> <p>4. Crabs can live without food for many months. True/False</p> <p>5. Crabs and tortoises have shells. True/False</p> <p>6. Tortoise is a _____. a. omnivore b. herbivore</p> <p>7. Tortoise eats animals. Yes/No</p> <p>8. Which runs fast? Crab or tortoise?</p>

10. Worksheet : Translation

Exercise 1: Translate the following sentences into English.

1	Avar engottum poyilla. അവർ എങ്ങോട്ടും പോയില്ല.
2	Innalle nee engottannu poyathu? ഇന്നലെ നീ എങ്ങോട്ടാണ് പോയത് ? Answer : yesterday?
3	Njan arodum mindiyilla. ഞാൻ ആരോടും മിണ്ടിയില്ല . Use: anybody
4	Njan parayunnathonum avan anusarikkarilla. Hint: Use whatever ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതൊന്നും അവൻ അനുസരിക്കാറില്ല.
5	Kshamikkannam, njan oru minutil thirichuvaram. ക്ഷമിക്കണം, ഞാൻ ഒരു മിനുറ്റിൽ തിരിച്ചുവരാം .
6	Parichayam illathavarkku pravesnamilla. പരിചയം ഇല്ലാത്തവർക്ക് പ്രവേശനമില്ല .
7	Neeyanu athinu utharavadi. നീയാണ് അതിന് ഉത്തരവാദി .
8	Karayathirkoo kutti, ninne sahayikkan njangalelavarum undu. കരയാതിരിക്കൂ കുട്ടി, നിന്നെ സഹായിക്കാൻ ഞങ്ങളെല്ലാവരും ഉണ്ട്.
9	Avane vegam ashupatriyil ethikkannam. അവനെ വേഗം ആശുപത്രിയിൽ എത്തിക്കണം .
10	Njungalude ayalkaranu kadutha paniyannu. Hint: Use high ഞങ്ങളുടെ അയൽക്കാരന് കടുത്ത പനിയാണ്.
11	Njungal udan thane vimanathavalthilekkku pokunnu. Hint: Use straightaway ഞങ്ങൾ ഉടൻ തന്നെ വിമാനത്താവളത്തിലേക്ക് പോകുന്നു.
12	Innale avan schoolil poyilla. (yesterday usually comes at the end of the sentence ഇന്നലെ അവൻ സ്കൂളിൽ പോയില്ല. Answer: yesterday.
13	Aarum ennodu mindiyilla. ആരും എന്നോട് മിണ്ടിയില്ല. Use: Nobody
14	Njan ella chodyangalkkum uttaram paranjhu. ഞാൻ എല്ലാ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്കും ഉത്തരം പറഞ്ഞു.
15	Innaleyum minijannum mazha peythu. ഇന്നലെയും മിനിഞ്ഞാന്നും മഴ പെയ്തു . Start the sentence with - It
16	Njungal manga parikunnu. ഞങ്ങൾ മാങ്ങ പഠിക്കുന്നു. use; pluck

Exercise 2: Translate the following sentences into English.

1	Aval Avalude ayalkarane sahayikkan visamathichu. അവൾ അവളുടെ അയൽക്കാരനെ സഹായിക്കാൻ വിസമ്മതിച്ചു . Clue വിസമ്മതിച്ചു = refused
2	Ninaku njangalodu pryamayirinnu. Hint: use could have നിനക്ക് ഞങ്ങളോട് പറയാമായിരുന്നു.
3	Ninakengilum njangalodu pryamayirinnu. Clue: use at least നിനക്കെങ്കിലും ഞങ്ങളോട് പറയാമായിരുന്നു
4	Ithu nee vere arodum parayenda. Ithu njan mathram arinjal mathi. ഇത് നീ വേറെ ആരോടും പറയേണ്ട . ഇത് ഞാൻ മാത്രം അറിഞ്ഞാൽ മതി. Hint: വേറെ ആരോടും = anyone else
5	Avan anvashyamayi onnum smsarikarilla. അവൻ അനാവശ്യമായി ഒന്നും സംസാരിക്കാറില്ല. ഒന്നും = anything
6	Chandran oru ration shop nadthunnu. ചന്ദ്രൻ ഒരു റേഷൻ ഷോപ്പ് നടത്തുന്നു . use running
7	Ethra kuttikal pareeksha passayi? എത്ര കുട്ടികൾ പരീക്ഷ പാസ്സായി ?
8	Rajuvinte achannu enthannu joli? രാജുവിന്റെ അച്ഛന് എന്താണ് ജോലി ? Hint: Start the question- What does
9	Ninakku sahayam vallathum venamengil enne vilicholu. Madikkanda. നിനക്ക് സഹായം വല്ലതും വേണമെങ്കിൽ എന്നെ വിളിച്ചോളൂ . മടിക്കേണ്ട . Clue: മടിക്കേണ്ട = hesitate
10	Eppoyanu ninte pareeksha? Nee nannayi padichitille? എപ്പോഴാണ് നിന്റെ പരീക്ഷ ? നീ നന്നായി പഠിച്ചിട്ടില്ലേ ? Use Haven't you
11	Avan pathivayi cinema kanarundo? അവൻ പതിവായി സിനിമ കാണാറുണ്ടോ ? പതിവായി = regularly
12	Kuttiyayirinnappol enikku ettukalikale valiya bayamayirunnu. കുട്ടിയായിരുന്നപ്പോൾ എനിക്ക് എട്ടുകാലികളെ വലിയ ഭയമായിരുന്നു . വലിയ ഭയമായിരുന്നു = scared of

11. Worksheet: And so am I / And so do I

This exercise improves your ability to follow a pattern. It also helps you to learn to concentrate. Read the examples carefully and do the exercise.

Pattern 1. Revati is going for a movie. And so is Kavita. (Meaning: Just like Revati, Kavita is also going for a movie.)

Revati is going for a movie. And so **am I**.

They are playing cricket. And so **are we**.

John and Ravi are shopping. And so **is Laxmi**.

Note the position of is, am and are. They come **before** the subject.

Use 'is' with singular and use 'are' with plural. Use 'am' with I.

He, she, it = singular. They, we, you = plural.

Exercise 1: Pattern One

Use- And so . . . in the answers. Read the example sentences carefully.

1A	Sheela is busy mopping the floor. And so am I.
1B	Revati is busy sweeping the floor. And so _____ I.
2A	Raju is ironing his shirts. And so are they. (they plural so use are)
2B	Rita and Sulu are stacking books. And so _____ Mary. (Mary, singular)
3A	I am getting irritated. And so are my classmates. (classmates plural use are)
3B	He is getting angry. And so _____ we. (What is we? Singular or plural?)
4A	They are swimming. And so am I. (With I, use am)
4B	The children are swimming. And so _____ Rajesh.
5A	Our parents are watching TV. And so are we.
5B	My parent is watching TV. And so _____ I.
6A	The girl is skipping. And so are the boys.
6B	My father is filling balloons. And so _____ my sisters.
7A	They are waiting for the bus. And so is she.
7B	Women are washing clothes. And so _____ Meera.
8A	Laxmi is planning to go on a long vacation. And so are we.
8B	I am pretending to like the show. And so _____ Dinesh and Anwar

Exercise 2: Pattern One – Mastery test

Complete the second part using 'And so'. See the instruction in the second part to write your answer. The first question is done for you.

no	First part	Second part
1	They are gathering glass pieces from the floor.	Use Rita Answer ↓ And so is Rita.
2	Veena is plucking flowers for the pooja.	Use we Answer ↓ And
3	Sheela and Renu are climbing the mountain.	Use I Answer ↓ And
4	The monkey is throwing down the mangoes.	Use the bears Answer ↓ And
5	They are digging the earth.	Use the children Answer ↓ ↓
6	Usha is making fish curry.	Use Sheela Answer ↓
7	Paul and Anwar are painting the building.	Use the workers Answer ↓
8	The deer are chewing the vegetables.	Use the cows Answer ↓
9	The customer is choosing red shirts.	Use Vishnu Answer ↓
10	My neighbour's dogs are barking.	Use My dog Answer ↓ ↓
11	They are demanding sandwich and eggs for breakfast.	Use I Answer ↓ ↓
12	The boys are busy cracking the nuts.	Use we Answer ↓ ↓
13	The lions are walking restlessly.	Use the tigers Answer ↓ ↓
14	Raju is drinking milk.	Use Priya Answer ↓ ↓

Pattern 2: Rita washes clothes. And so does **Kavita**.

(Meaning: Just like Rita, Kavita also washes clothes.)

Revati goes for a walk every day. And so do **I**.

They play cricket. And so do **we**.

John and Ravi swim in the pool on Thursdays and Mondays. And so does **Laxmi**.

Note the position of does and do. They come **before** the subject.

With singular use does and with plural use do.

He, she, it are singular= does. We, they and you are plural= do. With I, use do.

Exercise 3: Pattern Two

Use And so . . . in the answers. Read the example sentences carefully.

1A	Paul polishes the lamp. And so do I.
1B	We climb the mountain. And so _____ Hamsa. (singular = does, plural = do)
2A	I mash the potatoes. And so do they. (they plural so use do)
2B	Veena and Mahesh stack books. And so _____ we. (we, singular or plural?)
3A	My teacher gets angry quickly. And so does the principal. (Principal = does)
3B	They sit on the bench. And so _____ I. (What to use with I? does or do?)
4A	They draw nice pictures. And so does Savita. (Savita = singular = does)
4B	The children swim in the canal. And so _____ Rajesh
5A	Our parents watch TV before sleeping. And so do I. (With I, use do.)
5B	Sheela watches TV before going to bed. And so _____ her daughter.
6A	The girl skips under the tree. And so do the boys. (boys plural = do)
6B	My father fills the balloons. And so _____ my sister. (Singular does or do?)
7A	My neighbour goes for a walk every day. And so do Reena and Keshav.
7B	We go to the park on Sundays. And so _____ my best friend.
8A	Sheela likes to play in the rain. And so do the other children.
8B	They want to be famous. And so _____ I.
9A	Veena always has breakfast before eight. And so does her mother.
9B	George's parents like to swim. And so _____ my parents.
10A	Revathi speaks excellent English. And so do her siblings.
10B	Geetha prefers coffee to tea. And so _____ her husband.
11A	Ravi regularly reads newspapers. And so do his neighbours.
11B	Sheela often goes shopping. And so _____ her elder sister.

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Exercise 4: Pattern Two – Mastery test

Complete the second part using ‘And so’. See the instruction in the second part to write your answer. The first question is done for you.

no	First part	Second part Answer ↓
1	Madhu picks glass pieces from the floor.	Use they And so do they. Answer:
2	The children pluck flowers for the pooja.	Use we Answer ↓
3	Sheela and Renu climb the mountain.	Use I Answer ↓
4	The monkey throws down the mangoes.	Use the bears Answer ↓
5	The tall man digs the earth.	Use my sister Answer ↓
6	Usha bakes cakes.	Use Sheela Answer ↓
7	Paul and Anwar paint the building.	Use the workers Answer ↓
8	The deer chew the vegetables.	Use the cows Answer ↓
9	The customer chooses red shirts.	Use Vishnu Answer ↓
10	My neighbour’s dogs bark.	Use My dog Answer ↓
11	They demand biriyani for lunch.	Use I Answer ↓
12	The boys busily crack the nuts.	Use we Answer ↓
13	The lions stare at the visitors.	Use the tigers Answer ↓
14	They greet their teacher.	Use I Answer ↓
15	She goes to school by bus.	Use he Answer ↓

12. Worksheet : Comprehension

Rekha wears glasses - part one

Rekha is studying in fifth class. Was there something wrong with her eyes? She had to squint to see the blackboard clearly. But the other children didn't have to squint. She had to do the same thing when she read street signs, or when she watched a movie. She had to take down quickly what was written down on the board. The teacher would wipe the board clean before she left the classroom. She wondered, "Was there something wrong with her eyes?"

At home, she started sitting closer and closer to the television while she was watching her favourite cartoon shows on the television. But her brother didn't have to. Rekha's parents noticed her squinting. They felt something was wrong with her eyes. They decided to consult an eye specialist.

Off they went to meet the eye doctor. He examined her and made her read charts from a distance. The doctor said, "She can't see properly objects at a distance. She must start wearing glasses."

Three days later, Rekha had new glasses and the doctor had told her to wear the glasses all the time.

Rekha complained to her mother, "I don't look nice with glasses. Won't my friends make fun of me?"

"No fear, my child. They will love you as much as before. You look quite beautiful with these glasses on," she said. But Rekha was still anxious.

Answer the following questions after reading the passage:

1. Rekha's parents are wise because

- A. they don't teach her well.
- B. they knew something was wrong with their daughter's eyes.
- C. they didn't bother about her eyes.
- D. she can drive her car.

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2. Which statement is correct?

- A. Rekha wanted to wear glasses.
- B. Rekha thought she looked pretty with the glasses on.
- C. Rekha was scared her friends would make fun of her if she wore glasses.
- D. Rekha didn't want to see what was written on the board.

3. What did her eye-doctor tell Rekha?

- A. Always wear the glasses. B. Wear the glasses only when reading or writing.
- C. Don't wear the glasses while playing.
- D. Wear the glasses to school every day.

Answer: 1. Only A 2. Both C and D 3. Both A and D 4. Only C

4. At first, Rekha was

- A. happy to wear the glasses
- B. eager to show the glasses to her friends.
- C. sure she would look good wearing the glasses.
- D. afraid of wearing the glasses at school.

5. What made Rekha's parents suspect something was wrong with her eyes?

- A. She was not able to sit in one place.
- B. She started getting low marks in exams.
- C. She started sitting close to the television while watching cartoons.
- D. She didn't want to do her homework.

6. "No fear, my child. They will love you as much as before." Rekha's mother told these words to Rekha to A.
make her angry. B make her look smart. C. share a secret D. comfort her

7. Match the words in Box A with words in box B

Box A 1. Start 2. Closer 3. Noticed 4.favourite 5. Later 6. Take an opinion 7. Take down	Box B A. after sometime B. consult C. what one likes D. nearer E. write F. saw H. begin
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Rekha wears glasses - part two

The next day, Rekha kept the glasses in her pocket as she walked into the school play ground. She was afraid to put on the glasses. She looked around and saw her best friend Geetha sobbing. All the girls crowded around Geetha.

"What's wrong?" they asked.

"My gold ring is missing!" Geetha cried. "My grandma gave it to me. I can't lose it!" The children looked for the ring. But it was not to be seen.

Rekha realized that she could search better if she wore the glasses. She took the glasses out of her pocket and put them on. She could see everything so clearly! She caught her breath. Everything looked so different! So clear! She looked down and what did she see? The ring! She announced jubilantly, "I've found the ring!" All the girls came over. Geetha shed tears of joy as she slipped the golden ring into her finger.

"Thanks Rekha. It means a lot to me." she said. "I never thought we'd find it." She paused. "Hey, I didn't know you wore glasses. You look great!"

Rekha had forgotten all about the glasses. "Thanks," she replied shyly. As they walked back toward the school building, two more girls from her class complimented (praised) her. They said, "You look beautiful. The glasses really suit you." Rekha smiled. "Maybe wearing glasses won't be so bad after all," she thought.

1. Why did Rekha feel miserable when she reached the school?

- A. Because no girls were speaking to her.
- B. Because Geetha shouted at her.
- C. Because she was afraid to put on her glasses.
- D. Because she wanted to surprise her friends by wearing the glasses.

2. Why did Rekha put on her glasses?

- A. Because she really wanted to help her friend.
- B. Because she wanted to take the ring home.
- C. Because nobody was looking for the ring.
- D. Because she wanted the other girls to praise her

3. Geetha lost her ring in (choose the most likely option)

- A. the classroom B. the toilet C. the staircase D. the grassy area.

4. She caught her breath. What does this sentence mean?

- A. She was happy.
- B. She started coughing.
- C. She was surprised.
- D. She became sick.

5. How many girls complimented (praised) Rekha? A. two B. only one girl C. three

6. Rekha felt- Everything looked so different! What does this mean?

- A. The glasses helped her see things well.
- B. The grass was greener and the children looked beautiful.
- C. The glasses irritated her eyes.
- D. She was unhappy.

7. Only two statements are wrong. Can you find them?

- 1. Rekha is a helpful girl.
- 2. The girls in the class help each other.
- 3. Rekha searched for the gold ring because she wanted her friends to praise her.
- 4. Rekha wants to use the glasses but she is shy.
- 5. The glasses didn't help her see clearly. 7.
- 6. Geeta is grateful to Rekha.

13. Worksheet: Writing Skill

1. Rita



2. Laxmi



3. Maya



4. Govind



Study the pictures and then answer the questions.

1. Rita - Fill in the blanks

curly liked person softly hair

Rita has 1. _____ hair. Rita finds it difficult to comb her 2. _____. She is a happy 3. _____. She is beautiful. She is very popular. She is 4 _____ by all. She speaks 5. _____.

2. Laxmi- Fill in the blanks

follows serious poor prefers sweet angry secrets

Laxmi is a 1. _____ girl. She doesn't get 2. _____ easily. She is good at English but she 3. _____ math. Laxmi is obedient. She 4. _____ all the instructions of her teachers. You can tell all her secrets to her. She knows how to keep your 5. _____. She is very responsible. Teachers like Laxmi because she is a 6. _____ student. Her parents are 7. _____. But they are hard working and they want to give her a good education. They want their daughter to come up in life.

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3. Maya - Fill in the blanks

excellent ambition set calm person basketball
annoyed

Maya has long hair. She spends a lot of time to 1. ____ her hair. She is an 2. ____ dancer. Maya is an outgoing 3. ____ and she has lots of friends. She is very kind to animals. Maya is tall and she plays 4. _____. Sometimes she gets 5. _____. Most of the time, she is 6. _____. Though she plays basketball, her 7. _____ is to play cricket for India.

4. Govind - Fill in the blanks

kitchen solutions dozen superb expert problems personality
beard

Govind is a 1. ____ actor. He is a well-known 2. _____. He has a 3. _____. When he is not acting, you will find him in the 4. _____. Cooking is his passion and he is an 5. _____ in baking cakes. He is a pet lover and there are a 6. _____ dogs in his house. People share their 7. _____ with him. Govind is old and he has seen life. He suggests 8. _____ to their problems.

Adjectives to describe people: this would be helpful for you to describe people

Positive qualities: brave bright calm cool caring charming cheerful clever confident decent dependable educated efficient energetic fearless friendly generous gentle happy humble honest helpful humorous intelligent patient pleasant polite reliable responsible smart strong sincere super talented trustworthy	Negative qualities : arrogant annoying bossy criminal crooked cruel cunning dangerous dishonest foolish greedy harsh horrible impatient impolite irresponsible jealous lazy liar miserly naughty quarrelsome rough rude secretive selfish silly shy stingy stubborn stupid terrible thoughtless unfaithful untidy violent weak
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5. Study the pictures given below and write a brief note about the people. You can imagine about their qualities and their attitude toward life. Write their good and bad qualities.

5. Rohini



6. Peter



7. Neena



8. Manoj



6. Write ten sentences about this man. Use your best language. Don't be in a hurry to finish this exercise. Use your imagination. Use positive and negative adjectives.



7. Write ten sentences about this woman. Use your best language. Don't be in a hurry to finish this exercise. Use your imagination. Use positive and negative adjectives.



14. Worksheet - Concentration and comprehension

1. Find 24 words which have five letters and copy them. This exercise improves your concentration.

It is the month of April. John wants to relax. John and his parents catch a bus. They are on a boat. The boat pushes back the water as it moves. There is plenty of water in the river. They get out of the boat and they are now climbing a mountain. John loves nature. He sees many mango trees. It is noon. They enter a restaurant to have lunch. They have rice and curry. The food is simple but very tasty. They check into a lodge to sleep for a while. The sun has gone down. They play some games. They play throw and catch. They leave for home by bus.

2. Answer the following questions based on the above passage.

1. Which statement is correct?

- A. As it is raining, there is plenty of water in the river.
- B. Even though it is summer, there is water in the river.
- C. John is scared of water and he doesn't want to go anywhere near the river.

2. Which statement is correct?

- A. John and his parents are lazy.
- B. They had a boat ride.
- C. They didn't have much fun.
- D. They were busy from morning to evening.

3. What makes you think that John's house may not be near the river?

- A. They come by a bus.
- B. They climbed a mountain.
- C. John does not have school.
- D. It is not raining.

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3. Match the words in Box A with Box B.

Box A	Box B
1. Strong legs	a. eat and stay
2. dive	b. row a boat
3. forest	c. hot sun
4. Strong hands	d. plenty of water
5. summer	e. climb mountains
6. lodge	f. nature lover

4. Match the words in Box A with Box B. Choose the best match.

Box A	Box B
1. summer	a. dry up in summer
2. A river may	b. not for a long time
3. reach the top	c. wet in rain
4. You may get	d. go on a tour
5. Not likely to get wet	e. no fear of floods
6. no school	f. walk uphill
7. for a while	g. a hot day

5. Change the passage into past tense.

It **is** the month of April. John **is** happy because he **doesn't** have to go to school. All the tests **are** over. He **wants** to relax. He and his parents **are** on a boat. There **is** plenty of water in the river. They **get** out of the boat and they started climbing a mountain. He **sees** many mango trees. The sun **is** hot. It **is** noon. They **enter** a restaurant to have lunch. They **have** rice and curry. The food **is** simple but very tasty. They **check** into a lodge to sleep for a while. The sun **has** gone down. They **play** some games. They **play** throw and catch. They **decide** to go home. They **reach** the bus stop. They **wait** for a long time. They **get** into the bus. The bus **is** crowded. They **have** to stand. They **are** tired when they **reach** home.

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15. Worksheet Pronoun

What is a pronoun? We can use some words in place of nouns. See the following examples of pronouns.

Example: 1. Raju is a good boy. In place of Raju, we can use '**he**'. He is a good boy.

2. Sheela is playing. For Sita, we can use '**she**'.

3. My friends are busy doing homework. We can use '**they**' for my friends.

4. The dog is barking. What can we use for dog? We can use '**it**' for dog. It is barking.

5. Raju and I are travelling. Instead of Raju and I, **we** can be used. We are travelling.

He, she and it are singular pronouns. **We, they, you** are plural pronouns.

You is always used as plural.

I is used both as singular and plural. See the examples below:

I am happy. I was sad. (Here used as singular)

I have a pen. I don't have nice shirts. (Here used as plural)

Malayalathil pronoun sarvanamam ennariyapedunnu. Namathinnu pakaram vekkan pattunna oru padamannu sarvanamam. Balasubramnian ente makanannu.

Balasubramnian nallavannam padikkunnu. Balasubramaniam schoolil pokarundu.

Ella vakyangalilum Balasubramaniam upyogichal vakyangalku bungi undavilla.

Mathramalla vakyangalude neelam koodunnu. Balasubbranimthinte pakaram avan upyogikkam. Avan oru sarvanamamannu. Verayum udaharanangal

Aval, (she) avar, (they), Njangal (we), njan (I), ningal (you), athu (it).

Malayalathil sarvanamam ekavachanamayalum bahuvaachanamayalum vakyangalude ghadanayil mattam varthunnilla.

Avan pokunnu. Aval pokunnu. Nee pokunnu. Njan pokunnu. Athu pokunnu. Njangal pokunnu.

Pakshe Englishil Ekavachanavum bahuvaachanavum valare pradhanamannu.

Thaye boxil thannirikunna vakyangal shradhikku.

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Singular pronoun =he, she, it

Plural pronoun= we, they, you.

He goes. She goes. It goes. He is happy. She is happy. It is happy.	We go. They go. You go. I go. We are happy. They are happy. You are happy. I am happy.
---	--

Malayalathil Kriya –verb- ekavachanam, bahuvachanam ennonnilla. Oru roopame ulloo. Englishil athalla sthithi. Avide ekavachana kriyayum bahuvachanam kriyayum undu. Varthamana kalathil mathrame ee vythyasam ulloo. Ithu manasilakkan Malayalam mathrubashayaya kuttikulku bhudhimuttannu. Englishum malyalavum thamillulla vythyasam manasilakkiyal English kaikaryam cheyyan eluppamayirikkum.

Ekavachana Kriya (singular verb) = cries, plays, does, laughs, talks, walks, wins.

Bahuvachana Kriya(plural verb) = cry, play, do, laugh, talk, walk, win.

മലയാളത്തിൽ പ്രൊനൗൺ സർവ്വനാമം എന്നറിയപ്പെടുന്നു. നാമത്തിനു പകരം വെക്കാൻ പറ്റുന്ന ഒരു പദമാണ് സർവ്വനാമം.

ബാലസുബ്രമണ്യൻ എന്റെ മകനാണ്. ബാലസുബ്രമണ്യൻ നല്ലവണ്ണം പഠിക്കുന്നു. ബാലസുബ്രമണ്യൻ സ്കൂളിൽ പോകാറുണ്ട്.

എല്ലാ വാക്യങ്ങളിലും ബാലസുബ്രമണ്യൻ ഉപയോഗിച്ചാൽ വാക്യങ്ങൾക്കു ഭംഗി ഉണ്ടാവില്ല. മാത്രമല്ല വാക്യങ്ങളുടെ നീളം കൂടുന്നു. ബാലസുബ്രമണ്യൻ, ഇതിന് പകരം അവൻ ഉപയോഗിക്കാം. അവൻ ഒരു സർവ്വനാമമാണ്. വേറെയും ഉദാഹരണങ്ങൾ

Aval, (she) avar, (they), ഞങ്ങൾ (we), ഞാൻ (I), നിങ്ങൾ (you), , അത് (it).

മലയാളത്തിൽ സർവ്വനാമം ഏകവചനമായാലും ബഹുവചനമായാലും വാക്യങ്ങളുടെ ഘടനയിൽ മാറ്റം വരുന്നില്ല.

മലയാളത്തിൽ ക്രിയ -വെർബ് - ഏകവചനം , ബഹുവചനം എന്നൊന്നില്ല. ഒരു രൂപമേ ഉള്ളൂ. ഇംഗ്ലീഷിൽ അതല്ല സ്ഥിതി. അവിടെ ഏകവചന

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ക്രിയയും ബഹുവചന ക്രിയയും ഉണ്ട് . ഇത് വർത്തമാന കാലത്തിൽ മാത്രമേ ഈ വ്യത്യാസം ഉള്ളൂ . ഇത് മനസിലാക്കാൻ മലയാളം മാതൃഭാഷയായ കുട്ടികൾക്കു ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടാണ് . ഇംഗ്ലീഷും മലയാളവും തമ്മിലുള്ള വ്യത്യാസം മനസിലാക്കിയാൽ ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് കൈകാര്യം ചെയ്യാൻ എളുപ്പമായിരിക്കും .

ഏകവചന ക്രിയ - Ekavachana Kriya- (singular verb),
ബഹുവചന ക്രിയ - Bahuvachana Kriya- (plural verb) .

Singular subject	Singular verb	Sentence
He	goes	He goes.
She	walks	She walks.
It	runs	It runs.
He	goes	He goes.

Plural subject	Plural verb	Sentence
We	go	We go.
They	walk	They walk.
You	run	You run.
I	do	I do.

We add 's' to the verb to get singular verb.

Examples for changing plural verb to singular verb:

Plural verb	Singular verb	Plural verb	Singular verb
do	do +s = does	talk	talk +s = talks
go	goes	push	push +s = pushes
finish	finish +s = finishes	read	read +s = reads
cry	cry +s = cries	try	try +s = tries

Do the following exercises.

Exercise 1: Place the verbs in the appropriate box. – Singular verb/ Plural verb

Dance, pulls, goes, dry, crush, help, learns, rushes, show, sees, watches, shut, places, divide, destroys, writes, crushes, spill, erases, welcomes, demonstrate.

Singular verb	Plural verb

Exercise 2: See the pictures and fill in the blanks. Choose the right option.

<p>Raju</p> 	<p>Sheela</p> 	<p>Two children</p> 	<p>Grandmother</p> 
<p>The women</p> 	<p>My uncle</p> 	<p>The dog</p> 	<p>The mice</p> 

1. Raju _____ (play, plays) cricket every day. 2. Sheela _____ (cry, cries) at school. 3. The mice _____ (move, moves) without making any noise. 4. My uncle _____ (work, works) in a bank. 5. The women _____ (carry, carries) baskets on their head. 6. The dog _____ (bark, barks). 7. The two children always _____ (fight, fights) 8. My grandmother _____ (like, likes) apples.

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Exercise 3: Match the expressions in the two boxes. Write the answer in complete sentences. Choose the best option.

Exercise A		x	Exercise B	
1. My father	a. play cricket daily.	x	7. Mohan	g. clean their rooms.
2. He	b. wash my hands.	x	8. Radhika	h. run fast.
3. We	c. repairs computers.	x	9. They	i. and I help our mom.
4. She	d. play with your dog?	x	10. The snail	j. works in a bakery.
5. Do you	e. wears a skirt.	x	11. The foxes	k. moves slowly.
6. I	f. goes to school by bus	x	12. My sister	l. loves her pet dog.

Exercise 4: Complete the sentences. Use singular verb/plural verb.

Examples of singular verb: shines, picks, dries, hits, cooks.

Examples of plural verb: shine, pick, dry, hit, cook.

1. She _____ to eat a cake. (Avalku oru cake kazhikkanam.)
2. He _____ well. (Avan nannayi padikarundu)
3. Ravi and Madhu _____ to school by bus. (Raviyum Madhuvum schoolilekku bassil pokunnu.)
4. I _____ climbing trees. (Enikku marathil keran ishtamannu.)
5. My mother _____ vegetables. (Ente Amma pachakari vangunnu.)
6. My father _____ mother in the kitchen. (ente achan ammaye adukalyil sahayikarrundu.)
7. My friends often _____ with me. (Ente suhruthukkal ente koode thallu koodarundu)
8. She is an excellent swimmer. She _____ in the river near her house. (Aval oru nalla neenthalkariyannu. Aval Avalude veedinte aduthulla puzhayil neenthearundu).
9. She _____ her shoes in the shoe rack. (Aval Avalude shoes shoerackil vekunnu.)

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16. Worksheet : Vocabulary fill in the blanks, question strip, conversation

Exercise 1: Supply the missing vowels and write the word. See the two examples

no	word	clues	Answer
1	Tr_ _ n	Many people travel in this	Train
2	Pr_ v _ nt	stop	Prevent
3	Tr_ _ n _ r	One who guides you clue: coach	
4	S _ n _ _ r	He is not junior	
5	D _ gg _ r	Can kill someone with this, a weapon	
6	S _ v _ g _	A cruel, violent person	
7	_ r _ s _	Remove what is written	
8	R _ p _ _ r	Make good again	
9	D _ cl _ _ r _	announce	
10	D _ l _ x _	Of high quality	
11	R _ h _ _ rs _ l	Practise for a performance	
12	_ ng _ n _	An important part of a car	

Exercise 2: The underlined words are in the wrong sentences. Write the correct word for each sentence. The first one is done for you.

1. Struggled = പാടുപെട്ടു = padupettu. 2. Burst = pottichu = പൊട്ടിച്ചു
 3. Displayed = prarshippichu = പ്രദർശിപ്പിച്ചു 4. Delivered = കൈമാറി = kaimari
 5. Offered = നൽകി, കൊടുത്തു = nalgi, koduthu
 6. Received = sweekarichu = സ്വീകരിച്ചു 7. Polished = minukki = മിനുക്കി

- Our marks are struggled **displayed** on the notice board.
- The shoes are not burst properly.
- The businessman displayed a job for my neighbour's son
- They delivered crackers when India won the match.
- The tourists were offered by the manager.
- The students received to finish the lengthy question paper.
- He polished the parcel to the old man.

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Exercise 3 Question strips. Each question is cut into three. The first part of the question is in box A, the middle part is in box B and the end part is in box C. Join the entries to make questions. Use all the boxes. The first one is done for you.

	Box A	Box B	Box C
1	Why did	he tell	the exams?
2	Has she	know her	so soon?
3	How did	want to	driving the truck?
4	What did	finished mopping	bag was missing?
5	How fast	she do	see the new car?
6	Did she	you come back	the policeman?
7	Do you	was he	the floor?



Exercise 4 Fill in the blanks and complete the conversation. Use the words in the box.

course talk do attend pleasure wait would fine happy free
--






Leena:	Good morning, Sir. How do you 1 _____?
Professor Raghu:	Morning, Leena. I am 2. _____. And you?
Leena:	I am fine, Sir. This is my friend Rita. She is thinking of taking up a 3. _____ in our college. She has a few questions.
Professor Raghu:	Hello Rita! It's a 4. _____ to meet you. I would be 5. _____ to clear all your doubts.
Rita:	Thank you sir. Can we 6. _____ now? Or should I 7. _____?
Professor Raghu:	I have to 8. _____ a meeting now. Let me see. I would be 9. _____ by three in the afternoon.
Rita:	Sir, I 10. _____ be here at three. Thank you, sir.

17. Worksheet : Picture based Comprehension






Choose the correct option

1. June 6, 2020	What is this? A. Address B. Mobile number C. Date D. Name
2. 9495207659	What is this? A. House number B. Mobile number C. Car number D. Time
3. Radhika A, 17, Mary Street, Mumbai-19	What is this? A. House number B. Mobile number C. Date D. Address
4. 	The picture shows a A. bank B. restaurant C. market D. fruit shop
5. 	What can you do here? A. Eat food B. Buy things C. Have your hair cut. D. Read newspapers





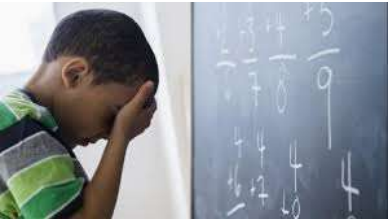
17. Worksheet: continued

6.		<p>What is this?</p> <p>A. A hundred rupee note</p> <p>B. A five rupee note</p> <p>C. A five hundred rupee note</p> <p>D. A five thousand rupee note</p>
7.		<p>What are these?</p> <p>A. spoons</p> <p>B. plates</p> <p>C. forks</p> <p>D. knives</p>
8.		<p>In this place, you can</p> <p>A. buy a car</p> <p>B. get your car repaired</p> <p>C. watch television</p> <p>D. park your car</p>
9.		<p>Who is at work?</p> <p>A. carpenter</p> <p>B. waiter</p> <p>C. cobbler</p> <p>D. florist</p>
10		<p>Who is at work?</p> <p>A. chef</p> <p>B. carpenter</p> <p>C. waiter.</p> <p>D. teacher</p>

17. Worksheet: continued

<p>11.</p> 	<p>What is the woman doing?</p> <p>A. playing B. mopping C. dancing D. painting</p>
<p>12.</p> 	<p>What is the woman doing?</p> <p>A. drying B. mopping C. shopping D. sweeping</p>
<p>13.</p> 	<p>What is the boy doing?</p> <p>A. weeping B. shouting at the top of his voice C. watching D. beating</p>
<p>14.</p> 	<p>What is the child doing?</p> <p>A. laughing B. hiding C. counting D. crying</p>
<p>15.</p> 	<p>What is this?</p> <p>A. textile shop B. furniture shop C. book store. D. shop selling colours</p>

17. Worksheet: continued

<p>16.</p> 	<p>What is the problem? The girl</p> <p>A. has a test tomorrow B. has fever C. is sleeping D. is happy</p>
<p>17.</p> 	<p>What is the problem?</p> <p>A. He is resting B. He is thinking C. He has backache D. He has fever</p>
<p>18.</p> 	<p>What is the problem?</p> <p>A. traffic jam B. drivers are happy C. vehicles are going fast D. A tree has fallen</p>
<p>19.</p>  <p>Answer:</p>	<p>What is the problem?</p> <p>A. All the shops are open B. Some of the shops are open C. All the shops are closed D. There are lots of people</p>
<p>20.</p>  <p>Answer:</p>	<p>What is the problem?</p> <p>A. Math is easy for me B. I have got good marks C. Math is tough for me D. My teacher is happy with me.</p>

18. Worksheet : Usage of anymore

Children, make 'anymore' a part of your everyday language.

Meaning of anymore. **Anymore =**; ഇനി മുതൽ. ഇപ്പോൾ മുതൽ;

Examples: I don't smoke anymore. (Njan ippol pukavalikarila. ഞാൻ ഇപ്പോൾ പുകവലിക്കാറില്ല.)

I have read this book many times. I don't need it anymore. You can have it.

Njan ee pusthakam pala thavana vayichittundu. Enikku ithu ini avashyamilla.

Ninakku ithu edukkam.

ഞാൻ ഈ പുസ്തകം പല തവണ വായിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. എനിക്ക് ഇത് ഇനി ആവശ്യമില്ല. നിനക്ക് ഇത് എടുക്കാം.

Anymore kazinjakalathine soojippikunnu. Njan pukavalikarila. Ithinte artham:

Njan pukavalikarundayirinnu. (Kazinja kalam) Ippol pukavalikarila. (Varthamana kalam)

Anymore കഴിഞ്ഞകാലത്തിനെ സൂചിപ്പിക്കുന്നു. ഞാൻ പുകവലിക്കാറില്ല.

ഇതിന്റെ അർത്ഥം: ഞാൻ പുകവലിക്കാറുണ്ടായിരുന്നു. (കഴിഞ്ഞ കാലം)

ഇപ്പോൾ പുകവലിക്കാറില്ല. (വർത്തമാന കാലം)

He had watched movies regularly. He doesn't watch movies anymore.

Past tense Kazinha kalam	Present tense Varthamana kalam
He had played cricket regularly. അവൻ പതിവായി ക്രിക്കറ്റ് കളിക്കാറുണ്ടായിരുന്നു. Avan Pathivayi cricket kalikarundayirunnu.	He doesn't play cricket anymore. അവൻ ഇപ്പോൾ ക്രിക്കറ്റ് കളിക്കാറില്ല. Avan ippol cricket kalikarilla.

Examples of anymore continued . . .

Past tense Kazinha kalam	Present tense Varthamana kalam
I had hated my neighbour. ഞാൻ എന്റെ അയൽക്കാരനെ വെറുത്തിരുന്നു. Njan ente ayalkarane veruthirunnu.	I don't hate him anymore. ഇപ്പോൾ ഞാൻ അവനെ വെറുക്കാറില്ല. Ippol njan avane verukarilla.
I was afraid of water. ഞാൻ വെള്ളത്തെ ഭയപ്പെട്ടിരിന്നു. Njan vellathe bhaypettirinnu.	I am not afraid of water anymore. എനിക്ക് വെള്ളത്തെ ഇപ്പോൾ ഭയമില്ല. Enikku vellathe ippol bhayamilla.
I used to steal. Njan moshtikarundayirunnu. ഞാൻ മോഷ്ടിക്കാറുണ്ടായിരുന്നു.	I don't steal anymore. Ippol njan moshtikarilla. ഇപ്പോൾ ഞാൻ മോഷ്ടിക്കാറില്ല.
I was busy. I couldn't talk to you. Njan thirakkilayirinnu. Ninnodu smsarikkan sadhichila. ഞാൻ തിരക്കിലായിരുന്നു. നിന്നോട് സംസാരിക്കാൻ സാധിച്ചില്ല.	I am not busy anymore. Njan thirakilalla. Nammukku smsarikkam. ഞാൻ ഇപ്പോൾ തിരക്കിലല്ല. നമ്മുക്ക് സംസാരിക്കാം.
He used to wear glasses. Avan kannada dharikarundayirinnu. അവൻ കണ്ണട ധരിക്കാറുണ്ടായിരുന്നു.	I don't wear glasses anymore. Ippol njan kannada dharikarilla. ഇപ്പോൾ ഞാൻ കണ്ണട ധരിക്കാറില്ല .
These shoes had fitted me well. Ee shoosukal enikku pakamayirinnu. ഈ ഷൂസുകൾ എനിക്ക് പാകമായിരുന്നു.	These shoes don't fit me anymore. Ippol iva enikku pakamalla. ഇപ്പോൾ ഇവ എനിക്ക് പാകമല്ല.

Two important points: 1. We use 'any more' in negative sentences.

2. 'any more' usually comes at the end of the sentence.

Exercise One: Match the sentences in Box A with those in Box B

Clues: mad at = be angry at		venture out = go out	
Box A		Box B	
1	I was angry with you.	a	I am not a kid anymore.
2	Why are you always telling untrue things?	b	He isn't lonely anymore.
3	Please don't advise me. I can look after myself.	c	I can't do it anymore.
4	This is heavy work.	d	I am not mad at you anymore.
5	He has got many friends now.	e	We don't venture out anymore.
6	We are too scared of the virus.	f	Don't lie anymore, OK?

Exercise Two: Match the sentences in Box A with those in Box B

Box A		Box B	
1	This bag is too heavy.	a	Don't call me anymore.
2	I don't want to talk to you.	b	He doesn't call us anymore.
3	I have got a black belt in karate now.	c	I don't care what you do anymore.
4	We haven't heard from Raju.	d	I can't do this anymore.
5	This is cheating.	e	I cannot hold it anymore.
6	I am fed up telling you to do things properly. fed up = maduthu = മടുത്തു	f	I am not afraid of the big boy anymore.

Exercise Three: Match the sentences in Box A with those in Box B

Deny = argue, say it is not correct = നിഷേധിക്കുക, തർക്കിക്കുക

A girl is using crutches to walk.

Bother = disturb= shalyapeduthuka = ശല്യപ്പെടുത്തുക

Box A

Box B

1 He has enough money now.

a She promised not to make disturbance anymore.

2 She resigned her job last week.

b I don' practise anymore.

3 She again talked in the class.

c I don't need crutches anymore.

4 We found out you stole our money.

d He won't bother you anymore.

5 My leg is healed now.

e You cannot deny that anymore.

6 My coach is busy with his marriage.

f She is not our teacher anymore.

Exercise four: Translate to Malayalam. Important: Use anymore in all your answers.

<p>1. Njangal ippol madhyam kazhikarila. ഞങ്ങൾ ഇപ്പോൾ മദ്യം കഴിക്കാറില്ല. മദ്യം = liquor കഴിക്കാറില്ല = drink Answer:</p>
<p>2. Avante achan bankil ippol joli cheyarilla. അവന്റെ അച്ഛൻ ബാങ്കിൽ ഇപ്പോൾ ജോലി ചെയ്യാറില്ല. Answer:</p>
<p>3. Ithu enikku ini avashyamilla. ഇത് എനിക്ക് ഇനി ആവശ്യമില്ല. Answer:..</p>
<p>4.Ninte suhrathine ini ivide konduvararuthu. നിന്റെ സുഹൃത്തിനെ ഇനി ഇവിടെ കൊണ്ടുവരരുത്. Answer:</p>
<p>5.Police ini avare pinthudarila. പോലീസ് ഇനി അവരെ പിന്തുടരില്ല. പിന്തുടരില്ല = will not follow. Answer:</p>

Exercise four: Translate to Malayalam. Continued . .

Use anymore in all your answers.

6. Aval ini avide pokila. അവൾ ഇനി അവിടെ പോകില്ല. Answer:
7. Ippol njan rameshne kanugayo samsarikkugayo cheyarilla. ഇപ്പോൾ ഞാൻ രമേശനെ കാണുകയോ സംസാരിക്കുകയോ ചെയ്യാറില്ല. Answer:
8. ini nee ee joli cheyenda. ഇനി നീ ഈ ജോലി ചെയ്യണ്ട. Answer:
9. ini muthal njan ninte suhrathu alla. ഇനി മുതൽ ഞാൻ നിന്റെ സുഹൃത്തു അല്ല. Answer:
10. Ee shirt ini enikku pakamavunnilla. ഈ ഷർട്ട് ഇനി എനിക്ക് പാകമാവുന്നില്ല. Answer:

Exercise Five: Fill in the blanks

want scared crutches support talkative study them doesn't argue

1. We have stopped talking in the class. We are not _____ anymore.
2. Don't send me perfumes. I don't use _____ anymore.
3. My legs have healed completely. I don't need _____ anymore.
4. It's goodbye to medicines. My head _____ ache anymore.
5. My employer fired me yesterday. I am out of work. I can't _____ you anymore.
6. I lost to Rohit three times in chess. I don't _____ to play against him anymore.
7. We agree with whatever you say. Let's not _____ anymore.
8. I have overcome the fear of spiders. I am not _____ of anymore.
9. I am a student of commerce. I don't have to _____ science anymore.

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19. Worksheet – Grammar making questions does, do

Short answers with do and does

Learn how to give short answers to questions with do and does.

Use: do with plural – we, they. Do is used with I and you.

Use: does with singular- he, she, it.

Study the pattern carefully.

Sample Questions Answer	Short answer	Short
	(Affirmative)	(Negative)
Do you speak Hindi?	Yes. I do.	No, I don't.
Do I need a hammer for this?	Yes, you do.	No, you don't.
Does he get up early?	Yes, he does.	No, he doesn't.
Do they play cricket?	Yes, they do.	No, they don't.
Does it bite?	Yes, it does.	No, it doesn't.
Do we start now?	Yes, you do.	No, you don't.
Does she like biscuits?	Yes, she does.	No, she doesn't

Note the pattern.

1. s is not added to the verb. Does he plays x Does he **play** ✓
2. In the answers, Y in yes and N in no are in capital letters. Yes / No.
3. Note the punctuation- there is a comma after Yes and No.
4. Use doesn't or don't in the answers.

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5. If the question has I or we, in answers use you. Do I . . .? Yes, you
Do we? Yes, you

Exercise 1: Study the pattern in using do and does. Fill in the table. Use comma and capital letters wherever necessary.

Questions	Short answer positive Yes	Short answer negative No
1. Do you study Hindi?	Yes, I do.	No, I don't.
2. _____ he _____ cricket? (play)		
3. _____ they _____ mistakes? (make)		
4. _____ I _____ to go out? (need)		
5. _____ your teachers _____ you? (scold)		
6. _____ she _____ enough money? (save)		
7. _____ peacocks _____ snakes? (kill)		
8. _____ he _____ loans promptly?		
9. _____ I _____ the bags here? (deposit)		
10. _____ Raj and Giri _____ dogs? (like)		
11. _____ you _____ some more? (want)		
12. _____ Priya _____ tea? (drink)		
13. _____ children _____ animals? (hurt)		
14. _____ it _____ cats? (attack)		
15. _____ mice _____ grains? (eat)		

Exercise 2: All the sentences are wrong. Correct the sentences.

1. Does the dog licks its friends? 2. Do a peacock eat snakes? 3. Does pigs eat vegetables? 4. Does a fish has lungs? 5. Do they wanted to played cricket? 6. Does Raj and Krish learns music? 7. Does the snails eats worms? 8. Do Rajesh climbs mountains? 9. Do the woman make baskets? 10. Do you wants water?

Exercise 3 Sentence Strips. Box A is the first part of the sentence. Box B is the middle part of the sentence. Box C is the ending part of the sentence.

A question is a type of sentence. Take one from each box, join together and make sentences. You can make eight sentences. **Write all the eight sentences.**

1. Does he	2. sell	3. vegetables.
4. She	5. speaks	6. English?
7. Raj	8. sells	9. vegetables?
10. Do they	11. speak	12. English.

Study the pattern:

1. She (subject) makes (verb =s) dolls (object). She makes dolls.
2. They (Plural) make (no s with verb) jam (object). They make jam.
3. Does he make dolls? After 'does', don't **add s** to singular verb. Does he play ?

Exercise 4 Sentence Strips. Box A is the first part of the sentence. Box B is the middle part of the sentence. Box C is the ending part of the sentence.

A question is a type of sentence. Take one from each box, join together and make sentences. You can make eight sentences. **Write all the eight sentences.**

1. Does Veena	2. lifts	3. heavy bags?.
4. Do raj and his friends	5. cleans	6. the floor?
7. He	8. clean	9. heavy bags.
10. She	11. lift	12. the floor.

Exercise 5: Complete the questions. 1. Does he _____ you when he goes out?
2. _____ he read the newspapers regularly? 3. What _____ they like? 4. How many times do they _____ their teeth? 5. _____ it often rain here in June?

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Exercise 6: Fill in the blanks

Note: 1. 's' is not added to the verb. Does he **plays** x Does he **play** ✓

2. In this pattern, Y in yes and N in no are in capital letters. Yes No.

3. Note the punctuation- there is a comma after Yes, and No,

4. Use No + doesn't or No + don't in the answers.

5. If the question has I, in the answers use – Yes, I do. No, I don't.

Questions	Short answer positive Yes	Short answer negative No
1. Do the dogs bite?	Yes, they do.	No, they don't.
2. ___ you want ice-cream?	Yes, ___ do.	No, I ____.
3. ___ Sheela mend skirts?	Yes, she ____.	No, ___ doesn't
4. ___ they swim in the sea?	Yes, they ____.	____, they don't.
5. ___ children climb trees?	Yes, ___ do.	No, they ____.
6. ___ the baby cry a lot at night?	Yes, it ____.	No, ___ doesn't.
7. ___ I need to carry bags?	Yes, you ____.	No, ___ don't.
8. ___ you meet him every day?	____, I do.	No, I ____.
9. ___ we start now?	Yes, ___ do.	____, you don't.
10. ___ the child help her sibling?	Yes, she ____.	No, ___ doesn't.
11. ___ it rain here in July?	Yes, ___ does.	No, it ____.
12. ___ Sheela and Raj roll carpets?	____, they ____.	____, they don't.
13. ___ she buy vegetables every day?	Yes, ____ ____.	No, she ____.
14. ___ the farmers get enough water?	Yes, ____ ____.	No, ___ don't.
15. ___ I handover these letters to her?	Yes, ___ do.	No, ____ ____.
16. ___ the dog bite?	Yes, ___ does.	No, ____ ____.
17. ___ the lions attack the?	____, ____ _____.	____, ____ ____.
18. ___ it drink blood?	____, ____ _____.	____, ____ ____.
19. ___ our neighbours cheat?	____, ____ _____.	____, ____ ____.

20. ____ teachers know what we do?	____, ____ _____.	____, ____ ____.
21. ____ you find anything wrong?	____, ____ _____.	____, ____ ____.
22. ____ Leela know how to swim?	____, ____ _____.	____, ____ ____.

20. Worksheet: Fill in the blanks- basic level

Revise the following grammar points.

With singular – He, she , it use: is, has, singular verb- walks, goes etc.

With Plural – They ,we, Raju and Paul, Students etc – use are, have, plural verb- go, walk etc.

Note 1: You is always plural; So use are, have, plural verb – go, walk etc.

Note 2: With I, use am, have and plural verb- go, walk etc.

Exercise 1: Activity Fill in the blanks Basic Exercise One

No	Question and options in brackets.	options
1	I ____ happy. ____ you happy?	(is, are, am, we)
2	They ____ happy. He ____ sad.	(is, are, am, when)
3	He ____ cricket. We ____ playing.	(is, are, play, plays)
4	She ____ for a walk every day. I ____ tennis.	(go, goes, play, plays)
5	I ____ sad. My leg ____.	(is, am, hurt, hurts)
6	The books ____ on the table. The table ____ big.	(is, are, am, small)
7	The books on the table are _____. They are _____ books.	(my, mine, they, us)
8	This bag ____ new. This is _____ bag.	(is, are, my, mine)
9	_____ are searching for their books. The books _____ on the floor.	(, is, are , He, They)
10	They bought _____ books. These are _____.	(theirs , this, these, are)
11	He is _____ a book. We are _____. (reads, reading, travel, travelling)	(reads, reading, travel, travelling)

12	_____ are chopping vegetables. They _____ knives.	(He, They, uses, use)
13	I _____ my parents. He _____ obey his parents.	(obey, obeys, doesn't, don't)
14	He is writing in _____ book. _____ pens are nice.	(They, His, his, him)

Exercise 1 continued

No	Question and options in brackets.	options
15	_____ is my dog. It wags _____ tail.	(this, This, its, his)
16	That is _____ dog. It is a black _____.	(mine, my, dog, water)
17	Tom, _____ this bag. Sir, I _____ lift this bag.	(cut, lift, cannot, big)
18	This _____ is empty. _____ the bucket with water.	(Tell, ball, Fill, bucket)
19	What _____ he do next? He opened a _____.	(they, cat, box, did)
20	Where is my _____? The book is on the _____.	(clean, book, sky, table)
21	He went _____. Mother opened the _____.	(home, come, door, floor)
22	He _____ playing. _____ he play well?	(saw, was, Did, Does)
23	This is a big _____. How do you _____ this?	(word, world, spell, spill)
24	Where did you _____ the books? On the _____.	(keep, sleep, hair, chair)
25	Have you seen my _____ plate? No, I _____.	(hasn't, haven't, steel, steal)

Answers to worksheets

Worksheet 1 Exercise 1. 1. tall 2. taller 3. tallest 4. do 5. zoo 6. eat 7. have 8. leaves 9. long Exercise 2. 1. large 2. larger 3. largest 4. jump 5. swim 6. love 7. banana 8. trunks 9. tusks 10. use 11. heavy

Worksheet 2 1. smaller 2. smaller 3. smallest 4. big 4A bigger 5. bigger 6. biggest 7. open 8. shut 9. three 10. open 11. box 12. empty 13. shut 14. shut 15. Rajan 16. Gopan 17. Gopan's 18. Box

Worksheet 3 1. G 2. I 3. F 4. A 5. H 6. J 7. K 8. L 9. C 10. E 11. B 12. D

Worksheet 4 1+1A six 2 + 2A five 3 + 3A Meera 4 എത്ര 4A many 5A have 6 ശരി 6A true 7 തെറ്റ് 7A False 8 തെറ്റ് 8A true

Worksheet 5 A. Exercise 1: 1 55 2 54 3 Rajan 4 Rajan 5 Anwar 6 Rajan 7 false 8 True **Exercise 2:** 1 more 2 marks 3 Who 4 has 5 than

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Exercise 3: Answers will vary. **B.** 1A Which 2A fish 3 animal 4 several 5 that **C.** 1. 31 2. 5 3. Monday 4. 5 (five) 5. True

Worksheet 6: **A** self-explanatory **B.** 1 poor 2 rich 3 dirty 4 clean 5 wet 6 dry 7 fast 8 slowly 9 sick 10 healthy **C** self-explanatory **D.** 1 tall 2 short 3 walking 5 running

Worksheet 7: Exercises 1 and 2 self-explanatory

Worksheet 8: **A** self-explanatory

B Exercise B/A: 1 B 2 4 3 river, pond, tank (kulam) 4 C **B/B:** 1 A 2 A, D **B/C** 1 curd 2 ghee 3 health 4 chewing **D** 1 snake 2 spider 3 bee 4 8(eight) 5 rat - mouse 6 snake 7 rat 8 rat 9 buzzing 10 rat

C See the chart and answer: 1 vada 2 Rs300 3 30 4 yes 5 Mutton biriyani 6 False 2. 1 false 2 No 3 6 4 No 5 true 6 raising hands 3. 1 Wednesday 2 Friday 3 Thursday 4 false 5 4 6 yes

Worksheet 9: Exercise 1: 1 c 2 a 3 a 4 ant 5 ant 6 False

Exercise 2: 1 yes 2 No 3 yes 4 No 5 yes 6 No 7 B 8 C

Exercise 3: 1 b 2 4 3 true 4 yes 5 b 6 rabbit

Exercise 4: 1 snail 2 6 3 c 4 a 5 b 6 a 7 c 8 a 9 b 10 c

Exercise 5: 1 crab 2 yes 3 yes 4 false 5 True 6 b 7 No 8 crab

Worksheet 10: Exercise 1: 1. They didn't go anywhere. 2. Where did you go yesterday? 3. I didn't talk to anyone/anybody. 4. He doesn't obey (follow) whatever I say. 5. Excuse me, I will come back (return) in a minute. 6. No admission to strangers. 7. You are responsible for this. 8. Don't cry child. All of us are here to help you. 9. We must take him fast (immediately) to a hospital. 10 Our

neighbour has a high fever. 11. We are going straightaway to the airport. 12. He didn't go to school yesterday. 13. No one (Nobody, None) talked to me. 14. I answered all the questions. 15. It rained yesterday and day before yesterday.

Exercise 2: 1. She refused to help her neighbour. 2. You could have told us. 3. You could at least have told her. 4. Don't tell this to anyone/ anybody. It is enough I alone know about this. 5. He doesn't speak anything unnecessarily. 6. Chandran runs a ration shop. 7. How many children passed the exam?

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8. What does Rajan's brother do? 9. If you want any help, call me. Don't hesitate. 10. When is your exam? Haven't you studied well? 11. Does he watch movies regularly? 12. When I was a child, I was scared of spiders. / I was scared of spiders when I was a child.

Worksheet 11: Self-explanatory

Worksheet 12. Part one – 1 B 2 C 3 A 4 D 5 C 6 D 7 self-explanatory

Part two - 1C 2 A 3 D 4 C 5 C 6 A 7 3,5

Worksheet 13: Rita - 1 curly 2 hair 3 person 4 like 5 softly

Laxmi - 1 sweet 2 angry 3 prefers 4 follows 5 secrets 6 serious 7 poor

Maya – 1 comb 2 excellent 3 person 4 basketball 5 annoyed 6 calm 7 ambitious

Govind- 1 superb 2 personality 3 beard 4 kitchen 5 expert 6 dozen 7 problems

8 solutions **Exercises 5,6 and 7 Answers vary.**

Worksheet 14: 1 self-explanatory 2. 1 B 2 B 3 A 3. 1 e 2 d 3 f 4 b 5 c 6 a

4. 1 e 2 a 3 f 4 c 5 g 6 d 7b 5. Self-explanatory

Worksheet 15: 1. Self-explanatory 2. plays, cries, move, works, carry, barks, fight, likes. 3. 1 c 2f 3 a 4 c 5 d 6b 7 i 8 l 9 g 10 k 11 h 12 j

4. 1 wants 2 studies 3 go 4 like 5 buys 6 helps 7 fight 8 swims 9 keeps

Worksheet 16: 1: 1train 2 prevent 3 trainer 4 seniors 5 dagger 6 savage 7 erase 8 repair 9 declare 10 deluxe 11 rehearsal 12 engine

2: 1 displayed 2 polished 3 offered 4 burst 5 received 6 struggled 7 delivered

3: 1 Why did you come back so soon? 2 Has she finished mopping the floor?

3 How did she do the exams? 4 What did he tell the policeman? 5 How fast was he driving the truck? 6 Did she know her bag was missing? 7 Do you want to see the new car?

4. 1 I do 2 fine 3 course 4 pleasure 5 happy 6 take 7 wait

8 attend 9 free 10 would

Worksheet 17: 1 D 2 B 3 D 4 B 5 A 6 B 7 C 8 B 9 C 10 A

11 B 12 D 13 A 14 B 15 A 16 B 17 C 18 A 19 C 20 C

Worksheet 18: 1. 1 d 2 f 3 a 4 c 5 b 6 e 2. 1 e 2 a 3 f 4 b 5 d 6 c

3. 1 d 2 f 3 a 4 e 5 c 6 b 4. 1. We don't drink anymore. 2. His father doesn't work in the bank anymore. 3. I don't need (require) it anymore. 4. Don't bring your friend here anymore. 5. The police will not follow them anymore.

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6. She doesn't go there anymore. 7. I don't meet or speak to Ramesh anymore.

8. Don't do this job anymore. 9. I am not your friend anymore.

10. This shirt doesn't fit me anymore.

5. 1 talkative 2 them 3 crutches 4 doesn't 5 support 6 want 7 argue

8 scared 9 study

Worksheet 19: Exercise 1:

1. Do you study Hindi? Yes, I do. No, I don't. 2. Does he play cricket? Yes, he does.

No, he doesn't. 3. Do they make mistakes? Yes, they do. No, they don't.

4. Do I need to go out? Yes, you do. No, you don't. 5. Do your teachers scold you?

Yes, they do. 6. Does she save enough money? Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.

7. Do peacocks kill snakes? Yes, they do. No, they don't. 8. Does he repay loans promptly? Yes, he does. No, he doesn't. 9. Do I deposit the bags here?

10. Do Raj and Giri like dogs? Yes, they do. No, they don't. 11. Do you want some

more? Yes, I do. No, I don't. 12. Does Priya drink tea? Yes, she does. No, she

doesn't. 13. Do children hurt animals? Yes, they do. No, they don't. 14. Does it

attack cats? Yes, it does. No, it doesn't. 15. Do mice eat grains? Yes, they do. No, they don't.

Exercise 2 1. Does the dog lick its friends? 2. Does a peacock eat snakes? 3. Do pigs eat vegetables? 4. Does a fish have lungs? 5. Do they want to play cricket? 6. Do Raj and Krish learn music? 7. Do the snails eat worms? 8. Does Rajesh climb mountains? 9. Does the woman make baskets? 10. Do you want water?

Exercise 3 1. Does he sell vegetables? 2. Does he speak English? 3. She sells vegetables. 4. She speaks English. 5. Raj sells vegetables. 6. Raj speaks English. 7. Do they sell vegetables? 8. Do they speak English?

Exercise 4 1. Does veena lift heavy bags? 2. Does Veena clean the floor? 3. Do Raj and his friends clean the floor? 4. Do Raj and his friends lift heavy bags? 5. He cleans the floor. 6. He lifts heavy bags. 7. She cleans the floor. 6. She lifts heavy bags.

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Exercise 5: Suggested answers- 1. Inform. 2. Does 3. Do 4. Brush 5. Does

Exercise 6 See the pattern in Exercise one. Self-explanatory.

Worksheet 20 Exercise 1: 1 am, Are 2 are, is 3 plays, are 4 goes, play 5 am hurts 6 are, is 7 mine, my 8 is, my 9 They, are 10. These theirs 11 reads, travelling 12 They, use 13 obey, doesn't 14 his, His 15 This, its 16. My, dog 17 lift, cannot 18 bucket, Fill 19 did, box 20 book, table 21 home, door 22 is, Does 23 word, spell 24 keep, chair 25 steel, haven't