

Miscellaneous Exercises English Volume 2

Aum Amriteswaryai Namah

Dear Parents,

This is volume 2 of the series Miscellaneous Exercises English.

The aim of this book is to help parents prepare lessons to teach their child/children.

This book is mainly for class 5-7 students.

For class 8 students, the exercises may be used as 'speed tests'.

For class 3-4, you could use the worksheets to teach Basic English.

The grammar, vocabulary and comprehension exercises with illustrations will, we hope, give your child a better understanding of English sentence structure and grammar.

Answers to the exercises are provided at the end.

Encourage your children to prepare their own worksheets to test you. Learning can be fun!

Have a reference library of your own. The following books would be of help.

1. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary OR Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary.

2. Essential English Grammar – Raymond Murphy published by Cambridge University press.

3. A set of books by A.J. Thomson and A.V. Martinet on grammar published by Oxford University Press – Practical English Grammar, A Practical English Grammar Exercises 1 and 2, A practical English Grammar Structure Drills 1 and 2.

Amrita Vidyalayam Team

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Worksheet 1: Improve your vocabulary Fill in the blanks.

cost music fluffy colours swim ducks Chennai hungry trim wood

Exercise one: Complete the sentences using all the words in the above box.

1. He paints pictures. He uses different _____. 2. The fish is _____.
3. Do you _____? 4. The table is made of _____. 5. He goes to the gym. He wants to be fit and _____. 6. He is listening to _____. 7. How much does this _____?
8. He has been to _____. 9. The clouds are _____. 10. How many _____?

Exercise two: Fill in the blanks using all the words in the box.

body music colours standing sun questions fish area marks do
--

The whale eats small 1. _____. What do you 2. _____? I work in a bank. Are you learning 3. _____? A boy threw a dirty ball on the wall. The 4. _____ of the ball are still there on the wall. You cannot park your car here. This is the parking 5. _____ of doctors. I don't like 6. _____ in the hot sun. Let's move over there. Do your teachers ask you lots of 7. _____? Can you name twenty parts of your 8. _____? How many 9. _____ does a rainbow have? Yesterday was a cloudy day. The 10. _____ has come out today.

Exercise three: Fill in the blanks with the words in the box.

bent questions waiting music strangers frogs about strong torn birds enough sharp colour assisting stuck
--

There are some tiny 1. _____ in the swimming pool. I find the 2. _____ classes boring. The pages of this book are 3. _____. The axe is not 4. _____ enough to cut down the tree. He is a healthy young man and his muscles are 5. _____. I 6. _____ my knees to pick the piece of paper from the floor. Is red your favourite 7. _____? We have to answer all the twenty 8. _____. The dog doesn't bark at 9. _____. Where have all the 10. _____ gone? They were 11. _____ to go to school when it started raining. Thank you for 12. _____ us. We cannot thank you 13. _____ for all the help you have rendered. How long have you been 14. _____ for the bus? 15 We are _____ in a traffic jam.

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Exercise Four: Complete each sentence in five different ways. Use your imagination.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. I am holding | 2. We don't want | 3. The children don't like |
| 4. We can see | 5. People in the shop are | 6. This bus |
| 7. We need | 8. Where has/have . . . ? | 9. Why has/have |
| 10. Why did he | 11. My father works | 12. My brother is |

Exercise Five: Fill in the blanks. Clue: All the answers start with the letter s. The first two are done for you.

There is nothing to worry. You are 1. safe here. I need a 2. sharp knife to chop the vegetables. The 3. _____ is shining brightly. How many cigarettes do you 4. _____ a day? He ate three 5. _____ of bread. I am very tired. I want to 6. _____. Wake me up after an hour, please. He ironed his uniform washed the socks and polished his 7. _____. Does the bus 8. _____ here? Don't disturb Raj, he's 9. _____ for his exams. It's very hot here in 10. _____.

Exercise Six: Fill in the blanks. Clue: All the answers start with the letter r. The first two are done for you.

It's 1. raining .We can't go out and play. The 2. referee blew the whistle. We were hungry so went to a 3. _____. We had fried rice and vegetable stew. I wore my uniform, combed my hair, put on my shoes. I am 4. _____ to go to school. Did you hear the news on the 5. _____? We 6. _____ the railway station early. We must follow the traffic 7. _____. There are only six horses 8. _____ in the first race. Put the 9. _____ in a dustbin.

Exercise Seven: Fill in the blanks. Clue: All the answers start with the letter d. The first two are done for you.

She's a fantastic 1.dancer. The doctor signed the 2. death certificate. The 3. _____ drove the car carefully. We 4. _____ to go to Kochi. The well is 5. _____. We draw water from the well to water the plants. We went to the bank to 6. _____ money. Everybody liked the 7. _____ of the architect. He wiped the table clean with a 8. _____ (wet) cloth. The car crashed against a tree and it was badly 9. _____. Thrissur is a 10. _____ in Kerala. The teacher asked the noisy children not to 11. _____ the class. Write the 12. _____ between a tiger and a lion.

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Worksheet 2: Comprehension One

Exercise 1:

Children write stories

The teacher asked the students to write stories about animals. The teacher wanted the students to use their imagination. Chandra was eager to use his imagination. All children started writing stories. Chandra worked hard on his story. He wanted to create a new animal.

The animal he created had long legs just like a giraffe. It had the body of a Zebra. It had a trunk as is the case of an elephant. Chandra's animal roared like a lion. Chandra drew the picture of the new animal. Zebragalph was the name of the animal.

All the children completed the stories. They handed over the stories to their teacher. She started correcting the stories. She put stars of different colours on the answer sheet of the students. Green star was for good stories. Very good stories were given a green star. The best story got the blue star.

Chandra wanted to get a blue star. He crossed his fingers and prayed for the best. Soon the teacher was standing before him. She smiled sweetly when she handed over the answer sheet to Chandra. He glanced at his paper. A blue star was pasted on the paper. He was overjoyed. The teacher collected back the stories with blue stars. Only three children had blue stars. She hung the best stories on the wall. Chandra's new animal was also hung on the wall. Chandra beamed with pride when his classmates congratulated him.

Choose the best option:

1. What is the story about?

- A. A boy is writing something. B A teacher is making children write stories.
- C. The teacher is busy.

2. Chandra's animal

- A has eight legs. B is a lion. C is not real.

3. What does Chandra's teacher do with the best stories?

- A. She puts a gold star on them. B She hangs them on the wall.
- C. She shows them to the principal.

4. Chandra has lots of A. strength B. imagination. C. animals.

5. The teacher gave _____ star for Chandra's story. A. a red B. a golden C. a blue

6. Chandra was delighted (very happy) when

- A. the teacher put a golden star on his answer sheet. B. the principal read the story. C. the teacher hung his story in the classroom for everyone to see.

7. The passage says Chandra is _____. A. lazy B. hardworking C. cruel
8. The teacher is making children write stories to improve their _____.
A. drawing skills B. language skills C. spending time
9. The teacher gave a blue star for Chandra's story because
A. it had new ideas. B. Chand prayed to god to make the teacher give him blue stars. C. he had drawn a picture.
10. Chandra's new animal
A. cannot shout. B. has long legs. C. has a long tail.
11. The opposites of the words in Box A are in Box B. Match the opposites.

Box A	wanted	new	story
create			
requested	long	completed	
different	smiled	overjoyed	
collected			

Box B	unfinished	frowned	fact
demand	old	distributed	destroy
short	sad	same	/ didn't need/

Exercise 2:

I have a pet

I have a cat. It likes me very much. I like it too. It follows me wherever I go. It wants me to play with him. How can I always play with him?

I have so many things to do at home and outside. Our teachers give us plenty of work. I have surprise tests and have to study a lot. I wash my skirt. I help my mother by watering the plants.

I take good care of my cat. Its name is Sweetie. I buy fish for it. I give her milk before I go to school. I play with it when I come back from school. The cat also knows all my friends.

My cat is big. Its colour is white and it has brown spots. It looks very cute.

Answer the questions in full sentences. The questions are based on the passage.

1. Name two things that you have to do if you take care of a cat?
2. Tell three things about Sweetie?
3. Why don't I have more time to play with Sweetie?
4. Do I have much homework to do?
5. Do I have plenty of free time to play with my cat?
6. How do I help my mother?
7. Name two things Sweetie likes?
8. What makes you think that my friends come to my house?
9. Do we have a garden?
10. What word tells you that I have a beautiful cat?

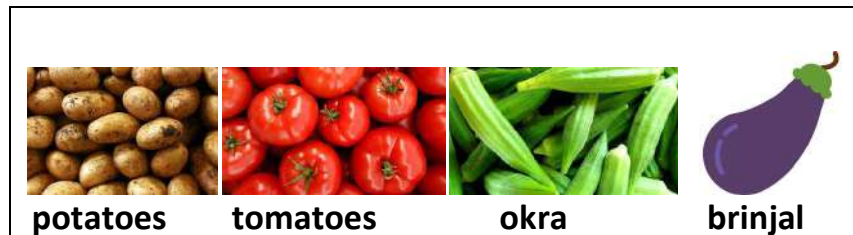
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11. Out of the six sentences given below, only two are true or somewhat true. Find them.

1. I have an easy time at school. 2. My mom takes care of my cat. 3. My mother is happy because I help her. 4. I go to shops. 5. I don't have any friends. 6. My parents think that I am a lazy girl.

Exercise 3:

Who is the king?



One day vegetables potato, tomato, okra (ladies' fingers) and brinjal were resting. Potato said, "I am round and strong. I am the king." All the others laughed and said, "You live under the ground. You don't see anything. How can you be a king?" Then Tomato said, "I am round and strong. I am red and handsome. Everyone likes me. I am the king." The others said, "You are not strong. You are full of juice. So you are not fit to be a king." It was the turn of Okra and it said, "I am green. I am intelligent. Children eat me to make their brain grow. I am the king." There was a big round of laughter. Someone quipped, "You are short and thin. How can you be a king?" Then Brinjal stood up and announced, "I am the king. I am born with a crown. I am violet and strong." The others kept quiet. Nobody laughed. Brinjal became their king.

State True or False

1. Potato grows under the ground. True/False 2. Ladies' fingers are fat. True/False
3. Brinjal grows above the ground. True/False 4. Potato and onion are round. T/F
Questions: 1) What does Tomato think of itself? 2 What qualities Potato said it had to become a king? 3. Who said it was born with a crown? 4. Why Okra cannot be the king? 5. Name five vegetables which grow under the ground. 6. Which vegetable in the story is green? 7. Which vegetable in the story is red? 8. What did the other vegetables do when the potato said he was the king? 9. Who said it was violet and strong?

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Worksheet 3 Adjectives

What is an adjective? An adjective is a word that modifies or describes a noun or a pronoun. Adjectives are used to describe the qualities of someone or something.

You can use them to compare a person to someone else.

Examples of adjectives are given below. The adjectives in the sentences are underlined.

Sheela makes crispy dosas.

The old man cannot walk fast.

I have brought fresh vegetables for you. Don't eat junk food.

John is smarter than Peter.

This is an interesting book.

Exercise1. Fill in the blanks in Box A with words in Box B

	Box A	Box B
1	Sorry, we can't have a picnic today: It's too _____.	full
2	They are _____. They have no money to buy food.	smart
3	My bag is _____. I can't put any more books in it.	naughty
4	He is a _____ driver.	nice
5	Don't drink the water from that river. It's too _____.	pretty
6	My friend is so _____ that no teacher likes her.	wet
7	It was a _____ test. The children are unhappy.	careful
8	Lakshmi is _____.	dirty
9	The stories in this book are very _____.	poor
10	My friend is a policeman. He is very _____.	tough

Exercise 2. Fill in the blanks in Box A with words in Box B

	Box A	Box B
1	My dog has a _____ tail.	a. famous
2	Squirrel is a _____ creature.	b. rusty
3	The sun is out. It is a _____ day.	c. tight
4	Have you met any _____ people?	d. thick
5	We saw some _____ birds in the forest.	e. hot
6	The _____ man carried a heavy bag.	f. playful
7	This book is very _____. It has six hundred pages.	g. comfortable
8	This shirt is too _____. I cannot wear it.	h. bushy
9	This bed is very _____. I want to sleep on this.	i. strong
10	The nails are _____. We cannot use them.	j. rare

Exercise 3. Fill in the blanks in Box A with words in Box B

	Box A	Box B
1	Leena is _____. She never shares her toys with others.	bored
2	I think my mother is the most _____ dancer.	warm
3	I was so _____ that I fell asleep during the lecture.	selfish
4	I always get _____ before the exams.	delicious
5	Dinesh is so _____ that he breaks a glass a day.	graceful
6	In winter, you should wear _____ clothes.	tallest
7	My mother bakes _____ cakes.	nervous
8	One must always be _____ and helpful toward others.	talkative
9	Raj is the _____ boy in the class.	kind
10	Sita is very _____. She disturbs the teacher.	clumsy

Exercise 4. Fill in the blanks in Box A with words in Box B

	Box A	Box B
1	I found the movie quite _____.	cold
2	Rohan has some _____ ideas.	hot
3	We went to Munnar last week. It was very _____.	salt
4	It is a _____ day. The trees are swaying.	friendly
5	There is some _____ milk in the flask.	rainy
6	The shirt is _____. He cannot wear it.	healthy
7	I like _____ biscuits. I don't fancy (like) sweets.	torn
8	It is a _____ day. We cannot go out and play.	interesting
9	My friend eats fruits and vegetables so he is _____.	windy
10	My classmate has many friends. She's _____.	foolish

Exercise 5: Fill in the blanks with the words in the table.

shy big sharp good terrified torn blue cheaper stray
--

The poor man was wearing a 1 _____ shirt. I need a 2 _____ knife to cut these onions. A 3 _____ dog bit my neighbour yesterday. When the 4 _____ mouse saw the cat, it hid in a hole. The visitors brought a 5 _____ box of sweets and kept it on the table. Students should have a 6 _____ memory. They have to remember what they learn. We plucked some beautiful 7 _____ flowers. The 8 _____ child didn't mingle with others. Are leather shoes 9 _____?

Exercise 6: Match the adjectives in Box A with the nouns in Box B.

Box A	Box B
1 twinkling 2 heavy 3 studious 4 tough 5 tall 6 careful 7 smooth 8 restless 9 naughty 10 delicious 11 flowing 12 thick 13 hot 14 freezing 15 dangerous 16 lovely 17 handsome 18 correct 19 cloudy	A food B animal C children D river E stars F cold G sky H bag I pictures J men K driver L skin M students N monkeys O building P answer Q test R book S summer

Exercise 7: Match the adjectives in Box A with the nouns in Box B.

Box A	Box B
1 funny 2 pretty 3 shallow 4 wide 5 fresh 6 plastic 7 high 8 honest 9 distant 10 comfortable 11 stormy 12 sleepless 13 thorny 14 lucky 15 powerful 16 sharp 17 painful 18 busy	A bucket B bee C mountains D sea E girl F winner G story H vegetables I night J wound K sofa L razor M pond N road O person P relative Q plant R army

Exercise 8: Match the adjectives in Box A with the nouns in Box B.

Box A	Box B
1 straight 2 colourful 3 thirsty 4 heavy 5 round 6 black 7 cool 8 super 9 big 10 dry 11 juicy 12 gruesome 13 strong 14 talented 15 flowering	A screen B plant C towel D rock E medicine F murder G machinery H board I pictures J fruit K children L road M crow N breeze O scenery

Exercise 9: The underlined adjectives belong to other sentences. Rearrange the underlined words to make meaningful sentences. The first one is done for you.

1. The dog wagged its sharp tail when its master came. (sharp x bushy ✓)
2. He has a luckiest cut and it would take two weeks to heal the wound.
3. She wore a necklace studded with stubborn diamonds.
4. The road doesn't have any stupid curves. It is straight.
5. The deep child didn't listen to his parents.
6. It was a huge answer.
7. He is the bushy person in the world. He always wins prizes.
8. Our math teacher is very sour. No one talks in her class.
9. We threw away the sparkling grapes.
10. The strict tree was uprooted.

Worksheet 4 Miscellaneous exercises

Exercise 1: Change the sentences into questions: use is /are.

Study the following pattern carefully. Use 'is' with singular and 'are' with plural.

1	Seetha is going to Chennai today.	Is Seetha going to Chennai tomorrow?
2	Lakshmi is sitting under a tree.	Is Lakshmi sitting under a tree?
3	The boys are playing.	Are the boys playing?
4	The children are shouting with joy.	Are the children shouting with joy?
5	She is my sister.	Is she your sister? (change my to your)
6	They are our friends.	Are they your friends? (change our to your)

No	Box A	Make your questions
1	They are going to Madurai.	Are _____ ?
2	This mango is from my garden.	Is _____ your _____ ?
3	These books are useless.	Are _____ ?
4	My sister is planning to go to America for higher studies.	Is your _____ ?
5	Rekha is carrying milk.	_____ Rekha _____ ?
6	The trains are running late.	_____ the trains _____ ?
7	The students are sleeping.	
8	I am working tonight. (Change I to you)	
9	We are watching the match on TV. (change we to you)	
10	I am in the park.	
11	She is wearing a pink skirt.	
12	They are wasting their time.	

Exercise 2: Fill in the blanks using is/are.

- Where _____ you going?
- _____ she happy?
- _____ there any hospitals nearby?
- Who _____ coming to visit us today?
- When _____ the match?
- _____ you planning to do medicine?
- Which _____ your favourite dishes?
- _____ he fat?
- Your cakes _____ really delicious.
- We _____ going for a party.
- _____ your brother interested in coming to the party?
- How many birds _____ there in the cage?
- The people _____ shouting slogans.
- Why _____ they shouting?
- How _____ they going to spend the vacation?

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Exercise 3 Pick the correct sentences

1A There are two glasses of ornage juices on the table. 1B There is two glass of orange juice on the table. 1C there are two glasses of orange juice on the table.
2A I need two pairs of jean. 2B I need two pairs of jeans. 2C I need two pairs of jean.
3A We bought two dozens eggs. 3B We bought two dozen eggs. 3C We two dozen egg.
4A Our congratulations on your success. 4B Our congratulation on your success. 4C Our congratulations in your success.
5A My doctor say, I have to wear glasses. 5B My doctor says, I have to wear glass. 5C My doctor says, I have to wear glasses.
6A My hands are dirty. 6B My hand are dirty. 6C Her hand are dirty.
7A He is the fastest runner. 7B He is faster runner. 7C He is the fastest runners.
8A He plays cricket yesterday. 8B He play cricket. 8C He regularly plays cricket.
9A Has she lost her scissor? 9B Has she lost her scissors? 9C Have she lost her scissor?
10A Where are you going? 10B Where are he going? 10C Where is they going?
11A What are you phoning? 11B Which is he phoning? 11C Who are they phoning?
12A Who's got the key? 12B Which's got the key? 12C Whose got the key?
13A My mother wakes me up in the morning. 13B I gets up when my mother calls me. 13C My mother wake me up in the morning.
14A It is raining. 14B It is raining yesterday. 14C It rains today and yesterday.
15A What phone you last week? 15B Whose phoned you yesterday? 15 C Who phoned you yesterday morning?

Exercise 4 Box A is the first part of the sentences. Box B is the middle part and Box C is the last part of the sentences. Complete the sentences by choosing one from each box.

1 Whose	a they	A false complaints?
2 Where	b always play	B with us.
3 Why does	c is angry	C movie right now.
4 Devika and Leela	d have	D on the table?
5 Meenakshi is	e are singing	E yesterday night?
6 Who did	f books are	F and dancing!
7 Why do	g watching a	G together.
8 The teacher	h she make	H always tell lies?
9 The teachers	I you met	I the children vanished?

Worksheet 5 Picture based exercises

Exercise 1 Dinesh Raman is applying for the post of a teacher. Help him to fill up the form from the details given below.

Dinesh Raman was born in Nagpur on 20/ 8/1990. He stays in Thrissur in Flat no 69, Golden Flats. The flat is located in Ayyanthole, Thrissur 680003. He got married at the age of 30 and he is married to Sheela. His father's name is Ramesh Raman and that of his mother is Valli Amma.

He got his BSc degree in chemistry from Kerala Verma College. He then took his post-graduation in chemistry from the University of Calicut. Dinesh completed his Bed in 2026. He has been working in Brilliant School, Coimbatore for the past seven years. He has a bank account with ICICI Bank, Coimbatore main branch. His bank account number is 120000630045098.

He has a car. He speaks Tamil, English, Malayalam and Hindi. He can read and write English, Tamil and Hindi.

His PAN is PADRN2891 and his Aadhaar no is 6723 9012 8881



Application for the post of a teacher:

1 Name (write in capital letters)

2 Date of

birth:

3 Address:

4 Name of Father:

Name of Mother:

5 Are you married or single?

6 Are You employed? If so, give details:

7 Educational Qualification	graduation	post graduation	Any other degree
-----------------------------	------------	-----------------	------------------

8 Subject willing to handle:

9 Languages known:

language	speak	write	read
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

10 Bank Account details:

Name of the Bank:

Branch:

Savings bank account no

11 PAN

12 Aadhaar no

Exercise 2



Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks. Use the words in the box.

throw heavy doing pushing

1. Sooraj is _____ exercise. 2. Pradeep is about to _____ the ball. 3. Ravi is carrying a _____ bag. 4. Tom is _____ the trolley.

Exercise 3



Look at the picture and fill in the blanks. Use the words in the box.

training tough working army wakes confident good physical strong planning want stadium

1. Sooraj is _____ to join the Indian Army. 2. He wants to grow big and _____.
3. He is _____ to run fast. 4. He _____ up early in the morning and runs in the _____.
5. To join the army Sooraj needs _____ marks. 6. He is also _____ on his English.
7. It is difficult to get into the _____. 8. The competition is very _____.
9. But Sooraj is _____ of cracking the competitive examination. 10. Two of his close friends also _____ to join the army. 11. They do a lot of _____ exercises and they study a lot too.

Exercise 4 Look at the picture and fill in the blanks. Use the words in the box.



follows	water	design	weighs
ambition			
sixth	admirable	friends	full lunch

1. Ravi studies in the _____ standard. 2. His bag is always _____ of books. 3. He carries his _____ box also in the bag. 4. He also has a _____ bottle inside the bag. 5. All his _____ carry heavy bags. 6. His bag _____ three kilos. 7. His _____ is to become an engineer. 8. He wants to _____ houses. 9. All his teachers like him because he _____ their instructions. 10. He has some _____ qualities.

Exercise 5 Look at the picture and fill in the blanks. Use the words in the box.



short	better	ambition	support	terrific	sunrise
talented	study	represent	practise	wants	
played					

Pradeep 1 _____ to become a football player. There are so many 2 _____ football players. He has to be 3 _____ than most of them. Pradeep realizes he has to 4 _____ hard. There is no 5 _____ cut to success. That's why he is at the playground before 6 _____. His coach is 7 _____. He had 8 _____ for India. Pradeep too wants to 9 _____ his country. His 10 _____ is to score goals for India. His parents 11 _____ him. But they want him to 12 _____ well.

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Exercise 6 Fill in the blanks. Use the words in the box.



goes adore helps preparing
without grates tasty expert
chops milk

1. My father _____ my mother in the kitchen. 2. He _____ vegetables. 3. He also _____ the coconut. 4. He does all these before he _____ out for a walk. 5. He buys _____ from a shop and brings it home. 6. Mother is busy in the mornings _____ food for all of us. 7. She makes _____ food. 8. She is quite an _____ in making biriyani. 9. We _____ (love and respect) our mother. 10. We cannot think of a life _____ her.

Exercise 7 Fill in the blanks. Use the words in the box.

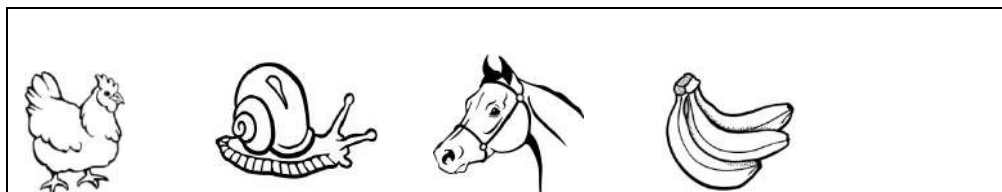
wash sweeping dishes lots help mops
helps



1. When I don't have school, I help my mother by _____ the floor. 2. She _____ the floor with a piece of wet cloth. 3. Sometimes I _____ the clothes. 4. My mother has _____ of work to do at home. 5. My father too _____ in the kitchen. 6. He washes the _____. 7. All of us _____ our mother.

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Exercise 8 Sort the sentences relating to each image.



1. It moves very slowly. 2. It gallops fast. 3. These are very tasty. 4. It lays eggs.
5. It neighs. 6. These have lots of vitamins. 7. It eats worms. 8. These are grown
everywhere. 9. It has a shell. 10. We ride them. 11. A group of these is called a
bunch. 12. A living thing having no legs. 13. It weighs more than 40 kilos. 14. We eat
them when they are ripe. 15. It has feathers. 16. It crawls.

snail	horse	bananas	hen
Sentence numbers	Sentence numbers	Sentence numbers	Sentence numbers

Exercise 9. Look at the picture and do the exercise



1. Hush children! Listen to me. 2. Hey! We are on a picnic. We are so happy.
3. We have a new Hindi teacher. She makes us write on the board.



Teacher, I know the answer. I am going to announce the results. We are learning
to speak English. We want to speak English fluently.

More pictures

7



8



9



10



I will show the way to your house. Do you know? Don't tell this to anyone, OK?

All of us have passed the exams! The teacher is about to come. Let's chat.

Match the description of the picture with picture number. Choose the correct picture number.			
Description of the picture	Picture no		
A. I have to tell you something urgently.	5	4	8
B. We are poor with lesser facilities but we also learn.	3	2	7
C. The teacher has something to tell us.	5	9	6
D. My dear, have you lost your way?	10	7	1
E. We are all so excited. We have done well.	8	10	3
F. The teacher asks a question. Only one boy knows the answer.	6	4	5
G. Children, I can't stand this noise! Why don't you keep quiet?	7	1	2
H. The teacher is not in the class.	1	9	4
I. We learn to speak English.	2	6	10
J. The teacher finds time to give us individual attention.	6	3	9

Exercise 10 Choose the right option

- Today is my son's (six sixth) birthday.
- Please read page (ten tenth).
- We live on the (seven seventh) floor.
- My grandfather is (seventy seventieth) years old.
- This is the (three third) time I am reading this book.

Exercise 11 Match the following.

1. half past six	6. 6:40	11. six thirty	6:40
2. six forty	7. 6:15	12. six fifteen	5:45
3. a quarter to six	8. 6:30	13. ten to seven	6:15
4. six fifty	9. 5:45	14. twenty to seven	6:30
5. a quarter after six	10. 6:50	15. five forty-five	6:50

Exercise 12 Complete the sentences. Choose fifteen words from the box.

toy	barber	hair	legs	station	bus stop	times	good	bad
ends	begins	when	why	short	heavy	low	help	clowns
people	key	happy	sad	sharp	blunt	rains	energy	

1. My daughter has long straight ____.
2. My father is not tall but he is not too ____.
3. We went to a ____ shop to buy things for my child to play with.
4. We are at the ____ waiting for the train.
5. The ____ in a circus make us laugh.
6. The show starts at six but we don't know when the show ____.
7. They are ____ because they got excellent marks.
8. This knife is not at all ____.
9. You cannot cut anything with this.
10. How many ____ have I told you not to play in the rain?
11. I was about to go out ____ my neighbour called me.
12. I cannot lift this ____ bag.
13. Eating vegetables is ____ for health.
14. Farmers depend on ____ for the plants to grow. They are happy when it rains.
15. I lost the ____ of the lock.
16. I need ____ to carry these heavy bags.

Look, read and learn. Expressions using hold.

1. It stinks 	2. Smelly legs 	3. Hold him down 	4. Don't hold grudges 
5. Hold a farewell party 	6. I hold you responsible 	7. Hold a meeting 	

Exercise 13 Match the expressions in Box A with the expressions in Box B

Box A	1 We will discuss	2. I hold you responsible.	3. Hold your nose	4. Raju is going away.
	5. Whose socks are these?	6. Let's not hold any grudges.	7. In a wrestling match, we	
Box B	A. hold the other down. B. Let's hold a farewell party. C. These are wet and smelly. D. It's the garbage van. E. Let's hold a meeting. F. Pay a penalty of Rs 500. G. We forget the past.			

Look, read and learn. Expressions using hold.

8. hold the door open



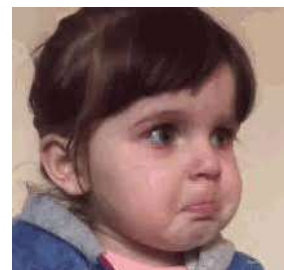
The boy keeps the door open

9. Hold high position



The post of principal is big

10. Hold back tears



He cannot cry openly

11. Will the weather hold?



Will the nice weather change?
fall.

12. Hold your tongue



Better not to speak

13. Hold the ladder steady



I am going to climb, don't let me fall.

Expression 14 Match the descriptions in Box A with those of Box B. See the pictures 1-13.

1	Mrs. Revathi is a principal of a school.	A	So I am holding back the tears.
2	I am leaving for Chennai as I got a job there.	B	He is grateful to him.
3	You are responsible for breaking the window.	C	No wonder he is stinking.
4	I want to cry but the boys will tease me.	D	I will hold my tongue.
5	He is on a ladder trying to pluck jackfruits.	E	She is highly respected by all.
6	The boy keeps open the door for the old man.	F	Will the weather hold good?
7	It's better not to mention the mistake of the guest.	G	We are holding it firmly for him.
8	He hasn't taken a shower for three days.	H	You will get it repaired.
9	We have bright sunshine right now.	I	I am holding an important meeting.
10	Don't come to my office tomorrow morning.	J	My friends are holding a party.

Exercise 15 Find the three words in Box A that have no opposites in Box B

Box A	better	spend	open	dry	tidy	front	sharp	wide
	create	lovely	finish	correct	good	fresh	empty	
Box B	blunt	right	full	save	destroy	excellent	shut	wet
	beautiful	begin	neat	stale	back	narrow	worse	

Some more expressions using hold

1. hold a toy



2. Hold a wedding



3. Hold aloft a trophy



4. Traffic holdup



5. Hold your breath



6. Hold hands



7. Holds 1 litre



8. held down by police

Exercise 16. Study the images carefully. Fill in the blanks using the words in the box. Use all the words.

hold	aloft	holding	held	tightly	holds
bottle	toy	hands	afraid	traffic	

The child is 1. _____ of dogs. She held her mother's hand 2. _____ when she saw a big dog. We cannot 3. _____ our breath for a long time. This 4. _____ of oil holds one litre of oil. I was late because I was held up in a 5. _____ jam. A boy was murdered (killed). The police are 6 _____ down the culprits. This is a big hall and it 7. _____ about six hundred people. The two children are holding the trophy 8. _____. Father and son are walking holding 9 _____. The boy is holding a 10. _____ in his right hand. The wedding was 11 _____ in a large hall.

Exercise 17 Match the expressions in Box A with those in Box B

Box A/ 1 The policeman held up his hand. 2 What does the winner do?
3 He held a party. 4 The car easily holds five. 5 What is holding him up?
6 We don't hold any grudges.

Box B/ A The fight is forgotten. B There was a huge crowd. C She holds the trophy aloft. D We have to wait. E He is getting his doubts cleared. F We are seven but we manage to get in.

Worksheet 6: Improve sentence making skills

One word is removed from the following sentences. You have to insert the word in the correct place. The options are jumbled. Study the examples below.

Example Exercise

1	We went to a town.	quickly
2	There was a crowd in the shop.	badly
3	The dog ran to its master.	nearby
4	He was injured in the accident.	softly
5	The nurses spoke to the patients.	big

Answers:

1	We went to a nearby town.
2	There was a big crowd in the shop.
3	The dog ran quickly to its master.
4	He was badly injured in the accident.
5	The nurses spoke softly to the patients.

Exercise 1: One word is removed from the sentences. Insert the word in the correct place. The options are jumbled.

1	Balaji could draw since he was years old.	young
2	Anwar was in the forest but he was not afraid.	experienced
3	Rita played the role of a girl in the movie.	alone
4	Shekar is an artist who has drawn pictures of leaders.	usually
5	He upset when his friends tease him.	stack
6	She is carrying a of books.	gets
7	She buys two newspapers but she bought only one today.	five

Exercise 2: One word is removed from the sentences. Insert the word in the correct place. The options are jumbled.

1	His mother wants Vimala to wash the plates.	away
2	Let's meet next Friday.	get
3	Can you me a loaf of bread on your way home?	again
4	He didn't tie up the boat so it drifted.	steel

Exercise 3: One word is removed from the sentences. Insert the word in the correct place. The options are jumbled

1	Sheela started playing the piano when she was eight years old.	black
2	Have you seen my trousers?	splendid
3	What were you doing you heard the crash?	only
4	They are complaining the food.	short
5	We'll have an lunch.	about
6	We all had a time.	when
7	He writes only stories.	early

Exercise 4: One word is removed from the sentences. Insert the word in the correct place. The options are jumbled.

1	A movie is made with actors.	cannot
2	He was upset when his teacher scolded him in front of the class.	not
3	The doctor crossed the road to help the old woman.	naughty
4	The cat moved up the tree to get away from the children.	quickly
5	No, you carry food into the zoo.	gripped
6	I got poor marks and my mother is at all happy with the results.	many
7	The little child his father's hand tightly when she saw a big dog.	whole

Exercise 5: One word is removed from each sentence. Insert the word in the correct place. The options are jumbled.

1	Nobody thought we would the trophy.	thrilled
2	Our principal was when we won.	reached
3	The coach was with joy when we reached the finals.	us
4	All of put in a great deal of effort.	everything
5	Crackers were burst when we the school with the trophy.	blue
6	He meets a lot of people as he a lot.	dancing
7	She has everything she wants.	travels
8	Have you sold your car?	win

Exercise 6: One word is removed from each sentence. They are in box B. Find the removed word and complete the sentences.

no	Box A	Box B
1	Some animals eat the flesh of animals.	large
2	The blue whale is the animal in the world.	time
3	Elephants mud on their body after having bath.	extreme
4	The eggs of an ostrich are and heavy.	parrots
5	The ostrich is able to face the cold nights of deserts.	other
6	Most of the eat fruit.	around
7	Both Rekha and Dinesh work, so they can buy a car.	throw
8	He runs the park every morning to keep himself very fit.	heaviest
9	He always wakes up in because his alarm rings very loudly.	costly

Exercise 7: The sentences are divided into three parts. The first part is in Box A. The middle part of the sentence is in Box B. Box C has the last part of the sentence. Join the parts to complete the sentences.

1 Does he	8 tells me about	15 he didn't come?
2 Did he	9 hide the truth	16 when her friends visit her.
3 He	10 they happy	17 where he goes every day?
4 She doesn't	11 hides her toys	18 going to the party?
5 She	12 inform you	19 from her parents.
6 Are	13 she	20 all the important things.
7 Is	14 tell you why	21 with her marks?

Exercise8: As in Exercise 7, join the parts to complete the sentences.

1 How far	8 are	15 this dress?
2 How long	9 children	16 from here?
3 How much did	10 you	17 are in the bus?
4 How	11 can	18 waiting here?
5 How many	12 is the station	19 you stay?
6 How much longer	13 has he been	20 these shoes?
7 How much	14 much is	21 pay for the vegetables?

Exercise 9: As in Exercise 7 and 8, join the parts to complete the sentences.

1 How long does	8 it take to	15 repair the scooter?
2 How long did it	9 he walk	16 married?
3 How long did	10 it take by car from	17 stay here?
4 How long have	11 she been	18 finish reading the book?
5 How long	12 they been	19 every day?
6 How long does	13 take to	20 your house to the station?
7 How long has	14 can I	21 waiting for the bus?

Exercise 10: As in Exercise 9, join the parts to complete the sentences.

1 How far is	8 we walk	15 studied?
2 How far are	9 can you kick	16 from here?
3 How far have	10 they	17 run every day?
4 How far	11 the stadium	18 into the forest?
5 How far does	12 the children	19 the ball?
6 How far do	13 we from	20 in the mornings?
7 How far can	14 she jog	21 our house?

Exercise 11: As in Exercise 10, join the parts to complete the sentences.































1 How do	6 your child	11 pay for the shirt?
2 How does	7 they do	12 the car?
3 How costly	8 did you	13 school ?
4 How did	9 you go to	14 the test?
5 How much	10 is	15 behave in school?

Exercise 12: As in Exercise 11, join the parts to complete the sentences.

1 How often does	6 can you	11 play cricket?
2 How soon	7 do you know	12 come here?
3 How well	8 he	13 the manager?
4 How fortunate are	9 are	14 you as a teacher!
5 How rich	10 we to have	15 they?

Worksheet 7: Opposites

Study the images

1 straight 	2 curved 	3 broad 	4 narrow 	5a short 	5b tall 	
6 anxious 	7 calm 	8 happy 	9 frown 	10 eager 	11 reluctant 	
12 bright 	13 dim 	14 bright 	15 dull 	16 arrogant 	17 humble 	
18 same 	19 different 	20 angry 	21 curious 	22a 	22b 	23 satisfied 
24 disappointed 	25 overjoyed 	26 not so happy 	27 tough 	28 do best 		

Exercise 1: Match the statement with the picture numbers. Study the images above.

No	Statement	picture number
1	The teacher advised me not to get nervous. She wanted me to be calm.	9 7 26
2	Renuka got 96 in math and 97 in English. She got decent marks in other subjects as well.	14 25 15
3	It is very easy to drive on this road. There are no curves.	5a 18 1
4	Raj is over six feet. He is an excellent basket ball player. He is tall.	12 5b 25
5	Jayan is rich. He doesn't bother about others. He is rude to people.	16 21 24
6	Everybody likes the old woman. She is so warm. She is kind.	8 26 7
7	The light in the restaurant was not bright. Soft music was playing.	13 12 2
8	He got between 60 and 75 marks in all subjects.	25 26 21
9	The test was really tough. He couldn't answer many questions.	27 19 17
10	She danced well. She didn't get a prize. But she was happy with her show.	20 1 23
11	The children didn't score well and the teachers were sad.	24 16 11
12	The school is 5kms away. They go to school by bus.	2 22b 5b
13	Roshan is a brilliant student.	12 11 24
14	Rita is only 4feet 5 inches. She cannot reach the top of the shelf.	5a 4 15
15	He has six shirts. The size of all the shirts is 42.	26 18 23
16	We drive carefully. The road is not straight. It has sharp turns.	2 3 11
17	Anwar doesn't like writing. He avoids writing long answers.	20 11 17
18	The paper was tough but he managed to answer most of the questions.	28 13 24
19	Raju was angry with himself for making so many mistakes in the exam.	20 23 6
20	The judges are going to announce the results. The students are nervous.	8 9 6

Exercise 2: Match the statement with the picture numbers. Study the images above.

1	His neighbours praised him. He is grinning from ear to ear.	12 8 21
2	We got a puppy. It wants to know everything. It goes around the house.	23 21 17
3	She is a rich woman. She never boasts about her achievements.	17 23 10
4	He is always ready to do whatever he is asked to do.	25 14 10
5	Some students were talking in the class. The teacher was annoyed.	9 21 14
6	Rakesh does his exams well. The teachers find him good in all subjects.	12 26 20
7	The sizes of shoes in the shoe rack are from size 6 to 9.	15 19 28
8	This shirt was bought years ago. The colour has run off. It isn't bright.	23 26 15
9	Her dance was not perfect. She missed her steps. Her parents were sad.	24 23 16
10	His school is not far. He goes to school on foot.	13 22a 28
11	The roads in the villages are not wide.	4 22a 3
12	The street light was not bright. He couldn't see properly.	13 9 17
13	The Ganges is not at all narrow when it reaches the plains.	3 6 12
14	He didn't get any prizes. But he was not unhappy with his performance.	24 23 11

Exercise 3: There are 15 words in Box A and 15 words in Box B. The opposites of box A are in Box B. Make pairs of 15 opposites. The pictures in page 1 may help you.

Box A	broad	straight	short	old	low	hard	dull
	rare	tight	full	light	slight	right	bright
Box B	common	sharp	loose	empty	dim	soft	new
	curved	dark	high	narrow	wrong	embrace	long
							big

Exercise 4: There are 15 words in Box A and 15 words in Box B. The opposites of box A are in Box B. Make pairs of 15 opposites. The pictures in page 1 may help you.

Box A	crooked	mighty	coward	anxious	nice	ancient
	smile	stale	rough	attack	shy	arrogant
	buy	reluctant	cruel			
Box B	brave	frown	sell	smooth	kind	fresh
	straight	calm	defend	weak	humble	modern
	eager	confident	unpleasant			

Exercise 5: There are 15 words in Box A and 15 words in Box B. The opposites of box A are in Box B. Make pairs of 15 opposites. The pictures in page 1 may help you.

Box A	narrow	tall	dull	same	furious	near	disappointed	tough
	artificial	local	fall	giant	destroy	feeble	freedom	
Box B	tiny	slavery	easy	wide	different	calm	build	bright
	unhappy	natural	foreign	rise	far	short	strong	

Exercise 6: There are 15 words in Box A and 15 words in Box B. The opposites of box A are in Box B. Make pairs of 15 opposites. The pictures in page 1 may help you.

Box A	scarce	never	worst	melt	partial	lose	little
	soft	life	child	clever	thin	several	sick
	straight						
Box B	win	few	total	hard	curly	always	stupid
	thick	adult	plenty	freeze	best	healthy	much
							death

Exercise 7: There are 15 words in Box A and 15 words in Box B. The opposites of box A are in Box B. Make pairs of 15 opposites. The pictures in page 1 may help you.

Box A	blunt	entrance	cheap	moist	sour	strange	increase
	accept	strict	late	lost	even	ignorant	deep
	simple						
Box B	familiar	expensive	knowledgeable	lenient	sharp	early	
	exit	reduce	complicated	shallow	odd	won	dry
	reject	sweet					

Exercise 8 Fill in the blanks using 13 out of the sixteen words given in the box.

new	big	dim	high	broad	sharp	straight	
might							
narrow	under	slight	old	curve	calm	low	blunt

1. The road is _____ and very few accidents take place here. 2. There is a sharp _____ in this road and many accidents take place there. 3. The roads in the villages are **3A** _____ but the roads in the cities are **3B** _____. 4. India has a strong army. The _____ of a nation is its armed forces. 5. I fell down and I have a _____ pain in my leg. 6. It is Onam season. There is a _____ crowd in the shop. 7. The branch is _____ and we can pluck fruit. 8. This branch is _____ and we cannot reach it. Let's bring a ladder. 9. Our car is very _____. We bought it fifteen years ago. 10. We are planning to buy a _____ car. 11. This knife is very _____. We cannot cut anything with it. 12. My sister has gone to market to get a _____ knife.

Exercise 9 Fill in the blanks using 13 out of the sixteen words given in the box.

straight	common	ground	embrace	paid	hard	smart		
bright	rare	crooked	tight	tall	fight	dim	loose	easy

1. Raj and Shyam _____ for a piece of cake. 2. Now the fight is over and they become friends again. They _____ each other. 3. They are _____. They get good marks. 4. This stick is not straight. It is _____. 5. Go _____ along the road and take the first left. 6. The light in the restaurant was not _____. 7. We ate in _____ light. 8. Our English test was _____. We don't expect good marks. 9. Our math paper was _____. We have done well. 10. These trousers are _____. I must get another pair of trousers. 11. This fits me well. It is not _____ or loose. 12. The crow is a _____ bird. 13. This is a _____ book. It was printed one hundred years ago.

Exercise 10 Fill in the blanks using the words given in the box.

calm	near	strict	furious	disappointed	lenient
far			anxious	overjoyed	satisfied
reluctant	peaceful				

1. Our principal is _____. We are afraid of him. 2. Our Hindi teacher is _____. We talk in her class. 3. My mother gets _____ whenever I am late. 4. My elder brother is _____. He doesn't get easily upset. 5. We were _____ when our school won the tournament. 6. I was hugely _____ when I failed in the test. 7. He is a lazy student. He is _____ to write long essays. 8. Even though I got eighty percent in math test, I was not so _____. 9. Everything went smoothly. It was a _____ day. 10. The helicopter had not gone _____ when it crashed into a mountain. 11. I was just standing _____ enough to hear what they were saying. 12. The captain was _____ with himself for missing the penalty kick. Had he scored, his team would have won.

Worksheet 8: More exercises based on pictures

Study the pictures.












Exercise 1 Fill in the blanks using the words in the box. Use all the words.

strangers	order	good	important	attend	board	first
excited	journey	called	introduce	suggests	wait	office
bumpy						

1. Three men met for the _____ time at Chennai. 2. They have come to _____ an interview. 3. They are _____. 4. They _____ themselves to each other and soon they are chatting. 5. They _____ in a room. 6. They are _____ one by one for the interview. 7. The interviews are over and they come out of the _____. 8. One of them _____ they have something to eat. 9. They are in a restaurant and they _____ food. 10. The lunch over, they check their phones to see any _____ messages are there. 11. They are _____ because all of them are selected for the job. 12. They all _____ a bus. 13. The roads are 13A _____ and they have a very uncomfortable 13B _____. 14. The three men have become _____ friends.

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Study the pictures and do exercises 2 and 3.

drag=pull 	embrace = hug 	fetch = bring 	scream 	sneeze 
 Wipe tears	 pull up a chair	 clutch his heart	 run to fetch a doctor	

Read the following sentences carefully.

1. Drag the chair 2. Drag a puppy 3. Mother embraced her son tightly. 4. They hugged each other. 5. Pull a chair and sit down. 6. Don't pull the strap of the bag. It will break. 7. He is not well. Fetch a glass of water. 8. Bring the newspaper from the bedroom. 9. Scream at the top of your voice = very angrily shout. 10. He has a cold. He is sneezing now. 11. He is clutching his heart. He is in pain. 12. She is crying. She wipes away her tears.

Exercise 2 Fill in the blanks using the words in the box. Use all the words.

scared	wiped	fire	embraced	sneeze	screamed
drag	running	screamed	dust	fetches	tears

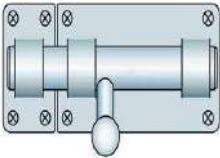







1. I was meeting my friend after so many years. We _____ tightly. 2. We were in _____. 3. We _____ our tears and hugged again. 4. Our principal was very angry and he _____ at the top of his voice. 5. Peter fell down clutching his heart. Raj ran out of the house and _____ a doctor. 6. The doctor came _____ and he was saved. 7. The house was on _____. 8. She _____ as loudly as she could. 9. I am _____ of cockroaches. 10. I am allergic to _____. 11. I _____ when there's dust. 12. I don't like to get up early. I _____ myself out of the bed.

Exercise 3 Fill in the blanks using the words in the box. Use all the words.

dragged down Bring clutched pull hugging fetch sneezing
pulled

1. Leela is 1A_____ with a bad cold and she is 1B _____. 2. The bank manager asked him to _____ up a chair. 3. The puppy wanted to play in the rain. But its master_____ it inside. 4. My teacher said to me, “ _____ the books that are on my table.” 5. He _____ hard to open the door. 6. We saw our neighbour _____ her child and consoling her. 7. I was about to fall and I _____ at a table for support. 8. The old man said, “ Can you _____ me a glass of water?”

Study the pictures below and above and do exercises 4 and 5.

bolt of a door 	coach 	a coaching class 		
shuffle cards 	wail 	whistle 	blow a whistle 	wail of a siren 

Read the following sentences carefully.

Before going to sleep, my mom bolts all the doors. We can also use the word latch to describe the action of locking the doors. Another meaning of bolt is to run fast. The dog bolted (ran quickly) from the cage when I opened it. Policemen and referees use whistle. You can whistle by using your fingers. Raju was whistling a tune while he was showering. (to shower = to bathe) It's your turn to shuffle the cards. The old man is not well. He shuffled (walked slowly) across the hall. The child wailed (cry loudly) when his mother beat him. He wants to play football for his country. He is attending a coaching camp.

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Exercise 4 Fill in the blanks using all the words in the box.

whistling whistle whistled blew bolted bolt doors

1. Please _____ all the doors. 2. I have checked all the _____. 3. We have not _____ one of the doors. 4. Raj is happy. He is _____ a tune. 5. The policeman _____ and the other policemen came running. 6. In football, the referee uses a _____. 7. The referee _____ his whistle.

Exercise 5 Fill in the blanks using all the words in the box.

coaching player bolt wail whistled wailing shuffle

1. The hungry child is _____. 2. We heard the _____ of the siren. 3. It is your turn to _____ the cards. 4. I want to become a football _____. 5. I am attending a _____ camp. 6. When we scored a goal, our supporters _____. 7. The _____ is jammed. I cannot open the door.

Exercise 6 The underlined words in the sentences don't belong to them. Rewrite the sentences by choosing another underlined word.














- 1 The coaching of the siren disturbed him.
- 2 The referee bolted his whistle to stop the game.
- 3 I am attending a wail camp.
- 4 They bolted the shuffle before going out.
- 5 It is my turn to whistling the cards.
- 6 The cat doors when it saw the dog.
- 7 He was blew a tune.

Exercise 7 The underlined words in the sentences don't belong to them. Rewrite the sentences by choosing another underlined word. **Clue - deal = shuffle**

- 1 He is participating in a deal competition.
- 2 The waited of the door is jammed. I can't open the door.
- 3 You need whistling to get through the tests.
- 4 The child coaching when the boys beat him.
- 5 Whose turn is to whistle the cards?
- 6 He doesn't know how to controlling.
- 7 The referee is latch the game.

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Study the pictures and do exercises 8 to 11

1 Imitate = copy	2 replace book	3 grip	4 skip	5 kneel	6 railings
					
7 press the bell	8 throw up	9 press clothes	10 examine a patient	11 give an injection	12 take off T-shirt
					
					13 put on dress
					

Read the following sentences carefully.

railings of staircase = wooden or metal support that help us not to fall.

1. He is good at imitating our maths teacher. He speaks exactly like our teacher.

Children imitate (copy) the actions of their parents.

2. Replace the spanners after using it. Librarians replace the books on the shelves.

3. He gripped his teacher's hand when he saw the big dog.

4. Skip breakfast = not to eat breakfast. I want to lose weight so I skip breakfast.

The girls are skipping.

5. He knelt and prayed. Kneel = present tense , knelt = past tense.

6. railings of staircase = wooden or metal support that help us not to fall. He slipped but did not fall because he had gripped the railing of the staircase.

7. He reached his friend's house and pressed the bell. His friend came out.

8. She felt sick. She threw up. Throw up = vomit = puke.

9. My mother presses my uniform. We use an iron box to press clothes.

10. The doctor is examining a patient. To examine also means to study. The lawyer is examining the documents.

11. Nurses administer (give) injection.

12. Take off dress= remove dress. Girls take off their dress and change into swimming suit before entering the pool.

13. The boys are putting on their trousers.

14. I pressed the bell but nobody answered,

15. An unknown fear gripped me.

Exercise 8 Fill in the blanks using all the words in the box.

deal administer because puke skipping injured
skip gripped replace examined examine

1. Tom is _____ and he cannot play in the next match. 2. Who will _____ Tom?
3. We will replace Tom with Shyam _____ he is also a good player. 4. Who is
going to _____ the cards next? 5. I am not hungry. I'll _____ dinner. 6. I am not
well. I am going to _____. 7. The doctor _____ the patient. 8. He asked the nurse to
_____ an injection to the patient. 9. The girl fell down while she was _____. 10. I
slipped while coming down the stairs but I was not injured because I had _____ the
railing. 11. The doctor said, "Take off your shirt. I want to _____ you."

Exercise 9 Fill in the blanks using all the words in the box.

skipping dragged gripped knelt railing imitates
happy

1. The boy _____ down to pick up the vegetables. 2. At first, we were 2A _____ to
listen to the speech of the principal but we were bored when the speech 2B _____
on. 3. The _____ of this staircase is made of wood. 4 She has a _____ rope and
she skips in the morning. 11. My friend _____ Mammooty very well. 12. Sachin
_____ the bat tightly and hit the ball for a six.

Exercise 10 Match the following: **Consult a dictionary**

1	grip	a	training
2	blow	b	vomit
3	imitate	c	hold tightly
4	coaching	d	hit
5	replace	e	pull hard
6	puke	f	skipped lunch
7	drag	g	whistle
8	slapped	h	the books after you read
9	not hungry	i	protects you from falling
10	railing	j	copy others

Exercise 11: The sentences are cut into three. Box A has the first part of the sentences and Box B has the middle part of the sentences. The ending part of the sentences is in Box C. Take one from each box and complete the sentences.

Box A	Box B	Box C
1 The boy dragged	a sick and she	A with a shuffle.
2 She is feeling	b mother's hands	B inside the house.
3 He is no longer	c books after	C man opened the door.
4 The child gripped his	d his pet dog	D you read them.
5 He pressed the	e young and he walks	E wants to throw up.
6 Replace the	f bell and an old	F when he saw the dog.

Exercise 12 The underlined words in the sentences don't belong to them. Rewrite the sentences by choosing another underlined word.

Example: The children are eating in the ground. They are playing chocolates.

Answer: The children are **playing** in the ground. They are **eating** chocolates.

- Raju is gripped the cards.
- He heard the bolted of the siren.
- He is wait the clothes.
- I knelt the door.
- They shuffling and prayed.
- Fear pressing me when I saw the dogs.
- Please pressed the books.
- Visitors replace the doorbell.

Exercise 13 Match the following.

1	skip	a	attend coaching classes
2	He imitates	b	tightly hold the leash of the dog
3	press	c	my boss got angry
4	to improve	d	the torn bags with new ones
5	replace	e	use the iron box
6	grip	f	we are good friends
7	sneeze	g	not attending the meeting
8	clutch	h	Do you have a bad cold?
9	screamed	i	cries of many birds
10	embrace	j	his leg in pain
11	catch	k	a shirt
12	put on	l	a cold

Exercise 14 Fill in the blanks using all the words in the box.

scream screams coaching embraced gripped imitate skips

1 We should not _____ others. We must develop our own style. 2 I am afraid of rats. I _____ when I see them in my house. 3 I have to improve my performance in math. I am attending a _____ class. 4 He wants to reduce his weight. He _____ breakfast. 5 She _____ the rope tightly and started climbing. 6 My pet is a parrot. It _____ when it is alarmed (frightened). 7 The little girl shyly _____ her teacher and thanked her for teaching her well.

Exercise 15 The underlined words in the sentences don't belong to them. Rewrite the sentences by choosing another underlined word.

Example: The child laughed the ball. He kicked when he heard the joke.

Answer: The child **kicked** the ball. He **laughed** when he heard the joke.

1. We heard the coach of a police siren.
2. We must cover our nose while fetch.
3. He cried silently and she sneezing her tears.
4. A microscope is used to wail objects which cannot be seen by the naked eye.
5. She wiped the railing of the staircase when she was about to fall down.
6. You have to examine the doorbell hard.
7. Jack and Jill went up the hill to clutched a pail of water.
8. Rajesh is going to train under a new press.

Exercise 16 Match the words/expressions in Box A with those in Box B

16A

Box A	1 examine	2 scream	3 grip	4 embrace	5 press	6 fetch
	7 bolt	8 wail	9 skip	10 coach		
Box B	A hold tightly B look carefully C shout loudly D use force					
	E cry loudly F trainer G avoid doing H bring I hug J lock					

Exercise 16B

Box A	1 clutch	2 kneel	3 for protection	4 take off	5 drag
	6 wipe	7 tears	8 administer	9 examine	10 avoid doing
Box B	A documents B skip C sad D use force E to pray				
	F give injection G table H grip I remove dress J railing				

Worksheet 9: singular and plural

singular One person, place, thing, idea	plural more than one person, place, thing, idea
--	--

Study the two rules carefully.

Rule one	Rule two
With singular, we use is. This = singular This <u>mango</u> is ripe. This <u>boy</u> is playing cricket. This <u>well</u> is deep. This <u>child</u> is reading.	With plural, we use are. These = plural These <u>mangoes</u> are ripe. These <u>boys</u> are playing cricket. These <u>wells</u> are deep. These <u>children</u> are reading.

Singular – plural. Example:

watch – watches, elephant- elephants, baby – babies, tray- trays, box – boxes, knife-knives, child – children, mouse – mice, potato- potatoes, man – men, woman – women, road – roads, frog – frogs, father- in- law – fathers-in-law, tooth –teeth, village – villages, mosquito – mosquitoes, deer – deer, sheep – sheep

Exercise 1: Rewrite the following sentences. Change the nouns into plural.

Hints: 1. Change This to These 2. Change singular noun to plural

1. This watch is costly.	2. This elephant is sick	3. This baby is cute.
4. This tray is beautiful.	5. This box is heavy.	6. This knife is sharp.
7. This child is hungry.	8. This mouse is white.	9. This potato is hot.
10. This man is tired.	11. This woman is happy.	12. This leaf is yellow.
13. This road is straight.	14. This frog is tiny.	15. This city is large.

Exercise 2 Only **four** of the sentences given below are right. Identify the correct sentences.

1. These books are costly.
2. This is a costly toys.
3. These hens is big.
4. These are rotten vegetables.
5. This bags are heavy.
6. This knives are not sharp.
7. These roads are narrow.
8. These are brown bag.
9. This mouses are quiet.
10. These rabbits are white.











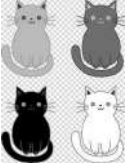




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Singular – Plural Rules

Rule 1: The plural of nouns is usually formed by adding s to a singular noun.

Example: boy- boys, girl- girls, apple- apples, lion –lions.

Exercise 3 Write the plural nouns

1 sunflower 	2 duck 	3 boat 	4 donkey 	5 mask 
6 student 	7 spoon 	8 chair 	9 pencil 	10 bottle 
11 kitten 	12 sieve 	13 ice cream 	14 soldier 	15 lawyer 

Exercise 4 : Box A has both singular and plural nouns. Put all the singular nouns in Box B and all the plural nouns in Box C.

Box A Singular and plural

toys girl teacher oranges chairs table tree flowers bangles eyes
ear sticks balls horse snail tortoise peacocks hand picture trains
pens banana cars tails dogs balloon axe plant colours house

Box B Singular

Box C Plural




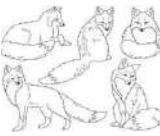
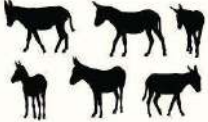
Exercise 5: Write the plural of the following nouns.

1 giraffe 2 pigeon 3 cracker 4 festival 5 station 6 umbrella 7 biscuit 8 pizza
9 ocean 10 wedding 11 cigarette 12 bedroom 13 teacher 14 barber 15 toy
16 benefit 17 preparation 18 performance 19 direction 20 advantage

Rule 2: Nouns ending in s, z, x, sh, and ch form the plural by adding es.

Example: gas- gases church –churches class – classes, slash – slashes

Exercise 6 Write the plural forms

1 box 	2 dish 	3 bus 	4 eyelash 	5 cross 
6 watch 	7 sunglass 	8 brush 	9 thrush 	10 switch 
11 fox 	12 six 6 6 6	13 dress 	14 ass 	15 plus + + +




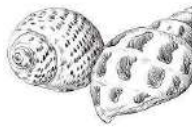

Exercise 7 Write the plural of:

1 address 2 prefix 3 speech 4 tax 5 flash 6 virus 7 lash 8 batch 9 inch
10 prospectus 11 suffix 12 beach 13 minus 14 complex 15 catch 16 illness



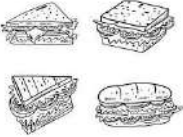



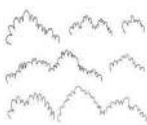



Exercise 8 Write the plural of:

1 coach 2 carcass 3 pass 4 punch 5 climax 6 wish 7 witness 8 punch 9 smash
10 class 11 kiss 12 hoax 13 cess 14 polish 15 empress 16 pouch 17 bench

Exercise 9: Write the plural form

1 leech 	2 cockroach 	3 mesh 	4 conch 	5 goddess 
--	--	---	---	--

Exercise 9 continued

6 crutch 	7 waitress 	8 sandwich 	9 mattress 	10 witch 
11 latch 	12 bush 	13 torch 	14 tigress 	15 bench 

Special Note: If you add s to such nouns as box, witch, lioness, and bush you will find that you cannot pronounce them without making an additional syllable. This is why such nouns form the plural by adding es.

Rule 3: We add es to some nouns ending in o to make them plural

Study the following examples:

potato- potatoes	torpedo-torpedoes	veto - vetoes	negro- negroes
hero-heroes	tomato - tomatoes	echo- echoes	

Note: Many nouns ending with o have two forms of plural.

Example:

archipelago – archipelago/archipelagoes	buffalo - buffalos/ buffaloes
cargo - cargos/ cargoes	flamingo – flamingos/ flamingoes
gecko – geckos/ geckoes	ghetto – ghettos/ ghettoes
halo – halos/ haloes	mango – mangos/ mangoes
memento – mementos/ mementoes	mosquito – mosquitos /mosquitoes
motto – mottos/ mottoes	portico – porticos / potricoes
tornado – tornados/ tornadoes	volcano – volcanos / volcanoes

Rule 4: We add s to some nouns ending in o to make them plural.

Note1: Some dictionaries show the plural form of zero as zeroes, echo as echos. We have followed Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary.

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Example: nouns ending in o + s

piano- pianos	photo- photos	stereo - stereos	dynamo- dynamos
scenario – scenarios	studio- studios	ratio -ratios	bamboo- bamboos
shampoo -shampoos	rhino- rhinos	zoo - zoos	casino- casinos
tattoo - tattoos	zero - zeros	video- videos	kilo - kilos

Note2: We add s to nouns ending in 'oo'.

Example: bamboo- bamboos, cuckoo-cuckoos, cockatoo- cockatoos, igloo- igloos, kangaroo- kangaroos, shampoo- shampoos, taboo- taboos, tattoo- tattoos

Note 3: We add s to get plural form of musical instruments ending with o.

Examples: banjo – banjos, bongo – bongos, cello –cellos, piano –pianos.

Plural form of some more nouns ending with o are given below.

auto – autos	avocado - avocados	demo – demos	disco – discos
embryo – embryos	euro - euros	hippo – hippos	kimono – kimonos
logo – logos	maestro – maestros	metro – metros	rhino – rhinos
silo – silos	solo – solos	tango – tangos	torso – torsos














Exercise 10: Identify the correct form of plural of nouns ending in o. Choose one of the options.

no	singular noun	A	B	C
1	mosquito	mosquitos	mosquitoes	both
2	kangaroo	kangaroos	kangarooes	both
3	rhino	rhinos	rhinoes	both
4	gecko	geckos	geckoes	both
5	embryo	embryos	embryoes	both
6	memento	mementos	mementoes	both
7	shampoo	shampoos	shampooes	both
8	mango	mangos	mangoes	both
9	hippo	hippos	hippoes	both
10	potato	potatos	potatoes	both
11	avocado	avocados	avocadoes	both
12	studio	studios	studioes	both
13	maestro	maestros	maestroes	both
14	volcano	volcanos	volcanoes	both

Rule 5: In some nouns ending in a consonant +y, (-by, -dy, -ty, -my, -ry), we remove the y and add ies.

army- armies	story – stories	injury-injuries	country- countries
city – cities	theory-theories	refinery- refineries	memory- memories
victory-victories	salary-salaries	territory- territories	hatchery-hatcheries

Exercise 11: Write the plural form

1 pastry 	2 baby 	3 lady 	4 sentry 	5 fairy 
6 battery 	7 diary 	8 pygmy 	9 fly 	10 pony 
11 celebrity 		12 dictionary 		13 Mummy 

More examples of nouns ending in a consonant +y, (-by, -dy, -ly, -my, -ry, -ty). We remove the y and add ies.

ability - abilities	bounty- bounties	deputy – deputies	jewellery - jewelleryes
lorry – lorries	penalty -penalties	lavatory- lavatories	secretary - secretaries
jetty - jetties	worry – worries	tragedy - tragedies	university - universities
hobby - hobbies	enemy – enemies	variety - varieties	greenery - greeneries
bakery - bakeries	inquiry - inquiries	library - libraries	necessity - necessities

Some more examples of plural forms

berry – berries	cherry – cherries	duty – duties	history – histories
lily – lilies	daisy – daisies	study – studies	mystery – mysteries
lobby – lobbies	ruby – rubies	hubby – hubbies	lullaby – lullabies
reply- replies	family – families	supply – supplies	assembly – assemblies
bully – bullies	folly – follies	dolly – dollies	ally – allies
rally - rallies	jelly - jellies	body – bodies	oddity - oddities

Rule 6: Singular nouns ending in a vowel + y form their plurals by adding s.

Example:

alley – alleys	bay – bays	boy – boys	chimney – chimneys	valley – valleys
essay- essays	joy – joys	prey- preys	display – displays	holiday - holidays
tray – trays	toy – toys	way – ways	highway – highways	turkey – turkeys

Rule 7: Some nouns ending in f or fe are made plural by changing f or fe to ves.

Example:

calf - calves	elf – elves	half – halves	knife - knives	leaf - leaves
life – lives	loaf – loaves	sheaf – sheaves	shelf – shelves	thief – thieves
wife - wives	wolf – wolves	bookshelf – bookshelves		

The following nouns ending in f have two forms. The form that is usually used is mentioned first. belief – belief, beliefs dwarf – dwarfs, dwarves, hoof- hoofs, hooves kerchief - kerchiefs, kerchieves, scarf – scarves, scarfs

We add s to make the following nouns plural: grief – griefs, giraffe – giraffes, chief- chiefs mischief – mischiefs, proof – proofs, roof – roofs, safe – safes.

Irregular plurals Example

man– men	mouse - mice	foot – feet	person – people	child – children
tooth - teeth	louse - lice	tooth - teeth	goose - geese	woman – women

Some nouns are always singular. Some of these nouns may be used in the plural when different kinds are meant as sugars, coffees, cottons.

gold, silver, wheat, corn, rice, molasses, copper, sugar, cotton news, gallows, mathematics, ethics, physics, economics (other words ending in ics)

Some nouns are always plural. Example

Clothing: briefs, boxers, jeans, leggings, pants, pyjamas, shorts, tights, trousers

Tools: tongs, pliers, forceps, shears, tweezers, wire cutters

Things: binoculars, earrings, gloves, glasses, sunglasses, goggles, headphones

Footwear: boots, sandals, shoes, slippers, socks

Others: belongings, clothes, congratulations, goods, leftovers, savings, stairs, surroundings, thanks, valuables.

The singular and plural forms of some nouns are the same

Advice aircraft hovercraft spacecraft offspring barracks quarters gallows
means bison deer sheep equipment machinery series species music
knowledge news luggage baggage scenery information staff swine homework

Plural forms of some compound nouns

Mother - in - law = mothers - in law, brother - in - law = brothers - in - law

Father - in - law = fathers - in - law, sister - in - law = sisters - in - law,

Commander - in - chief = commanders - in - chief, passer - by = passers- by,

Commissioner - of - police = commissioners - of - police,

director - general = directors - general, head - of - state = heads - of- state.

Singular and plural forms of nouns borrowed from other languages.

English has borrowed several nouns from Greek, Latin, French, and Italian etc. The plural forms of some of these nouns are given below. These have to be read and reread.

Cactus - cacti/cactuses, fungus - fungi, radius - radii, axis - axes, medium- media, bacterium - bacteria, criterion - criteria, index - indexes, indices, datum - data, hippopotamus - hippopotami, hippopotamuses, syllabus - syllabuses, **syllabi (not used frequently)**, octopus - octopuses, curriculum - curricula or curriculums, matrix - matrices, analysis - analyses, basis - bases, crises - crises, thesis - theses, diagnosis - diagnoses, oasis - oases, hypothesis- hypotheses, larva - larvae, antenna - antennae, formula - formulas or formulae (mathematics)














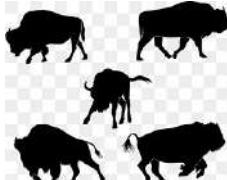

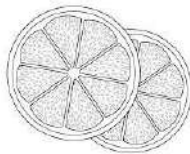
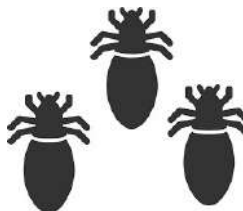

Exercise 12 Write the plural of- 1 camel 2 commissioner-of-police 3 loaf
4 tooth 5 swine 6 cattle 7 offspring 8 sheep 9 dancer 10 dozen 11 whale
12 spacecraft 13 insect 14 louse 15 crab 16 runner up 17 butterfly 18 sky
19 bush 20 cobbler 21 woman 22 city 23 equipment 24 machinery 25 boar

Worksheet 10: More exercises on singular and plural

Revision exercise 1 Write the plural of –

1 knife 2 box 3 deer 4 kitten 5 puppy 6 calf 7 ox 8 child 9 watch 10 thief
11 equipment 12 news 13 scenery 14 mother-in-law 15 hippopotamus

Exercise 2 Write the plural of

1 foot	2 goose	3 tooth	4 mouse	
				
5 woman	6 man	7 switch	8 glass	9 leaf
				
10 fox	11 branch	12 cactus	13 gooseberry	14 bison
				
15 bread	16 half	17 louse	18 wife	
				

Exercise 3 Write the plural form of : 1 buffalo 2 cherry 3 loaf 4 swine 5 axis
6 datum 7 mango 8 mathematics 9 news 10 machinery 11 church 12 cry

Read and learn – singular and plural

no	singular	plural	no	singular	plural
1	he	they	2	she	they
3	I	we	4	you	you
5	it	they	6	person	people
7	this	these	8	that	those
9	family	families	10	lily	lilies
11	furniture	furniture	12	diary	diaries
13	toe	toes	14	foe	foes
15	half	halves	16	calf	calves
17	berry	berries	18	cherry	cherries
19	hero	heroes	20	kitten	kittens
21	shelf	shelves	22	thief	thieves
23	octopus	octopi/ octopuses	24	luggage	luggage

Grammar point: With singular we use is. With plural we use are.
Singular = he, she, it = use is. Plural = we, you, they = use are I = singular = am

Exercise 4: Fill in the blanks using is/are.

- This _____ a box.
- These bags _____ heavy.
- Where _____ the kittens?
- The teacher _____ teaching maths.
- He _____ carrying three balls in his hand.
- The market _____ near our house.
- There _____ six schools in my village.
- There _____ two colleges in the nearest town.
- His feet _____ covered with mud.
- There _____ a book on the table.
- 10A. This book _____ mine.
11. Rajesh _____ late today.
12. Children _____ playing in the park.
13. Why _____ she crying?
14. Why _____ Deepa and Radha crying?
15. The tall girl _____ Rita.
16. Both Raju and Sumesh _____ smart.
17. Where _____ you going?
18. I _____ travelling.
19. The trains _____ running late.
20. Who _____ taking the class?
21. The glasses _____ on the table.
22. The elephant _____ hungry.
23. Where _____ your belongings?
24. The valuables _____ safe in the locker.
25. There _____ beautiful scenery along the road.
26. The cattle _____ grazing.

Exercise 5: Fill in the blanks using is/are

1. The men _____ swimming in the river. 2. A child _____ waiting for bus. 3. A monkey _____ sitting on a big branch of this tree. 4. These flowers _____ from my garden. 5. This _____ a brown bag. 6. Where _____ the three deer that we saw in the park? 7. There _____ a mango on the table. 8. Three of his teeth _____ broken. 9. The children _____ studying. 10. Why _____ you walking in the rain without an umbrella? 11. The colour of these shirts _____ blue. 12. These _____ blue shirts. 13. The geese _____ swimming in the pond. 14. The kittens _____ eating fish. 15. Mice _____ afraid of cats. 16. This tree _____ full of leaves. 17. Sheela and Rita _____ good singers. 18. They _____ not tall. 19. Which _____ the tallest building in this city? 20. How many hospitals _____ there in your city?

Exercise 6: Fill in the blanks with the words in the table. With singular subject add 's' to the verb. Example: With singular use hides, laughs, makes and sings.










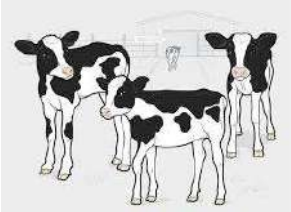


use/uses	study/studies	hide/hides	bring/brings	escape/escapes
go/goes	watch/watches	bake/bakes	bark/barks	forget/forgets

He 1 _____ well. He gets good marks. They 2 _____ to school by bus. My parents 3 _____ television every day. Raju 4 _____ delicious cakes. The old man 5 _____ a walking stick. His naughty sister 6 _____ his pen under the carpet. The dog 7 _____ when it sees a stranger. They 8 _____ from the burning house. The visitors 9 _____ a big box of sweets and keep it on the table. She 10 _____ to take her umbrella.

Exercise 7: Fill in the blanks using your own words.

1. The cobbler _____ shoes. 2. My mother _____ nice crispy dosas. 3. The cashier _____ the money carefully. 4. The boy next door _____ the piano well. 5. He _____ up before sunrise and goes for a long walk. 6. Sheela _____ letters to her friends. 7. My brother _____ in a bank. 8. The teachers always _____ early. 9. I have an interesting job. I _____ a lot of people. 10. Rajesh is a sales officer. He _____ a lot. He goes to all the major cities in Tamil Nadu. 11. The bank _____ at ten in the morning and closes at five in the evening. 12. Satish is a good student. He usually _____ hard. 13. Lakshmi is particular about her dress. She _____ bright coloured clothes. 14. Our grandparents never _____ television. 15. Madhu's grandma takes care of him. His parents _____ in Dubai.

Exercise 8 Write the plural of the following

1 knife 	2 box 	3 watch 	4 leaf 
5 flower 	6 dog 	7 deer 	8 puppy 
9 kitten 	10 calf 	11 ox 	12 child 

Exercise 9 : Box A has both singular and plural nouns. Put all the singular nouns in Box B and all the plural nouns in Box C.

Box A

boy mathematics English chief glasses she men wife chairs potato
leaves man child students shelves watches cow kittens it puppy
page babies game photos army we rivers women calf dolphins
mothers-in-law people police loaf halves swimmer mountains cobbler

Box B Singular	Box C Plural

Exercise 10. Fill in the blanks using singular / plural. Use all the words in the box.

packet box boxes tree books cake cakes shirt shirts oranges

There are six 1. _____ on the table. I am going to study. The big 2. _____ has oranges. This 3. _____ is too tight for me. These 4. _____ are not tasty. They are sour. My father bought three 5. _____ from the bakery. Are you hungry? There is a 6. _____ of biscuits in the bag. You can have some biscuits. There is a huge 7. _____ in front of my house. This 8. _____ is made by my mother. He is carrying three 9. _____ of sweets. Ramu has five 10. _____.

Exercise 11. Fill in the blanks using singular / plural. Use all the words in the box.

wolves loaves mouse child children plants apple leaves books
kittens

Three 1. _____ are playing cricket in the park. This 2. _____ is very sweet. 3. I kept my _____ on the table. The 4. _____ are running in the forest. I saw a 5. _____ in the kitchen and I screamed. I am scared of rats. The 6. _____ is sad because he lost his new pen. The 7. _____ of this plant are big. The 8. _____ are drinking milk. My mother bought three 9. _____ of bread from the bakery. He watered the rose 10. _____.

Exercise 12 . Fill in the blanks using singular / plural. Use all the words in the box.

flower toys loaf kilos heroes arms wives flowers seeds skirts

Two 1. _____ of potatoes are in the bag. Raju has many 2. _____. The 3. _____ of this fruit are small. The 4. _____ of these men are in the shop. Our soldiers fight for our country. They are the real 5. _____. This 6. _____ smells nice. Raj is plucking 7. _____ from the plants. Sheela is bringing a 8. _____ of bread. Deepa has many 9. _____. She raised her 10. _____ when she won the race.

Exercise 13 A noun is underlined in each sentence. Write C if the form of the noun is correct. If it is not correct, write the correct form.

1. Veena and Ria are happy young woman. 2. Mary likes to watch the fish in the pond. 3. Bina is telling Lila a story about wolfs. 4. Claire stamps both her feet as she dances. 5. Everyone likes these person. 6. The cattles are grazing in the field. 7. We saw some beautiful scenery. 8. The book are on the table.

Exercise 14 Complete the sentences with the plural form of nouns in the box.

answer cherry girl flower puppy foot shirt deer information furniture

1. There are more than hundred types of _____ in our state. 2. The zoo has different types of _____. 3. This book gives you all the _____ you need to make kites. 4. Both _____ watched the birds fly in the sky. 5. The _____ are tight. I cannot wear them. 6. We bought some new _____. 7. The girls took off their shoes and dipped their _____ in the pond. 8. All the _____ are correct and the teacher is happy with me. 9. The _____ are barking. 10. The _____ are sweet.

Exercise 15 Box A is the first part of the sentences. Box B is the last part of the sentences. Complete the sentences by choosing one from each box. **Note: Police is always plural.**

Box A	Box B
1 The oxen	A are controlling the crowd.
2 This computer	B is not writing well.
3 The police	C are playing in the rain.
4 This pen	D are grazing.
5 Sheela and Rani	E is munching carrots.
6 The rabbit	F is mine.

Exercise 16 The underlined nouns in the sentences don't belong to them. Rewrite the sentences by choosing another underlined noun.

1. Did she give you all the masks about tracking birds?
2. The children are playing in the horns.
3. The rain are grazing in the field.
4. The workers wear information to avoid inhaling the dust.
5. The cattle of some animals such as sheep and cows are curved.

Exercise 17 The underlined nouns in the sentences don't belong to them. Rewrite the sentences by choosing another underlined noun.

1. She cleaned the muddy halves.
2. The footprints are croaking.
3. Two trains make a whole.
4. Who ate all the frogs?
5. The biscuits are running late.

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Study the pattern carefully before doing the exercise.

Questions with singular noun	Questions with plural nouns
1. Is the <u>leaf</u> yellow?	1. Are the <u>leaves</u> yellow?
2. Is the <u>knife</u> sharp?	2. Are the <u>knives</u> sharp?
3. Is the <u>building</u> tall?	3. Are the <u>buildings</u> tall?
4. Is the <u>biscuit</u> salty?	4. Are the <u>biscuits</u> salty?
5. Is the <u>pen</u> costly?	5. Are the <u>pens</u> costly?
6. Is the <u>deer</u> injured?	6. Are the <u>deer</u> injured?
7. Is the <u>boy</u> crying?	7. Are the <u>boys</u> crying?

Exercise 18: Change the nouns into plural and rewrite the questions.

Questions with singular noun	Questions with plural nouns
1. Is the well deep?	1. Are the wells deep?
2. Is the dog hungry?	2.
3. Is the woman carrying mangoes?	3.
4. Is the book torn?	4.
5. Is the nail rusty?	5.
6. Is the child smart?	6.
7. Is the duck white?	7.
8. Is the monkey healthy?	8.
9. Is the mango ripe?	9.
10. Is the man strong?	10.
11. Is the lion sick?	11.
12. Is the glass broken?	12.
13. Is the dolphin big?	13.
14. Is the match exciting?	14.
15. Is the player injured?	15.
16. Is the house small?	16.
17. Is the plate dirty?	17.
18. Is the shop nearby?	18.
19. Is the ground far from here?	19.
20. Is the table heavy?	20.

Worksheet 11 Patterns in sentence structure

Why do we learn a language? We learn a language to communicate. The sentence is one of the most basic building blocks of communication. Every language has sentence patterns. Understanding and mastering common patterns in sentences will help you to do better in grammar tests and to improve your writing skills. In this worksheet, we learn some patterns in making sentences. It is important to understand the pattern.

A large number of questions are given. Answer each question carefully so that you master the patterns.

Attempting worksheets based on patterns would help you to improve your concentration as well.

Pattern One: Study the pattern carefully.

1. Can you both play cricket? (Balaji)	
A. Yes, both of us can.	B. No, both of us can't.
C. I can but Balaji can't.	D. Balaji can but I can't.
2. Can you both help me? (Radha)	
A. Yes, both of us can.	B. No, both of us can't.
C. I can but Radha can't.	D. Radha can but I can't.
3. Can you both fix the pipes? (Gopal)	
A. Yes, both of us can.	B. No, both of us can't.
C. I can but Gopal can't.	D. Gopal can but I can't.
3. Can you both draw pictures? (Laxmi)	
A. Yes, both of us can.	B. No, both of us can't.
C. I can but Laxmi can't.	D. Laxmi can but I can't.

Exercise 1 Answer the questions following the above pattern.

1. Can you both climb trees? (Peter)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C. I can but	D. Peter
2. Can you both use the gun? (Fathima)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C. I	D. Fathima can
3. Can you both mend shoes? (Vinod) mend= repair	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C. I can	D.

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Exercise 1 continues

4. Can you both sew buttons? (Meena)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C.	D. Meena can
1. 5. Can you arrange flowers in the vase? (my sister)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C. I can	D.
6. Can you both drive a car? (My father)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C. I can	D.
7. Can you both make vegetable curry? (Mahesh)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C. I can	D. Mahesh
8. Can you both swim in a river? (My brother)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C. I	D.
9. Can you both fly a plane? (My father)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C. I can	D.
10. Can you both twist this rope? (Thomas)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C. I	D.
11. Can you both handle the cooker? (Veena)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C. I	D.

Pattern Two: Study the pattern carefully.

In this pattern, we learn how to use did and didn't.

Both with did and didn't we use only verb in the present tense. Master this rule.

Study the pattern and learn to use didn't + present tense.

didn't + present tense right ✓	didn't + past tense wrong ✗
didn't go ✓ go = present tense	didn't went ✗ went = past tense
didn't see ✓ see = present tense	didn't saw ✗ saw = past tense
didn't walk ✓ walk = present tense	didn't walked ✗ walked = past tense
didn't show ✓ show = present tense	didn't showed ✗ showed = past tense

Study the following pattern carefully.

1. Did you both go out yesterday? (Balaji)	
A. Yes, both of us went out. Yes, both of us did .	B. No, both of us didn't go . No, both of us didn't .
C. I went out but Balaji didn't .	D. Balaji went out but I didn't .
2. Did you both jump into the boat? (Fathima)	
A. Yes, both of us jumped . Yes, both of us did .	B. No, both of us didn't jump . No, both of us didn't .
C. I jumped into the boat but Fathima didn't .	D. Fathima jumped into the boat but I didn't .
3. Did you both chop the wood with an axe? (Vinod)	
A. Yes, both of us chopped . Yes, both of us did .	B. No, both of us didn't chop . No, both of us didn't .
C. I chopped the wood with an axe but Vinod didn't .	D. Vinod chopped the wood with an axe but I didn't .
4. Did you both have a good holiday? (Rita) have = had	
A. Yes, both of us had . Yes, both of us did .	B. No, both of us didn't have . No, both of us didn't .
C. I had a good holiday but Rita didn't .	D. Rita had a good holiday but I didn't .

Exercise 2 Answer the questions following the above pattern.

1. Did you both cry? (Vinod) cry / cried	
A. Yes, Yes,	B. No, No, Vinod
C. I cried	D.
2. Did you both try to leap over the fence? (Fathima)	
A. Yes, Yes,	B. No, No,
C. I	D. Fathima tried
3. Did you both have a nap this afternoon? (Meena) nap = sleep for a short time (have = present tense had = past tense)	
A. Yes, Yes,	B. No, No,
C. I had	D. Meena

Exercise 2 continues

4. Did you both fry fish this morning? (my sister) We don't say today morning, today afternoon, today evening and today night. Say this morning, this afternoon, this evening and tonight.	
A. Yes, Yes,	B. No, No,
C. I	D. My sister fried
5. Did you both lose your way yesterday? (my father) lose/lost	
A. Yes, Yes,	B. No, No,
C. I lost	D. My father
6. Did you both go to the party yesterday? (Ravi)	
A. Yes, Yes,	B. No, No,
C. I went	D. Ravi
7. Did you both find the answer? (Sheela) find/found	
A. Yes, Yes,	B. No, No,
C. I	D. Sheela
8. Did you both tell the truth? (Veena) tell / told	
A. Yes, Yes,	B. No, No,
C. I	D. Veena
9. Did you both use the computer? (Sachin)	
A. Yes, Yes,	B. No, No,
C. I	D. Sachin
10. Did you both laugh when he fell down? (Rohit) laugh / laughed	
A. Yes, Yes,	B. No, No,
C. I	D. Rohit
10. Did you both forget to bring umbrella? (Tom) bring / brought	
A. Yes, Yes,	B. No, No,
C. I	D. Tom

Pattern three

With singular subject use **does, doesn't**. In simple present tense, add **s** to the singular verb. **He walks, She swims, Mahesh cries, Vinod jumps, The dog chews.**

1. Do you both like English films? (Gopi)	
A. Yes, both of us do.	B. No, both of us don't.
C. I like English films but Gopi doesn't .	D. Gopi likes English films but I don't.
2. Do you both travel a lot? (Beena)	
A. Yes, both of us do.	B. No, both of us don't.
C. I travel a lot but Beena doesn't .	D. Beena travels a lot but I don't.
3. Do you both read newspaper? (Vinod)	
A. Yes, both of us do.	B. No, both of us don't.
C. I read newspaper but Vinod doesn't .	D. Vinod reads newspaper but I don't.

Exercise 3 Answer the questions following the above pattern.

1. Do you both go shopping? (Gopi)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C. I go shopping but	D. Gopi goes
2. Do you both get angry fast? (Beena)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C.	D. Beena gets angry fast but
3. Do you both get nervous writing the exams? (Vinod)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C. I get nervous	D.
4. Do you both bolt all the doors before you go to sleep? (my father)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C. I bolt	D. My father bolts
5. Do you both read newspapers? (Vinod)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C. I	D.
6. Do you both counsel the students? (Shalini)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C.	D. Shalini
7. Do you both handle problems well? (Radhika)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C. I	D. Radhika

Pattern Four Study the following pattern carefully.

Use are/aren't with both of us. Use is /isn't with singular.

The short form of I am not = I'm not. Imn't is a wrong usage.

1. Are you both hungry? (Gopi)	
A. Yes, both of us are .	B. No, both of us aren't .
C. I am hungry but Gopi isn't .	D. Gopi is hungry but I'm not .
2. Are you both tired after playing for two hours? (Beena)	
A. Yes, both of us are .	B. No, both of us aren't .
C. I am tired after playing for two hours but Beena isn't .	D. Beena is tired after playing for two hours but I'm not .
3. Are you both interested in hockey? (She)	
A. Yes, both of us are .	B. No, both of us aren't .
C. I am interested in hockey but she isn't .	D. She is interested in music but I'm not .

Exercise 4 Answer the questions following the above pattern.

1. Are you both eager to play one more game? (Gopi)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C. I am	D.
2. Are you both in a mood to go out? (Beena)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C.	D. Beena is
3. Are you both students of this school? (Vinod)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C. I am a	D.
4. Are you both in the habit of getting up late? (my sister)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C.	D. My sister is
5. Are you both visiting Kochi for the first time? (Vinod)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C. I am	D.
6. Are you both planning to go abroad? (Anwar)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C. I am	D.

Exercise 4 continued

7. Are you both in the school football team? (Laxmi)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C. I am	D.
8. Are you both finding math difficult? (my friend)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C.	D. My sister is
9. Are you both busy right now? (Dinesh)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C. I am	D.
10. Are you both wearing new shoes? (John)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C.	D. John is

Revision Exercises of the four patterns we have studied.

Pattern one	
1. Can you both play cricket? (Balaji)	
A. Yes, both of us can .	B. No, both of us can't .
C. I can but Balaji can't .	D. Balaji can but I can't .
Pattern two	
2. Did you both jump into the boat? (Fathima)	
A. Yes, both of us jumped .	B. No, both of us didn't .
C. I jumped into the boat but Fathima didn't . jumped = past tense	D. Fathima jumped into the boat but I didn't .
Pattern three	
3. Do you both play in the evening? (Vinod)	
A. Yes, both of us play in the evening.	B. No, both of us don't .
C. I play in the evenings but Vinod doesn't .	D. Vinod plays in the evenings but I don't .
Pattern four	
4. Are you both interested in hockey? (Mahesh)	
A. Yes, both of us are .	B. No, both of us aren't .
C. I am interested in hockey but Mahesh isn't .	D. Mahesh is interested in hockey but I'm not .

Exercise 5. Study the above patterns and answer the questions.

1. Do you both often watch films? (Vinod)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C. I often watch	D.
2. Can you both help me move this bag? (Balaji)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C.	D. Balaji can
3. Are you interested in football? (Mahesh)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C. I am interested	D. Mahesh
4. Did you both read the novels ? (Vinod)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C. I read	D.
5. Can you both come for the match? (Balaji)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C. I can	D.
6. Do you both listen to music every day? (my father)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C.	D. My father
7. Did you both hide behind the tree? (Vinod)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C. I	D.
8. Are you both interested in a game of chess? (Leena)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C.	D. Leena
9. Can you both press your clothes? (my sister)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C. I can	D.
10. Did you both meet the new manager? (Meena)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C.	D. Meena
11. Do you both know how to weave a basket? (my mother)	
A. Yes,	B. No,
C. I	D.

Worksheet 12 Comprehension Two

The newspaper boy

Sooraj studies in class eight. His father, Manoj, is a tailor. Padma is Sooraj's mother. They have two daughters- Devika and Deepika. Devika studies in class two and Deepika is in class four.

Manoj also delivers newspapers to people's homes. He has many customers. Though Manoj works hard, he doesn't earn enough money from the tailoring shop. They are poor. So Sooraj tells his parents, "I too can deliver papers. I can work and study." The family wants more money. Manoj and Padma reluctantly allow Sooraj to deliver newspapers.

Sooraj has a cycle. He starts delivering papers. He has to go early morning to collect the newspapers. Then he has to go to each house and deliver the papers. It is a tough job but Sooraj works very hard and he doesn't complain.

He also has to go to school. He is a good student. Sooraj's cycle is quite old. It is not easy to ride his cycle for a long time. Moreover, the seat is not comfortable. He develops pain in his legs when he rides the rickety cycle. He is a sincere worker. He doesn't like rainy season because it rains heavily early mornings. He finds it difficult to ride the old cycle in the rain. And he has to prevent the papers from getting wet. In winter, the mornings are cold.

Sooraj, the paperboy, never takes leave. He is always there throughout the year. He wants a new cycle. But his parents are penniless.

It is New Year's Day. But Sooraj cannot take rest. He is on his old cycle delivering papers. He finds lots of people in one of his customer's house. All the people are known to him. They welcome Sooraj and give him a new cycle. All of them clap and sing, "Happy New Year, Sooraj! This is our New Year present to the best paper boy in the town!" Sooraj is so happy! He profusely thanks all of them.

Exercise 1 Answer the following questions based on the above passage.

1. Manoj and Padma have three children. True /False
2. Manoj and Padma are happy to send Sooraj to deliver newspapers. True /False
3. Sooraj has stopped going to school. True /False
4. Sooraj is unhappy with his parents. True / False
5. Both Sooraj and Manoj deliver newspapers. True/False
6. Sooraj earns money to watch movies. True/False

7. Choose the best option:

7a. How old is Sooraj? 1 above 20 years 2 below 16 3 between 6 and 8

7b. Who gave the gift to Sooraj? 1 his neighbours 2 the villagers 3 his customers

7c. Sooraj was gifted a new cycle because 1 he had an old cycle. 2 he is sincere and he never takes leave. 3 he requested his customers to give him a cycle.

8. Match the following. Consult a dictionary.

1 rickety	A bring and hand over
2 sincere	B having no money
3 reluctant	C in a bad condition
4 deliver	D not so interested
5 penniless	E honest

9. Which six words out of the words in the box describe Sooraj? Read the story carefully. **Consult a dictionary.**

1 handsome	2 determined	3 responsible	4 anxious	5	
hardworking		6 arrogant	7 narrow	8 sincere	9 mature
attractive	11 rude			12 comfortable	10
rainy	14 heavy	15 dangerous	16 dedicated		13

10. Sooraj was gifted a cycle because

1 he kept his customers happy

2 he studies well

3 he regularly delivered newspapers

Answer: A) both 1 and 2 B) only 1 C) both 1 and 3 D) only 2

11. Only **three** statements out of the seven statements **are correct**. Identify the correct statements.

1. There are six members in Manoj's house.

2. Deepika is the youngest child.

3. Manoj is not hard working.

4. Sooraj is the eldest child.

5. Sooraj manages his time well.

6. Sooraj has less work in rainy season.

7. Manoj doesn't earn much from his shop.

12. Give two reasons to support the statement- Sooraj manages his time well.

13. Match the following

1. Manoj is	a. a student.
2. Manoj	b. three children in this story.
3. Sooraj is	c. a tailor.
4. There are	d. will deliver newspapers in a new cycle.
5. Sooraj	e. delivers newspapers.

14. Twenty- four words are given below. There are 9 pairs of rhyming words. Six words don't have rhyming partners. They stand alone. Find the six words that have no matching word.

Example of rhyming words: hold- cold; pot-hot; dare – care; road– rode

shower	finish	rough	song	why	stuff
sixteen	wrong	tide	said	drove	beach
seventeen	tight	post	high	care	stride
flower	bed	rode	think	each	light

Suchitra solves the case

Suchitra is a smart girl. She goes to the Krishna temple every day. Her job is to make garlands of jasmine that are placed on the idols in the temple.

There is a big crowd in the temple. Everybody is talking excitedly. Suchitra comes to know that the gold ornaments on the idol of Lord Krishna are missing. "Who would have dared to break into the temple to steal the ornaments?" This is the question in everyone's mind. The police are informed. Suchitra see the policemen coming in a jeep. The police make inquiries but they don't have any clues about the thief.

Suchitra is also puzzled. She walks around the temple. She finds a tape lying on the ground. It is a red and green coloured measuring tape used by tailors.

"Isn't this the tape used by Balu, the village tailor?" she asks herself. Why is the tape here? Balu never comes to the temple because he doesn't believe in God. Is Balu the thief? So many questions arise in her mind. She takes the tape home.

After a week she meets Rani, Balu's daughter. Rani invites Suchitra to her house. Suchitra is surprised to see an expensive toy in the house. Rani and her siblings are wearing new dresses. Balu is not rich. How come there are expensive things in his house? Now, the young detective is certain that Balu is the culprit.

Suchitra goes to Balu's shop. She finds he is using a new tape. The enterprising girl meets the inspector of police. He is ready to listen to her because the police are getting a bad name for not solving the case. She hands over the tape she had picked up from the temple to the inspector.

The inspector acts quickly. He questions Balu. He denies he has stolen the ornaments. He continues to grill Balu and his wife. He finally confesses to his crime. He is unable to explain the presence of his tape in the temple. He is arrested. Balu has sold the gold ornaments to a jeweller. The police recover the stolen goods.

Everyone praises Suchitra. The trustees of the temple give a present to Suchitra. Her ambition is to become an inspector of police.

Exercise 2 Answer the questions based on the passage.

1. Improve your vocabulary. Box A has some words used in the above passage. Box B has their meanings. Match the words having the same meaning.

1A

Box A	1 enterprising	2 break into	3 confess	4 puzzled	5 expensive	6 clue
Box B	A hint	B admit a mistake	C smart	D costly	E unable to understand	F get into a house for stealing

1B

Box A	1 sibling	2 culprit	3 get a bad name	4 denies	5 finally
	A doesn't tell the truth	B at last	C brother /sister	D wrong doer	E lose respect

2. Why was the tape found by Suchitra an important factor in solving the case?

3. One word is removed from each sentence. Complete the sentences using the removed words.

no	Incomplete sentences	B removed word
1	The Inspector had a feeling that Balu is the thief.	siblings
2	She went with her to the programme.	nearby
	Raju at first denied the pen but finally confessed that he had stolen it.	carefully
4	The detectives look for when they investigate a case.	gold
5	The inspector listened to what Suchitra had to say.	strong
6	The police arrested the culprit who was hiding in a forest.	stealing
7	They were dismayed (upset) when the ornaments went missing.	evidence

4. Arrange the following sentences in the correct sequence.

- 1 The police reach the temple soon and start investigation.
- 2 When Suchitra reaches the temple, she finds a group of people.
- 3 Balu is arrested
- 4 They are speaking excitedly
5. The jeweller handed over the ornaments to the police.

Answer: A 12345 B 41235 C 24135 D 21453

5. Match the sentences in Box A and in Box B.

no	Box A	no	Box B
1	Suchitra is a curious girl.	a	She gave him the important clue.
2	An unusual thing has taken place.	b	They fail in arresting the culprit.
3	The inspector is grateful to Suchitra.	c	They want to know who stole them.
4	People are talking excitedly.	d	The ornaments are stolen!
5	The police get a bad name.	e	She walks around the temple.

6. Suchitra is below 18. True/False

7. Who might have first noticed the ornaments were missing? Use your imagination.

A The priest B The regular visitors to the temple C Suchitra D The police

8. Change simple present tense to simple past tense. See the underlined words.

Suchitra **goes** to Balu's shop. She **finds** he **is** using a new tape. The enterprising girl **meets** the inspector of police. He **is** ready to listen to the girl because the police **are** getting a bad name for not solving the case. She **hands** over the tape she had picked up from the temple to the inspector.

9. Sort the words in bold into nouns, adjectives and verbs. Place them in the appropriate boxes.

There is a **big crowd** in the **temple**. Everybody is **talking** excitedly. Some **policemen** are also in the temple. Suchitra **comes** to know that the **gold ornaments** on the **idol** of Lord Krishna are missing. "Who would have **dared** to break into the temple to **steal** the ornaments?" This is the **question** in everyone's mind. The policemen **make** inquiries but they don't have any **clues** about the thief.

nouns	adjectives	verbs

10. Arrange the following sentences in the correct sequence.

- 1 The policemen question some people.
- 2 The villagers are getting impatient.
- 3 The police reach the temple.
4. Three days have passed but the thief is not caught.

Answer: A 3214 B 4132 C 3142 D 1342

11. Out of the six sentences given below only three are correct. Pick the correct sentences.

1. The police did not have any clues about the thief.
2. Balu often goes to temples to pray.
3. The trustees were happy with the work of Suchitra.
4. Balu hid the ornaments in his house.
5. The tape helped Suchitra to solve the case.
6. People were happy with Balu.

Answers to Exercises

Worksheet 1: Exercise 1- 1 colours 2 hungry 3 swim 4 wood 5 trim 6 music 7 cost 8 Chennai 9 fluffy 10 ducks

Exercise 2 1 fish 2 do 3 music 4 marks 5 area 6 standing 7 questions 8 body 9 colours 10 sun **Exercise 3** 1 frogs 2 music 3 torn 4 sharp 5 strong 6 bent 7 colour 8 questions 9 strangers 10 birds 11 about 12 assisting 13 enough 14 waiting 15 stuck

Exercise 4 Answers will vary.

Exercise 5 1 safe 2 sharp 3 sun 4 smoke 5 slices 6 sleep 7 shoes 8 stop 9 studying 10 summer **Exercise 6** 1 raining 2 referee 3 restaurant 4 ready 5 radio 6 reached 7 rules 8 racing 9 rubbish **Exercise 7** 1 dancer 2 death 3 driver 4 decided 5 dry 6 draw 7 design 8 dry 9 damaged 10 district 11 disturb 12 differences

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

11 wanted – didn't need, new – old, story – fact, create – destroy, requested – demanded, long – short, completed – unfinished, different – same, smiled – frowned, overjoyed – sad, collected – distributed

Exercise 2: 1. Play with it and give it the food it likes. 2. Big, cute and likes to play. 3. She has to study, and do household chores. 4. Yes. 5. Not much free time. 6. By washing clothes and watering the plants. 7. Fish and milk and playing with its owner. 8. Because Sweetie knows her owner's friends and that can happen only when they come to her house. 9. Yes, she waters the plants. 10. Very cute / white with brown spots 11. The sentences 3, 4 (does work outside home) and 2 (Sweetie is to be fed when the girls is in school).

Exercise 3: 1 True 2 False 3 True 4 True Questions 1 Red, strong, round and handsome. 2 Round and strong. 3 Violet 4 It is short and thin 5 Potato, onion, radish, carrot and beetroot. 6 Okra 7 Tomato 8 They all laughed. 9. Brinjal

Worksheet 3 Exercise 1/ 1 wet 2 poor 3 full 4 careful 5 dirty 6 naughty 7 tough 8 pretty 9 nice 10 smart **Exercise 2** 1 bushy 2 playful 3 hot 4 famous 5 rare 6 strong 7 thick 8 tight 9 comfortable 10 rusty **Exercise 3** 1 selfish 2 graceful 3 bored 4 nervous 5 clumsy 6 warm 7 delicious 8 kind 9 tallest 10 tallest **Exercise 4** 1 interesting 2 foolish 3 cold 4 windy 5 hot 6 torn 7 salt 8 rainy 9 healthy 10 friendly **Exercise 5** 1 torn 2 sharp 3 stray 4 terrified 5 big 6 good 7 blue 8 shy 9 cheaper

Exercise 6 twinkling – stars, heavy- bag, studious- children, tough – test, tall – building, careful – driver, smooth – skin, restless – monkeys, naughty – children, delicious – food, flowing – river, thick – book, hot – summer, freezing – cold, dangerous – animal, lovely- pictures, handsome – men, correct – answer, cloudy – sky

Exercise 7 funny – story, pretty – girl, shallow – pond, wide – road, fresh – vegetable, plastic – bucket, high – mountains, honest – person, distant – relative, comfortable – sofa, stormy – sea, sleepless –night, thorny – plant, lucky – winner, powerful –army, sharp –razor, painful – wound, busy – bee **Exercise 8:** straight – road, colourful – pictures, thirsty – crow, heavy – machinery, round- rock, black – board, cool – breeze, super – scenery, big – screen, dry – towel, juicy – fruit, gruesome – murder, strong – medicine, talented – children, flowering – plants

Exercise 9 1 bushy 2 deep 3 sparkling 4 sharp 5 stubborn 6 stupid 7 luckiest 8 strict 9 sour 10 huge

Worksheet 4 Exercise 1 self- explanatory **Exercise 2** 1 are 2 Is 3 Are 4 are 5 is 6 Are 7 are 8 Is 9 are 10 are 11 Is 12 are 13 are 14 are 15 are **Exercise 3** 1C 2B 3B 4A 5C 6A 7A 8C 9B 10A 11C 12A 13A 14A 15C 1 Whose books are on the table? 2 Where have the children vanished? 3 Why does she make false complaints? 4 Devika and Leela always play together. 5 Meenakshi is watching a movie. 6 Who did you meet yesterday night? 7 Why do they always tell lies? 8 The teacher is angry with us. 9 The teachers are singing and dancing!

Worksheet 5 Exercise 1 self- explanatory **Exercise 2** 1 doing 2 throw 3 heavy 4 pushing

Exercise 3 1 planning 2 strong 3 training 4 wakes, stadium 5 good 6 working 7 army 8 tough 9 confident 10 want 11 physical **Exercise 4** 1 sixth 2 full 3 lunch 4 water 5 friends 6 weighs 7 ambition 8 design 9 follows 10 admirable **Exercise 5** 1 wants 2 talented 3 better 4 practise 5 short 6 sunrise 7 terrific 8 played 9 represent 10 ambition 11 support 12 study

Exercise 6 1 helps 2 chops 3 grates 4 goes 5 milk 6 preparing 7 tasty 8 expert 9 adore 10 without **Exercise 7** 1 sweeping 2 mops 3 wash 4 lots 5 helps 6 dishes 7 help

Exercise 8 Snail – 1,9,12, 16 horse 2, 5,10, 13 bananas 3,6, 8,11, 14 hen 4, 7, 15

Exercise 9 A 4 B2 C5 D7 E9 F4 G1 H10 I6 J3 **Exercise 10** 1 sixth 2 ten 3 seventh 4 seventy 5 third **Exercise 11** 1,8 2,6 3,9 4,10 5,7 11,19 12,18 13,20 14,16 15,17

Exercise 12 1hair 2short 3toy 4station 5clowns 6ends 7happy 8sharp 9times 10when 11heavy 12good 13rains 14 key 15help **Exercise 13** 1E 2F 3D 4E 5C 6G 7A

Exercise 14 1E 2J 3H 4A 5G 6B 7D 8C 9F 10I **Exercise 15** Words in Box A tidy, correct, good don't have opposites in Box B- neat, right, excellent; these are synonyms.

Exercise 16 1 afraid 2 tightly 3 hold 4bottle 5 traffic 6 holding 7 holds 8 aloft 9 hands 10 toy 11 held **Exercise 17** 1D 2C 3B 4F 5E 6A

Worksheet 6 Exercise 1- 1 was five years 2 forest alone but 3 of a young girl 4 is an experienced artist 5 He gets upset 6 a stack of books 7 She usually buys

Exercise 2- 1 the steel plates 2 meet again next 3 you get me 4 it drifted away

Exercise 3 1 was only eight years 2 my black trousers 3 doing when you 4 complaining about the 5 an early lunch 6 had a splendid time 7 writes only short

Exercise 4 1 with many actors 2 the whole class 3 road quickly to 4 the naughty children 5 you cannot carry 6 is not at 7 child gripped his

Exercise 5: 1 would win the 2 was thrilled when 3 was dancing with 4 of us put 5 we reached the 6 he travels a lot 7 everything 8 your blue car

Exercise 6: 1 flesh of other animals 2 the heaviest animal 3 Elephants throw mud 4 are large and 5 the extreme cold 6 the parrots eat 7 buy a costly car 8 runs around the 9 up in time

Exercise 7: 1/12/17 2/14/15 3/8/20 4/9/19 5/11/16 6/10/18 7/13/21

Exercise 8: Suggested answers 1/12/16 2/13/18 3/10/21 4/14/15 5/9/17 6/11/19 7/8/20

Exercise 9 : 1/10/20 2/13/15 3/8/18 4/12/16 5/14/17 6/9/19 7/11/21

Exercise 10: 1/11/16 2/13/21 3/12/15 4/9/19 5/14/20 6/10/17 7/8/18

Exercise 11: 1/9/13 2/6/15 3/10/12 4/7/14 5/8/11

Exercise 12: 1/8/11 2/6/12 3/7/13 4/10/14 5/9/15

Worksheet 7: Exercise 1- 1 - 7, 2 - 25, 3 - 1, 4 - 5b, 5 - 16, 6 - 8, 7 - 12, 8 - 26, 9 - 27, 10 - 23, 11 - 24, 12 - 22b, 13 - 12, 14 - 5a, 15 - 18, 16 - 2, 17 - 11. 18 - 28, 19 - 20, 20 - 6

Exercise 2- 1 - 8, 2 - 21, 3 - 17, 4 - 10, 5 - 9, 6 - 12, 7 - 19, 8 - 15, 9 - 24, 10 - 22a, 11 - 4,

12 - 13, 13 - 3, 14 - 24 **Exercise 3** - broad - narrow, straight - curved, short - long, old - new,

low - high, hard - soft, dull - sharp, rare - common, tight - loose, full - empty, light - dark, slight

- big, right - wrong, bright - dim, fight - embrace **Exercise 4** crooked - straight, mighty - weak,

coward - brave, anxious - calm, nice - unpleasant, ancient - modern, smile - frown, stale -

fresh, rough - smooth, attack - defend, shy - confident, arrogant - humble, buy - sell, reluctant

- eager, cruel - kind **Exercise 5** narrow - wide, tall - short, dull - bright, same - different, furious

- calm, near - far, disappointed - unhappy, tough - easy, artificial - natural, local - foreign, fall -

rise, giant - tiny, destroy - build, feeble - strong, freedom - slavery **Exercise 6** scarce - plenty,

never - always, worst - best, melt - freeze, partial - total, lose - win, little - much, soft - hard,

life - death, child - adult, clever - stupid, thin - thick, several - few, sick - healthy, straight -

curly **Exercise 7** blunt - sharp, entrance - exit, cheap - expensive, moist - dry, sour - sweet,

strange - familiar, increase - reduce, accept - reject, strict - lenient, late - early, lost - won,

even - odd, ignorant - knowledgeable, deep - shallow, simple - complicated **Exercise 8** - 1

straight 2 curve 3 narrow 3B wide 4 broad 5 might 6 slight 7 big 8 high 9 old 10 new 11 blunt

12 sharp **Exercise 9** - 1 fight 2 embrace 3 smart 4 crooked 5 straight 6 bright 7 dim 8 hard

9 easy 10 loose 11 tight 12 common 13 rare **Exercise 10** - 1 strict 2 lenient 3 anxious 4 calm

5 overjoyed 6 disappointed 7 reluctant 8 satisfied 9 peaceful 10 far 11 near 12 furious

Worksheet 8: Exercise 1- 1 first 2 attend 3 straight 4 introduce 5 wait 6 called 7 office 8 suggests 9 order 10 important 11 excited 12 board 13A bumpy 13B journey 14 good

Exercise 2 1 embraced 2 tears 3 wipe 4 screamed 5 fetched 6 running 7 fire 8 screamed 9 scared 10 dust 11 sneeze 12 drag **Exercise 3** 1 down 2 sneezing 3 pull 4 dragged 5 Bring

6 pulled 7 hugging 8 clutched 9 fetch **Exercise 4** 1 bolt 2 doors 3 bolted 4 whistling 5 whistled 6 whistle 7 blew **Exercise 5** 1 wailing 2 wail 3 shuffle 4 player 5 coaching 6 whistled 7 bolt

Exercise 6 1 wail 2 blew 3 coaching 4 doors 5 shuffle 6 bolted 7 whistling **Exercise 7** 1 whistling 2 latch 3 coaching 4 wailed 5 deal 6 whistle 7 controlling **Exercise 8** 1 injured 2 replace

3 because 4 deal 5 skip 6 puke 7 examined 8 administer 9 skipping 10 gripped 11 examine **Exercise 9** 1 knelt 2A happy 2B dragged 3 railing 4 skipping 5 imitates 6 gripped

Exercise 10 1c 2g 3j 4a 5h 6b 7e 8d 9f 10i **Exercise 11** 1 d B, 2 a E, 3 e A, 4 b F, 5 f C, 6 c D **Exercise 12** 1 shuffling, 2 wail, 3 pressing, 4 bolted, 5 knelt, 6 gripped, 7 replace,

8 pressed **Exercise 13** 1 g, 2 i, 3 e, 4 a, 5 d, 6 b, 7 h, 8 j, 9 c, 10 f, 11 L, 12 k **Exercise 14** 1 imitate 2 scream 3 coaching 4 skips 5 gripped 6 screams 7 embraced **Exercise 15** 1 wail 2 sneezing 3 wiped 4 examine 5 clutched 6 press 7 fetch 8 coach

Exercise 16A 1 B 2 C 3 A 4 i 5 D 6 H 7 K 8 E 9 G 10 F

Exercise 16 B 1 H 2 E 3 J 4 I 5 D 6 G 7 C 8 F 9 A 10 B

Worksheet 9: Exercise 1: 1. These watches are costly. 2 These elephants are sick. 3. These babies are cute. 4. These trays are beautiful. 5. These boxes are heavy. 6. These knives are sharp. 7. These children are hungry. 8. These mice are white. 9. These potatoes are hot. 10. These men are tired. 11. These women are happy. 12. These leaves are yellow. 13. These roads are straight. 14. These frogs are tiny. These cities are large. **Exercise 2** Sentences 1, 4, 7, 10 are correct.

Exercises 3 and 5- Add 's' at the end of all nouns to make them plural **Exercise 4** Self- explanatory **Exercises 6,7,8 and 9** add 'es' at the end of the nouns to make them plural. Where the noun ends in y, remove y and ies. Pastry – pastries. **Exercise 10** 1C (mosquitos also possible) 2A 3A 4C 5A (embryones also used) 6C (mementoes also used – rare) 7A 8C 9A 10B 11C (avocados more common) 12 A 13A 14C **Exercise 11** Add ies to the nouns to make them plural.

Exercise 12 1 camels 2 commissioners of police 3 loaves 4 teeth 5 swine 6 cattle 7 offspring 8 sheep 9 dancers 10 dozen 11 whales (whale also possible) 12 spacecraft 13 insects 14 lice 15 crabs 16 runners up 17 butterflies 18 skies 19 bushes 20 cobblers 21 women 22 cities 23 equipment 24 machinery 25 boars (boar also possible)

Worksheet 10 Exercise 1- 1 knives 2 boxes 3 deer 4 kittens 5 puppies 6 calves 7 oxen 8 children 9 watches 10 thieves 11 equipment 12 news 13 scenery 14 mothers – in –law 15 hippopotamuses (hippopotami rarely used) **Exercise 2-** 1 feet 2 geese 3 teeth 4 mice 5 women 6 men 7 switches 8 glasses 9 leaves 10 foxes 11 branches 12 cacti/cactuses 13 gooseberries 14 bison 15 bread 16 halves 17 lice 18 wives **Exercise 3** – 1 buffalo/buffaloes 2 cherries 3 loaves 4 swine 5 axes 6 data 7 mangos/mangoes 8 mathematics 9 news 10 machinery 11 churches 12 cries (cries of the bird) **Exercise 4** – 1 is 2 are 3 are 4 is 5 is 6 is 7 are 8 are 9 are 10 is 10A is 11 is 12 are 13 is 14 are 15 is 16 are 17 are 18 am 19 are 20 is 21 are 22 is 23 are 24 are 15 is 26 are **Exercise 5** 1 are 2 is 3 is 4 are 5 is 6 are 7 is 8 are 9 are 10 are 11 is (subject is colour = singular) 12 are 13 are 14 are 15 are 16 is 17 are 18 are 19 is 20 are **Exercise 6** – 1 studies 2 go 3 watch 4 bakes 5 uses 6 hides 7 barks 8 escape 9 bring 10 forgets **Exercise 7** – suggested answers: 1 mends 2 makes 3 counts 4 plays 5 wakes

6 writes 7 works 8 come 9 meet 10 travels 11 opens 12 works 13 wears 14 watch 15 live
Exercise 8 – 1 knives 2 boxes 3 watches 4 leaves 5 flowers 6 dogs 7 deer 8 puppies 9 kittens 10 calves 11 Oxen 12 children **Exercise 9** self-explanatory **Exercise 10** 1 books 2 box 3 shirt 4 oranges 5 cakes 6 packet 7 tree 8 cake 9 boxes 10 shirts **Exercise 11** – 1 children 2 apple 3 books 4 wolves 5 mouse 6 child 7 leaves 8 kittens 9 loaves 10 plants **Exercise 12** – 1 kilos 2 toys 3 seeds 4 wives 5 heroes 6 flower 7 flowers 8 loaf 9 skirts 10 arms
Exercise 13 – 1 women 2 C (the same species of fish, if different species of fish use fishes) 3 wolves 4 C 5 people 6 cattle 7 C 8 books **Exercise 14** – flowers 2 deer 3 information 4 girls 5 shirts 6 furniture 7 feet 8 answers 9 puppies 10 cherries
Exercise 15 – 1D 2F 3A 4B 5C 6E **Exercise 16** 1 information 2 rain 3 cattle 4 masks 5 horns **Exercise 17** – 1 footprints 2 frogs 3 halves 4 biscuits 5 trains **Exercise 18** – self-explanatory

Worksheet 11 Exercise 1 to 5 self-explanatory

Worksheet 12 Exercise 1 – 1 True 2 False (They are reluctant to send their son to work.) 3 False 4 False 5 True 6 False 7a 2 7b 3 7c 2 8 1C 2E 3D 4A 5B 9 determined, responsible, hardworking, sincere, mature, dedicated 10 C 11 Statements 4, 5 and 7 12 He studied well and he delivered papers every day. 13 1c 2e 3a 4b 5d 14 Six words do not have rhyming pairs – finish, post, rode, think, drove, care Rhyming pairs: shower- flower, sixteen – seventeen, tight – light, bed – said, rough – stuff, tide – stride, wrong – song, high – why, each – beach,
Exercise 2 1A: 1C 2F 3 B 4E 5D 6A **1B:** 1C 2D 3E 4A 5B 2 The tape belonged to Balu and he doesn't believe in god. He never goes to temple. His tape was found in the temple and Balu has to explain why he went to temple. 3- 1 a strong feeling 2 her siblings to 3 denied stealing the 4 for evidence when 5 listened carefully to 6 a nearby forest 4 C 24135 5: 1e 2d 3a 4c 5b 6 True In the story, Suchitra is mentioned as a smart girl. 7 A- The priest is the first person to see the idol as he has to worship the idol. 8 self-explanatory 9 nouns - crowd, temple, policemen, ornaments, idol, question/ adjectives: big, gold / verbs- talking, comes, dared, steal, made / 10 C 3142 11 correct sentences 1, 3, 5