

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL, MOHALI

WORKSHEET-1

CLASS-IV

UNIT-6

SUBJECT- ENGLISH

POEM-HIAWATHA

A) Read the extract given below and answer the following questions-

Learned their names and all their secrets,

How the beavers built their lodges,

Where the squirrels hid their acorns,

How the reindeer ran so swiftly,

Why the rabbit was so timid,

Q1 What did the beavers build?

Q2 What did the squirrels hide?

Q3 How did the reindeer run?

Q4 Antonym of 'timid' is

(a) fearless (b) humble

(c) weak (d) coward

Q5 Where do the following live?

(a) Birds live in-

(b) Rabbits live in-

Q6 Write the meanings and sentences of-

1) beavers-

2) timid-

Q7 Choose the correct word from the box and fill in the blanks-

(a) The bird sits on a _____. (bow, bough)

(b) The squirrel has a long _____. (tail, tale)

(c) I have to leave at _____ (too, two)

Q8 Answer the following questions-

a) Who was Nokomis?

b) What secrets did he learn about beasts?

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL, MOHALI

WORKSHEET-1

CLASS-IV

SUBJECT- ENGLISH

Answer key

A) Read the extract given below and answer the following questions-

A1 The beavers built their lodges.

A2 The squirrels hid their acorns.

A3 The reindeer ran swiftly.

Ans4 Antonym of 'timid' is

(a) Fearless

Q4 Where do the following live?

(a) Birds live in- nests

(b) Rabbits live in- burrows

Q5 Write the meanings and sentences of-

1) beavers- an animal having smooth fur, sharp teeth and flat tail.

2) timid- shy

Q6 Choose the correct word from the box and fill in the blanks-

(a) The bird sits on a ___ bough__.

(b) The squirrel has a long tail.

(c) I have to leave at two

Q7 Answer the following questions-

a) Nokomis was Hiawatha's grandmother.

b) He learnt the language of all the beasts. He learnt how the beavers build their lodges, where the squirrels hide their acorns, how the reindeer run so swiftly and why the rabbit is so timid.

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL, MOHALI
WORKSHEET-2
CLASS-IV
UNIT-6
SUBJECT- ENGLISH
LESSON- THE SCHOLAR'S MOTHER TONGUE

A) Read the passage given below and answer the following questions-

A learned Pundit once visited the court of Akbar. He told the king and his courtiers that he had mastery over many different languages. The Pundit could speak many languages fluently. He was so fluent that no one could find out what his mother tongue was.

Q1 Who came to Akbar's court?

Q2 What did he tell the king?

Q3 True/False -

a) The Pundit could speak only one language fluently.

Q4 Write the antonym of-

a) few-

B) Write the meaning and sentences of-

a) mother tongue-

b) irritate-

c) challenge-

C) Answer the following questions-

a) What did he claim to know?

b) How did he challenge everybody?

D) Tick (✓) the right answer.

(i) 'I visited the court of Akbar' means

(a) You always live there.

(b) You came there for a short time.

(c) You were born there.

(ii) To imitate someone means to

(a) copy someone.

(b) tease someone.

(c) make someone angry.

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL, MOHALI
WORKSHEET-2
CLASS-IV
SUBJECT- ENGLISH
ANSWER KEY

A) Read the passage given below and answer the following questions-

A1 A learned Pundit came to Akbar's court.

A2 He told the king and his courtiers that he had mastery over many different languages

Q3 True/False -

a) False

Q4 Write the antonym of-

a) many

B) Write the meaning and sentences of-

a) mother tongue- a person's native language

b) irritate- annoyed

c) challenge- to prove something

C) Answer the following questions-

a) He claimed that he can speak many languages fluently

b) He challenged everybody to name his mother tongue.

D) Tick (✓) the right answer-

(i) 'I visited the court of Akbar' means-

(a) You always live there.

(b) You came there for a short time.

(c) You were born there.

(ii) To imitate someone means to-

(a) copy someone.

(b) tease someone.

(c) make someone angry.

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL, MOHALI
WORKSHEET-3

UNIT-6

CLASS-IV

**TOPICS- ADJECTIVES, DEGREES OF COMPARISON, ADVERBS AND
PREPOSITION**

Q1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions based on it-

Dolphins are one of the most intelligent and friendly animals in the ocean. They belong to the mammal family, which means they are warm-blooded and breathe air like humans. Dolphins live in groups called pods, and they communicate with each other using clicks, whistles, and body movements. Each dolphin has its own unique sound, just like how humans have names. Dolphins are known for their playful nature. They love to swim near boats, riding the waves created by the boat's movement. Sometimes, they even leap out of the water and do flips, which is called "surfing." Dolphins are social animals and enjoy interacting with humans. They are often seen in aquariums, where they perform tricks and interact with visitors. Dolphins are found in oceans around the world, from warm tropical seas to cooler waters near the poles. They are not just beautiful to watch; they are also important for maintaining the health of ocean ecosystems.

A) Answer the following questions-

Q1 What family do dolphins belong to?

Q2 How do dolphins communicate with each other?

B) Fill in the blanks-

1) Dolphins live in groups called _____.

2) Each dolphin has its own _____ sound.

C) Write the antonym of-

1) lost-

WRITING

B) Write a letter to your brother thanking him for sending your favorite book as a birthday gift.

**GRAMMAR-
DO AS DIRECTED-**

A) Identify the adjective and state its type-

- 1) We bought some apples from the market.
- 2) The cat licked its paw.
- 3) The brown rat ran out of the room.
- 4) Which book are you reading?
- 5) The eight planets orbit the Sun.
- 6) She has many books on her shelf.
- 7) That girl won the race.

B) Fill in the blanks with the correct degree of comparison-

1. She is _____ (beautiful) than her sister.
2. This is the _____ (busy) market in the city.
3. Pulkit is the _____ (helpful) student in our class.
4. The weather today is _____ (cold) than yesterday.
5. This is the _____ (bad) movie I've ever seen.
6. That was the _____ (difficult) test of the semester.

C) Underline the adverbs and state its type-

1. They are always late to class.
2. The children played outside all afternoon.
3. He finished his homework quickly.
4. I will call you later.
5. He often visits his grandparents.

D) Fill in the blanks with adverbs-

1. She speaks _____ during the meeting so everyone can hear her.

2. I _____ drink coffee in the morning.
3. The concert starts _____, so we should be ready.
4. He left the house _____ because he was running late.

E) Fill in the blanks with preposition-

- 1) There is a school _____ the library.
- 2) The book is lying _____ the desk.
- 3) He stood _____ the door waiting for her.
- 4) The picture is hanging _____ the wall.
- 5) Our recess begins _____ noon.
- 6) Mother should be home _____ 3p.m.
- 7) I bought this dress _____ the mall.
- 8) Gopal swam _____ the river to the other side.
- 9) We went out _____ lunch.

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL, MOHALI
WORKSHEET-3
CLASS-IV
Answer key
TOPICS- ADJECTIVES, DEGREES OF COMPARISON, ADVERBS AND
PREPOSITION

Q1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions based on it-

A1 Dolphins belong to the mammal family.

A2 Dolphins communicate with each other using clicks, whistles, and body movements

B) Fill in the blanks-

1) pods

2) unique

C) Write the antonym of-

1) lost- found

WRITING

B) Write a letter to your brother thanking him for sending your favorite book as a birthday gift.

GRAMMAR-

DO AS DIRECTED-

A) Identify the adjective and state its type-

- 1) We bought **some** apples from the market. **Adjective of Quantity**
- 2) The cat licked **its** paw. **Possessive Adjective**
- 3) The **brown** rat ran out of the room. **Adjective of Quality**
- 4) **Which** book are you reading? **Interrogative Adjective**

- 5) The **eight** planets orbit the Sun. **Adjective of Quantity**
- 6) She has **many** books on her shelf. **Adjective of Quantity**
- 7) **That** girl won the race. **Demonstrative Adjective**

B) Fill in the blanks with the correct degree of comparison-

1. She is **more beautiful** (beautiful) than her sister.
2. This is the **busiest** (busy) market in the city.
3. Pulkit is the **most helpful** (helpful) student in our class.
4. The weather today is **colder** (cold) than yesterday.
5. This is the **worst** (bad) movie I've ever seen.
6. That was the **most difficult** (difficult) test of the semester.

C) Underline the adverbs and state its type-

1. They are **always** late to class. **Adverb of frequency**
2. The children played **outside** all afternoon. **Adverb of place**
3. He finished his homework **quickly**. **Adverb of manner**
4. I will call you **later**. **Adverb of time**
5. He **often** visits his grandparents. **Adverb of frequency**

D) Fill in the blanks with adverbs-

1. She speaks **loudly** during the meeting so everyone can hear her.
2. I **often** drink coffee in the morning.
3. The concert starts **soon**, so we should be ready.
4. He left the house **quickly** because he was running late.

E) Fill in the blanks with preposition-

- 1) There is a school **near** the library.
- 2) The book is lying **on** the desk.
- 3) He stood **behind** the door waiting for her.
- 4) The picture is hanging **on** the wall.
- 5) Our recess begins **at** noon.

- 6) Mother should be home **by** 3p.m.
- 7) I bought this dress **from** the mall.
- 8) Gopal swam **across** the river to the other side.
- 9) We went out **after** lunch.

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL, MOHALI

WORKSHEET-4

UNIT-7A

POEM- A WATERING RHYME

Q1. Read the following stanza carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Early in the morning,
Or the evening hour,
Are the times to water
Every kind of flower.
Watering at noonday,
When the sun is high,
Doesn't help the flowers,
Only makes them die.

1. Write the name of the poem and poet.
2. What is the best time to water the plants?
3. When should we not water the plants?
4. Write two rhyming words from the poem.

Q2. True or False-

1. The time for watering the plants is during the afternoon. ()
2. Plants die when watered during the morning. ()
3. You should always water the plants at the roots. ()

Q3. Punctuate the following sentences-

1. on monday i will go to school.
2. sita where are you looking
3. what is the colour of the sky

Q4. Place the letters in their right order to form the names of flowers-

1. MRAIDOLG-
2. TLOUS-

3. JMINEAS-
4. ARGOM-

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL, MOHALI
WORKSHEET-4
UNIT-7A
POEM- A WATERING RHYME (ANSWER KEY)

Q1. Read the following stanza carefully and answer the questions that follow:

1. The name of the poem is 'A Watering rhyming' and the poet is P.A. Ropes.
2. Either early in the morning or evening hours.
3. We should not water the plants at noonday.
4. Hour-flower, high-die

Q2. True or False

1. False
2. False
3. True

Q3. Punctuate the following sentences:

1. On Monday, I will go to school.
2. Sita, where are you looking?
3. What is the colour of the sky?

Q4. Place the letters in their right order to form the names of flowers-

1. Marigold
2. Lotus
3. Jasmine
4. Mogra

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL, MOHALI
WORKSHEET-5
UNIT-7A
TOPICS- CONJUNCTIONS, THE SENTENCE

Q1. Write the conjunction in the blank-

(and, but, because, if, or)

1. I wanted to go swimming, ___ the pool was closed.
2. He plays football ___ basketball.
3. Do you want to watch a movie ___ go for a walk?
4. She was happy ___ she got a new puppy.
5. We will go to the park _____ the weather is nice tomorrow.

Q2. Combine the sentences using the given conjunctions-

1. I love reading. I love painting. **(and)**
2. He wanted to buy the book. He forgot his wallet. **(but)**
3. You can take the red bag. You can take the blue bag. **(or)**
4. She didn't eat breakfast. She was late for school. **(because)**
5. I wanted to learn dancing. I joined a dance academy. **(so)**

Q3. Underline the conjunction in each sentence.

1. She likes apples and oranges.
2. We missed the bus because we were late.
3. Would you like tea or coffee?
4. He studied hard so he passed the exam.
5. I love ice cream but I don't like chocolate flavour

Q4. Arrange the words in each group to form a sentence-

1. idea got he an
2. there a once upon a time, was crow thirsty
3. could he reach not the water beak with his
4. very cold morning today is
5. found he jug a some water in it with

Q5. Write your own sentences-

1. the angry lion:
2. three pencils:

3. in the garden:
4. for the party:
5. shouldn't misbehave:

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL, MOHALI
WORKSHEET-5
(GRAMMAR)
UNIT-7A
TOPICS- CONJUNCTIONS, THE SENTENCE
ANSWER KEY

Q1. Write the conjunction in the blank-

1. But
2. And
3. Or
4. Because
5. If

Q2. Combine the sentences using the given conjunctions.

1. I love reading and painting.
2. He wanted to buy the book but he forgot his wallet.
3. You can take the red bag or the blue bag.
4. She didn't eat breakfast because she was late for school.
5. I wanted to learn dancing so I joined a dance academy.

Q3. Underline the conjunction in each sentence-

1. She likes apples and oranges.
2. We missed the bus because we were late.
3. Would you like tea or coffee?
4. He studied hard so he passed the exam.
5. I love ice cream but I don't like chocolate flavour

Q4. Arrange the words in each group to form a sentence-

1. He got an idea.
2. Once upon a time, there was a thirsty crow.
3. He could not reach the water with his beak.
4. Today is very cold morning.
5. He found a jug with some water in it.

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL
WORKSHEET NO-6
(Unit -7B)
CHAPTER- THE GIVING TREE

Q1. Read the following lines and answer the questions below:

Narrator: once there was a tree and it loved a little boy. Every day the boy would visit the tree and enjoy its company.

Tree: Come here, my boy. Come and climb up my trunk and swing from my branches.

Boy: (swinging from branches) Ah, what fun!

Tree: Are you hungry? Eat my apples.

Boy: (eating apples) How delicious!

Narrator: when the boy was tired, he slept under the tree. The tree was happy to give its shade. But time went by. And the boy grew older and went away. The tree was often alone. After some years... One day the boy came to the tree and the tree was very happy.

1. How did the boy enjoy the company of the tree?
2. What did the tree give to the boy to eat?
3. Who was hungry?
4. Whom did the tree love?
5. Write two adjectives from the above lines.
6. Write the meaning of word 'delicious' and use it in a sentence.

Q2. Make new words and complete the sentences:

1. The children love to sing _____. (**loud**)
2. Throw the ball _____. (**slow**)
3. Read your lesson _____. (**silent**)
4. Do your work _____. (**neat**)
5. The tree gave its fruit to the boy _____. (**happy**)

Q3. Fill in the blanks with the correct word-

1. My mother went to the market and bought a kilogram of _____
(**apple/apples**)
2. I ate an _____ (**orange/oranges**)

3. A tree has one _____ (**trunk/trunks**) and many _____ (**branch/branches**)

Q4. Answer the following questions-

1. How did the tree help the boy earn money?
2. What did the boy make with the trunk of the tree?
3. How was the stump of the tree useful?
4. Why is the play called 'The Giving Tree'?

Q5. Write meaning and frame sentences-

Hay, trip, swing, sail, pluck

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL
WORKSHEET NO-6
(Unit -7B) Answer key
CHAPTER- THE GIVING TREE

Q1. Read the following lines and answer the questions below:

Narrator: once there was a tree and it loved a little boy. Every day the boy would visit the tree and enjoy its company.

Tree: Come here, my boy. Come and climb up my trunk and swing from my branches.

Boy: (swinging from branches) Ah, what fun!

Tree: Are you hungry? Eat my apples.

Boy: (eating apples) How delicious!

Narrator: when the boy was tired, he slept under the tree. The tree was happy to give its shade. But time went by. And the boy grew older and went away. The tree was often alone. After some years... One day the boy came to the tree and the tree was very happy.

1. The boy enjoyed the company of the tree by climbing on its trunk, swinging on its branches, eating its apples and sleeping under its shade.
2. The tree gave its delicious apples to the boy to eat.
3. The boy was hungry.
4. The tree loved the boy.
5. Two adjectives- delicious, older
6. Delicious- very tasty

Q2. Make new words and complete the sentences:

1. The children love to sing loudly. (loud)
2. Throw the ball slowly. (slow)
3. Read your lesson silently. (silent)
4. Do your work neatly. (neat)
5. The tree gave its fruit to the boy happily. (happy)

Q3. Fill in the blanks with the correct word-

1. My mother went to the market and bought a kilogram of apples.
(apple/apples)

2. I ate an **orange**. (orange/oranges)
3. A tree has one **trunk** (trunk/trunks) and many **branches** (branch/branches)

Q4. Answer the following questions-

1. The tree helped the boy earn money by giving him apples to sell in the market.
2. The boy made a boat with the trunk of the tree.
3. The stump of the tree was useful for the old man to sit and rest on.
4. The play is called 'The Giving Tree' because the tree always gives the man everything he needs without asking anything in return.

Q5. Write meaning and frame sentences-

1. Hay- dry grass
2. Trip- a small journey
3. Swing- to move easily backwards and downwards
4. Sail- to travel in a boat or ship on water
5. Pluck- to remove or take something/somebody from a place

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL, MOHALI
WORKSHEET -7
(Unit -7B)

POEM- The Donkey

1- Read the extracts given below and answer the following questions-

I'd find a little hay
And give him some corn,
Then he'd be the best donkey
That ever was born

- (i) Name the two things that the poet wants to feed the donkey.
- (ii) What will happen when the donkey is fed?

(iii) Antonym of 'best' is-

- (a) bad
- (b) not good
- (c) better
- (d) worst

LANGUAGE BASED QUESTIONS-

1- Put a tick mark on the correct spelling-

- (i) donkly () donkey() dankey ()
- (ii) wollop () wallap () wallop ()
- (iii) hey () hay () heya ()
- (iv) little () liittle () litle ()
- (v) carn () corn () con ()

2- Fill in the blanks with correct form of the verb-

If I (i)..... **(Have/had)** a donkey, I (ii)..... **(will/would)**
never wallop him. I (iii)..... **(Will find/would find)** a little hay to
feed him.

I (iv)..... (will give/would give) him some corn to eat. He

(v)..... (will/would) be the best donkey ever.

3- Give the rhyming words of the following.

- (i) Go.....
- (ii) Corn.....

WORKSHEET -7

(Unit -7B)

POEM- The Donkey (Answer key)

I. Read the extract and answer the questions-

- (i) The poet wants to feed the donkey hay and corn.
- (ii) When the donkey is fed, he will become the best donkey ever born.

(iii) Correct spellings:

- 1. donkey (✓)
- 2. wallop (✓)
- 3. hay (✓)
- 4. little (✓)
- 5. corn (✓)

(iv) Antonym of 'best' is (d) worst.

II. Language-Based Questions

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb-

If I (i) **had** a donkey, I (ii) **would** never wallop him.

I (iii) **would find** a little hay to feed him. I (iv) **would give** him some corn to eat. He (v) **would** be the best donkey ever.

2. Give the rhyming words-

- (i) Go – so
- (ii) Corn – born

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL, MOHALI
CLASS-IV (UNIT-7B)
WORKSHEET NO- 8
GRAMMAR
TYPES OF SENTENCES

Q1. Identify the type of sentence:

1. The birds are chirping in the garden.
2. What are you doing?
3. Please bring me a glass of water.
4. What a lovely dress!
5. Has anyone seen my pen?
6. I love reading storybooks.
7. Such a pleasant weather!
8. My mother is baking a cake.

Q2. Rewrite the sentences as per instructions:

1. My sister _____ . **(Declarative)**
2. Which book _____ ? **(Interrogative)**
3. Close _____ . **(Imperative)**
4. Wow! _____ . **(Exclamatory)**
5. Are you _____ ? **(Interrogative)**
6. Neha has _____ . **(Declarative)**
7. Please _____ . **(Imperative)**
8. Hurray! _____ . **(Exclamatory)**

NEGATIVE SENTENCES

Q1. Make the following sentences negative:

- 1 His grandparents live in Delhi.
2. He jumped over the wall to run away.
3. Come here.
4. You can sit here.
5. The man was hurt.
6. They have done their work.
7. Father is washing his car now.

**SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL
CLASS-IV (UNIT-7B)
WORKSHEET NO-8
(Answer Key)
TYPES OF SENTENCES**

Q1. Identify the type of sentence:

1. The birds are chirping in the garden. **(Declarative)**
2. What are you doing? **(Interrogative)**
3. Please bring me a glass of water. **(Imperative)**
4. What a lovely dress! **(Exclamatory)**
5. Has anyone seen my pen? **(Interrogative)**
6. I love reading storybooks. **(Declarative)**
7. Such a pleasant weather! **(Exclamatory)**
8. My mother is baking a cake. **(Declarative)**

Q2. Rewrite the sentences as per instructions:

1. My sister _____ . **(Declarative)**
2. Which book _____ ? **(Interrogative)**
3. Close _____ . **(Imperative)**
4. Wow! _____ . **(Exclamatory)**
5. Are you _____ ? **(Interrogative)**
6. Neha has _____ . **(Declarative)**
7. Please _____ . **(Imperative)**
8. Hurray! _____ . **(Exclamatory)**

NEGATIVE SENTENCES-

Q1. Make the following sentences negative-

1 His grandparents live in Delhi.

Ans. His grandparents do not live in Delhi.

2. He jumped over the wall to run away.

Ans. He did not jump over the wall.

3. Come here.

Ans. Do not come here.

4. You can sit here.

Ans. You can't sit here.

5. The man was hurt.

Ans. The man was not hurt.

6. They have done their work.

Ans. They have not done their work.

7. Father is washing his car now.

Ans. Father is not washing his car.

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL

CLASS- IV

WORKSHEET-9

UNIT -8

Poem- Books

1- Read the extract given below and answer the following questions-

I opened one up

And sat down to look;

The pictures told stories!

What a wonderful book!

(i) What did the poet do?

(ii) How did the poet understand the stories in the book?

(iii) What kind of a book was it?

(iv)Antonym of 'wonderful' is-

(a) awful

(b) pleasant

(c) terrific

(d) cool

(v) 'The pictures told stories!' In this sentence, 'pictures' is which part of speech?

(a) Adjective

(b) Noun

(c) Verb

(d) None of these

2. Match the things mentioned in Column A to the place they belong in Column B-

Column A

Column B

(i) Books

(a) Toy shop

(ii) Students

(b) Library

(iii) Toys

(c) Zoo

(iv)Animals

(d) Garden

(v) Flowers

(e) School

3. Circle the subject and underline the predicate in the following sentences-

(i) The poet saw a lot of books in the library.

(ii)The books were kept on the shelves.

(iii)Some books were kept in a standing position.

- (iv) The poet opened one of the books.
- (v) The pictures in the book were very interesting.

4. Unscramble the following words and make new words-

- (i) RABILRY
- (ii) LEVSESH
- (iii) TOSRISE.....
- (iv) TITLLE.....
- (v) IDEW.....
- (vi) LOREGA.....
- (vii) KOOBS.....
- (viii) DERWON.....

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL
CLASS - IV
UNIT – 8
WORKSHEET-9
ANSWER KEY

I. Read the extract and answer the questions-

- (i) The poet opened a book and sat down to read it.
- (ii) The poet understood the stories in the book through the pictures.
- (iii) It was a picture book that told stories through images.
- (iv) Antonym of 'wonderful' is (a) awful.**
- (v) In the sentence "The pictures told stories!" the word "pictures" is a (b) noun.

II. Match the things in Column A to the places in Column B.

Column A

- (i) Books
- (ii) Students
- (iii) Toys
- (iv) Animals
- (v) Flowers

Column B

- (b) Library
- (e) School
- (a) Toy shop
- (c) Zoo
- (d) Garden

III. Circle the subject and underline the predicate-

- (i) The poet saw a lot of books in the library.
- (ii) The books were kept on the shelves.
- (iii) Some books were kept in a standing position.
- (iv) The poet opened one of the books.
- (v) The pictures in the book were very interesting.

IV. Unscramble the words-

- (i) RABILRY → LIBRARY
- (ii) LEVSESH → SHELVES
- (iii) TOSRISE → STORIES
- (iv) TITLLE → TITLE

(v) IDEW → WIDE

(vi) LRGEA → LARGE

(vii) KOOBS → BOOKS

(viii) DERWON → WONDER

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL, MOHALI
WORKSHEET- 10
UNIT -8
GOING TO BUY BOOKS

1- Read the extract given below and answer the following questions-

We ran home to our grandfather.

We climbed on his bed.

He put his arms around us and then

We read, and read, and read.

(i) Where did the children go?

(ii) What did they do?

(iii) What did grandfather do?

(iv) _____

v) Find the word in the extract which means the same as moved up

(a) ran (b) climbed

(c) put (d) bed

(vi) Simple present form of ran is-

2. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH DESCRIBING WORDS:

(Pretty, black, beautiful, lovely, red, little, curly)

Once there was a _____ garden. The garden was full of _____ roses.

Many children were playing in the garden. A child with _____ eyes and

_____ hair was playing with a ball. At that time, there came a

_____ yellow butterfly. The child was looking at the butterfly, for a long

time because it was so _____.

3. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH SUITABLE PREPOSITIONS-

(inside, into, across, above, on, outside, between, near)

1) The sun is _____ the clouds.

2) It's dangerous to run _____ the road.

3) The school is _____ the church.

4) Chottu sat _____ Tom and Jane.

- 5) The bird is _____ the cage.
- 6) The plate is _____ the table.
- 7) He went _____ the shop.
- 8) The garden is _____ the house.

4. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH 'and' 'or':

- 9) Do you want a storybook _____ a book of poems?
- 10) Raju plays cricket _____ hockey.
- 11) I want an ice-cream _____ a chocolate.
- 12) There are many boys _____ a few girls in the class.
- 13) Do you like coffee _____ tea?

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL, MOHALI
UNIT- 8
GOING TO BUY BOOKS
WORKSHEET- 10
ANSWER KEY

1. Read the extract given below and answer the following questions-

(i) Where did the children go?

The children ran home to their grandfather.

(ii) What did they do?

They climbed on his bed and read books.

(iii) What did grandfather do?

He put his arms around them while they read.

(iv) Find the word in the extract which means the same as 'moved up'.

(b) climbed

(v) Simple present form of 'ran' is run.

2. Fill in the blanks with describing words-

Once there was a beautiful garden. The garden was full of red roses. Many children were playing in the garden. A child with black eyes and curly hair was playing with a ball. At that time, there came a pretty yellow butterfly. The child was looking at the butterfly for a long time because it was so lovely.

3. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions-

1. The sun is above the clouds.
2. It's dangerous to run across the road.
3. The school is near the church.
4. Chottu sat between Tom and Jane.
5. The bird is inside the cage.
6. The plate is on the table.
7. He went into the shop.
8. The garden is outside the house.

4. Fill in the blanks with 'and' or 'or'-

9. Do you want a storybook or a book of poems?
10. Raju plays cricket and hockey.

11. I want an ice cream and a chocolate.
12. There are many boys and a few girls in the class.
13. Do you like coffee or tea?

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL, MOHALI
CLASS - IV
UNIT – 8
WORKSHEET-11

Section A: Interrogative Sentences

(A) Rewrite the following sentences as questions-

1. She is going to the market.
2. They are playing football in the park.
3. You will visit your grandmother tomorrow.
4. The teacher gave homework to the students.
5. He likes to eat ice cream.
6. Riya is reading a book in the library.
7. They celebrated their birthday at a restaurant.
8. The train arrives at 6 PM.
9. We should respect our elders.
10. She can solve this puzzle easily.

(B) Choose the correct question word: Who, What, Where, When, Why, or How-

11. _____ is your best friend?
12. _____ do birds fly in the sky?
13. _____ do you go to school?
14. _____ is knocking at the door?
15. _____ is your birthday?
16. _____ are you feeling sad?
17. _____ do we wear warm clothes in winter?
18. _____ is your favorite color?
19. _____ teaches you English in school?
20. _____ do you eat your lunch?

(C) Change the following statements into Yes/No questions-

21. She is coming to the party.
22. They have finished their homework.
23. He will visit us tomorrow.
24. The sun rises in the east.

25. She likes to sing songs.
26. You can swim in deep water.
27. They were playing in the garden.
28. He should listen to his parents.
29. It is raining outside.
30. The baby is sleeping.

Section B: Contractions

(A) Write the contracted form of the following words-

31. She is → _____
32. We have → _____
33. I am → _____
34. They will → _____
35. He would → _____
36. It is → _____
37. You are → _____
38. I have → _____
39. They are → _____
40. He is → _____

(B) Write the full form of the contractions-

41. I'll → _____
42. You're → _____
43. Didn't → _____
44. She'd → _____
45. We've → _____
46. He's → _____
47. They've → _____
48. I'm → _____
49. We'd → _____
50. It'll → _____

Section C: Interjections

(A) Fill in the blanks with suitable interjections:

51. _____! We won the match!
52. _____! I forgot my homework at home.

53. _____! That's a beautiful dress.
54. _____! I hurt my knee.
55. _____! The old man passed away.
56. _____! I dropped my glass of water.
57. _____! This cake tastes delicious.
58. _____! I finally solved the riddle.
59. _____! You did a great job on your exam.

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL, MOHALI
WORKSHEET – 11
UNIT 8
ANSWER KEY
Class: IV

Section A: Interrogative Sentences

(A) Rewrite the following sentences as questions-

1. Is she going to the market?
2. Are they playing football in the park?
3. Will you visit your grandmother tomorrow?
4. Did the teacher give homework to the students?
5. Does he like to eat ice cream?
6. Is Riya reading a book in the library?
7. Did they celebrate their birthday at a restaurant?
8. Does the train arrive at 6 pm?
9. Should we respect our elders?
10. Can she solve this puzzle this easily?

(B) Choose the correct question word

11. Who is your best friend?
12. Why do birds fly in the sky?
13. Where do you go to school?
14. Who is knocking at the door?
15. When is your birthday?
16. Why are you feeling sad?
17. Why do we wear warm clothes in winter?
18. What is your favorite color?
19. Who teaches you English in school?
20. How do you eat your lunch?

(C) Change the statements into Yes/No questions-

21. Is she coming to the party?
22. Have they finished their homework?

23. Will he visit us tomorrow?
24. Does the sun rise in the east?
25. Does she like to sing songs?
26. Can you swim in deep water?
27. Were they playing in the garden?
28. Should he listen to his parents?
29. Is it raining outside?
30. Is the baby sleeping?

(A) Write the contracted form

31. She is → She's
32. We have → We've
33. I am → I'm
34. They will → They'll
35. He would → He'd
36. It is → It's
37. You are → You're
38. I have → I've
39. They are → They're
40. He is → He's

(B) Write the full form

41. I'll → I will
42. You're → You are
43. Didn't → Did not
44. She'd → She had
45. We've → We have
46. He's → He is
47. They've → They have
48. I'm → I am
49. We'd → We had
50. It'll → It will

Section C: Interjections

(A) Fill in the blanks with suitable interjections

51. Hurray! We won the match!

52. **Oh no!** I forgot my homework at home.
53. **Wow!** That's a beautiful dress.
54. **Ouch!** I hurt my knee.
55. **Alas!** The old man passed away.
56. **Oops!** I dropped my glass of water.
57. **Wow!** This cake tastes delicious.
58. **Aha!** I finally solved the riddle.
59. **Bravo!** You did a great job on your exam.

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL, MOHALI
WORKSHEET- 12

Unit -9

POEM- THE NAUGHTY BOY

Q1. Read the following lines and answer the questions below:

There was a naughty boy,
And a naughty boy was he.
He ran away to Scotland,
 The people there to see-
 Then he found
 That the ground
 Was as hard,
 That a yard
 Was as long,
 That a song
 Was as merry,

1. Name the poem from where these lines have been taken.
2. Where did the naughty boy go?
3. Why did he go there?
4. Write the meaning of the word '**Naughty**' and frame a sentence.
5. Write two pair of rhyming words from the above lines.

Q2. Write meaning and frame sentences:

1. merry, cherry, weighty

LESSON- PINOCCHIO

Q1. Read the passage and answer the questions:

Once upon a time, an old carpenter bought a very queer piece of wood. As he used his plane on it, he heard a little laughing voice say, "Stop! You're tickling me."

The old man was puzzled by the voice.

He said, "This is a strange piece of wood. What shall I do with it? I think I'll make it into a puppet."

He set to work, and as the puppet boy took shape, the old man said, "he must have a name. I will call him Pinocchio."

1. What did the carpenter buy?
2. What did he make out of it?
3. What did he call his puppet?
4. Write synonym of queer from the above passage.
5. Write the name of the chapter.

Q2. Make opposites with the words- dis_____ in_____

1. Respect
2. Capable
3. Secure
4. Able

Q3. Write meaning and frame sentences-

amazed, stiff, carpenter, puzzled, puppet

Q4. What did Pinocchio say in the end?

**SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL
WORKSHEET- 12**

Unit -9

(Answer Key)

POEM- THE NAUGHTY BOY

Q1. Read the following lines and answer the questions below:

There was a naughty boy,
And a naughty boy was he.
He ran away to Scotland,
 The people there to see-
 Then he found
 That the ground
 Was as hard,
 That a yard
 Was as long,
 That a song
 Was as merry,

1. The poem is 'Naughty Boy'.
2. The naughty boy went to Scotland.
3. He went there to see the similarities between the things of England and Scotland.
4. disobedient, badly behaved
5. found-ground, hard-yard, long-song

Q2. Write meaning and frame sentences:

1. merry- happiness
2. cherry- a red fruit
3. weighty- heavy

LESSON- PINOCCHIO

Q1. Read the passage and answer the questions:

Once upon a time, an old carpenter bought a very queer piece of wood. As he used his plane on it, he heard a little laughing voice say, "Stop! You're tickling me."

The old man was puzzled by the voice.

He said, "This is a strange piece of wood. What shall I do with it? I think I'll make it into a puppet."

He set to work, and as the puppet boy took shape, the old man said, "he must have a name. I will call him Pinocchio."

1. The carpenter bought a queer piece of wood.
2. He made a puppet out of it.
3. He called him Pinocchio.
4. Synonym of queer is strange.
5. Name of the chapter is Pinocchio.

Q2. Make opposites with the words- dis_____ in_____

1. Respect- disrespect
2. Capable- incapable
3. Secure- insecure
4. Able-disable

Q3. Write meaning and frame sentences-

1. Amazed- surprised
2. Stiff- hard, not moving easily
3. Carpenter- a person who makes and repairs things made of wood.
4. Puzzled- confused
5. Puppet- a toy or doll that is moved by hands

Ans3. In the end Pinocchio said that he will never lie again.

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL, MOHALI

(UNIT-9)

WORKSHEET- 13

GRAMMAR

PUNCTUATION

Q1. Rewrite with correct punctuation:

1. delhi Mumbai Kolkata bengaluru and Chennai are some of the biggest cities in india
2. the ferocious dog chased the hens ducks and geese out of the field
3. sumitha youll have to get ready fast or you wont be able to get to the national museum in time
4. whos the author of this book
5. what a beautiful painting

USING A DICTIONARY

Q1. Write the words in alphabetical order:

Steam, star, strap, stone, stuck, style, stump, steal

WORD POWER

Q1. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the brackets.

1. _____ (Witch/Which) class do you study in?
2. Father came back home late last _____ (night/knight).
3. The mountain _____ (peak/peek) was covered with snow.

Q2. Write one word for the following:

1. a person who sells flowers –
2. something that can be eaten-
3. a person who loves his or her country-

4. a lesson that you learn from a story-
5. a thing which is not fresh-
6. A person whose job is to make things from wood-
7. A person who examines and treats people's teeth-
8. a piece of land completely surrounded by water-
9. a person who is not brave-
10. a person who goes on a journey to a holy place-

Q3. Add the prefix un- or in- to these words:

1. sufficient
2. active
3. fold

Q4. Add suffix -ly or ful to these words:

1. friend
2. doubt
3. hope

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL

UNIT-9

WORKSHEET-13

GRAMMAR

PUNCTUATION

Q1. Rewrite with correct punctuation:

1. Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Bengaluru and Chennai are some of the biggest cities in India.
2. The ferocious dog chased the hens, ducks and geese out of the field.
3. Sumitha, you'll have to get ready fast or you won't be able to get to the National Museum in time.
4. Who's the author of this book?
5. What a beautiful painting!

USING A DICTIONARY

Q1. Write the words in alphabetical order:

Star, steal, steam, stone, strap, stuck, stump, style

WORD POWER

Q1. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the brackets.

1. Which
2. night
3. peak

Q2. Write one word for the following:

1. a person who sells flowers – florist
2. something that can be eaten- edible
3. a person who loves his or her country- patriot

4. a lesson that you learn from a story- moral
5. a thing which is not fresh- stale
6. a person whose job is to make things from wood- carpenter
7. a person who examines and treats people's teeth- dentist
8. a piece of land completely surrounded by water- Island
9. a person who is not brave- coward
10. a person who goes on a journey to a holy place- pilgrim

Q3. Add the prefix un- or in- to these words:

1. sufficient- insufficient
2. active- inactive
3. fold- unfold

Q4. Add suffix -ly or ful to these words:

1. friend- friendly
2. doubt- doubtful
3. hope- hopeful