



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR

ACADEMIC SESSION (2020-21)



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 :** Reading and Dictionary Work



Coursebook Lesson-1 The Parrot who wouldn't Talk (Prose)

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 learn words and phrases after some members of the family repeat them many times in front of these birds. They would say words like study child, study.

2. How did the parrot escape?

A. The speaker gave the parrot its lunch. By mistake he left the cage door open. After, that 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*

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 (Receiver's Address)

Koba Adalaj Link Road

Gandhinagar

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 1 line 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-202 Sakal Residency
New C.G.Road Chandkheda
Ahmedabad

1 Line Gap

27 April 2020

1 Line Gap

The Class Teacher

**Delhi Public School Gandhinagar
Koba Adalaj Link Road
Gandhinagar**

1 Line Gap

Respected Madam

1 Line Gap

Subject: Leave application for three days.

1 Line Gap

I am Mehar Chaudhary, a student of standard V-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 28 April 2020 to 30 April 2020.

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

I will be grateful to you in this regard.

1 Line Gap

Thanking you

1 Line Gap

Yours obediently

Mehar Chaudhary

V 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**

Class - 4

Everyday

English

Grammar

And Composition

1

Common and Proper Nouns

Nouns are words that name **people, places, animals, things, ideas** and **emotions**. There are different types of nouns.

Common nouns are names of people, animals, places or things of the same kind.
cup, horse, pencil, parrot, computer

Proper nouns are the special names of people, animals, places, objects and events. They always begin with a **capital letter**.

Sunday, Reema, Diwali, May

A There are fifteen nouns in the grid. Circle them and write them in the blanks given below.

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	R	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.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.

10. 12. 14.
 11. 13. 15.

B Underline the proper nouns in the given sentences and rewrite them correctly.

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 Write proper nouns for the following common nouns.

1. Countries

a. *Nepal*

b.

c.

d.

e.

2. Rivers

a. *Nile*

b.

c.

d.

e.

3. Cartoon characters

- a. Mickey Mouse
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.

4. Books

- a. The Little Prince
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.

D Fill in the blanks with proper nouns.

1. Wednesday comes between and
2. River flows through Delhi.
3. is the seventh month of the year.
4. The Eiffel Tower is in
5. is the president of India.
6. Jesus Christ's birthday is celebrated as
7. is the capital of Maharashtra.
8. kidnapped Sita from the forest.
9. We celebrate Republic Day in the month of
10. is also known as the festival of colours.
11. The novel *The Witches* was written by
12. The Charminar is located in the city of
13. Bhubaneswar is the capital of
14. My mother's name is

2

Singular and Plural Nouns

Nouns can be singular or plural depending on the number of things they name.

Singular nouns name one person, animal, place or thing.

box train flower rose boy room

Plural nouns name more than one person, animal, place or thing.

boxes trains flowers roses boys rooms

We follow some rules to change nouns from singular to plural.

1. To change some nouns from singular to plural, we only add **-s** at the end.
brother ~ brothers shop ~ shops stick ~ sticks
2. If the noun ends in a hissing sound (**-s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -x**), add **-es** at the end.
peach ~ peaches dress ~ dresses bus ~ buses
3. If the noun ends in **-y** and the letter before the **-y** is a consonant, change the **-y** to **-i** and add **-es**.
baby ~ babies lily ~ lilies
4. If the noun ends in **-y** and the letter before the **-y** is a vowel, just add an **-s**.
key ~ keys boy ~ boys

Keep in Mind

If the **-ch** at the end of a noun is pronounced with a 'k' sound, add an **-s** in the end to change from singular to plural.

stomach ~ stomachs

A Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the nouns given in brackets.

1. Mr Sood has two (watch/watches) in his pocket.
2. Anita has a red (dress/dresses).
3. The gardener cut off all the dead (branch/branches).
4. In my dream, the fairy granted me a (wish/wishes).

5. There are lots of (room/rooms) in our school.
6. To be healthy and strong, we must eat our (meals/meal) regularly.
7. The (boy/boys) were not allowed to go out after dark.
8. They planted many (lily/lilies) in their garden.

5. For most nouns that end in *-f* or *-fe*, change the *-f* or *-fe* to *-v* and add *-es*.

loaf ~ loaves wife ~ wives
 life ~ lives knife ~ knives

However, there are some nouns that don't follow this rule.

chief ~ chiefs safe ~ safes belief ~ beliefs
 roof ~ roofs proof ~ proofs cliff ~ cliffs

6. The plurals of some nouns are formed by **changing one or more vowels** in them.
 foot ~ feet man ~ men goose ~ geese
7. There are some nouns that **don't follow any rules** while changing into plural.
 child ~ children ox ~ oxen
8. Some singular nouns **do not change** in their plural forms.
 series ~ series deer ~ deer sheep ~ sheep
9. There are some nouns that are **always plural**.
 scissors trousers clothes

B Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the nouns given in brackets.

1. There are forty (child/children) in my class.
2. While the shepherd was sleeping, his flock of (sheep/sheeps) ran away.
3. Mowgli grew up with a pack of (wolves/wolf).
4. Chinku the (mouse/mice) peeped out of the hole to see if the cat was still there.
5. James brushes his (tooth/teeth) twice every day.
6. The cook has a collection of sharp (knife/knives).
7. The burglar had cracked several (safes/safe).
8. Tarun washed all his (handkerchief/handkerchiefs) and hung them to dry.

C Rewrite the sentences by changing the nouns from plural to singular forms. Make other necessary changes also.

1. The shelves have many books on them.

The shelf has a book on it......

2. The women told the children about their childhood experiences.

.....
.....

3. The peons served coffee at the meetings.

.....

4. The monkeys are on the roofs.

.....

5. The children took many water bottles to the picnic.

.....

6. The women want to borrow two pairs of scissors.

.....

7. The sheep are grazing in the field.

.....

8. There were many deer in the deer park.

.....

9. The actors went in to change their costumes.

.....

10. My brothers bought many loaves of bread.

.....

Answer Key

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.

Month **JUNE**

CLASS 4

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 describes 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-9 Verbs**
- **L-8 Wailers Three- A Folk Tale from China (Comprehension for Revision)**
 - Explanation of each and every sub topics given in the chapter. Exercises to be done in the Grammar textbook only.
- Activity: **Share a Recipe** (Speaking)
- **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.

Class – 4

Everyday

English

Grammar

And Composition

9

Verbs

A **verb** tells us what the subject in a sentence **is**, what it **does**, or what it **possesses**. Verbs express action, being and possession.

- Azhar **is** a boy. (being)
- I **eat** an apple every day. (action)
- Shalini **has** a red dress. (possession)

Keep in Mind

Verbs are the most important part of a sentence. In fact, we cannot form a sentence without a verb.

- Ram to the market* is not a sentence.
- Ram is going to the market* is a sentence.

A verb in a sentence may be formed in different ways.

- Sandhya **sat** on a chair. (one word)
- Raj **is sitting** on a stool. (two words)
- Parizad **will be sitting** on that sofa. (three words)

A Underline the verbs in the following sentences. Write 1, 2 or 3 for the number of words the verbs are made up of.

- Rafat and Maria are going to the library.
- Farzan and Mary are good friends.
- Samarth will be going to the market soon.
- Parth was studying quietly in his room.
- The engineer will be repairing the computer in the lab.

Verbs That Express Actions

Verbs like *go*, *sit*, *stand*, *talk*, *walk*, etc. express actions.

- Go* to the market.
- Ali *walks* four kilometres every day.
- Please *sit* down.

B Match the actions to the animals that can do them.

A	B
1. tiger	a. chirps
2. rabbit	b. crawls
3. bird	c. roars
4. mosquito	d. hops
5. earthworm	e. stings
6. duck	f. gallops
7. horse	g. quacks

Verbs That Denote Being

The words *am, is, are, was, were, being* and *been* are different forms of the verb *be*. They tell us what a person or a thing is.

Generally, these verbs are used with other action words in a sentence. But they can act as the main verbs too.

I *am reading*. (*reading* is the main verb; *am* is the helping verb)

He *is* an accountant. (*is* is the main verb)

They *are* in the next room. (*are* is the main verb)

Radha *was going* out. (*going* is the main verb; *was* is the helping verb)

She *was* late. (*was* is the main verb)

They *were* busy. (*were* is the main verb)

C Choose the correct verbs for the sentences given below. Write whether they are main verbs or helping verbs.

- Mr and Mrs Ahuja (are/were) here yesterday.
- The parrot (is/are) imitating its master.
- My parents (is/are) going for a movie.
- All the people (were/was) tired after the party.
- I (am/is) the class monitor.

Verbs That Denote Belonging

The verbs *has*, *have* and *had* show belonging or possession when used as main verbs.

- I *have* a new toy.
- She *has* a younger brother.
- They *have* a big blue car.
- I *had* a long skirt.

Keep in Mind

The verb *have* also means *to eat* or *to experience*.

- He *has* seven almonds every morning. (eats)
- We *had* a great time yesterday. (experienced)

The verbs *has*, *have* and *had* are used as helping verbs with main verbs in a sentence.

- I *have* finished my work.
- Here, *have* helps the main verb *finished*.

D Tick (✓) the correct verbs for the following sentences.

1. Our school library (has/have) the latest books.
2. The parrot (has/have) a curved beak.
3. My cousins (has/have) a collection of beautiful seashells.
4. Gunjan (had/has) a green frock when she was young.
5. Ranjan and Ritu (has/have) the best scores.



Subject–Verb Agreement

Every sentence has a subject and a verb. The subject and the verb in a sentence must agree in number. Look at the following example:

The market stays open all night.

singular subject singular verb

If the **subject** in a sentence is **singular**, the **verb** should also be **singular**.

- A worm **wriggles** in water.
- Rani **is coming** out of the room.

□ subject ■ verb

If the **subject** in a sentence is **plural**, the **verb** should also be **plural**.

Worms **wriggle** in water.

Rani and Raman **are coming** out of the room.

With **I** and **you** we always use a **plural** verb.

You **are** a good boy.

All of you **were** late yesterday.

I **walk** to school.

■ subject ■ verb

E Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs given in brackets.

1. Rani dancing. Her friends watching her.
(enjoy/enjoys)
2. I my grandmother. She me too. (love/loves)
3. The sun during the day while the stars at night.
(shine/shines)
4. A spider a web. Many other spiders also their webs.
(spin/spins)
5. A squirrel a nut. The other squirrels behind a tree
to see where it is hiding the nut. (is hiding/are hiding)

F Rewrite the sentences using plural subjects. Make other necessary changes as well.

1. My cat likes having milk with a biscuit.
.....
2. The dog was barking at the stranger.
.....
3. The boy is playing football with his friend.
.....
4. The horse lives in a stable.
.....
5. This knife is too sharp.
.....

6. That mango is ripe.

.....

7. The student is going to the classroom.

.....

G In the following sentences, the subject and the verb do not agree. Rewrite them correctly.

1. My brothers was happy to go abroad.

.....

2. This bag are full of lovely flowers.

.....

3. Karthik have not gone out yet.

.....

4. Irfan were happy when the jobs was complete.

.....

5. The students is decorating their classroom.

.....

6. Rita were studying for six hours every day last week.

.....

7. Prateek and I was not allowed to attend the function.

.....

8. The dead trees has been cut down.

.....

9. Skaters is glad that winter have arrived.

.....

10. One of the apples were rotting.

.....

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.

Revision

8

Wailers Three – A Folk Tale from China

Comprehension A



One day old Mrs Chang in the village got a letter. It was from her son Chen, who lived far away in Beijing. She could not read, so she waited in front of her house for someone to come by who could read out the letter to her. After some time, Warrior Wen came by, swinging his exquisitely carved staff*. Old Mrs Chang stopped him and said, 'O brave warrior, could you do me a favour and read out this letter from my son to me?' Warrior Wen immediately agreed.

* a long stick

He took the letter from the old lady and opened it. Mrs Chang sat down, excited about the letter from her dear son. But one look at the letter and Warrior Wen began to wail loudly. 'What is it, Warrior Wen? What is it? Tell me, is something wrong with my son?' the worried Mrs Chang asked. But Warrior Wen didn't say a word – he only looked up at her and began to wail even louder than before.

Poor Mrs Chang was sure that something horrible had happened to her son. Tears welled up in her eyes and she began wailing loudly too. Plish! Plush! Plish! Plush! The tears rolled down the cheeks of the brave warrior and the old lady.

A little later, Peddler Peng came by. And what do you think he did when he saw the old lady and the warrior wailing in unison? Well, he sat down with them and began crying too! What a racket they created!

The three wailers were sobbing their hearts out, 'Waaaaaa, baaaaawwww, boooooooooo, hooooooooo....'

Hearing the cacophonous cries, Master Ming, whose school was just around the corner from Mrs Chang's house, came rushing out. Several curious kids followed him – some giggling, some chattering, some whispering, but all delighted that their classes had been interrupted!

When Master Ming saw the weeping chorus, he ran up to them worriedly. What



could have gone so terribly wrong, he wondered, as he rushed down the road.

'Booooooo, hoooooo, waaaaaaa...!' came the response.

Master Ming was beginning to lose his patience. 'Out with it you howling hyenas!' he thundered. Taken aback by his roar that was even louder than their wails, Peddler Peng was the first to answer.

'Sniff... sob... Just a year ago,' he said, and wiped his running nose, 'I had made a hundred clay pots to be sold in the market. But as I was on my way, the donkey that was carrying them got scared by his own shadow and started to bray loudly! And my

pots, they all came tumbling down one by one and broke into a thousand pieces. Not even one beautiful pot was left unbroken. I was so upset. I wanted to cry and cry and cry then, but I couldn't do it because I had to immediately think up ways to make up for my losses. So I postponed it. Today, when I saw the two of them crying, I was reminded of that heartbreaking episode and decided to cry for my precious, pretty pots. Waaaaaa...'

Before Master Ming could react, Mrs Chang spoke, 'I got a letter from my son in Beijing this morning. I don't know how to read, so I asked Warrior Wen to read it out for me. But he began crying as soon as he opened the letter. Something terrible must have happened to my son! Something awful, horrible, unimaginable.... Oh my poor Chen, poor, poor Chen! Booo... Hooooo....'

Even as an annoyed Master Ming comforted old Mrs Chang, Warrior Wen bravely fought back his tears and opened his mouth. 'To tell you the truth, Master, I didn't read my books very well when I was in school. I never paid any attention to my teachers and to my lessons, so I still don't know how to read. I am so ashamed of myself! Bawwwwww...!' he wailed.

Master Ming was dumbstruck!

– Greystroke

A Answer the following questions.

1. Why did Mrs Chang wait in front of her house?
2. Why did Peddler Peng cry?
3. What made Master Ming rush out of his school?

B Write whether these statements are true or false.

1. Mrs Chang cried because she thought that something bad had happened to her son.
2. Warrior Wen was a good student in his childhood.
3. The kids from Master Ming's school were delighted because their classes had been interrupted.
4. Warrior Wen was sad because he could not read.
5. Master Ming laughed after listening to the three wailers' reasons for wailing.

C Tick (✓) the correct meaning for each word.

1. dumbstruck
 surprised scared upset
2. cacophonous
 sweet and rhythmic loud and unpleasant soft and hushed
3. exquisitely
 excellently excitedly extremely
4. unison
 single one by one all together

Worksheet 1

- A** Circle the common nouns and underline the proper nouns in the following passage.

My family lives in Bengaluru. I like this city a lot. My parents hail from Kerala. Next December, we will visit Kerala. My grandfather has a farm there. We will travel by train with my aunt and her kids. Karan and Arya are my cousins. We are planning to play cards on the train. We will celebrate Christmas at our ancestral home. We are planning to go trekking in the Nilgiri Hills in the first week of January.

- B** Fill in the blanks with proper nouns.

1. We celebrate in the month of August.
2. likes to spend her leisure time reading.
3. lifted her bag and walked towards the bus stop.
4. My father and I went to see the movie yesterday.
5. is my sister's favourite cartoon character.
6. Is your father working in
7. My cousin lives in, the capital city of China.
8. The music club in our school was inaugurated by the famous singer
9. We go to church every
10. My uncle bought me a wristwatch last week.
11. and are twin sisters.
12. has a pet cat named
13. is the capital city of India.
14. My favourite actor is
15. I have read the book written by

Worksheet 2

A Make sentences using the plural forms of the following nouns.

1. ox

.....

2. city

.....

3. cherry

.....

4. vehicle

.....

5. goose

.....

6. aeroplane

.....

7. window

.....

8. butterfly

.....

9. toy

.....

10. deer

.....

11. chair

.....

12. elf

.....

13. buffalo

.....

14. match

.....

15. house

.....

B Rewrite the following sentences after correcting the mistakes in them.

1. Sam invited his friendes to his home.

.....

2. My foots are aching after a long walk.

.....

3. The hailstorm caused holes on the rooves of our houses.

.....

4. Martin and Benny were friend for a long time.

.....

5. These orangees are rotten.

.....

6. This dresses does not fit me anymore.

.....

7. Some monkiees grinned at us sitting on the branches of a tree.

.....

.....

8. Babys drool a lot when they are teething.

.....

Month **JULY**

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

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

Subject Enrichment Activity (SEA.1): Poster Making(10 Marks)

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

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

<u>Sr.No.</u>	Judgement Criteria	<u>Marks</u>
1.	Relevance	5
2.	Creativity and Presentation	5

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. 12 Pg. 66 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!'

Class – 4

Everyday

English

Grammar

And Composition

Answer Key

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.

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

10

- 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 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 is Radha's umbrella. Please give it to her.
2. My uncle gave a toy car to my brother. It is his.
3. Naveen and I bought a football yesterday. It is ours.
4. Those are the books I bought this morning. They are mine.
5. I have finished my work. Did you finish yours?
6. That is the house we live in. We are going to renovate it.
7. Those are Reshma's sandals. They are new.
8. This is the bag I carry to school. It is very heavy.

1. This - demonstrative pronoun
it, her - personal pronouns
2. My, my, his - possessive pronouns
It - personal pronoun
3. I, It - Personal pronouns
ours - possessive pronoun
4. Those, this - demonstrative pronouns
I, They - personal pronouns
mine - possessive pronoun
5. I, you - personal pronouns
my, yours - possessive pronouns
6. That - demonstrative pronoun
we, We, it - personal pronouns
7. Those - demonstrative pronoun
They - personal pronoun
8. This - demonstrative pronoun
I, It - personal pronouns

- C. 1. ✗
Surbhi and I study in the same school.
2. ✗
Harish shared his lunch with Diana and me.

7

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.

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.
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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.
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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.

Month **AUGUST**

Coursebook Lesson-4 The Throne of Judgement (Prose)

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 question and answers.

➤ Grammar : L-17 Articles
L-20 Prepositions

Subject Enrichment Activity (SEA.2): Listen and Draw(10 Marks)

Judgement Criteria for SEA.2

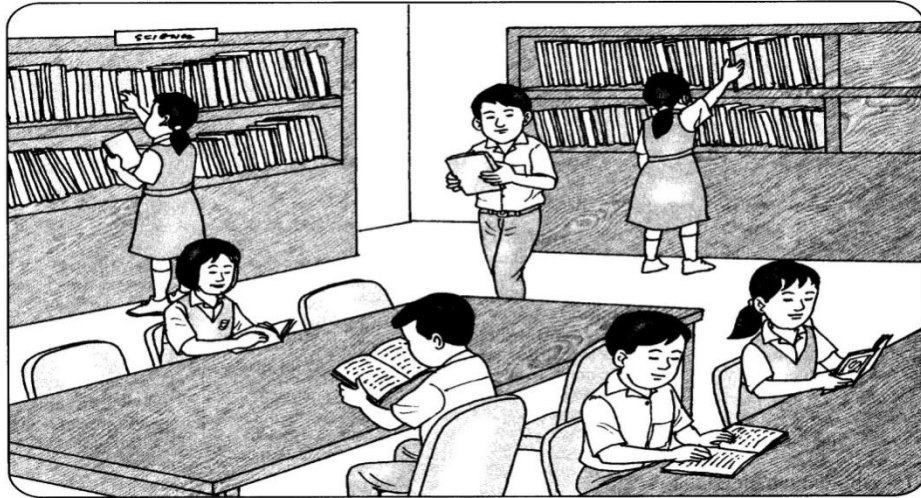
<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Judgement Criteria</u>	<u>Marks</u>
1.	Listening Comprehension	5
2.	Neatness	5

HOME ASSIGNMENT:

- ❖ Read L-4 (The Throne of Judgement) and mark the difficult words.
- ❖ Learn the word meanings of
- ❖ Learn new words from L-4 (The Throne of Judgement)
- ❖ Do Worksheet no.17 Pg. 104 of Grammar text book
- ❖ Do worksheet no.20 Pg. 108 of Grammar text book

➤ **Creative Writing: Picture Description**

Q. Describe the given picture in about 60-70 words:



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.

Class – 4

Everyday

English

Grammar

Answer Key

17. Articles

- 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 films.
2. The cartoon films 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

15

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

Worksheet 17

- A.
1. Nihaar always keeps an umbrella in his bag.
 2. Nimrit is going to study at a university in Mumbai.
 3. Apoorv has a unique voice.
 4. I listen to music before going to bed.
 5. Jaiveer ate an apple, a banana and an orange for breakfast.
- B.
1. Don't eat any of (a/an/the/x) food in (a/an/the/x) fridge.
 2. I like strawberries in my (a/an/the/x) cereal.
 3. I will find out (a/an/the/x) result tomorrow.
 4. Did you find (a/an/the/x) book you lost?
 5. Can you speak (a/an/the/x) English?
 6. We are playing (a/an/the/x) cricket.
 7. Maadhav does not eat (a/an/the/x) junk food.
 8. Hamid works as (a/an/the/x) accountant.
 9. What time does (a/an/the/x) train leave?
 10. Why don't you hire (a/an/the/x) taxi to (a/an/the/x) airport?

Worksheet 20

- A.
1. on
 2. under
 3. on
 4. over
 5. among
 6. between
 7. in
 8. in front of
 9. in
 10. above
- B.
1. Neerja needs to reach the college at 7:30 a.m. today.
 2. Why don't you call me on Wednesday?
 3. Dheeraj started from home early in the morning.
 4. We have a holiday on Gandhi Jayanti.
 5. Dad, please come to my school on 8 July at 2:00 p.m.
 6. My sister will come home in September.
 7. My father was born in 1980.
 8. I distributed sweets on my birthday.
 9. We reached the school at nine o'clock.
 10. Amandeep has dance classes on every Sunday.
- C.
1. Neelima started walking (towards/on/between) her house.
 2. Arati, why don't you come (beyond/with/among) me?
 3. There is a river (on/in/behind) my house.
 4. I like travelling (at/near/by) bus during winter.
 5. You can leave (after/between/over) lunch.
 6. I wore a jacket (on/over/upon) my shirt.
 7. The thief entered the house (near/through/beyond) the back door.