SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL, MOHALI WORKSHEET-1 CLASS-5 SUBJECT-ENGLISH UNIT-6 POEM- CLASS DISCUSSION

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

"In the class discussion Jane. You hardly said a word.

We all aired our opinions but from you we barely heard.

You sat and stared in silence surrounded by the chatter.

Now tell me Jane,

And please be plain,

Is there anything the matter?"

Jane looked up and then she spoke, Her voice was clear and low: "There are many people in this world Who are rather quiet you know!"

- Q1. Name the poem from which this stanza has been taken.
- Q2. Who was quiet in the class?
- Q3. What activity was going on in the class?
- Q4. Name the poet.
- Q5. Why was Jane quiet?
- Q6. Find out the word from the passage that mean 'make public'.
- Q7. Write two rhyming words from the poem.
- Q8. Write one common, one proper noun and two adjectives from the passage.

Q9. Fill in the blanks with reference to the poem:

1. A was goi	ing on in the class.	
2. Jane sat and	in silence surrounded b	y the
 3. We all aired our	, but from you, we	heard.
4 Her voice was clear an	hd	

Q10. Write opposites of the following words:

- 1.Softly -
- 2. Noise -
- 3.High -
- 4. down -
- 5. one -

Q11. Complete the words:

- 1. P_ _ple
- 2. Pl__ se
- 3. Pl_ n
- 4. _ _ ice
- 5. W__1d

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL, MOHALI WORKSHEET-1 CLASS-5 SUBJECT-ENGLISH UNIT-6 POEM- CLASS DISCUSSION (ANSWER KEY)

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

- 1. The poem is Class Discussion
- 2. Jane was quiet in the class
- 3. Class discussion activity was going on in the class.
- 4. Gervase Phinn is the poet
- 5. She was quiet by nature.
- 6. Aired
- 7. Chatter- matter, low-know
- 8. Common noun- class, people

Proper noun- Jane

Adjectives- clear, low

Q2. Fill in the blanks with reference to the poem:

- 1. Class discussion
- 2. Stared
- 3. Opinion, barely
- 4. Low

Q3. Write opposites of the following words:

- 1. Hardly
- 2. Silence
- 3. Low
- 4. Up
- 5. All

Q4. Complete the words:

- 1. People
- 4. voice
- 2. Please
- 5. world
- 3. Plain

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL, MOHALI

WORKSHEET-2 CLASS-5 SUBJECT-ENGLISH (MARIGOLD) UNIT-6 CHAPTER- THE TALKATIVE BARBER

Q1. Read the passage and answer the questions below:

In the city of Cashgar, lived a barber who was a great talker. Once the Sultan called the barber to shave his head. The barber talking non-stop instead of shaving him. The Sultan got angry. "When are you going to stop talking and begin to do your work?" The barber replied, "You do me an injury by calling me a chatterer. For, everyone says I am very quiet. I have six brothers whom you might call chatterers.

- 1. Where did the barber live?
- 2. To whom did the Sultan call and why?
- 3. Why did the Sultan get angry?
- 4. How many brothers did the barber have?
- 5. Find common noun, proper noun and adjectives from the passage.
- 6. Frame a sentence of the word "chatterers'

Q2. Write true or false:

4. Important-

1	. There were seven brothers altogether in the Sultan's family.
	The barber was very quiet The Sultan called the barber to shave his beard
Q3. dis-	Write the opposites of the following words using un-, im-
1	. Polite-
2	2. Obedient-
3	S. Expected-

Q4. Fill in the blanks using the following words:

While, till, or, so, if, unless

1.	We will reach on time we go by the car.
2.	Do you like football cricket?
3.	Your speech cannot be heard by the audience you
	use a powerful mike.
4.	It was a beautiful day they decided to go for a picnic.
5.	Please wait with me the bus arrives.
6.	My father packed my lunch my mother combed my
	hair.

Q5. Match the following:

Column A

Column B

1. Sultan	talkative and clever
2. Barber	wanted to be shaved quickly
3. Seven brothers	delayed by the barber
4. Important meeting	barber's family members

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL, MOHALI

WORKSHEET-2

CLASS-5

SUBJECT-ENGLISH (MARIGOLD)

UNIT-6

CHAPTER- THE TALKATIVE BARBER (ANSWER KEY)

Q1. Read the passage and answer the questions below:

1. The barber lived in the city of Cashgar.

- 2. The Sultan called the barber to shave his head.3. The Sultan got angry because the barber was talking non-stop instead of shaving him.
- 4. The barber had six brothers.
- 5. Common noun-barber, Sultan, brothers, head

Proper noun- Cashgar

Adjective- great

6. Any relevant sentence.

Q2. Write true or false:

- 1. False
- 2. False
- 3. False

Q3. Write the opposites of the following words using un-, im-, dis-.

- 1. Impolite
- 2. Disobedient
- 3. Unexpected
- 4. Unimportant

Q4. Fill in the blanks using the following words:

- 1. If
- 2. Or

- 3. Unless
- 4. So
- 5. While

Q5. Match the following:

Column A

Sultan talkative and clever (2) Barber wanted to be shaved quickly (1) Seven brothers delayed by the barber (4) Important meeting barber's family members (3)

Column B

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL, MOHALI WORKSHEET-3

CLASS-5

SUBJECT-ENGLISH (GRAMMAR) UNIT-6

TOPICS- ARTICLES, ADJECTIVES AND THEIR TYPES, DEGREES OF COMPARISON

Q1. Fill in the blanks with the correct article (a, an, or the):

1. I saw elephant at the zoo.
2. She has orange in her lunchbox.
3. My father is reading book.
4. There is moon in the sky tonight.
5. We stayed at best hotel in the city.
6. I need umbrella because it is raining.
7. Have you seen Taj Mahal?
8. I bought apple from the market.
9. He wants to be astronaut when he grows up.
10. She saw eagle flying high in the sky.

Q2. Underline the adjectives in the following sentences and mention their types:

- 1. The tall man is standing near the door.
- 2. I have three blue pens in my bag.
- 3. That story was very interesting.
- 4. She gave some food to the poor dog.
- 5. These books are heavy.

Q3. Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives

[beautiful, ten, round, his, clever]
1. The sun rose early in the morning.
2. She has a cat.
3. There are apples in the basket.
4. He is a very student.
5 house belongs to him
Q4. Complete the sentences with the correct degrees of comparison of the adjective in brackets.
1. The lion is (strong) than the tiger.
2. Mount Everest is the (high) peak in the world.
3. My house is (big) than yours.
4. She is the (intelligent) student in our class.
5. This book is (interesting) than the one I read yesterday.
6. The baby is (happy) when she is with her mother.
7. The Pacific Ocean is (large) than the Atlantic Ocean.
8. He is the (kind) person I know.
SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL, MOHALI
WORKSHEET-3
ANSWER KEY
CLASS-5
SUBJECT-ENGLISH (GRAMMAR)

UNIT-6

TOPICS- ARTICLES, ADJECTIVES AND THEIR TYPES, DEGREES OF COMPARISON

Q1. Fill in the blanks with the correct article (a, an, or the)

- 1. an
- 2. an
- 3. a
- 4. the
- 5. the
- 6. an
- 7. the
- 8. an
- 9. an
- 10. an

Q2. Underline the adjectives in the following sentences and mention their types:

1. The <u>tall</u> man is standing near the door.

Ans. Adjective of quality

2. I have <u>three</u> blue pens in my bag.

Ans. Adjective of quantity

3. That story was very <u>interesting</u>.

Ans. Adjective of quality

4. She gave <u>some</u> food to the poor dog.

Ans. Adjective of quantity

5. These books are heavy.

Ans. Demonstrative adjective

Q3. Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives

- 1. Round
- 2. Beautiful
- 3. Ten
- 4. Clever
- 5. His

Q4. Complete the sentences with the correct degrees of comparison of the adjective in brackets.

- 1. Stronger
- 2. Highest
- 3. Bigger
- 4. Most intelligent
- 5. More interesting
- 6. Нарру
- 7. Larger
- 8. kindest

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL, MOHALI WORKSHEET-5 CLASS-5 SUBJECT-ENGLISH UNIT-7 CHAPTER- GULLIVER'S TRAVELS

It was impossible for me to climb because every step was six feet high. I was trying to find a gap in the hedge when I discovered one of the inhabitants in the next field walking towards the fence. He was of the same size as the creature chasing the boat. I was struck with utmost fear and astonishment and ran to hide myself. He called in a voice much louder than a trumpet. It sounded like thunder! Seven monsters like him came towards the field ready to reap the corn. They carried a reaping hook which was very big. When one of the reapers approached where I lay hidden I screamed as loud as I could. The creature stopped reaping and picked me up between his thumb and forefinger and brought me close to his eyes, sixty feet above the ground. He looked at me with curiosity and blew my hair aside to get a better view of my face. He called his friends and gently placed me on the ground.

1) Multiple Choice Questions

- 1. What was impossible for the narrator to do?
- a) Find a gap in the hedge
- b) Climb the steps
- c) Hide from the creatures
- d) Shout loudly
- 2. What did the creature's voice sound like?
- a) A trumpet
- b) Thunder
- c) A whistle
- d) A lion's roar
- 3. What did the creatures carry?
- a) A sword
- b) A reaping hook
- c) A stick
- 4. How did the narrator feel when he saw the creature walking towards the fence?
- a) Happy and excited
- b) Curious and calm
- c) Fearful and astonished
- d) Bored and uninterested
- 5. What did the narrator notice about the creatures in the field?
- a) They were of normal human size

c)	They were monsters carrying big tools They were friendly and small They were frightened of him
a) b) c)	How high did the creature lift the narrator? 50 feet 60 feet 30 feet 40 feet
2)	Write "True" or "False" next to the statement:
	 The narrator was not afraid of the creatures The creatures were small in size The narrator was picked up by the creature and brought to its eyes. The creatures were walking toward the fence to harvest the corn
3)	Complete the sentences using words from the paragraph:
	 The narrator ran to hide in when he saw the creature. The creature's voice was much louder than a The creatures carried a to reap the corn. The creature gently the narrator on the ground after looking at him closely.
4)	Write the opposite of the following words:
	1. Loud 2. Fear 3. Small
5)	Write a word with the same meaning as the following:
	1. Astonishment 2. Curiosity 3. Hide
6)	Circle the adverb in the following sentences:
	 The creature shouted loudly. The narrator screamed loudly. He carefully placed the narrator on the ground. The creature looked at me closely.
7)	Find the prepositions in these sentences:

1. I discovered one of the inhabitants in the next field.

- 2. He picked me between his thumb and forefinger.
- 3. He looked at me with curiosity.

8) Choose the correct conjunction to complete the sentence:

1.	The creature was huge,		it looked gentle.
	a) but		
	b) and		
	c) or		
2.	I was afraid,	I hid myse	lf.
	a) because		
	b) but		
	c) so		
3.	The creature picked me	up,	I screamed.
	a) but	_	
	b) when		
	c) and		

WORKSHEET-4 ANSWER KEY CLASS-5 SUBJECT-ENGLISH UNIT-7 CHAPTER- GULLIVER'S TRAVELS

- 1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)
 - 1. b) Climb the steps
 - 2. b) Thunder
 - 3. b) A reaping hook
 - 4. c) Fearful and astonished
 - 5. b) They were monsters carrying big tools
 - 6. b) 60 feet
- 2. True/False
 - 1. False
 - 2. False
 - 3. True
 - 4. True

3. Fill in the Blanks 1. the hedge 2. trumpet 3. reaping hook 4. placed 4. Antonyms 1. Quiet 2. Courage 3. Large 5. Synonyms 1. Amazement 2. Interest 3. Conceal 6. Adverbs 1. loudly 2. loudly 3. carefully 4. closely 7. Prepositions 1. in 2. between 3. at 8. Conjunctions 1. a) but 2. c) so 3. b) when

WORKSHEET-4 POEM- TOPSY TURVY LAND

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

The people walk upon their heads, The sea is made of sand. The children go to school by night, In Topsy-turvy Land. The front door step is at the back, You're walking when you stand, You wear your hat upon your feet, In Topsy-turvy Land. And buses on the sea you'll meet, While pleasure boats are planned, To travel up and down the streets Of Topsy-turvy Land. You pay for what you never get. I think it must be grand, For when you go you're coming back, In Topsy-turvy Land.

- (1) (a) In the Topsy turvy land how do people walk?
- (b) When did the children of Topsy turvy land go to school?
- (c) In the poem where do the pleasure boats travel?
- (d) In our land buses travel on the streets, but in Topsy turvy land where do the buses travel?
- (2) Find out the opposite words of the following words from the present poem.
- (a) Day
- (b) Forward
- (c) Pain
- (d) Small
- (e) Sit
- (3) MCQ Questions and Answer
- (a) In the Topsy turvy land the sea is made of
- (i) air (ii) sand (ii) water
- (b) People wear hat upon their -
- (i) head (ii) feet (iii) hand
- (c) Boats travel on -
- (i) Road (ii) water (iii) sky
- (d) When people stand, they are -
- (i) Dancing (ii) walking (iii) sleeping
- (e) People will meet buses on -
- (i) Streets (ii) seas (iii) sky
- (f) The writer of this poem is -
- (i) H.E. Wilkinson (ii) Jonathan swift (iii) Watson
- 4) Give meaning and also make sentence for the following words:

- (a) topsy turvy
- (b) pleasure
- (c) grand
- (5) Find two rhyming words from the poem.

WORKSHEET-4 ANSWER KEY

POEM- TOPSY TURVY LAND

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

- (a) Ans: In the Topsy turvy land people walk upon their heads.
- (b) Ans: The children of Topsy turvy land go to school by night.
- (c) Ans: In the poem the pleasure boats travel up and down on the streets.
- (d) Ans: In Topsy turvy land the buses travel on the sea.

(2) Find out the opposite words of the following words from the present poem.

- (a) Day = Night
- (b) Forward = Back
- (c) Pain Pleasure
- (d) Small = Grand
- (e) Sit = Stand

(3) MCQ Questions and Answer

- (a) Ans: (ii) sand
- **(b)** Ans: (ii) feet
- (c) Ans: (i) Road
- (d) Ans; (ii) Walking

- **(e)** Ans: (ii) seas
- (f) Ans: (i) H.E. Wilkinson

4) Give meaning and also make sentence for the following words:

(a) topsy turvy – upside down

Everything is topsy turvy in my life at the moment.

(b) pleasure- feeling of enjoyment

Cooking is one of the pleasures of my life.

(c) grand- great fun

The dinner was a grand success.

(5) Find two rhyming words from the poem.

Sand-land

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL, MOHALI WORKSHEET

CLASS-5

SUBJECT-ENGLISH

WORKSHEET – 5 (UNIT-7)

GRAMMAR AND WRITING

Section A: Adverbs

Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs:

- 1. The dog barked (loud/loudly).
- 2. She danced (graceful/gracefully) at the party.
- 3. The baby is sleeping (sound/soundly).
- 4. He finished the race (quick/quickly).
- 5. The teacher spoke (clear/clearly) during the lesson.
- 6. They arrived (late/lately) to the meeting. (late/lately) to
- 7. I will see you (tomorrow/yesterday).
- 8. She works achieve her goals. (hard/hardly) to
- 9. The rain fell all night. (heavy/heavily)
- 10. He laughed (happily/sad).

Section B: Prepositions

Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentence:

1. The bird flew ____ (over/into) the house.

2. She stood (beside/below) her best friend.
3. The train passed (through/above) the tunnel.
4. He kept the pen (inside/outside) the drawer.
5. We went (on/to) a picnic yesterday.
6. She is hiding (behind/in front of) the tree.
7. The clock is (on/in) the wall.
8. He swam (across/around) the river.
9. They climbed (up/down) the mountain.
10. The books are (under/above) the table.
. Section C: Conjunctions
Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions:
1. I will go to the park it stops raining. (if)
2. You can have ice cream cake. (or)
3. She likes to paint (because) she is very talented.
4. He wanted to go out he had homework. (but)
5. We stayed at the beach the sun set. (until)
6. She ran fast, she won the race. (so)
7. They wanted to play outside it started raining. (but)
8. She will buy the dress it fits her. (if)
9. I love books I love music too. (and)
10. Work hard, you will succeed. (and)
. Section D (Writing)

Notice Writing

You are Ruhi/Rohan, the Head girl/ boy of the school. Your school is

going to organise the Annual Day. Write a notice announcing the

date and inviting the names of the participants for the school notice

board.

Informal Letter

Write a letter to your friend thanking him/ her for the beautiful

birthday gift sent on your birthday.

WORKSHEET 5 - ANSWER KEY

GRAMMAR AND WRITING

Section A: Adverbs

1. loudly

2. gracefully

3. soundly

4. quickly

5. clearly

6. late

7. tomorrow

8. hard

10. happily	
	Section B: Prepositions
1. over	
2. beside	
3. through	
4. inside	
5. on	
6. behind	
7. on	
8. across	
9. up	
10. under	
	Section C: Conjunctions
1. if	
2. or	
3. because	
4. but	
5. until	
6. so	
7. but	
8. if	
9. and	
10. and	
	Section D (Writing)

ABC PUBLIC SCHOOL, NEW DELHI

9. heavily

NOTICE

23rd November 2024

THE ANNUAL DAY

This is to inform all students that our school will be organizing the Annual Day on 15th December 2024 in the school auditorium. Students from classes 3 to 5 are invited to showcase their talents in various categories such as singing and dancing. Interested students are requested to submit their names along with their chosen category to their respective class teachers by 30th November 2024. Contact the undersigned for further details.

Rohan/Ruhi

(Head Boy/Girl)

Informal letter

123, Green Valley Apartments

New Delhi

23rd November 2024

Dear [Friend's Name]

I hope you are doing well. I wanted to thank you for the amazing birthday gift you sent me. I absolutely loved the game! It was such a wonderful surprise and made my birthday even more special.

I have already started playing it, and it's so much fun! You really know what I like, and I'm so happy to have a thoughtful friend like you.

Thank you once again for your lovely gift. I hope we can meet soon and play the game together.

Take care and write back soon!

Your friend

[Your Name]

Class 5 English Worksheet- 6

Unit 8

POEM - Nobody's Friend

Section A: Reading Comprehension

Read the poem below carefully and answer the questions:

"She had some sweets that she wouldn't share, She had a book that she wouldn't lend, She wouldn't let anyone play with her doll, She's nobody's friend!"

- 1. What did the girl not share with others?
- 2. Why do you think she is called "nobody's friend"?
- 3. Do you like sharing your things? Why or why not?

Section B: Vocabulary

1. Synonyms: Match the words in Column A with their synonyms in Column B.

Column A	Column B
Sweet	Companion
Friend	Give
Share	Delicious

2. Rhyming Words: Write one word that rhymes with:

Share:

Friend:

Section	C:	Grammar

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct pronoun:			
•This is Ria's doll. It is doll.			
•Rahul and I are playing with toys.			
Section D: Writing			
1. Write 3-4 sentences about your best friend. Why do you like them?			
Chapter- The Little Bully			
Section A: Reading Comprehension			
Read the passage below and answer the questions:			
Hari was a bully. He loved to pinch. He loved to tease all the boys and			
girls who went to school with him. What he loved most was to pinch			
them till they cried out in pain.			
1. Who is the main character in the story?			
2. What did Hari love to do?			
3. How did the other children feel about Hari's behavior?			
Section B: Vocabulary			
1. Find the opposites of these words from the story:			
Love:			
Cry:			
Pain:			
2. Use these words in sentences of your own:			
• Bully:			

• Pain:

GRAMMAR

Part A: Sentences and Its Types
Identify the type of each sentence below (Declarative, Imperative,
Interrogative, or Exclamatory):

- 1. The sun rises in the east.
- 2. Please pass me the salt.
- 3. What a beautiful day it is!
- 4. Do you like reading books?
- 5. Close the door carefully.

Part B: Negative Sentences

Rewrite the following sentences as negative sentences:

- 1. He likes eating ice cream.
- 2. She is going to the park today.
- 3. They have completed their homework.
- 4. The teacher is explaining the lesson.
- 5. We play football in the evening.

Part C: Interrogative Sentences

Change the following sentences into interrogative sentences:

- 1. She is reading a book.
- 2. They are going to the market.
- 3. He has completed his assignment.
- 4. You can solve this puzzle easily.

5. The cat is sleeping on the mat.

ANSWER KEY WORKSHEET -6 ENGLISH

UNIT-8 CLASS-5

Poem- Nobody's Friend)

Section A: Reading Comprehension

- 1. The girl didn't share her sweets, books and doll.
- 2. She is called "nobody's friend" because she didn't share her things with others.
- 3. (Student's response, subjective question)

Section B: Vocabulary

- 1. Synonyms:
- Sweet Delicious
- Friend Companion
- Share Give
- 2. Rhyming Words:
- Share Care

• Friend- Bend

Section C: Grammar

1. Pronouns:

- •This is Ria's doll. It is her doll.
- •Rahul and I are playing with our toys.

Section D: Writing

(Answers will vary as they are subjective.)

The Little Bully

Section A: Reading Comprehension

- 1. The main character is Hari.
- 2. Hari loved to pinch and tease others.
- 3. The other children felt angry and hurt because of Hari's behavior.

Section B: Vocabulary

- 1. Opposites:
- •Love Hate
- •Cry Laugh
- •Pain Comfort
- 2. Sentences:

Bully: Hari was a bully to his classmates.

Pain: The pinch caused a lot of pain.

GRAMMAR

Part A: Sentences and Its Types

- 1. The sun rises in the east. Declarative
- 2. Please pass me the salt. Imperative
- 3. What a beautiful day it is! Exclamatory
- 4. Do you like reading books? Interrogative
- 5. Close the door carefully. Imperative

Part B: Negative Sentences

- 1. He does not like eating ice cream.
- 2. She is not going to the park today.
- 3. They have not completed their homework.
- 4. The teacher is not explaining the lesson.
- 5. We do not play football in the evening.

Part C: Interrogative Sentences

- 1. Is she reading a book?
- 2. Are they going to the market?

- 3. Has he completed his assignment?
- 4. Can you solve this puzzle easily?
- 5. Is the cat sleeping on the mat?

Worksheet 7 (Unit -9)

ENGLISH

Section -A

Q1. Expand the contractions in the following sentences.		
1.People don't stop in the crowd. →		
2.The city isn't always quiet. →		
3.You can't hear everyone talking. →		
4.They won't stand still. →		
5.We haven′t seen a slow-moving street. →		
Q2. Rewrite the sentences by using contractions.		
1.They are walking very fast. →		
2.We have seen busy people in the city. →		
3. She is looking at the traffic. \rightarrow		
4.It is not easy to move through the crowd. \rightarrow		
5.You will find people everywhere. →		

Section B: Punctuation

- Q3. Correct the punctuation in the following sentences.
- 1.where are all these people going
- 2.its a busy and noisy city
- 3.hurry up shouted the man
- 4.can you see the tall buildings
- 5.oh what a crowded place this is
- Q4. Add the correct punctuation marks (, . ! ? ' ") in the given

sentences:

1.Lets sing a song of people

2.Dont walk too slow in the city

3. The lady said The train is arriving soon

4.Its a wonderful place to visit

5. Where do all these people come from

Section -C Message Writing

1. Your mother left for work and asked you to remind your sister to complete her homework. Write a message conveying the same to your sister.

Section -D Poem - Sing a song of people

Q1.Question Answers

1. Who is the poet of the poem?

2. Which modes of transport do the people use to move around in the city?

3. What are the things that the people carry with them while moving around?

4. Where do you find these very busy people?

5. Why do you think all these people are in a hurry?

Q2.Find the opposites of the following words from the poem and write them in the blanks:

Slow →
Back →
Below →
Loud →

Worksheet 7 Unit 9

Answer key (Class 5)

Section A: Contractions

- Q1. Expand the contractions in the following sentences:
- 1.People don't stop in the crowd. → do not
- 2.The city isn't always quiet. → is not
- 3. You can't hear everyone talking. → cannot
- 4.They won't stand still. → will not
- 5.We haven't seen a slow-moving street. → have not
- Q2. Rewrite the sentences by using contractions:
- 1. They are walking very fast. → They' re walking very fast.
- 2.We have seen busy people in the city. \rightarrow We' ve seen busy people in the city.
- 3. She is looking at the traffic. \rightarrow She's looking at the traffic.
- 4.It is not easy to move through the crowd. \rightarrow It's not easy to move through the crowd.
- 5. You will find people everywhere. → You' II find people everywhere.

Section B: Punctuation

- Q3. Correct the punctuation in the following sentences:
- 1. Where are all these people going?
- 2.lt' s a busy and noisy city.
- 3. "Hurry up!" shouted the man.

4.Can you see the tall buildings?

5.Oh! What a crowded place this is!

Q4. Add the correct punctuation marks (, . ! ? ' ") in the given sentences:

1.Let' s sing a song of people.

2.Don't walk too slow in the city.

3. The lady said, "The train is arriving soon."

4.It' s a wonderful place to visit.

5. Where do all these people come from?

Section -C Message Writing

Message

31st January 2025.

3:00 PM

Dear Sister

Mom left for work and asked me to remind you to complete your homework before dinner. Don't forget to finish it on time! I am going to my friend's home.

ABC

[Your Name]

Section -D Poem - Sing a song of people Question Answer

- 1. The poet of the poem is Lois Lenski.
- 2.People use buses, autos, taxis, cars, scooters, cycles, etc. to move around in the city.
- 3.People carry hats, umbrellas, handbags, briefcases, etc. with them while moving around.
- 4.I find these very busy people on roads, on sidewalks, on subways, in lifts, in stores, at bus stops etc.
- 5.I think all these people are in a hurry because they have to do a lot of work in limited time.
- Q2.Find the opposites of the following words.

Slow - Fast

Back- Front

Below - Above/Up

Loud- Quiet/Slow

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL

REVISION WORKSHEET NO-4

CLASS-V (Unit -10)

SUBJECT-ENGLISH

POEM- MALU BHALU

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

High up in an icy lair

Lived a little polar bear

Snow white, snow bright was her name,

Malu Bhalu was her name.

Very soon our Malu Bhalu

Learnt the things her parents knew,

Fish to catch, big and small...

Malu was a clever girl.

- 1. Name the poem from where these lines have been taken.
- 2. Where did the polar live with her family?
- 3. What did Malu learn to do from her parents?
- 4. Write the meaning of 'lair' and use it in sentence of your own.
- 5. Write a pair of rhyming word.

Q2. Write meaning and frame sentences:

Mane, might, clasped

LESSON- WHO WILL BE NINGTHOU?

Q1. Read the passage and answer the questions:

Long, long ago, in the land of Kangleipak in Manipur, there lived a Ningthou and a Leima. They were loved dearly by the people.

The Ningthou and Leima on their part, never stopped thinking about their meeyam, their people. "Our meeyam should be happy." They said.

The people were not the only ones who loved their Ningthou and Leima. The birds and animals too loved them. The Ningthou and Leima always said: "Everybody in Kangleipak should live in peace. Not only the people, but the birds, animals and trees." Their beloved king and queen had three sons: Sanajaoba, Sanayaima and Sanatomba. Twelve years later, a daughter was born. She was named Sanatombi. She was a lovely child, soft and beautiful inside. She was loved by one and all.

- 1. Why were the Ningthou and Leima loved by all?
- 2. Name the place in Manipur where the Ningthou and Leima ruled?
- 3. What do you know about Sanatombi?

4. State true/False

- a) The king and queen had five children-
- b) Kangleipak is situated in Manipur-
- 5. Write meaning of 'peace' and make a meaningful sentence.

Q2. Give meanings and make sentences of the given words:

Worthy, contest, spear, triumphantly

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL REVISION WORKSHEET NO-4 CLASS-V (Unit -10) SUBJECT-ENGLISH (ANSWER KEY)

POEM- MALU BHALU

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

High up in an icy lair

Lived a little polar bear

Snow white, snow bright was her name,

Malu Bhalu was her name.

Very soon our Malu Bhalu

Learnt the things her parents knew,

Fish to catch, big and small...

Malu was a clever girl.

- 1. Malu Bhalu
- 2. The polar bear lived in an icy lair with her family.
- 3. Malu learnt fishing and swimming from her parents.
- 4. lair'- wild animal's lying place
- 5. rhyming word- lair-bear

Q2. Write meaning and frame sentences:

- 1. Mane-long hair on the neck of some animals
- 2. Might- great strength
- 3. Clasped-hold closely

LESSON- WHO WILL BE NINGTHOU?

Q1. Read the passage and answer the questions:

Long, long ago, in the land of Kangleipak in Manipur, there lived a Ningthou and a Leima. They were loved dearly by the people.

The Ningthou and Leima on their part, never stopped thinking about their meeyam, their people. "Our meeyam should be happy." They said.

The people were not the only ones who loved their Ningthou and Leima. The birds and animals too loved them. The Ningthou and Leima always said: "Everybody in Kangleipak should live in peace. Not only the people, but the birds, animals and trees." Their beloved king and queen had three sons: Sanajaoba, Sanayaima and Sanatomba. Twelve years later, a daughter was born. She was named Sanatombi. She was a lovely child, soft and beautiful inside. She was loved by one and all.

- 1. The Ningthou and Leima loved by all because they loved their people and always thought of making them happy.
- 2. The Ningthou and Leima ruled in the land of Kangleipak in Manipur.
- 3. Sanatombi was a lovely child, soft and beautiful inside.

4. State true/False

- a) The king and queen had five children- false
- b) Kangleipak is situated in Manipur- true
- 5. peace- quiet

Q2. Give meanings and make sentences of the given words:

- 1. Worthy-deserving of
- 2. Contest- competition
- 3. Spear- hunter's weapon
- 4. Triumphantly- victoriously

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL

CLASS-V (UNIT-10)

REVISION WORKSHEET NO-5

GRAMMAR

USING A DICTIONARY

Q1. Arrange these words in alphabetical order:

Chance, draw, door, square, marvel, happen, manager, artist

WORD POWER

Q1. Write one word for the following:

- 1. the life story of a person written by himself/herself-
- 2. a flesh-eating animal-
- 3. A grass-eating animal-
- 4. handwriting that cannot be read-
- 5. a person who cannot read or write-
- 6. a sound that cannot be heard-
- 7. hard but can be broken easily-

Q2. Add the prefix un-, in-, dis-, or mis- to these words:

- 1. advantage
- 2. accurate
- 3. educated
- 4. print-
- 5. place

Q3. Add suffix -ly, -ful, -less, or -able to these words:

- 1. price
- 2. thank
- 3. slow

- 4. wash
- 5. taste

Q4. Rewrite these sentences correctly by replacing the spoonerisms:

- 1. a lack of pies
- 2. go and shake a tower
- 3. the roarbell dang
- 4. I caught a ban of juice today
- 5. These are your prack tants

Q5. Fill in the blanks with collocation:

Make sure, come prepared, feel free, making progress

1.	to ask me for help.
2.	that you bring your diary to school tomorrow
3.	The weak student is in his studies.
4.	for the English test on Monday.

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL CLASS-V (UNIT-10) REVISION WORKSHEET-5 GRAMMAR (answer key)

USING A DICTIONARY

Q1. Arrange these words in alphabetical order:

Artist, chance, door, draw, happen, manager, marvel, square

WORD POWER

Q1. Write one word for the following:

- 1. the life story of a person written by himself/herself- autobiography
- 2. a flesh-eating animal- carnivore
- 3. A grass-eating animal- herbivore
- 4. handwriting that cannot be read-illegible
- 5. a person who cannot read or write-illiterate
- 6. a sound that cannot be heard-inaudible
- 7. hard but can be broken easily- brittle

Q2. Add the prefix un-, in-, dis-, or mis- to these words:

- 1. advantage- disadvantage
- 2. accurate- inaccurate
- 3. educated- uneducated
- 4. print- misprint
- 5. place- misplace

Q3. Add suffix -ly, -ful, -less, or -able to these words:

- 1. price- priceless
- 2. thank- thankful
- 3. slow- slowly
- 4. wash- washable
- 5. taste- tasteless

Q4. Rewrite these sentences correctly by replacing the spoonerisms:

- 1. a lack of pies- a pack of lies
- 2. go and shake a tower- go and take a shower
- 3. the roarbell dang- the doorbell rang
- 4. I caught a ban of juice today. I bought a can of juice today.
- 5. These are your prack tants- These are your track pants.

Q5. Fill in the blanks with collocation:

Make sure, come prepared, feel free, making progress

- 1. Feel free to ask me for help.
- 2. <u>Make sure</u> that you bring your diary to school tomorrow.
- 3. The weak student is <u>making progress</u> in his studies.
- 4. Come prepared for the English test on Monday.