



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR

ENGLISH SAMPLE BOOK

CLASS IV 2021-2022

TERM 2

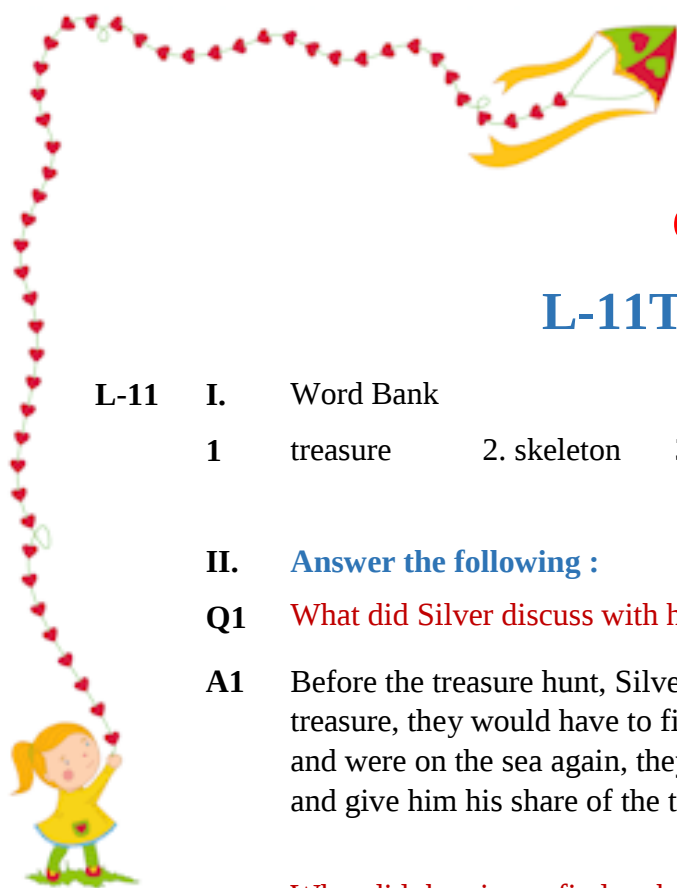
JANUARY



SYLLABUS FOR JANUARY

- ❑ **Course book-** L-11 The Treasure Hunt
- ❑ **Grammar-** L-17 Articles, L-21 Conjunctions
- ❑ **Literature Reader-** L-9 The Bishop's Candlesticks
- ❑ **Creative Writing-** Picture Description
- ❑ **Activity-** Treasure map AIL





Course book

L-11 The Treasure Hunt

L-11 I. Word Bank

1 treasure 2. skeleton 3 pirates 4 except 5 compass 6 buried

II. Answer the following :

Q1 What did Silver discuss with his men before starting on the treasure hunt?

A1 Before the treasure hunt, Silver gathered his men together and told them that once they found the treasure, they would have to find the ship quickly. Once they had both the ship and the treasure and were on the sea again, they would be safe. He also said that they would take Jim with them and give him his share of the treasure for all the kindness he had shown to them.

Q2 What did the pirates find at the foot of a large tree? What did the men do after that?

A2 The pirates found a sailor's skeleton at the foot of a large tree. The man lay straight, just like a pointer, his arms raised above his head. They quickly climbed up towards the pine trees. Soon, they reached the top. As soon as they reached the high ground, Silver and his men sat down to rest.

Q3 Did the pirates find the treasure? What happened when they reached?

A3 No, they did not find the treasure. When they reached the spot, they found a large pit. Someone had dug the treasure up a long time ago—the sides had fallen in and grass covered the bottom. The hidden treasure had been removed.

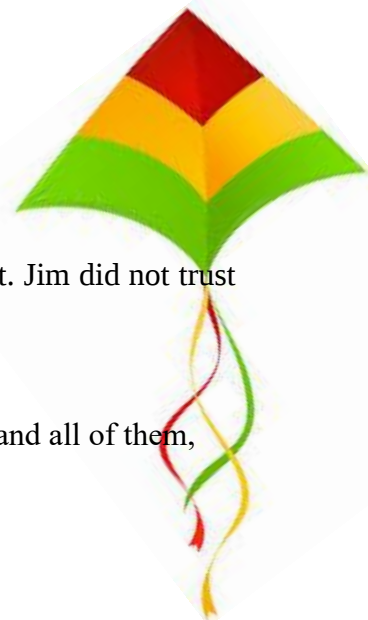
III Answer in a sentence:

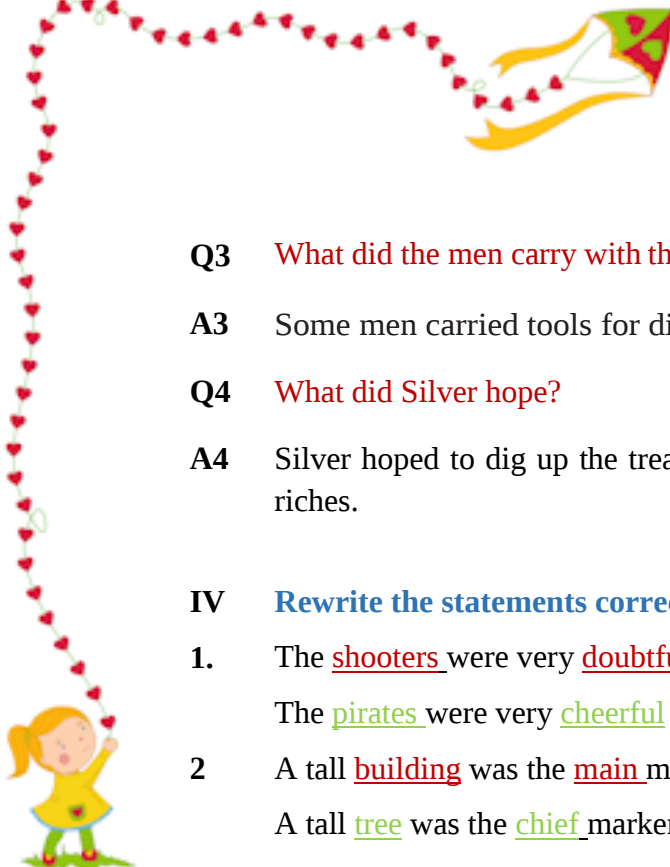
Q1 Why was Jim worried about Silver? Did he trust him?

A1 Jim was worried about the plan that Silver had laid out for the treasure hunt. Jim did not trust Silver and knew that he planned on keeping all the treasure for himself.

Q2 How did the pirates make a 'strange sight'?

A2 The pirates made a 'strange sight' because all of them were in dirty clothes and all of them, except Jim, carried weapons. Silver's parrot sat on his shoulder.





Q3 What did the men carry with them?

A3 Some men carried tools for digging while others carried meat, bread and water.

Q4 What did Silver hope?

A4 Silver hoped to dig up the treasure, find the Hispaniola, kill his crew and sail away with the riches.

IV Rewrite the statements correctly:

1. The shooters were very doubtful about looking for treasure.

The pirates were very cheerful about looking for treasure.

2. A tall building was the main marker.

A tall tree was the chief marker.

V Frame Sentences:

1. attention- Students paid attention to their teacher.

2. straight- Everyone stood in a straight line.

VI Synonyms:

1. cheerful- joyful, happy 2. strange- unfamiliar

VII Antonyms:

1. everyone- no one 2. high- low





Grammar- L-17Articles

Answer Key

A. 1. an 2. a 3. an 4. a 5. an 6. an 7. an 8. a 9. a
10. a 11. an 12. a

B. 1. an, the 2. the 3. An, a 4. an 5. An, a, the 6. an, a 7. ×
8. ×, × 9. a 10. the

C. 1. The children love to watch the cartoon fi lms.
2. The cartoon fi lms made earlier were much simpler than the ones made today.
3. The Mickey Mouse is one of the most famous cartoon characters.
4. The Disneyland is a theme park in the California, and the people from all around the world come to the theme park.
5. It is a great place for the tourists.

D. 1. The, the, the 2. The 3. The, the 4. ×, × 5. The, the

L-21 Conjunctions

A. 1. because 2. though 3. and 4. when 5. as 6. or 7. So

B. 1. We saw Mini and Jasleen in the science lab.
2. My father has given up smoking as the doctor advised him to do so.
3. Mitali sings well though she does not practise.
4. I can off er you tea or coff ee.
5. It is very hot in June but it rains in July.
6. Sonali washed her face before she went to bed.
7. Sanjiv likes to watch movies but his sister likes to read books.

C. 1. d 2. a 3. h 4. b 5. c 6. e 7. f 8. G

D. **Across:** 3. unless 5. because 6. while

Down: 1. Although 2. as 4. Since

E. 1. or 2. but 3. before 4. and 5. unless 6. Because

F. 1. or you will miss the bus. 2. until the road was cleared.
3. because he had studied hard. 4. if it rains.
5. so that I can fi nish my work. 6. that he was going out.
7. even if I don't win. 8. although she felt tired.



Literature Reader- L-9 The Bishop's Candlesticks

Reading and Discussion from the lesson will be done.

Creative Writing – Picture Description



The Picture depicts the scene of a family picnic. It seems to be a cloudy day. The parents are sitting on a red and white mat and are happy to watch their children. The kids are delighted and are busy catching a butterfly. The girl is holding a net to catch the butterfly, who is out of her reach. The family has brought some eatables as they are going to spend the entire day here. The funfair seems to be a few steps away from the pond. The boy is dancing as his boat finally started sailing in the pond. Such picture reminds me of my family picnic last year.

Activity – AIL:Treasure Map

**A Treasure Map will be attempted by students.
Marks out of 10 will be allotted.**

Home Assignment

- **Read L-11 The Treasure Hunt and mark the difficult words for dictation**
- **Learn Q-Answers and other exercise of L-11 The Treasure Hunt**
- **Practice Worksheet 17 and 20 from Grammar Text book.**



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR

ENGLISH SAMPLE BOOK

CLASS IV 2021-2022

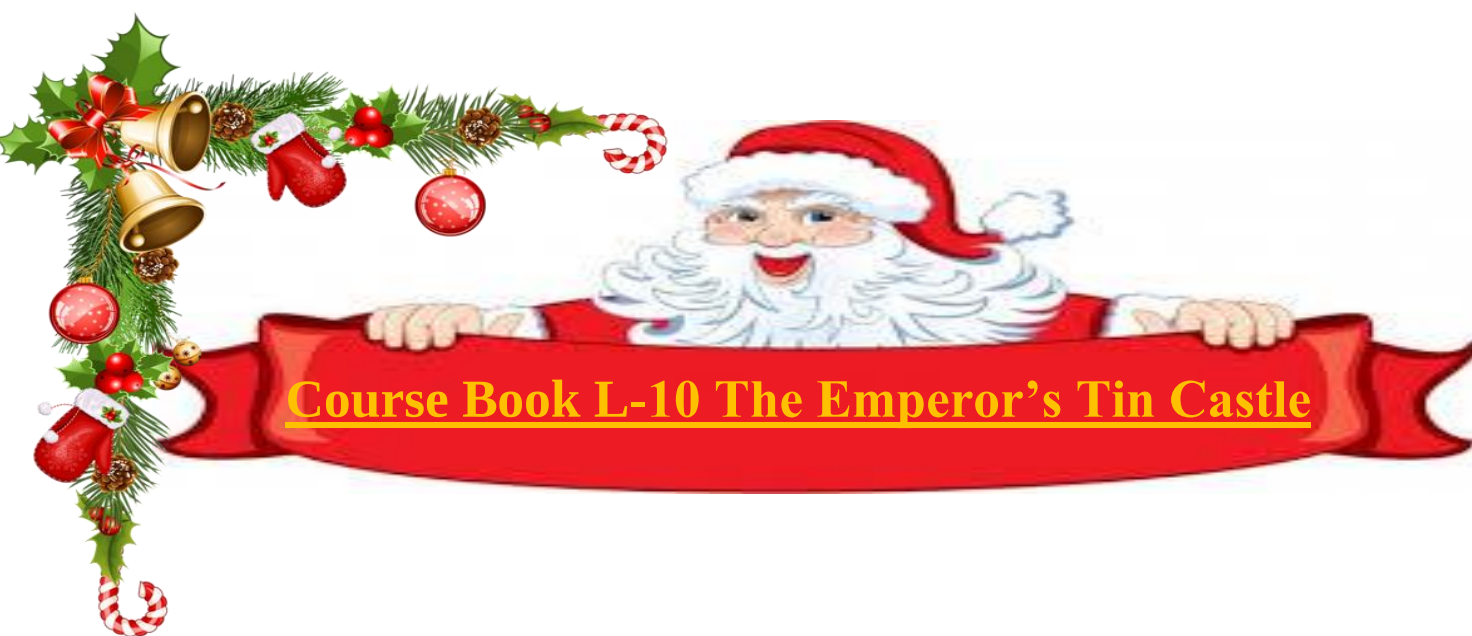
TERM 2

DECEMBER



SYLLABUS FOR DECEMBER

- **Course book- L-10 Emperor's Tin Castle**
- **Grammar- L-19 Sentences
L-20 Prepositions**
- **AIL- Tin Tana Tan**
- **Worksheet- Find your Partner (Sentences)**



I Word Bank:

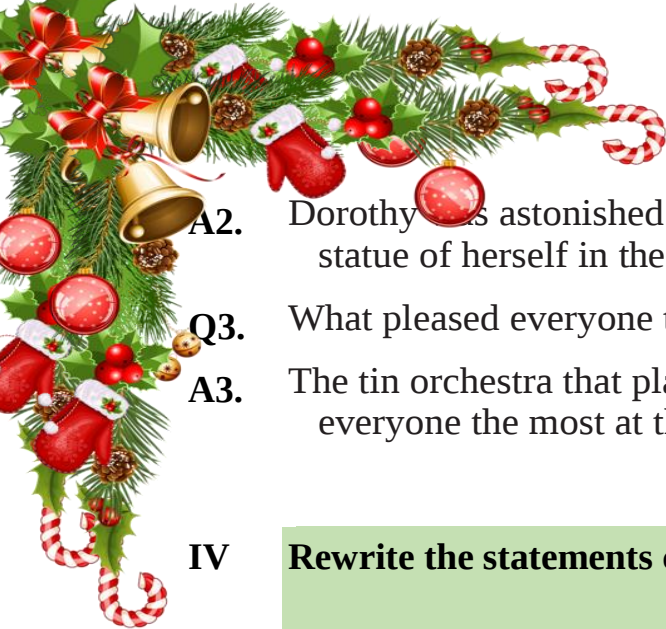
- 1 adventure 2.astonished 3.orchestra 4.instruments 5.fiddles
6.sparkling

II Answer the following :

- Q1.** Who was Tin Woodman? Where did he live?
- A1.** Nick Chopper, also known as the Tin Woodman, was the Emperor of the Winkies. He lived in a large tin castle which had a pretty garden with colourful flower beds, fountains and tin statues of his friends.
- Q2.** What was special about the furniture in the tin castle?
- A2.** Every bit of the furniture in the tin castle was made with brightly polished tin—the tables, the chairs, the beds—even the floors and the walls were made of tin!
- Q3.** How did the Tin Woodman look when he started on his journey?
- A3.** The Tin Woodman was brightly polished and sparkling in the sunlight when he started his journey towards the Emerald City. His axe had a tin blade and the handle was covered with carved tin sheets set with diamonds.

III Answer in a sentence:

- Q1.** Where was Dorothy going?
- A1.** Dorothy was going on an adventure from Butterfield to the magical Land of Oz.
- Q2.** Why was Dorothy astonished and delighted at the Tin castle?



A2. Dorothy was astonished and delighted at the Tin castle when she found a tin statue of herself in the garden.

Q3. What pleased everyone the most at the dinner table?

A3. The tin orchestra that played sweet music while they were eating, pleased everyone the most at the dinner table.

IV Rewrite the statements correctly:

1. The Tin Woodman is the chef of the Frankies.
The Tin Woodman is the Emperor of the Winkies.
2. Every bit of the utensils was made of brightly polished copper.
Every bit of the furniture was made of brightly polished tin.
3. Dorothy sat at the study table and ate her food from a gold plate.
Dorothy sat at the dinner table and ate her food from tin plate.

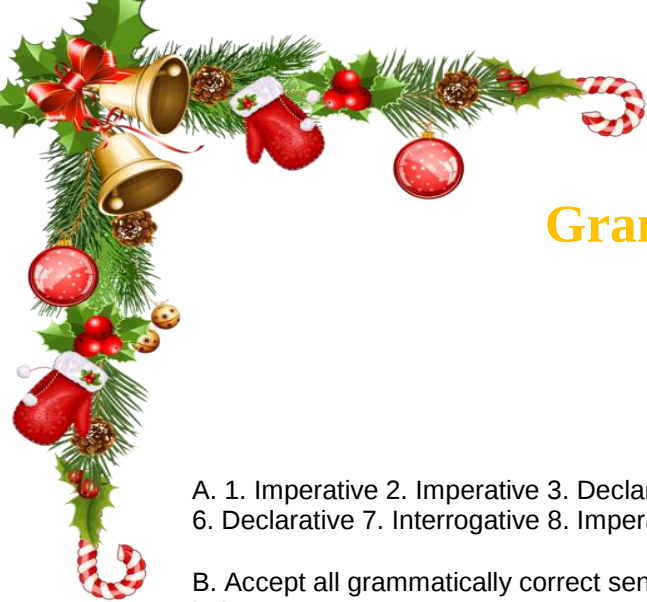
V Frame Sentences:

1. Adventure- We are planning to go on an adventure.
2. Instruments- Perna is trying her hands on different instruments.

VI Synonyms:

1. astonished- shocked, amazed
2. fortunately- luckily

VII Antonyms:



Grammar Answer Key

19. Sentences

A. 1. Imperative 2. Imperative 3. Declarative 4. Interrogative 5. Exclamatory
6. Declarative 7. Interrogative 8. Imperative

B. Accept all grammatically correct sentences written by the students. Some examples are given below.

1. How interesting that book is! (exclamatory)
2. Whose book is this? (interrogative)
3. Read the book. (imperative)
4. I have many books. (declarative)

- C. 1. Delhi is hot in the month of June.
2. Lilies are beautiful flowers.
3. Akhil and Rohit study in the same school.
4. Tarun is thin and tall. He looks handsome.
5. Charles Dickens was a great writer.
6. They are going to Goa by road.
7. The cat spilt all the milk on the floor.
8. The boy with short hair is my brother.
9. My friends and I went on a picnic last Sunday.
10. That plant with small blue flowers is called a periwinkle.

D. Accept all grammatically correct sentences written by the students. Some examples are given below.

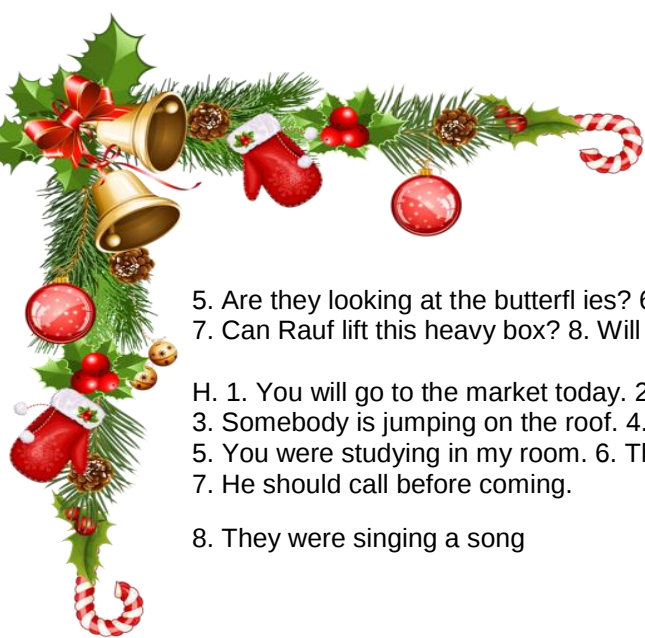
1. **My pet cat** is missing since Sunday.
2. **The famous singer** Asha Bhonsle performed at Kamani Auditorium on 5 January.
3. The driver of the red Maruti car **was driving too rashly**.
4. The robbers who robbed the bank **were put behind bars**.
5. **Shakespeare** wrote the novel *Macbeth*.
6. **The sun** is loved by all in winter.
7. **A little black kitten** was playing in the middle of the road.
8. **My old neighbour** falls sick frequently.
9. **Shreya** has become quite plump now.
10. **Bill Gates** is a very famous person.

E. While changing to negative sentences, the verbs might need to be changed in some sentences.

1. Mahesh is not angry with Riz.
2. I did not come in through the window.
3. Sayuri does not work for a local newspaper.
4. Adil will not be back tomorrow.
5. Deepak did not donate money to the flood victims relief fund.

- F. 1. The workman covered up the manhole. 2. It will rain today.
3. She eats meat. 4. My brother and I agree on many things.
5. They should have waited for us.

- G. 1. Can you help me fix this tap? 2. Is the driver parking the car?
3. Will the puppy chew on the shoe? 4. Is Meera reading a book?



5. Are they looking at the butterflies? 6. Has Sumit bought a cycle?
7. Can Rauf lift this heavy box? 8. Will Shalu arrive tonight?

H. 1. You will go to the market today. 2. Sam has written the letter to his sister.
3. Somebody is jumping on the roof. 4. Reema can bake a cake alone.
5. You were studying in my room. 6. That is a hornbill.
7. He should call before coming.

8. They were singing a song

20. Prepositions

A. 1. about 2. above 3. after 4. around 5. at 6. behind 7. below
8. beside 9. between 10. down 11. during 12. for 13. from 14. in
15. inside 16. off 17. on 18. over 19. through 20. to 21. towards
22. under 23. upon 24. With

B. 1. on 2. in 3. between 4. behind 5. Under

C. 1. in, in 2. On 3. on 4. at, in 5. On

D. 1. to, with 2. towards, in 3. in 4. during 5. at, of 6. in 7. from, by
8. on, below 9. to, under 10. Beyond

E. 1. to, through 2. by 3. among 4. behind 5. on 6. over 7. near
8. with

F. 1. out of 2. in, near 3. beside 4. through, with 5. in front of 6. to, for
7. at 8. Of

G. 1. On, at 2. for, on, at 3. On, for, with 4. at, in, on 5. On, with, at
6. on, on 7. over, On



AIL: Tin Tana Tan

Students will decorate Tin containers and will use stick to play music.

Marks will be allotted out of 10.

Worksheet

Find your partner. Questions based on Sentences will be asked.

Marks will be allotted out of 5.

HOME ASSIGNMENT FOR DECEMBER

- Read L-10 Emperor's Tin Castle.
- Learn question and answers and word meanings of L-10 Emperor's Tin Castle.
- Learn difficult words for dictation
- Read L-10 Emperor's Tin Castle for slip test/ revision
- Complete Worksheet 19 and 20 from Grammar Text book.



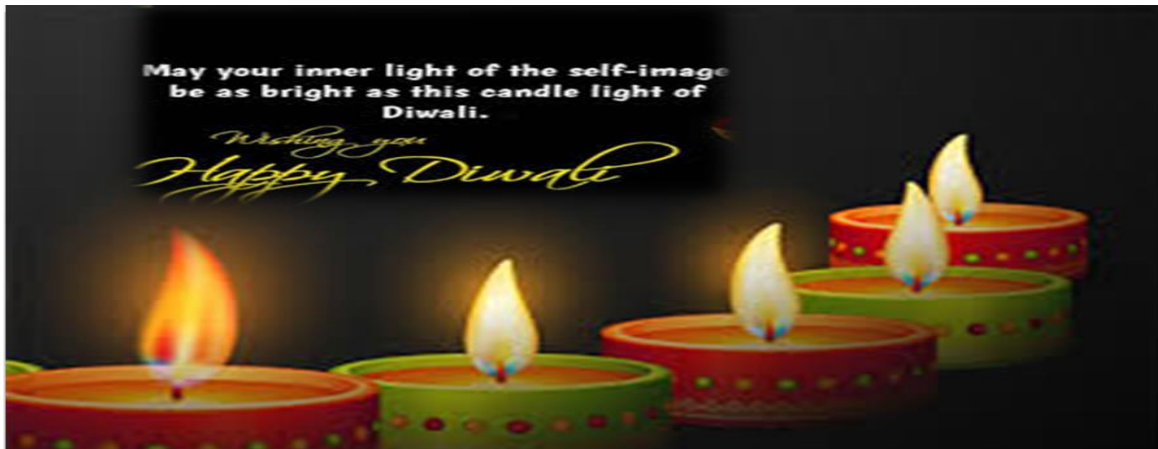
DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR

ENGLISH SAMPLE BOOK

CLASS IV 2021-2022

TERM 2

NOVEMBER



SYLLABUS FOR NOVEMBER

- ❑ Course book- **L-8 Tigers**
- ❑ Grammar- **L14 Future Tense**

L-8 Tigers

I Word Bank

- 1 excellent 2.eyesight 3.territories 4.communicate 5.blends 6. illegal
7. reserves 8.initiated

II Answer the following :

Q1. How are tigers different from other cats?

A1. Tigers are different to look at. They can be easily identified by their beautiful orange coat with black stripes on it. They are larger than lions and are the heaviest animals of the cat family. Tigers love water, unlike other cats, and can also swim long distances.

Q2. How do tigers hunt? In what way are tigers' clever?

A2. When tigers hunt, their orange fur blends well with the colour of the long dry grass and its shadows. This makes them invisible to their prey. Tigers are very clever animals because when they have eaten enough, they hide the half-eaten food with leaves and branches and come back again to enjoy the rest of the meal the next day.

Q3. What do tigers do on hot summer days?

A3. On hot summer days, tigers stay in the shade of caves till the evening. Bengal tigers take baths in the cool waters of rivers or lakes. Sometimes, they have mud baths, since mud helps soak up the heat of the sun, keeping their fur cool.

Q4. Why was there a sudden drop in the number of tigers? What has been done to save them?

A4. There had been a sudden drop in the number of tigers due to the cutting down of forests and the illegal killing of animals. Project Tiger was initiated by the Government of India to save these beautiful cats.

III Answer in a sentence:

Q1. How do tigers guard their territories?

A1. They guard their territories by marking the boundaries of their area with scratch marks on trees and rocks as well as scent markings.

Q2. Where can Bengal tigers be found?

A2. Bengal tigers are mostly found in India, although some are found in Bangladesh, Nepal and Bhutan as well.

Q3. How do tigers attack a deer or a bison?

A3. Tigers often creep up behind a deer or a bison through the long grass and attack suddenly.

IV Rewrite the statements correctly:

1. Tigers are feared by both satellites and aliens.

A. Tigers are feared by both humans and animals.

2 On winter days, they take naps in the cool waters of rivers or lakes.

A. On summer days, they take baths in the cool waters of rivers or lakes.

V Frame Sentences:

1 cubs- The lion's cubs started hunting.

2 meal- My mother cooks delicious meal.

VI Write Synonyms for the following:

1 enough- plenty, sufficient 2.clever- skillful

VII Write Antonyms for the following:

1 sharp- blunt 2. communicate- miscommunicate

L14 Future Tense

**A. 1. will become 2. shall clean 3. will break 4. will show
5. will win 6. shall go 7. will participate 8. will be**

**B. 1. shall watch 2. will land 3. will begin 4. shall come 5.
shall cross 6. will eat 7. will turn 8. shall give**

**C. 1. Romit will go to watch a movie.
2. He will go to the theatre with his parents.
3. The movie will begin at 7 p.m.
4. They will buy popcorn in the interval.
5. Romit will also eat a burger.
6. After the movie, they will go for a walk.
7. They will come back at 11 p.m.
8. Then they will go to sleep.**

HOME ASSIGNMENT

- **Learn word meanings of L-8 Tigers**
- **Learn words for Dictation of L-8 Tigers**
- **Read L-8 Tigers for the Slip Test**
- **Practice Worksheet 14 from Grammar Textbook**



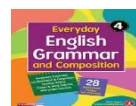
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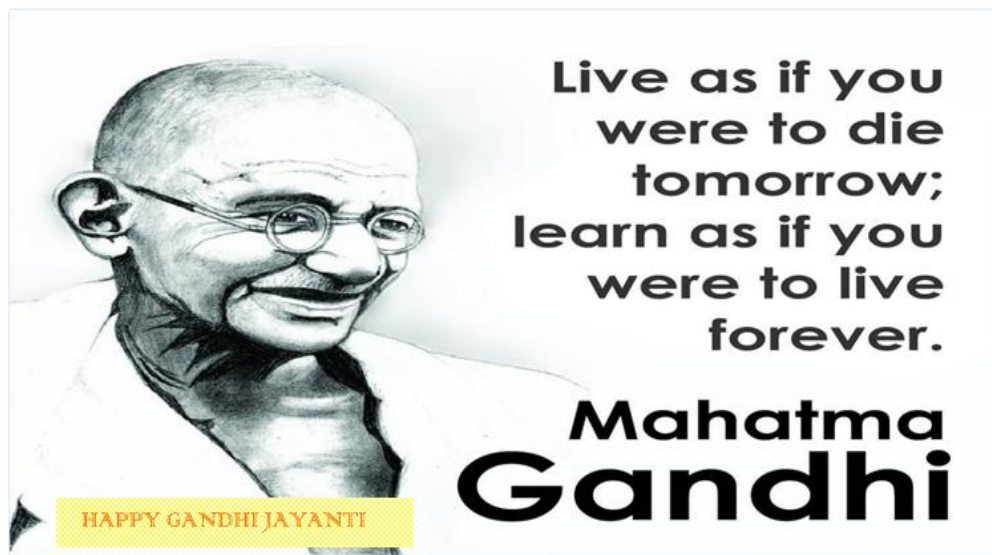
SAMPLE NOTEBOOK CLASS 4

SUBJECT-ENGLISH

- ❑ COURSEBOOK- **NEW ENGLISH JUNCTION**
- ❑ LITERATURE READER- **NEW ENGLISH JUNCTION**
- ❑ GRAMMAR- **EVERYDAY ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION**



TERM 2
OCTOBER



SYLLABUS FOR OCTOBER

- ❑ **Course book- L-7 The Train to Aswan**
Poem- Bookshop
- ❑ **Grammar- L-4 Collective Nouns**
L-13 Past Tense
- ❑ **Creative Writing- Informal Letter Writing**
- ❑ **AIL- Fancy Book Cover Making Activity**
- ❑ **SEA- Collective Nouns Chart**
- ❑ **Worksheet- The Memory Game (Past Tense)**
- ❑ **Literature Reader- L-7 Brahmaputra**

Course Book L-7 The Train to Aswan

I Word Bank

- 1 photograph 2.statue 3.History 4.Arabic 5.jewellery 6. necklace
7. arrest 8.escape

II Answer the following :

- Q1.** Whose bag did Kate have? What was in the bag?
A1. Kate had the brown bag which belonged to the man in the black suit. The man in black suit was a thief who had taken Kate's bag and had replaced it with another brown bag. There was a gold statue of Queen Nefertari in the brown bag.
- Q2.** What did Maddy find out about the statue?
A2. Maddy found out that the statue was of Queen Nefertari and that it was made of gold. The police were looking for a man in a black suit.
- Q3.** Where were Kate and Maddy going? What did they do after getting off the train?
A3. Kate and Maddy were going to Aswan. After getting off the train, they walked through the streets of Aswan. They stopped and looked at shops on the way.

III Answer in a sentence:

- Q1.** What items did girls find interesting in the shop?
A1. Maddy found a beautiful necklace and Kate was interested in a pretty box.
- Q2.** What happened to the bag?
A2. The bag was stolen from the shop by the man in the black suit.

IV Rewrite the statements correctly:

1. Kate was looking at the phone of the man in the blue suit.
A. Kate was looking at the photograph of the man in the black suit.
- 2 A lawyer in front of me was throwing a newspaper.
A. A man in front of me was reading a newspaper.

3. Hot air pushed in when I opened the almirah.
Hot air rushed in when I opened the window.

V Frame Sentences:

- 1 notice- He did not notice me when I climb the tree
2 countryside- The countryside people started staring at me.

VI Write Synonyms for the following:

- 1 enough- plenty, sufficient 2.clever- skillful

VII Write Antonyms for the following:

- 1 sharp- blunt 2. communicate- miscommunicate

Poem- Bookshop

Learn the Poem and mark the rhyming words.

➤ **Creative Writing- Informal Letter Writing**

Explanation: An Informal letter is a non-official letter that we usually write to our friends, family or relatives. These letters are personal letters that are not used for official purposes. There could be many reasons to write these letters to our family and friends.

Informal Letter Format:

[Address of the Sender]

Date:

Dear (name of person)

Body of the letter:

Paragraph 1: Ask for the wellbeing of the person

Paragraph 2: Main reason to write the letter

Paragraph 3: Conclusion and end of letter

Yours lovingly,

Name of sender

1. **Write a letter to your friend congratulating him/her on his/her success in class during the Half Yearly Exam.**

A401 Western Park

Sarkhej

Ahmedabad

(leave one line)

sender's address

6 October 2021

(leave one line)

today's date

Dear Ekta

(leave one line)

name of the person

(body of the letter)

It's been a while since I have heard from you. I hope everything is well at your end.

(leave one line)

My happiness knew no bounds when I got to know that you have topped your Half Yearly Exam and achieved your dream. I felt so pleased that I wish I were there to congratulate you personally.

The result has proved that hard work, determination, and perseverance bring good results. I know you were very nervous too, but I was always very confident that you would come out with flying colours. Your future is very bright. (leave one line)

My parents and elder sister have sent lots of love and heartiest congratulations.
Hope to see you soon.
With lots of love and best wishes.

(leave one line)

Yours lovingly
Fatema Tinwala



name of the sender

Practice Writing Informal Letter:

1. Write a letter to your uncle and thank him for the story book that he sent as a gift for your success in your exam.
2. Write a letter to your friend and ask him to help you for your EVS project given by your teacher.

AIL- Fancy Book Cover Making Activity

Judgement Criteria:

1. Creativity-5 Mark
2. Neatness-5 Mark

SEA- Collective Nouns Chart

Note: (make a Chart using at least 6 Collective Nouns)

Judgement Criteria for SEA

- 1.Relevance-5 Mark
- 2.Creativity and Presentation- 5 Mark

□ Worksheet- The Memory Game (Past Tense)

Assessment Criteria:

- Correct usage of Past Tense-3 Marks
- Retention-2 Marks

EVERYDAY ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION

ANSWER KEY

4. Collective Nouns

- A. 1. class 2. gang 3. cluster 4. choir 5. bunch 6. shoal
7. swarm 8. army

- B. 1. (g) 2. (i) 3. (j) 4. (f) 5. (h) 6. (e) 7. (b) 8. (a)
9. (c) 10. (d)

- C. 1. collection 2. bundle 3. pack 4. team 5. herd 6. swarm
7. committee 8. crew

- D. 1. singers 2. lions 3. actors 4. whales 5. eggs 6. teachers
7. drawers 8. geese

13. Past Tense

- A.
- | Present | Past | Present | Past |
|----------|--------|-----------|--------|
| 1. grow | grew | 6. walk | walked |
| 2. cut | cut | 7. make | made |
| 3. speak | spoke | 8. find | found |
| 4. buy | bought | 9. cook | cooked |
| 5. drink | drank | 10. begin | began |
- B.
- | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|---------|
| 1. lost | 2. took | 3. jumped | 4. lived | 5. bought | 6. threw | 7. flew |
| 8. got | | | | | | |
- C.
1. Kavita watched television.
 2. The teacher in the pink sari taught us English.
 3. My mother bought vegetables from the nearby shop.
 4. I went to play hopscotch with my friends.
 5. Mehul took lessons to learn the guitar.
 6. I was very tired after playing football.
 7. They won every match they played in school.
 8. When we put water in the freezer, it froze.
- D.
- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. was talking | 2. was reading | 3. were studying | 4. was practising |
| 5. were wiping | 6. was smiling | 7. was painting | 8. was hiding |
- E.
1. Sunil was walking back home from the playground.
 2. Fazal was playing badminton in the park behind his house.
 3. Kunal was eating lunch with his friends.
 4. They were swimming in the pool at the sports complex.
 5. The mouse was looking at the cheese greedily.
 6. Ishan was watching the final match of the tournament.
 7. I was writing an essay about koala bears.
 8. Ankit was dancing merrily.

Home Assignment for October

- ☐ Read L-7 (The Train to Aswan) and mark difficult words.
- ☐ Learn new words from L-7 (The Train to Aswan)
- ☐ Learn words meanings of L-7 (The Train to Aswan)
- ☐ Practice worksheet no.4 on page no 33 in the Grammar Textbook.
- ☐ Practice worksheet no. 10 on page no. 64 in the Grammar

LITERATURE READER

Reading of L-7 Brahmaputra will be done in the class and questions will be asked based on the chapter.



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR

ACADEMIC SESSION (2021-22)



SAMPLE NOTEBOOK-STD.4

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

COURSEBOOK: NEW ENGLISH JUNCTION

LITERATURE READER: NEW ENGLISH JUNCTION

GRAMMAR: EVERYDAY ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION

TERM-1

August

SYLLABUS FOR AUGUST

Course Book: **L-4 The Throne of Judgement**

Literature Reader: **L- 5 Rikki-Tikki Tastes Success**

Creative Writing: **Picture Description**

Grammar: **L-12 Present Tense**

L-16 Adverbs

Activity: **Illustrate the Story (AIL)**
Puzzle on Adverbs (Worksheet)

A*lways keep trying*

U*ntil*

G*od*

U*nveils*

S*uccess*

T*o you*



Coursebook Lesson-4 The Throne of Judgement (Prose)

Exercises to be done in Literature Notebook:

Q-I WORD BANK:

1. judgement 2.punished 3.shepherded 4.mound 5.complaints 6.satisfied 7.worthy
8.throne

Q-II Answer the following questions:

1. Why was the city of Ujjain famous? What special skill did the ruler have?

A. The city of Ujjain was one of the most well-known cities of India. It was the capital city of king Vikramaditya who ruled his kingdom wisely. He had a fair sense of judgement and never punished the wrong person.

2. What happened on the day the shepherd boy sat on the mound?

A. One day, the boy was sitting on the mound in a field. Two of his friends were fighting with each other. He called out to them and asked them not to fight and tell him the reason of their quarrel. The two boys went to him with their complaints. The shepherd boy gave them the solution and the boys were happy.

3. Why did King Bhoj send his men to dig up the mound? What did they find?

A. King Bhoj thought that the shepherd boy got the wisdom by sitting on the mound which had King Vikramaditya's throne buried under it. He sent his men to dig up the mound. The men discovered a treasure- a beautiful marble throne.

Q-III Answer in a sentence:

1. How did the throne of King Vikramaditya look?

A. It was a beautiful marble throne carried by thirty two stone angels with their wings spread out.

2. **Why was King Bhoj unable to sit on the throne of judgement in the end?**

A. King Bhoj couldn't sit on the throne of judgement because his heart was not as pure as that of the shepherd boy. He was not worthy of it.

3. **What did the ninety angels stand for?**

A. The ninety angels stood for the various negative qualities that King Bhoj had.

Q-IV Correct the statements:

1. King Vikramaditya sent his men to dig up a well.

A. King Bhoj sent his men to dig up a mound.

2. The two friends became notorious.

A. The shepherd boy became famous.

Q-V Frame sentences:

1. **quarrel-** We should not quarrel with our friends.

2. **truthfully-** The boy answered truthfully.

Q-VI Write the Antonyms of the following words:

1. **excited-** uneager, unenthusiastic

2. **brave-** fearful, coward

Q-VII Write the Synonyms of the following words:

1. **quarrel-** fight, dispute
2. **discover-** find, spot

Literature Reader: L-5 Rikki Tikki tastes Success

- **Explanation of the lesson**
- **Reading of the lesson**
- **Oral discussion of the questions and answers.**

➤ **Grammar: L-12 Present Tense**

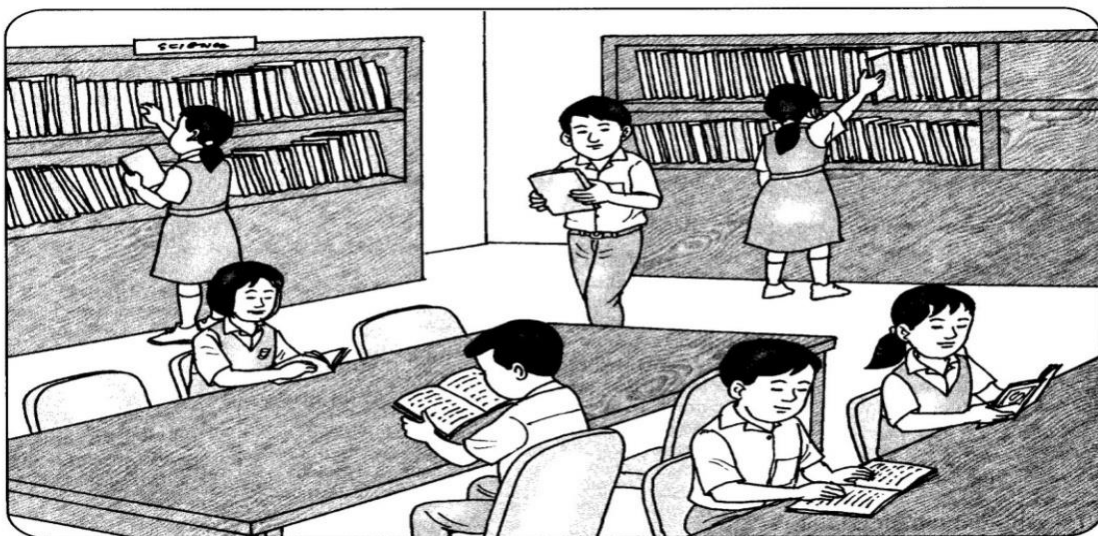
➤ **L-16 Adverbs**

- **Explanation of each and every sub topic given in the chapter. Exercises to be done in the Grammar textbook only.**

➤ **HOME ASSIGNMENT:**

- ❖ **Read L-4 The Throne of Judgement and mark the difficult words.**
- ❖ **Learn the word meanings of L-4 The Throne of Judgement**
- ❖ **Learn new words from L-4 (The Throne of Judgement)**
- ❖ **Do Worksheet no.12 Pg. 66 of Grammar text book.**
- ❖ **Do Worksheet no.16 Pg. 103 of Grammar text book.**

➤ **Creative Writing: Picture Description**



This picture depicts the scene of a school library. It is a big library on the top floor of the school building. It has hundreds of books. It has books of all subjects. There are a number of story books and magazines. Inside this library we can see rows of tables and chairs. Big cabinets are kept all around the library. Books are arranged in these cabinets. Children of different standards are sitting here and reading books silently. Two girls are selecting books from the shelves. One boy is carrying a book in his hand. He is going to get it issued from the librarian. Children are maintaining discipline. They are studying without any disturbance. I also love to visit this library, as it is the only place where I can sit and study peacefully.

Activity of the Month

Illustrate the Story (10 Marks) AIL

Students will be asked to draw their favourite scene from the story: The Throne of Judgement

Puzzle on Adverbs (5 Marks) Worksheet

Students will be given a Puzzle of five words to solve. Each word will carry one mark.

Class - 4

Everyday English

Grammar and Composition

Answer Key (To be done in Grammar textbook)

12. Present Tense

- A. 1. teaches 2. drive 3. bakes 4. play 5. drinks 6. sets 7. like
8. helps
- B. 2. Anusha listens to music every day. 3. We always watch TV in the evening.
4. Janie reads the newspaper every morning. 5. I like to eat raw tomatoes.
6. Samarth sleeps early every night.
- C. 1. wake up 2. reads, does 3. have 4. go 5. come 6. jogs 7. likes

- D. 1. I do not play hockey. 2. This car belongs to me.
3. Rohan and Akriti like to eat noodles. 4. Ms Das works in this office.
5. Mr Anand goes for a walk every evening. 6. The children go to sleep by 9 o'clock.
- E. 1. are enjoying 2. is combing 3. is getting 4. is examining
5. are working 6. is hiding 7. is writing
- F. 2. The teacher is smiling at Rohan.
3. Mr Menon is chopping the vegetables.
4. Rahul is helping Anu with her homework.
5. Seema is watering the plants in her garden.
6. I am going to the temple near my house.
7. Lavina is walking very fast.
8. Jaywin is playing football with his friends.

16. Adverbs

- A. 1. happily 2. swiftly 3. quickly 4. angrily 5. eagerly
- B. 2. gentle – gently
3. sound – soundly
4. brave – bravely
5. loud – loudly
6. sweet – sweetly
- C. 1. early 2. tomorrow 3. recently 4. later, still 5. Yesterday 6. soon
- D. 1. around 2. nearby 3. there 4. here 5. outside 6. abroad
- E. 1. always 2. often 3. rarely 4. Occasionally 5. never 6. frequently
7. Generally 8. continuously
- F. 1. hardly 2. very 3. partly 4. quite 5. enough 6. so
- G. 1. gently 2. incorrectly 3. slowly 4. never 5. politely 6. often
7. inside 8. later 9. rarely 10. softly

Worksheet 12

- A. 1. is 2. sets 3. teaches 4. eats 5. practise 6. walks 7. sleep
8. greets
- B. 1. are watching 2. am sitting 3. are eating 4. is playing 5. is drinking
6. is waiting 7. is playing 8. are feeding 9. am browsing 10. is ironing
- C. 1. Neeta drives a car.
2. Sita teaches the little children in the neighbourhood to sing.
3. Shaheen is working with a famous publisher.
4. I go to the park with my mother.
5. My cousin Ashwin is dancing with me.
6. That old man talks too much.
7. Aishwarya is playing the guitar.
8. Aakash helps his mother cook dinner.
9. Hiral is talking to his friend over the phone.
10. Nivedita is playing tennis.

Worksheet 16

A. 1. everywhere 2. upstairs 3. near 4. anywhere 5. abroad
6. anywhere

B. 1. manner 2. degree 3. frequency 4. manner 5. degree 6. place
7. time 8. time 9. frequency 10. frequency



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR

ACADEMIC SESSION (2021-22)



SAMPLE NOTEBOOK-STD.4

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

COURSEBOOK: NEW ENGLISH JUNCTION

LITERATURE READER: NEW ENGLISH JUNCTION

GRAMMAR: EVERYDAY ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION

TERM-1

July

SYLLABUS FOR JUNE

Course Book: **L-3 Was it a Dream?**

Poem: **Flying Kite**

Grammar: **L- 6 Pronouns**

L-9 Verbs

L-12 Hummingbirds (Comprehension)

Creative Writing: **Paragraph writing**

Literature Reader: **L- 3 The Boy with Two Shadows**

Activity: **Poster Making (SEA)**

J*ust*

U*nconditionally*

L*ove*

Y*our family and friends*



Coursebook Lesson-3 **Was it a Dream?** (Prose)

Exercises to be done in Literature Notebook:

Q-I WORD BANK:

1.fishing 2. gathered 3.swiftly 4.drowsy 5.bait 6. exclaimed 7. worried

Q-II Answer the following questions:

1. What were Rita and Frank doing beside the stream?

A. Rita gathered flowers in the woods while her brother Frank was sitting by the stream with his fishing rod. Holding her bunch of flowers, she was waiting for Frank to leave his fishing and play with her.

2. How could Rita see the bottom of the stream? What did she see there?

A. When the water became as clear as glass, Rita could see right through it. She could see the bottom of the stream and a school of fish swimming about quickly. She could also hear the little voices coming up from the water.

3. Why did Rita not call out to the little fish? What did she want to say?

A. Rita wanted to call out and tell the little fish that his mother was right but she was not sure if it would be able to hear her.

Q-III Answer in a sentence:

1. What did the largest fish warn the little fish about?

A. When the largest fish saw the end of the fishing line it knew that it was a trap to catch the fish. It warned the little fish about the danger.

2. How did Rita feel drowsy?

A. Rita was waiting for Frank to leave fishing and play with her. She kept looking at the

flowing stream and soon felt drowsy.

3. What made Rita laugh heartily?

A. Frank fell down with a thump on the grass and it looked a funny sight. This made Rita laugh heartily.

Q-IV Correct the statements:

1. Frank did not sleep because he wanted to cook some fish.

A. Frank did not play because he wanted to catch some fish.

2. Rita was unhappy at the end because the little fish had died.

A. Rita was pleased at the end because the little fish had escaped.

Q-V Frame sentences:

1. **immediately**- Complete your work immediately.

2. **surrounded**- Our society is surrounded with high walls.

Q-VI Write the Antonyms of the following words:

1. **splendid**- pathetic, awful, common, dull

2. **trap**- freed

Q-VII Write the Synonyms of the following words:

1. **eager**- keen, excited

2. **strange**- odd, peculiar

Poem: **Flying Kite**

- Explanation of the poem.
- Recitation of the poem.

Literature Reader: **L-3 The Boy with Two Shadows**

- Explanation of the lesson
- Reading of the lesson
- Oral discussion of the questions and answers.

Grammar (Textbook)

Exercises to be done in Grammar Textbook only

L-6 Pronouns

TB pages- 16,17,18,19,20,21 Worksheet -6 (page no. 35,36)

L-9 Verbs

TB pages- 41,42,43,44,45 Worksheet -9 (page no. 63)

L-22 Hummingbirds (Comprehension)

TB pages- 99,100

HOME ASSIGNMENT:

- ❖ Read L-3 (Was it a Dream?) and mark the difficult words.
- ❖ Learn the word meanings of L-3 (Was it a Dream?)
- ❖ Learn new words from L-3 (Was it a Dream?)
- ❖ Do Worksheet no.6 Pg. 35 Grammar text book
- ❖ Do worksheet no. 9 Pg. 63 of Grammar text book

➤ Creative Writing: **Paragraph Writing**

Question: Write a paragraph in about 60-70 words on the following topic:

Healthy Eating

A human body has to perform many tasks to stay alive. So it requires energy to work. Energy comes from food. The type of energy the body has depends on the type of food we eat. If we eat food that is not nutritious, then it will not act properly, as a result the body won't be able to work properly. So food plays a major role in our lives.

Un-healthy foods will make our body lazy and cause diseases, whereas healthy foods

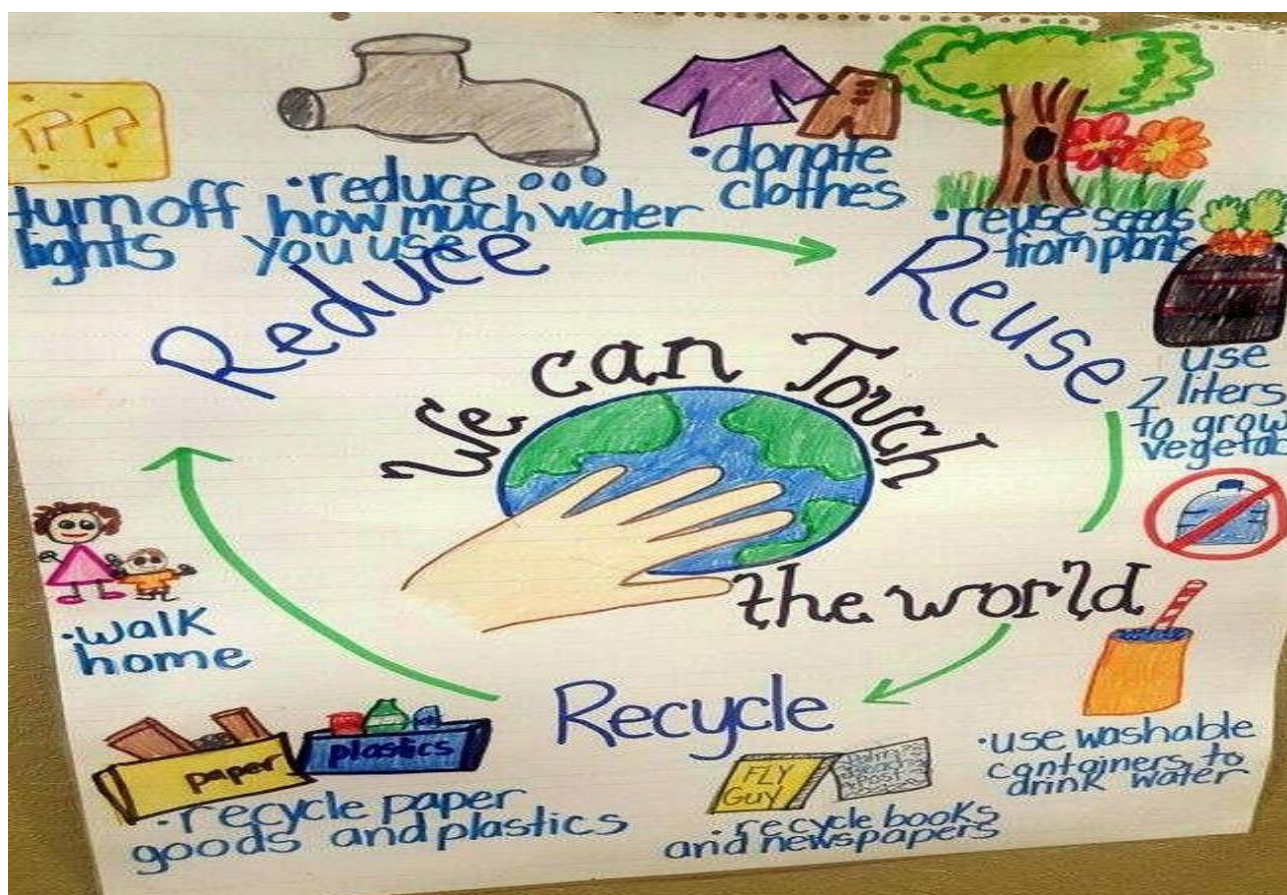
make our body fit, healthy and disease free. Healthy foods include home-made foods. These foods include vegetables, fruits, proteins, fats, vitamins etc. Every food has its own value. They all are necessary, make our body strong and help our brain function properly. So 'Eat Healthy, Be Healthy!'

Activity of the Month

Poster Making (5 Marks) SEA

Topic: Let's Save the Earth- Reduce-Reuse-Recycle

Note: (To be done in A4 size chart Paper)



Class - 4

Everyday English

Grammar And Composition

Answer Key (To be done in Grammar textbook)

6. Pronouns

- A. 1. It 2. She, It 3. He, him 4. She, They
- B. 2. We – First Person, us – First Person
3. I – First Person, we – First Person
4. They – Third Person, It – Third Person
5. she – Third Person, You – Second Person, her – Third Person
- C. 1. She 2. They 3. It 4. He, her 5. I, you 6. We 7. I, it
8. She, it, He
- D. 1. hers 2. ours 3. ours 4. mine 5. his 6. yours 7. hers
8. theirs 9. mine 10. his
- E. They, They, them, they
They, him, He
- F. 2. That – demonstrative, It – personal
3. These – demonstrative, They – personal, mine – personal
4. Those – demonstrative, They – personal
5. I – personal, You – personal, yours – personal
- G. 1. The teacher gave the books to Harjinder and me.
2. Sonia, Jagan and I are going to school.
3. My father bought ice creams for my sister and me.
4. Do you want to share your chocolate with Vivek and me?
5. Yuki and I like to play video games.
6. Cheryl, Ajay and I are going to the fair together.
7. Parampreet and I made this cake for you.
8. Sadaf and I go to the same school.

9. Verbs

- A. 1. Rafat and Maria are going to the library. (2)
2. Farzan and Mary are good friends. (1)
3. Samarth will be going to the market soon. (3)
4. Parth was studying quietly in his room. (2)
5. The engineer will be repairing the computer in the lab. (3)
- B. 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (e) 5. (b) 6. (g) 7. (f)
- C. 1. were (main) 2. is (helping) 3. are (helping) 4. were (helping)
5. am (main)
- D. 1. has 2. has 3. have 4. had 5. have
- E. 1. enjoys, enjoy 2. love, loves 3. shines, shine 4. spins, spin
5. is hiding, are hiding
- F. 1. Our cats like having milk with biscuits. 2. The dogs were barking at the stranger.
3. The boys are playing football with their friends. 4. Horses live in a stable.
5. These knives are too sharp. 6. Those mangoes are ripe.
7. The students are going to the classroom.
- G. 1. My brothers were happy to go abroad.
2. This bag is full of lovely flowers.
3. Karthik has not gone out yet.
4. Irfan was happy when the jobs were complete.
5. The students are decorating their classroom.
6. Rita was studying for six hours every day last week.
7. Prateek and I were not allowed to attend the function.
8. The dead trees have been cut down.
9. Skaters are glad that winter has arrived.
10. One of the apples was rotting.

9
Std.4 Answer Key L-9 Verbs

Worksheet 6

- A. 1. She 2. They 3. he, us 4. you, I
5. him 6. ours 7. It 8. yours
9. theirs 10. his
- B. 1. This - demonstrative pronouns,
it, her - personal pronouns
2. My, my, his - possessive pronouns
It - personal pronouns
3. I, It - Personal pronouns
ours - possessive pronouns
4. Those, this - demonstrative pronouns
I, they - personal pronouns
mine - possessive pronouns
5. I, you - personal pronouns
my, yours- possessive pronouns
6. That - demonstrative pronouns
we, We, it - personal pronouns
7. Those - demonstrative pronouns
They - personal pronouns
8. This - demonstrative pronouns
I, It - personal pronouns
- C. 1. Surbhi and I study in the same school.
2. Harish shared his lunch with Diana and me.
3. Anupama and I like to walk to school.
4. ✓
5. The manager scolded Sarat and me for coming late to office.
6. Renu and I went to see the football match at the Ambedkar Stadium yesterday.
7. My father took my brother and me to an amusement park.
8. Jacob and I saw the movie together.

Worksheet 9

- A. 1. Uttar Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh (is/are/am) states in the northern part of India. ✓
main
2. My left foot (was/have/are) swollen. ✓
Helping
3. I (am/is/are) the head boy of the school. ✓
Main
4. You (are/has/have) been away for a while now. ✓
Helping
5. They (has/are/have) already started from home. ✓
Helping
6. I (watch/watches/watching) news on television every day. ✓
Main
7. Two spiders were (running/crawling/walking) up the wall. ✓
Main
8. The cat (scratched/scratch/scratching) John yesterday. ✓
main
- B. 1. wants 2. are 3. was 4. says 5. know 6. was 7. do 8. has
9. chooses 10. is

TERM-1

June

SYLLABUS FOR JUNE

Course Book: **L-2 Celebrating Bihu**

Poem: **Flower on the Road**

Grammar: **L-10 Adjectives**

L-11 Comparison

Activity: **Rangoli Making (SEA)**
Recitation(Worksheet)

Just be

Unique

Natural

Effervescent



Lesson-2 **Celebrating Bihu** (Prose)

Reading and Explanation of the lesson

Q-I **WORD BANK:**

1. harvest 2. agriculture 3. sowing 4. cultivation 5. greet 6. garlands 7. feasting

Q-II **Answer the following questions:**

1. **Before visiting Assam, what did the speaker learn about the state from aunt Ratna?**

A. Aunt Ratna had once told the speaker that Assam is one of the most beautiful states of India. She had told him that Assam is very rich in agriculture and about the three harvest festivals of Bihu, its most important celebrations.

2. **When is Rangoli Bihu celebrated? What is special about this name?**

A. Rangoli Bihu is celebrated at the start of the sowing of seeds. Rangoli Bihu is the Assamese New Year. It marks the arrival of Spring. It is called Rangoli Bihu because of the happiness it brings to people.

3. **How do farmers take care of their cattle during Bihu?**

A. Farmers spend a whole day decorating their cattle. They bathe their cows and bulls with maah-halodhi, a paste of some black gram and a little turmeric. After that they decorate the animals with few garlands.

Q-III **Answer in a sentence:**

1. **How is the festival celebrated among families?**

A. The Assamese greet each other, welcome their guests and pay respect to elders in the family by presenting them with new gamosas.

2. **How has the speaker described the Bihu dance?**

A The speaker has described Bihu dance as joyous. The speaker loved its brisk steps and hand movements.

3. **How are the two other festivals celebrated?**

A In Kongali Bihu farmers light 'sahi' earthen lamps in the paddy fields and pray for a good crop; and Bhogali Bihu with feasting and bonfire.

Q-IV Correct the statements:

1. Bihu is about gifting and dancing.

A. Bihu is about farming and cultivation.

2. The speaker was travelling to Goa to visit Aunt Polly's house.

A. The speaker was travelling to Guwahati to visit Aunt Ratna's house.

3. In the past, Bihu was celebrated only in cities.

A. In the past, Bihu was celebrated only in villages.

Q-V Frame sentences:

1. **enthusiastically**- All the players played cricket enthusiastically.

2. **delightful**- My birthday was a delightful day for me.

Q-VI Write the Antonyms of the following words:

1. **eager**- uneager, indifferent

2. **brisk**- inactive, inanimate

Q-VII Write the Synonyms of the following words:

1. **decorate**- deck up, adorn 2. **shy**- coy, timid

➤ **Coursebook: Flower on the Road (Poem)**

• **Explanation of the poem.**

• **Recitation of the poem.**

Discuss the difficult words and the rhyming scheme of the poem.

- Grammar: **L-10 Adjectives**
- **L-11 Comparison**
- Explanation of each and every sub topics given in the chapter. Exercises to be done in the Grammar textbook only.

➤ **HOME ASSIGNMENT:**

- ❖ Read L-2 (Celebrating Bihu) and mark the difficult words.
- ❖ Learn the word meanings of L-2 (Celebrating Bihu).
- ❖ Learn new words from L-2 (Celebrating Bihu) for Dictation.
- ❖ Learn Synonyms from page 19 of Course Book
- ❖ Learn Poem Flower on the Road.

Activity of the Month

Rangoli Making (5 Marks) SEA

Students will be asked questions related to Rangoli making in Google form.

Recitation (5 Marks) Worksheet

Poem: Flower on the Road

Each student will recite the above mentioned poem.

Class - 4

Everyday English Grammar

And Composition Answer Key

(To be done in Grammar textbook)

10. ADJECTIVES

- A. 1. rainy 2. dry 3. small 4. happy
5. loud
- B. 1. naughty 2. right 3. soft 4. hard
5. hot, cold 6. efficient 7. huge
- C. 1. blunt 2. white 3. poor 4. clean
5. interesting 6. slow 7. wide 8. sweet
9. thin 10. tame
- D. Accept any correct word written by the students. Some examples are given below.
1. feather 2. rope 3. story 4. noise

11. DEGREES OF COMPARISON

A.	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
	1. hard	harder	hardest
	2. rich	richer	richest
	3. beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
	4. noisy	noisier	noisiest
	5. hot	hotter	hottest
	6. bright	brighter	brightest
	7. strong	stronger	strongest

8. colourful	more colourful	most colourful
9. merry	merrier	merriest
10. useful	more useful	most useful

- B. 1. shorter 2. smartest 3. lighter 4. hottest
5. clever 6. slow 7. slower 8. slow

- C. 2. A watermelon is the juiciest fruit.
3. An aeroplane is faster than a train.
4. My dress is more beautiful than yours.
5. A cheetah is quicker than a horse.
6. Ria is a pretty girl.
7. Saroj is prettier than Ria.
8. Simar is the most charming girl I know.

- D. 1. good 2. better 3. better 4. good
5. best



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR

ACADEMIC SESSION (2021-22)



SAMPLE NOTEBOOK-STD.4

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

COURSEBOOK: NEW ENGLISH JUNCTION

LITERATURE READER: NEW ENGLISH JUNCTION

GRAMMAR: EVERYDAY ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION

TERM-1

April

SYLLABUS FOR APRIL

Course Book: L-1 The Parrot who wouldn't Talk

Grammar: L-1 Common and Proper Nouns

L-2 Singular and Plural Nouns

Creative Writing: Formal Letter

Literature Reader: L-1 Living Free

Activity: About Parakeets (Spoken Activity)

My Noun Tree (AIL)



Course book Lesson-1 **The Parrot who wouldn't Talk** (Prose)

Exercises to be done in Literature Notebook:

Q-I

WORD BANK:

1. parakeet 2. instead 3. lunged 4. beady 5. unselfishly 6. railing 7. shrieked

Q-II

Answer the following questions:

1. **How do parrots and parakeets learn to talk?**

A. The parrots and parakeets learned words and phrases after some members of the family had repeated them many times in front of the bird. They would say words like study child, study.

2. **How did the parrot escape?**

A. The speaker gave the parrot his lunch. By mistake he left the cage door open. Seconds after, the bird flew away to sit on the mango tree. This way the parrot escaped.

3. **What made aunt Ruby turn 'ruby-red'?**

A. The parrot looked angrily at aunt Ruby and shrieked. The parrot repeated the unkind words back to her. These words made aunt Ruby turn ruby-red.

Q-III

Answer in a sentence:

1. **Where did aunt Ruby get the parrot from?**

A. Aunt Ruby brought the parrot from a bird catcher who visited all the houses on their road.

2. **Why did aunt Ruby stop liking the parrot?**

A. One day, the parrot lunged forward and pushed aunt Ruby's spectacles off her nose. After that she did not like the parrot any more.

3. **How did aunt Ruby treat the parrot?**

A. She treated the parrot very unkindly. She said that it was useless because it couldn't talk, sing or dance.

Q-IV

Correct the statements:

1. Aunt Ruby and Grandfather did not want a free bird as a pet.

A. Grandmother and Grandfather did not want a caged bird as a pet.

2. The pigeon became a useless visitor.

A. The parrot became a regular visitor.

Q-V

Frame sentences:

1. **insisted-** My mother insisted me to take part in the drawing competition.
2. **refuse-** I can't refuse a burger.

Q-VI

Write the synonyms of the following words:

1. **shrieked-** screamed
2. **unkind-** cruel, harsh

To be done in Grammar Notebook

Creative Writing: Formal Letter

Format of Formal Letter

D-202 Sakal Residency
New C.G.Road Chandkheda
Ahmedabad

(**Sender's Address** 3-4 lines)

1 Line Gap

22 April 2020

(**Date**-Write the full spelling of the month)

1 Line Gap

The Headmaster
Delhi Public School Gandhinagar
Koba Adalaj Link Road
Gandhinagar

(**Receiver's Address**)

1 Line Gap

Respected Sir

(**Opening Salutation**- 1 Line only)

1 Line Gap

Subject: _____ (1 Line only)

1 Line Gap

Body of the Letter (2- 3 Paragraphs)

First Paragraph (Introductory lines -2 -3 lines only)

Second Paragraph (Address the main issue- 2 -3 lines only)

Third Paragraph (Concluding Line -1 line only- Optional)

1 Line Gap

Thanking you **Closing Salutation** (4 lines including 1line gap)

1 Line Gap

Yours obediently

Name of the sender

Note: Do teach the students how to calculate the number of days in a leave application

Q. Write an application to the Class Teacher requesting her to grant you three days leave as you are going to attend the 50th marriage ceremony of your grandparents.

D-203 Sakun Residency
New C.G.Road Chandkheda
Ahmedabad

} **Sender's Address**

(Leave one line)

17 April 2020

} **Today's Date**

(Leave one line)

The Class Teacher
Delhi Public School Gandhinagar
Koba Adalaj Link Road
Gandhinagar

} **Receiver's Address**

(Leave one line)

Respected Madam

} **Opening Salutation**

(Leave one line)

Subject: Leave application for three days.

(Leave one line)

(Body of the letter)

I am Mahi Joshi, a student of standard IV-A. This is to inform you that I am going to attend the 50th marriage ceremony of my grandparents in Mumbai. Therefore I will be unable to attend the school for the next three days.

I request you to kindly grant me leave for three days i.e. from 18 April 2020 to 20 April 2020.

I promise that I will complete all the work given during these days.

I will be grateful to you in this regard.

(Leave one line)

Thanking you } **Closing Salutation**

(Leave one line)

Yours obediently

Mahi Joshi

IV A

Practice Questions for Formal Letter

Write a letter to the Headmaster of your school requesting him to grant you five days leave as you are down with fever.

Write a letter to the Principal of your school requesting him to plan a one day school picnic for the students of standard IV.

Write a letter to the Principal of your school to issue a duplicate Student's Id card. Mention the reason.

Literature Reader : L-1 Living Free

Reading, explanation and oral comprehension

HOME ASSIGNMENT:

Read L-1 (The Parrot who wouldn't Talk) and mark the difficult words.

Learn the word meanings of L-1 (The Parrot who wouldn't Talk)

Learn new words from L-1 (The Parrot who wouldn't Talk)

Do Worksheet no.1 pg.no.28- in the grammar textbook.

Do Worksheet no.2 –pg.no.29 in the grammar textbook

Grammar (Textbook)

L-1 Common and Proper Nouns

TB pages- 1,2,3 Worksheet -1 (page no. 28)

L-2 Singular and Plural

TB pages- 4,5,6 Worksheet -2 (page no. 29,30)

Activities of the Month

About Parakeets (Spoken Activity)

Students will Speak few lines about Parakeets

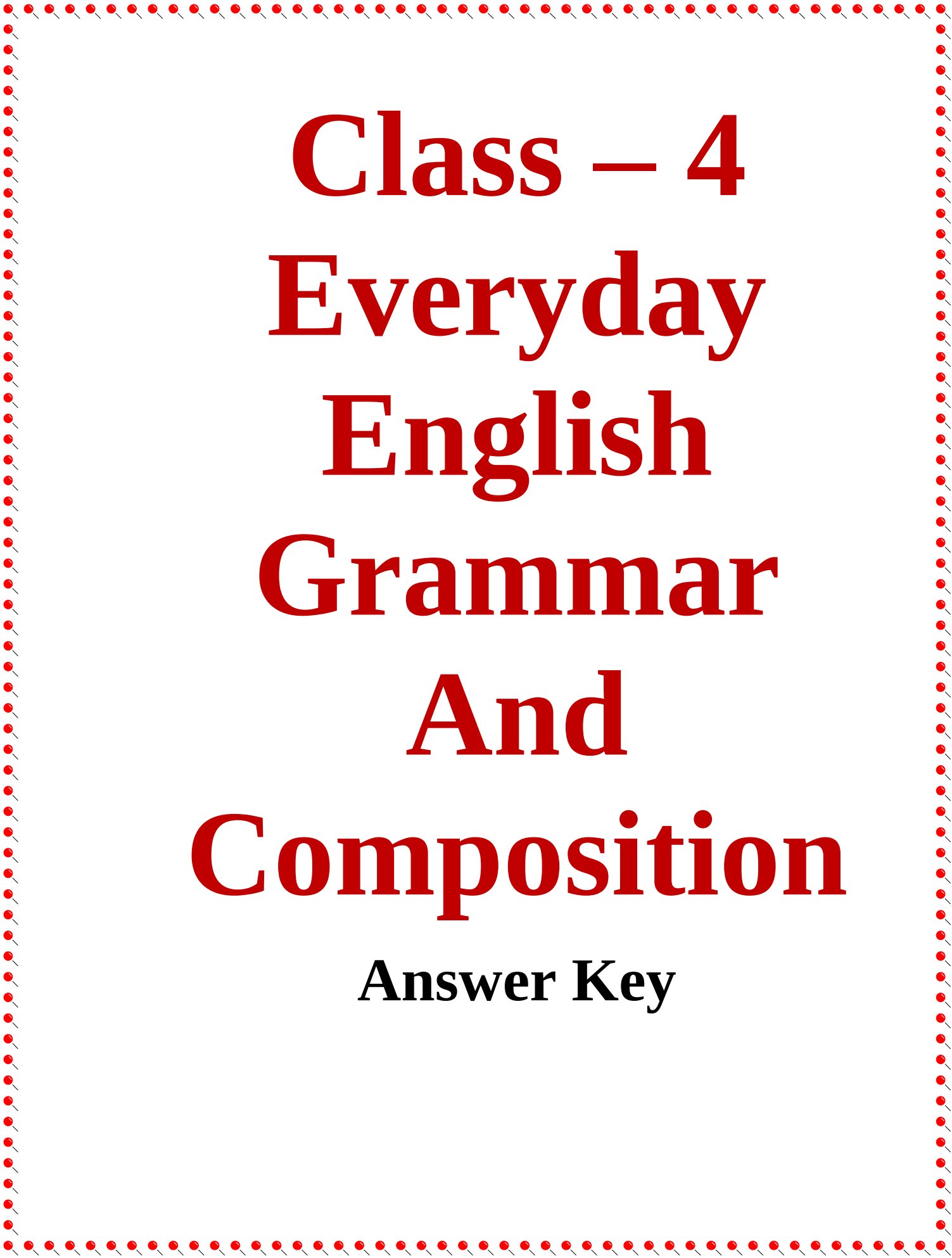


My Noun Tree (AIL)

To be Done in A4 size Paper or Chart Paper

Students will make a tree using leaves of different colours with Common and Proper Nouns written on them.



A decorative border made of small red dots arranged in a rectangular frame around the text.

Class – 4

Everyday

English

Grammar

And

Composition

Answer Key

To be done in Grammar textbook:

1. Common and Proper Nouns

- A. Let the children find the words on their own. Give a hint that there may be proper and common nouns both.

Z	G	C	F	B	E	A	R	Y	Z	U
Y	I	L	B	A	W	S	C	N	E	T
R	B	O	O	K	A	B	F	U	B	P
L	F	W	A	I	T	E	R	T	R	S
B	W	N	T	A	C	A	O	S	A	U
M	A	Y	L	T	H	C	G	E	K	N
X	U	F	N	Z	N	H	Q	V	J	D
F	G	A	R	D	E	N	N	T	P	A
M	X	N	S	C	H	O	O	L	M	Y

1. watch
2. bear
3. book
4. beach
5. school
6. Sunday
7. garden
8. May
9. boat
10. nut
11. frog
12. net
13. clown
14. fan
15. waiter

- B.
1. Akhil and I travelled to Jaipur by train.
 2. My cousin Ravi will arrive from New York in July.
 3. Black Beauty is a novel written by Anna Sewell.
 4. My favourite cartoon character is Mickey Mouse.
 5. Sania and Neha are going to watch a movie.
 6. Smita has a pet dog named Pixie.
 7. I visited the Red Fort when I was in Delhi.
 8. The Nile is a river that flows through Egypt and ten other countries.
- C. Accept all correct names given by the students. Some examples are given below.

1. Countries

- b. China
- c. Japan
- d. France
- e. Australia

3. Cartoon characters

- b. Bugs Bunny
- c. Popeye
- d. Fred Flintstone
- e. Bart Simpson

2. Rivers

- b. Ganges
- c. Indus
- d. Amazon
- e. Missouri

4. Books

- b. *Charlotte's Web*
- c. *The Hobbit*
- d. *Matilda*
- e. *The Giving Tree*

- D. 1. Tuesday, Thursday 2. Yamuna 3. July 4. Paris 5. Ram Nath Kovind
6. Christmas 7. Mumbai 8. Ravana 9. January 10. Holi
11. Roald Dahl 12. Hyderabad 13. Odisha 14. personal response question

2. Singular and Plural Nouns

The rules should be put on the noticeboards for the students to see.

- A. 1. watches 2. dress 3. branches 4. wish 5. rooms 6. meals
7. boys 8. lilies
- B. 1. children 2. sheep 3. wolves 4. mouse 5. teeth 6. knives
7. safes 8. handkerchiefs
- C. 2. The woman told the child about her childhood experience.
3. The peon served coffee at the meeting.
4. The monkey is on the roof.
5. The child took a water bottle to the picnic.
6. The woman wants to borrow a pair of scissors.
7. The sheep is grazing in the field.
8. There was a deer in the deer park.
9. The actor went in to change his costume.
10. My brother bought a loaf of bread.