

English Grammar

1



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Designed and illustrated by :
Edit One International

Printed by :

Preface

English Grammar is an applicatory series of books 1 to 8. These books are meant for the students of primary and middle school. In these books, modern concepts of English Grammar have been systematically graded and neatly presented to the learners of English at the primary and middle school level in a creative, constructive and friendly manner. These books enable the students to become familiar with the structures and usage of modern English effectively. Its structure strictly follows the guidelines of NEP (2020).

Definitions in easy and simple language, systematically and logically graded exercises, interesting puzzles, crosswords, word searches and games, picture based tasks and attractive illustrations, activities games and examples are the salient features of our books. The primary aim of this series of books is to develop communication abilities, thinking and writing skills in students. The comprehension and composition section of each book intends to develop the ability of the student to read, comprehend and assimilate the given passages and use the acquired knowledge to produce original compositions.

The exercises in the books will be an effective tool to inculcate learning by regular practice at home and in school.

We highly believe that **English Grammar** will be a reliable resource for the teachers to offer an enjoyable learning experience to students at the primary and middle school level. It will enhance the logical and linguistic IQ of Kids.

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Content

S. No.	Chapter	Page No.
1.	Letters	5
2.	Nouns	14
3.	Singular or Plural	21
4.	Gender	25
5.	A, An and The	9
	Test Yourself-1	27
6.	Demonstrators	29
7.	Pronouns	32
8.	Adjectives	37
9.	Verbs	41
10.	Helping Verbs : Is, Am, Are	48
	Test Yourself-2	53
11.	Helping verb : Has, Have	55
12.	Prepositions	59
13.	Sentences	62
14.	Punctuation	64
15.	Vocabulary	66
	Test Yourself-3	68
16.	Unseen Passage	70
17.	Words-Wonders	73
18.	Composition	77
	Story Time	80



Letters



LEARNING TIME

A. There are 26 letters in the English Alphabet. There are two ways to write them :

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

(ii) Small letters : a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

- Vowels are A, E, I, O, and U.
- Consonants are B C D F G H J K L M N P Q R S T V W X Y Z. These are all the alphabets except vowels (a, e, i, o, u).

PRACTICE TIME

1. Peter and Alex are enjoying the birthday party. They see some things have name tags, but a few letters are missing. Help them to fill in the correct letters.









TEACHER'S NOTES

Ask students which **consonant** letter was missing in the above exercise.



2. Rearrange the jumbled letters correctly and name the pictures.

- a. atc /  _____
- b. oyb /  _____
- c. nep /  _____
- d. dlol /  _____
- e. spih /  _____
- f. lgaf /  _____

3. Use (v) for the words starting with a vowel and (c) for the words starting with a consonants.

- Example: apple (v) book (c) ice (v) train bat egg
- house ink dog horse umbrella fish
- fox eyes cow owl

4. Use a, e, i, o or u in the blanks to complete the words.

- a. These words are colours.
- (i) r d (ii) p nk (iii) bl e (iv) bl ck
- b. These words are animals and birds.
- (i) c t (ii) d g (iii) h n (iv) d ck
- c. You use these objects to travel.
- (i) b s (ii) c r (iii) v n (iv) sh p
- d. These are the words of the things that you wear.
- (i) sho s (ii) t e (iii) co t (iv) b lt

5. Change the underlined alphabet to make a complete and meaningful new word.

- (a) hen  _____
- (b) tall  _____
- (c) boy  _____

Let Me Answer 

a. How many toys do you have?
b. Which is your favourite toy?





6. Find the odd word and encircle it.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------|------|------|------|
| (a) | hand | land | sand | find |
| (b) | spoon | door | moon | boon |
| (c) | pear | tear | bear | pair |
| (d) | bar | tar | war | cat |
| (e) | cap | lap | car | tap |

Let Me Answer




- a. Do you eat grapes?
b. What noise does a lion make?


 **LEARNING TIME**

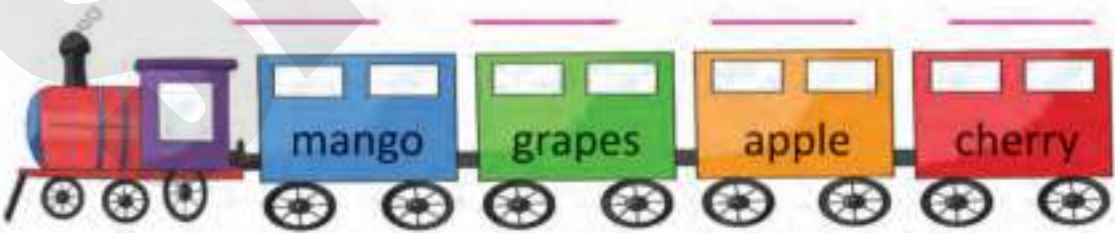
B. Alphabetical order means to order or sort letters and words as they appear in the alphabet.

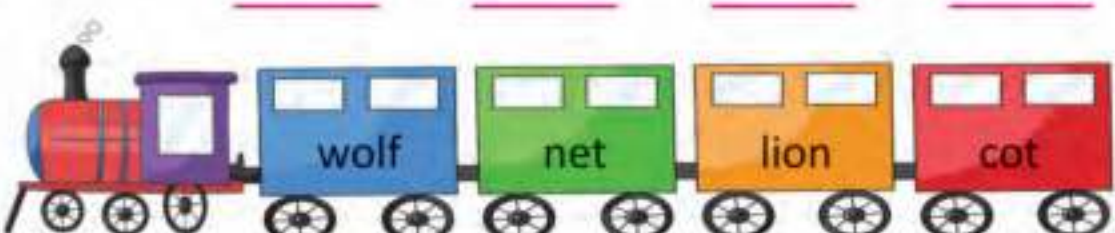
- Examples : (i) Ant, book, cat, dog
(ii) Mango, orange, pineapple, strawberry

PRACTICE TIME 

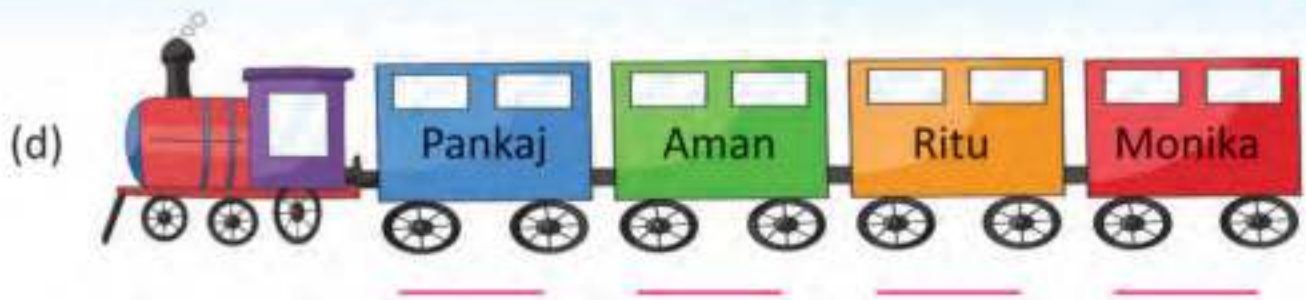
7. Look at the words on each box of a train. Arrange the words in alphabetical order.

(a) 

(b) 

(c) 





8. Match the pictures to the vowel with which it begins.

Let Me Answer

a. When do we use an umbrella?
 b. Who is your best friend?

Fun With Grammar

Let's play a game. Give a single card to each child with an alphabet written on it.

- ⦿ First, ask children to form a line in alphabetical order.
- ⦿ Then, ask the vowel letter holder children to step forward.
- ⦿ Then, call the consonant carrying letter card holder to step forward.
- ⦿ Motivate children to make a word by forming a group and the given cards of their own will.
- ⦿ Give particular words and ask children to create words by lining after each other.





Nouns



LEARNING TIME

- A. Words that are used to name or identify a person, place, thing, animal or bird are called 'naming words' or 'noun'.

PRACTICE TIME

1. Names of Persons

Pictures of some people are given below. Write their name in the blanks. Take help from words given in the box.



a soldier, a postman, a nurse, a farmer

2. Names of Places

Pictures of some places are given below. Write their name in the blanks. Take help from words given in the box.



a bank, a bus stop, a post office, a school



TEACHER'S NOTES

Explain the concept of nouns by naming more words such as a garden, a school, a teacher and many more.





3. Names of Things

Pictures of some things are given below. Write their name in the blanks.
Using the words given in the box.



a bag, an umbrella, a book, a cup

4. Names of Animals

Pictures of some animals are given below. Write their name in the blanks.
Take help from the words given in the box.

Let Me Answer
a. Which is your favourite bird?
b. What do cows give us?



a rabbit, a tiger, a cow

5. Names of Birds

Pictures of some birds are given below. Write their name in the blanks.
Using the words given in the box.



a crow, a parrot, a peacock, a vulture





6. Encircle the 'naming words' or 'nouns'.

(a) The girl is reading a book.



(b) The lion is sitting outside its den.



(c) Priya is writing a poem.



(d) An aeroplane is flying in the sky.



 **LEARNING TIME**

There are two types of nouns: **Common nouns** and **Special nouns**.

B. Common nouns

A word that describes the name of a person, a place, or a thing is known as a common noun.

A common noun always starts with a small letter.

C. Special Noun

All of us have names.

Let Me Answer

- a. Have you ever seen an aeroplane?
- b. What is the colour of an elephant?



Hello! I am Alex.
What is your name?

Hello! My
name is Mia.



Alex is the special name of this boy.
name of this girl.

Mia is the special





- Name of persons, places and even our pets are also have special nouns.

Exmple : Pankaj, Delhi, Chennai, Jack, Kitty.

- Days of the week and months of the year have special names.

Example: Sunday, Monday, January, December.

- Special days have special names.

Example: Independence Day, Christmas.

Let Me Answer 

- a. In which city do you live?
b. What is your name?

Special names always begin with a capital letter.

PRACTICE TIME

7. **Underline the 'common nouns' and encircle the 'special nouns' in the following sentences.**

(a) Divya is a girl.

(b) Tom is my pet dog.

(c) January is the first month of the year.

8. **Some pictures of persons, animals birds or things are given below with their names. Arrange the names in proper boxes.**



apple



street



market



school



goat



sparrow



barber



chair



tailor





Persons

Animals/Birds

Places

Things

a. _____

a. _____

a. _____

a. _____

b. _____

b. _____

b. _____

b. _____

c. _____

c. _____

c. _____

c. _____

9. Let's look at the pictures given below and complete the crossword with the names of things you find in your surroundings.

ACROSS →

DOWN ↓



2.



4.



6.



9.



10.



1.



3.



5.



7.



8.

Let Me Answer

- a. Do you know your full address?
- b. How many notebooks do you have?

10. Fill in the blanks with the information about you and your family.

- (a) Your name: _____
- (b) Your father's name: _____
- (c) Your mother's name: _____
- (d) Your sister's name: _____
- (e) Your brother's name: _____

Fun With Grammar

Let every student give one name each for a place, thing, person and animal. Allot partners to every child and ask them to decide whether the name given is special or common.





Singular or Plural



LEARNING TIME



When we want to talk about **one apple**; we use 'an apple'. Whereas, when we say '**apples**', we mean to say **more than one apple**.

- A noun that stands for only one person, place, animal or thing is said to be **singular**.
- A noun that stands for more than one person, place, animal or thing is said to be **plural**.

We add -s to some words to change them from one to many.



girl



girls



boy



boys

PRACTICE TIME

1. Have a look at the pictures. Fill in the blanks by adding -s to the nouns.

One book



Many _____



TEACHER'S NOTES

Help students to explore the quantities in the English language by explaining the illustrations given in the chapter.



One cup



Many _____



One doll



Many _____



One pen



Many _____



Let Me Answer

- a. What sound does a bell make?
- b. Have you seen a horse?

2. Let's look at the pictures and tick (✓) the right words.



frog / frogs



horse / horses



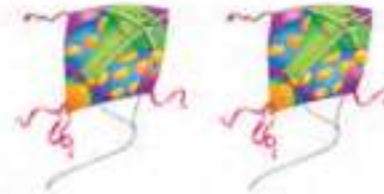
bell / bells



lion / lions



chick / chicks



kite / kites



LEARNING TIME

B. We add -es to some words to change them from one to many.

Examples : class - classes, box - boxes

Note : Most singular nouns ending in 'f' or 'fe' form their plural by changing 'f' or 'fe' into 'v' and adding 'es'.

Examples : knife - knives





PRACTICE TIME

3. Add -es to the following words to make them many.



a. watch + es = _____



b. bus + es = _____

c. box + es = _____



d. dish + es = _____

e. match + es = _____



f. class + es = _____

4. Choose the correct noun from each pair and encircle it.

Riya has invited her (**friend/friends**) to her birthday party. Her friends brought many (**gift/gifts**) for her. Her grandparents gave her two lovely (**dress/dresses**). Her mother baked a (**cake/cakes**) for the party. Her father put many (**balloons/balloon**) and streamers in the rooms/**room**. Her friends played many (**game/games**) and ate many tasty snacks/**snack**.

Let Me Answer

- a. What is the colour of your school bus?
- b. Do you play games with your friends?





5. Change the words given below from singular to plural.

- a. girl _____
- b. table _____
- c. star _____
- d. tree _____
- e. key _____
- f. mango _____
- g. rabbit _____
- h. glass _____

Now circle the words that you have written in the grid below.



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



Let Me Answer

- a. Do you like milk?
- b. Have you seen a rabbit?

Fun With Grammar

Divide students into groups of two. Each student will hold the hands of the respective partner. The first partner will give a name for a thing like an apple, the other partner will change it to plural like apples. This way they will stay together. If any of the two is not able to do their parts; the group will lose. The last standing group will be the winner.





Gender



LEARNING TIME



Ram is a **boy**. He is Ritu's **brother**.

Ritu is a **girl**. She is Ram's **sister**.

Mr. Amit Kapoor is a **man**. He is their **father**.

Mrs. Veenita Kapoor is a **woman**. She is their **mother**.

- In the above-mentioned sentences, the words, **boy, brother, man** and **father** belong to the **he-group**. He-group is known as '**males**'.
- The words **girl, sister, woman** and **mother** belong to the **she-group**. She-group is known as '**females**'.

TEACHER'S NOTES

Discuss the use of he or she with the help of given illustrations. You may also use more examples to clear their concept.



PRACTICE TIME

1. Here is a list of some words. Put the words in the 'male' and 'female' groups.

boy girl uncle aunt hen cock grandmother princess
grandfather prince queen king

Males

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____

Females

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____

2. Match the words of males with the group of females.

Males

- a. father
- b. tiger
- c. brother
- d. man
- e. bullock

Females

- cow
- mother
- woman
- tigress
- sister

Let Me Answer

- a. Who are you? (He or she)
- b. Is lioness 'he' or 'she'?

Fun With Grammar

The teacher will present the pictures of male and female persons/animals. Two different boxes of 'Male' and 'Female' will be given to the students. The teacher will drop the pictures of females in the 'Female' box and pictures of males in the 'Male' box.





A, An and The



LEARNING TIME

A. a pen



an apple

a dog



an aeroplane



- **A** and **An** are used for one singular thing.
- **An** is used before naming words that start with a vowel sound.
- **A** is used before the consonants sound naming words.

PRACTICE TIME

1. Observe the following pictures and circle the appropriate articles.

(A/An):



Banana

a

an



Ice-cream

a

an



Cake

a

an

TEACHER'S NOTES

With the help of the mentioned examples, aid students to understand the concept of indefinite articles.



2. Have a look at the pictures and name them. Fill in the gaps with a or an

(a) _____



(c) _____



(b) _____



(d) _____



3. Fill in the blanks with a or an.

- (a) My friend bought _____ book for me.
- (b) I saw _____ aeroplane in the sky.
- (c) His sister is _____ engineer.
- (d) The girl is eating _____ banana.
- (e) He has _____ pet cat.

Let Me Answer



- a. Where do we get milk from?
- b. Have you seen a cow?

 **LEARNING TIME**

- B.
- 'A' is used before common names that begin with a consonant sound.
 - 'An' is used before common names that begin with a vowel sound.
 - 'The' is used before the things that are only one of their specific

PRACTICE TIME 

4. Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' or 'the'.

(a) _____ lion



(b) _____ cow



(c) _____ ice cube





5. Choose the right answers from the given options in the brackets.

1. (a/an) duck and (a/an) hen.



2. (a/an) orange and (a/an) mango.

3. (a/an) owl and (a/an) crow.



4. (a/an) book and (a/an) table.

6. Complete the paragraph by filling the blanks with a or an.

Mr. Kapoor is _____ pilot. He flies _____ aeroplane. He has two daughters. His elder daughter is _____ doctor. She treats patients. _____ younger daughter is _____ dress designer. She runs _____ boutique in Greater Kailash.



Let Me Answer

- Do you like to go on trips?
- Have you seen the Qutub Minar?

Fun With Grammar

Give one sticker to every child of 'A', 'An' and 'The'. Ask them to stick their stickers to any picture of their choice in any book. **Example:** a child sticks his sticker in front of an apple made in his English book. In the same way, children will stick their respective stickers. In the end, the teacher will check whether the sticker is used in the proper place or not.





Test Yourself - 1

Based on Chapters 1 to 5

1. Write a, e, i, o, u in the blanks to make the complete words.

a. These are the names of the colours.

(i) y_ll_w (ii) gr_n (iii) wh_t_ (iv) br_wn

b. These are the names of animals and birds.

(i) f_x (ii) cr_w (iii) r_bb_t (iv) fr_g

c. These are used to travel.

(i) tr_ck (ii) cycl_ (iii) b_k_ (iv) b_t

d. These are the things you wear.

(i) fr_ck (ii) sh_rt (iii) c_p (iv) s_cks

2. Fill in the blanks with a or an.

(a) ___ ox



(b) ___ papaya



(c) ___ tiger



(d) ___ ostrich



(e) ___ iron



(f) ___ chair



3. Encircle the naming words.

(a) Neha is reading a book.



(b) The dog is going for a walk.



(c) A lion lives in a den.





(d) Sneha is writing a letter.



(e) An aeroplane is flies in the sky.



4. Have a look at the pictures and tick (✓) the right words.



Cat / Cats



Orange /Oranges



Eagle / Eagles



Dog / Dogs



Duckline / Ducklings



Chair / Chairs



Swan / Swans



Flower / Flowers



Pencil / Pencils

5. Some 'male' and 'female' words are given in the two groups.

Match them.

Males

- a. son
- b. lion
- c. prince
- d. boy
- e. rooster

Females

- hen
- princess
- daughter
- lioness
- girl






Demonstrators



LEARNING TIME

Have a look at the pictures and read the following sentences carefully.

This is a ball.  

That is a girl. 

- We use **this** and **that** for singular person, place, thing or animal.
- We use **this** to denote a person / place / thing that is near to us.
- We use **that** to denote a person / place / thing that is far from us.

PRACTICE TIME

Let's look at the pictures and fill in the blanks with 'This' or 'That':



_____ is a mug.

_____ is a lion.



_____ is a doll.

_____ is a ball.



_____ is a car.

_____ is an aeroplane.




TEACHER'S NOTES


With the help of the given examples, make students aware of the concepts of 'possessive pronouns'.







2. Answer the following questions in the given space:

a. What is this? 

b. What is that? 

c. What is this? 

d. What is that? 

e. What is that? 



Let Me Answer 

- a. What is the colour of your school bag?
- b. Do you play with dolls?



 **LEARNING TIME**

B. Have a look at the following pictures and read the sentences carefully.



These are **balls**.

Those are **girls**.



These and **those** are used for a plural person, place, thing or animals.

We use **these** to denote persons / places / things / animals that are near to us.

We use **those** to denote persons / places / things / animals that are far from us.

PRACTICE TIME 

3. Fill in the blanks with the words 'These' / 'Those'.

a. _____ are bananas.



_____ are apples.



b. _____ are tops.



_____ are kites.

c. _____ are bulbs.



_____ are balls.



d. _____ are owls.



_____ are hawks.



Let Me Answer

- a. Have you ever seen hawks?
- b. How many pencils do you have?

4. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false sentences.

a. These are girls.



b. Those are birds.



c. These are umbrellas.



d. Those are pencils.



Fun With Grammar

Let's play a quiz. Divide the class into two teams. The first team will speak a sentence with **this** and the other will repeat the same sentence using **that**. Similarly **These** and **Those** sentences will be framed. The game will end when any of the team will use the term **This, That, These** and **Those** wrongly. The teacher will instruct how to correct the wrong sentences.





Pronouns



LEARNING TIME

1. Karan is my friend. **He** is a good boy. (He stands for Karan).
2. Priya is a girl. **She** likes to play badminton. (She stands for Priya).
3. Tom is a dog. **It** is playing with a cat. (It stands for dog.)

- You have learnt that we can use words like 'he', 'she', 'it', 'they', 'we' and 'I' in place of names of nouns.
- Words that are used in the place of nouns are called 'Pronouns'.
- 'You' is used for the people and animals we are talking to. You can be used for singular as well as a plural person or animal.

PRACTICE TIME


1. Let's look at the pictures given below and tick (✓) the correct pronoun.

(a)  (i) It

(ii) She

(b)  (i) It

(ii) They

(c)  (i) She

(ii) He

(d)  (i) It

(ii) He

TEACHER'S NOTES

Explain pronouns and their uses to students. You may take the help from the given examples.





2. Match the sentences in the given boxes.


One	More Than One
(i) He is a wise boy.	(a) They are honest women.
(ii) He is an intelligent man.	(b) They are featherless birds.
(iii) She is a naughty girl.	(c) They are wise boys.
(iv) She is an honest woman.	(d) They are naughty girls.
(v) It is a featherless bird.	(e) They are intelligent men.

3. Fill in the blanks with 'I', 'you', 'he', 'she' or 'it'.

(a)  _____ am a teacher.
 _____ is a good singer.

(b) _____ is Mahi.
 _____ is my friend.
 _____ is a beautiful playground.



(c)  _____ am a nurse.
 _____ am a doctor.

Let Me Answer

- a. Are you an honest child?
- b. Do you sing?

(d)  _____ am Mr. Raman.
 _____ am principal.
 _____ is a tailor.



4. Fill in the blanks with 'I', 'We', 'She', 'They' and 'You'.

- (a) Chocolates are my favourite. _____ I can eat them every day.
- (b) Neha and I dance together. _____ are friends.
- (c) I cannot do this on my own. Can _____ help me?
- (d) Kavita is happy. Mayank is happy. _____ are happy.





(e) Anjali will go to the market tomorrow. _____ will have fun.

5. In the following sentences, the pronouns are singular. Change them to plurals.

(a) I am swimming.



_____ are swimming.



(b) It is a rose.



_____ are roses.



(c) I am playing.



_____ are playing.



(d) She is painting.



_____ are painting.



6. Rewrite the following sentences using the correct pronouns from the box. One has been done for you.

he she it we they

(a) Muffin is my pet.

It is my pet.



(b) Keshav is reading a book.

_____ .

(c) Mahi is singing a song.

_____ .



Let Me Answer

- a. Do you play football?
- b. Do you have any pets?





(d) Sarah and Jack are coming home.



(e) Priya, Rahul and I are playing.



7. Encircle the pronouns in the following paragraph.

I am Tom, the cat. This is Jerry, the parrot. We belong to Max and Claire. Max loves to talk to us. He is very polite. Claire loves to teach tricks. She is smart. They both are kind to us. They feed us every day. I drink milk and Jerry eats fruits and nuts. You can see Jerry and me when you visit Max and Claire's home.



8. Rewrite these sentences using pronouns in place of nouns in bold letters. One has been for you.

(a) Karan is a boy. **Karan** is in the room.
Karan is a boy. **He** is in the room.

(b) Shruti is a girl. **Shruti** is at home.

(c) Children are playing. **Children** are in the park.

(d) This is a ball. **The ball** is red.

Let Me Answer



- a. What is the colour of your house?
- b. Where is your school?

Fun With Grammar

- ⦿ Divide the class into two teams. Make a pile of flashcards with singular and plural pronouns. Keep them face down. Ask From each team, students will take turns to choose a card. Then, the student has to make a sentence using the singular or plural pronoun written on the chosen card. Every time a student states a sentence correctly, they earn one point for their team. At the end, the team with the most points wins.





Adjectives



LEARNING TIME



red rose



big elephant



hot tea

The words which tell us more about nouns are called '**describing words**' or '**adjectives**'. They tell us the size, shape, taste, age, colour, number, speed, and appearance of the nouns. **For Example** : The words red, big and hot tell us the quality of rose, elephant and tea.

PRACTICE TIME

1. Fill in the blanks with adjectives. Hints are given in the box.

juicy wet black sunny rich woolen



a _____ cap.



a _____ towel.



_____ shoes.



a _____ day.



a _____ man.



_____ mangoes

TEACHER'S NOTES

Apprise the concept of quantitative words with numerous examples. Also, discuss the given examples with the students.



2. Look at the pictures given below. Then fill in the correct describing word.

(a) A rat is a _____ animal. (small / big)



(b) Kajal is a _____ girl. (fat / thin)

(c) The ball is _____ in shape. (square / round)



(d) The glass is _____. (full / empty)

(e) Akshay is wearing a _____ jacket. (black/red)



3. Find the adjectives words and underline them.



I have a pretty doll.

I have a red shirt.

I have three cars.

I have a soft teddy bear.

I have a juicy orange.

I have a big round ball.



Let Me Answer 

- a. When does the sun rise?
b. What sound does a dog make?





4. Match the adjectives to the nouns.

Adjectives

- (a) sweet
- (b) blue
- (c) hot
- (d) curly
- (e) full
- (f) round

Nouns

- hair
- mangoes
- sky
- ball
- tea
- moon

5. Encircle the adjectives.

A rabbit is a small animal, but it has long ears. It has a short, fluffy tail and white fur. It loves to eat juicy carrots and green leaves. It is a playful animal.



Let Me Answer

- a. Do you know Indian rabbits have red eyes?
- b. Have you seen a deer?

Fun With Grammar

- ☉ Take some flashcards of nouns like apples, grapes...etc. and adjectives like sweet, sour...etc. Distribute the cards to the students. Now tell them to search the partner with right picture card according to the describing words given on their cards. Like apple to sweet, grapes to sour. etc.
- ☉ Ask them to explain how the picture and adjectives match with each other.





Verbs



LEARNING TIME



A boy runs.



A cat drinks.



A girl reads.



Children play.

What does a boy do?
What does a cat do?

What do the children do?
What does a girl do?

Action words tell us what the nouns are doing. They are also called **verbs**. For Example : run, come, go, play, etc.

PRACTICE TIME

1. Have a look at the pictures and write the correct verb in the blanks.



(i) A dog _____ . (sings/barks)



TEACHER'S NOTES

Explain the concept of action words to the students using the examples given in the chapter. Take the help of daily life instances as well.



(ii) A fish _____ . (runs/swims)



(iii) A bird _____ . (walks/flies)

(iv) A baby _____ . (walks/crawls)



(v) A bell _____ . (rings/speaks)

Let Me Answer

- a. Have you seen a baby crawl?
- b. What do birds use to fly?

2. Fill in the blanks with correct words. Hints are given in the box below.

roars swim teach twinkle croak fly play

(a)



Children _____

(b)



Stars _____

(c)



Teachers _____

(d)



Frogs _____



(e)



Fish _____

(f)



Lion _____



LEARNING TIME

- I play.
- We play.
- You play.
- They play.
- Natasha and Jatin play.
- The children play.

Let Me Answer



- He plays.
- She plays.
- It plays.
- Natasha plays.
- Jatin plays.
- The child plays.

- a. Do you dance?
- b. Have you seen a frog?

PRACTICE TIME

3. Underline the correct verbs given in the brackets:

(a) He (work / works) in this factory.



(b) They (work / works) in this factory.



(c) Komal (play / plays) with a doll.



(d) The children (play / plays) football.





b. Rohan is _____ a letter.



c. Suman's father is _____ in river.



d. Boys are _____.



e. Rahman is _____.



5. Rearrange the letters to correctly spell some actions words.

(a) LATK _____

(b) SMLIE _____

(c) AHER _____

(d) SNIG _____

(e) ARDW _____



Let Me Answer

- a. How old are you?
- b. Do you do your work on time?

10. Tick (✓) for a good habit and cross (x) for a bad habit.

- a. cooperating with each other
- b. talking politely with others
- c. eating more than you can
- d. disrespecting parents
- e. helping disabled people
- f. playing everytime

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Fun With Grammar

Divide the class into teams of four or five students each. One student from one team will come and perform an action. The other team has to name the action. The team with more points will be the winner.





Helping Verbs : Is, Am, Are



LEARNING TIME

A.



I **am** a rabbit.
I **am** short.
I **am** fond of eating carrot.



I **am** Neha.
I **am** seven years old.
I **am** tall.

- We always use **'am'** with **I**.
- We use **is** when we speak about one noun.
- We use **are** when we speak about many noun.
- We always use **are** with **you**.

PRACTICE TIME

1. Fill in the blanks with 'is', 'am' or 'are' :

- (a) I _____ a boy / girl.
- (b) I _____ six years old.
- (c) I _____ reading in my study room.
- (d) I _____ doing my homework.

TEACHER'S NOTES

Aid students with **helping verbs** and their uses by allowing them to practice the given exercise.





(e) I _____ going to school.

(f) I _____ doing my work at time.



LEARNING TIME

B. Read what Piya says about her family.

My name *is* Piya. I *am* six years old. My father *is* a businessman.

My mother *is* a teacher. They *are* very loving and caring. Liah *is* my pet kitten. It *is* white with black spots. We enjoy together at home on holidays.

Let Me Answer



- a. Have you ever helped someone?
- b. How many tables are there in your classroom?

PRACTICE TIME



2. Fill in the blanks with *is*, *am* or *are*.

(a) The Sun _____ hot and bright.

It _____ a very hot day.



(b) Betty _____ a little butterfly.

Its wings _____ very colourful.

(c) My new dress _____ very pretty.

I _____ very happy.



(d) I _____ Sharanya.

I _____ your new classmate.





(e) We _____ champions.
We _____ proud of our victory.



(f) You _____ late today.
It _____ not good to be late.



Let Me Answer

- a. Do you have a dog?
b. What is the colour of the sky?

3. Tick (✓) the correct answer for each picture.

a. Are these rats?

Yes, they are.

No, they aren't.



b. Are you a barber?

Yes, I am.

No, I am not.



c. Are they children?

Yes, they are.

No, they aren't.



d. Is she a nurse?

Yes, she is.

No, she isn't.



4. Underline the incorrect word and rewrite the correct sentence.

(a) The dogs is hungry. _____

(b) There is fruits on the table. _____

(c) Prachi are a good girl. _____

(d) The children is coming home. _____





5. Match the following. One has been done for you.

Column 'A'

Column 'B'

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Her name | (i) is full of oranges. |
| (b) The tree | (ii) are on the desk. |
| (c) Only one boy | (iii) is Kavya. |
| (d) All the schools | (iv) is near the table. |
| (e) The trees | (v) are closed for Diwali. |
| (f) The Sun | (vi) is absent. |
| (g) The chair | (vii) are full of apples. |
| (h) The books | (viii) is in the sky. |

6. Complete the following sentences by using 'is', 'am' or 'are' with the given doing words in the box.

jumping cooking dancing reading

a. The girls _____.



b. Mother _____ food.





c. Boy _____.



d. I _____ the book.



7. Choose the correct helping verb.

- (a) The Sun (am / is / are) shining in the sky.
- (b) The stars (am / is / are) twinkling in the sky.
- (c) Kashish (is / am / are) going to school.
- (d) I (is / am / are) an obedient boy.
- (e) Elephants (is / am / are) big animals.

Let Me Answer

- a. Have you cooked something with your mother?
- b. Which is your favourite festival?

Fun With Grammar

Introduce yourself to your classmates.

See how Kajal is introducing herself below.

I am Kajal. I am a girl. Prakhar is my brother. He is a boy. I am your friend. I am very humble. I am fond of chocolates. We are all in class I. Now let other children introduce themselves. In this way they will learn how to use is/am/are.











Test Yourself - 2

Based on Chapters 6 to 10

1. Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks with **This** or **That**:

<p>a. </p>	<p>_____ is a bucket.</p> <p>_____ is a tiger.</p>	<p>b. </p>
<p>c. </p>	<p>_____ is a sparrow.</p> <p>_____ is an owl.</p>	<p>d. </p>
<p>e. </p>	<p>_____ is a bus.</p> <p>_____ is a boat.</p>	<p>f. </p>

2. Fill in the blanks with **I, We, She, They** and **You**.

- (a) Can _____ help me in writing a letter?
- (b) Sunita will go for shopping tomorrow. _____ will have fun.
- (c) Mangoes are my favourite. _____ can eat a lot of it.
- (d) Sneha is happy. Kirti is happy. _____ are happy.
- (e) Anjana and Kavita will go to watch movie tomorrow _____ will have fun.

3. Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives from the box.

large	big	hot	sweet	cold
-------	-----	-----	-------	------

- (a) This tea is _____.
- (b) The water is _____.



(c) They have a _____ house.



(d) Eagles have _____ eyes.



(e) Rose has a _____ fragrance.



4. Match the nouns to the doing verbs.

Nouns

- (a) A student
- (b) An artist
- (c) A bird
- (d) A lion
- (e) A fish
- (f) An actress
- (g) A sailor

Doing words

- (i) acts
- (ii) soils
- (iii) paints
- (iv) studies
- (v) hunts
- (vi) flies
- (vii) swims

5. Tick (✓) the correct answer for each picture.

a. Are these kittens?

Yes, they are.

No, they aren't.



b. Are you a student?

Yes, I am.

No, I am not.



c. Are they old?

Yes, they are.

No, they aren't.



d. Are these girls?

Yes, they are.

No, they aren't.



e. Is she a teacher?

Yes, she is.

No, she isn't.





Helping Verb: Has, Have



LEARNING TIME

A. Read the following sentences.

- (i) A giraffe **has** a long neck.
- (ii) The Rein deers **have** antlers.
- (iii) Neha **has** a pet dog.
- (iv) They **have** a kitten in their home.



- We use **has** and **have** when we speak about possessions and belongings.
- We use **has** with *he, she, it*, and when we speak about **singular nouns**.
- We use **have** with **I** and **You** although they speak about singular nouns.

PRACTICE TIME

1. Fill in the blanks with **has** or **have**.

- (a) A triangle _____ three sides.



TEACHER'S NOTES

Discuss with students the uses of **Has** and **Have** with the help of the given illustrations and examples.





(b) We _____ dinner at 9 O'clock.

(c) The camel _____ a hump.



(d) This clock _____ two hands.

- We use **have** with I, you, we, they and when we speak about plural nouns.

2. Match the following and complete the sentences.

Column 'A'

- (a) I
- (b) She
- (c) We
- (d) He
- (e) My father
- (f) They
- (g) Insects
- (h) This stool

Column 'B'

- (i) has a car.
- (ii) have many story books.
- (iii) has a doll.
- (iv) have bats in their hands.
- (v) have beautiful roses.
- (vi) has a robot.
- (vii) has three legs.
- (viii) have six legs.

Let Me Answer



- a. Do you have a robot toy?
- b. What is the colour of your favourite flower?





3. Tick the correct answers to complete the sentences.

(a) The teachers (has/have) registers in their hands.



(b) The mouse (has/have) a long tail.

(c) A scooter (has/have) two wheels.




(d) You (has/have) a beautiful rose.

4. Complete the following sentences using has/have:

(a) You _____ an orange.



Let Me Answer 

a. How many times do you brush your teeth?
 b. Do you know how to ride a bicycle?



(b) She _____ 28 teeth.

(c) They _____ many chocolates.



(d) He _____ a beautiful handwriting.



(e) We _____ several toys.



5. Write the following sentences as given in the example.

(a) There are four weeks in a month.

A month has four weeks.

(b) There are thirty-one days in the month of January.

(c) There are twenty-four hours in a day.

(d) There are sixty minutes in an hour.

Let Me Answer

- a. When do you study?
- b. What do you like to study?

Fun With Grammar

Divide the class in groups. Let each student form a question and ask the other members of the group to answer in 'Yes, I have', or 'No, I don't have', or 'Yes, she/he has', 'No, she/he hasn't'. Listen to the conversation given below.

Leela : Do you have a pen?

Radha : Has Gouri done her homework?

James : Yes, I have a pen.

Sudha : Yes, she has done her homework?

Maina : No, I don't have a pen.

Kanitha : No, she hasn't done her homework?

You may replace pen and homework with other things such as car, doll, book, etc.



Prepositions



LEARNING TIME



The cat is **under** the cot.



Eggs are **in** the nest.



The rat is **on** the table.



The rabbit is **near** the cat.



Baby is **behind** the sofa.

In the above sentences **in, on, under, near, behind**; describe the positions of a person/animal/thing.

The words which tell about the positions of nouns are called **prepositions**.

PRACTICE TIME

1. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions from the box.

in on under near behind

(a) The cat is sitting _____ the table.



TEACHER'S NOTES

With the help of the given examples, help students to understand the use of **prepositions**.





(b) Children are hiding _____ the tree.



(c) Stars are shining _____ the sky.

(d) The cat is _____ the bed.



(e) The cat is _____ the dog.

2. Fill in the blanks with **in, on, under, near or behind** in the following sentences.

- (a) My school is _____ the river.
- (b) Yuvraj stood _____ him.
- (c) We wear cotton dresses _____ summer.
- (d) Weekly tests are held _____ Mondays.
- (e) The house is _____ the hospital.
- (f) We have English class _____ the morning.
- (g) Trial of _____ 14 team is going on.
- (h) She lives _____ Jammu.

Let Me Answer



- a. What is kept on your desk?
- b. Who sits beside you?

3. Tick (✓) the correct answer for the pictures.

a. Is the cat under the table?

Yes, it is.

No, it isn't.





b. Is the bird in the nest?

Yes, it is.

No, it isn't.



c. Is the boy near the girl?

Yes, it is.

No, it isn't.



d. Is the baby on the table?

Yes, it is.

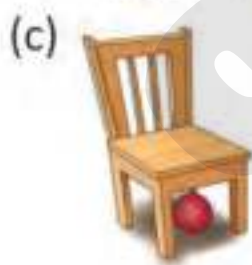
No, it isn't.



4. Match each word with the correct picture.

Let Me Answer

- a. Where do you throw empty wrappers of chocolates?
- b. Have you visited a zoo?



in
on
under
near
behind



Fun With Grammar

Hardik of your class hides under a table. The teacher asks the students, "Where is Hardik?" They reply "Hardik is under the table". A piece of chalk is on the desk. You have to ask a student. 'Where is the chalk?' The student should reply. 'It is on the table.'

This activity can be repeated with a number of objects in different positions.





Sentences



LEARNING TIME

Let's read the following groups of words. Tick (✓) the ones that make sense.



- (a) We play in the park.
- (b) in the park
- (c) play we in park
- (d) We like swings.
- (e) like we swings
- (f) Everyone is happy .

In the groups of words given above, (a), (d) and (f) make sense. They are called **sentences**.

A **sentence** is a group of words that makes complete sense.

PRACTICE TIME

1. Tick (✓) the group of words that are complete sentences.

- (a) Our class teacher loves us very much.
- (b) There are rose bushes in our lawn.
- (c) Rose bushes in the lawn.
- (d) I went to Madras by air.
- (e) Went to Madras air.
- (f) Loves us our class teacher very much.
- (g) Our class loves teacher.



TEACHER'S NOTES

Apprise students of the concept of a sentence and its formation. Use the given examples to clarify their doubts.





The first word of a sentence always begins with a capital letter.

2. Rewrite the following groups of words as sentences.

- (a) little a lamb Mary has
_____.
- (b) with the lamb plays She
_____.
- (c) to the school goes The lamb with Mary
_____.
- (d) to enter the class wants The lamb
_____.
- (e) All laugh the children
_____.

Let Me Answer

- a. Which is your favourite poem?
- b. Where do you go for shopping?



3. Use full stop(.) at the end of the jumbled words which make sense.

- a. I am Sohan
- b. father Aryan
- c. My father's name is Aryan
- d. We will go to the Cinema hall
- e. we will movie
- f. We will watch movie there
- g. boys shopping
- h. We will also go for shopping
- i. It will be great interesting
- j. will interesting



Fun With Grammar

Divide the class in groups of 5 students each. Make chits of nouns, pronouns, is/am/are, has/have, adjectives, verbs written over them. Distribute these in all groups. Ask the students of each group to write the words on blackboard according to the chits they have. Now tell them to arrange the words in a meaningful sense.





Punctuation



LEARNING TIME

What is your name?

My name is Rahul.

Say something about yourself.

I am six years old. My brother's name is Karan.

My brother and I play together.



Capital letters are used:

- to begin a sentence. (e.g., Say something about yourself.)
- to write I. (e.g., My brother and I play together.)
- to write special names. (e.g., My name is Rahul.)

- We put a full stop at the end of simple sentences. (e.g. I am six years old.)
- Some sentences ask a question. We put a question mark (?) at the end of such sentences. (e.g. What is your name?)

PRACTICE TIME

1. Write the special names for the following hints with capital letters.

One has been done for you.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| (a) Name of a festival | <u>Diwali</u> |
| (b) Name of a person | _____ |
| (c) Name of a month | _____ |
| (d) Name of a pet | _____ |
| (e) Name of a day | _____ |
| (f) Name of a place | _____ |

TEACHER'S NOTES

Articulate the correct use of punctuations with the help of the given sentences in the students.





2. Punctuate the following sentences.

(a) we are going to school



(b) the birds are singing

(c) i am swimming



(d) my favourite festival is holi

(e) why are you late



3. Punctuate the following paragraph.

Rohit is my uncle he is a doctor he lives in chennai i go to chennai to visit him our native state is punjab he often comes to meet us.

Let Me Answer

- a. What does your father do?
- b. How many cousins do you have?

Fun With Grammar

Divide the class in two groups. Teacher will write a sentence that is incorrectly punctuated. Then the students will tell verbally where the Punctuation should be placed and if any capital letter is missing in the sentence.

If a student could not give the right answer; his respective group would lose a point. At the end, the group with the highest number of points will be the winner.





Vocabulary



LEARNING TIME

Antonym means the opposite words.
For example, the antonym of 'Good' is 'Bad'.

PRACTICE TIME

Opposite Words

1. Tick the correct answer.

- a) The opposite of **happy** is _____.
- i. smile ii. sad iii. cheer
- b) The opposite of **up** is _____.
- i. under ii. near iii. down
- c) The opposite of **male** is _____.
- i. female ii. mall iii. melon

2. Write the opposites of the coloured words in the blanks.

- a) Sahil is very **good** in yoga. _____
- b) The mug is **empty**. _____
- c) My dress is **clean**. _____
- d) Elephant has **long** trunk. _____
- e) My pillow is **soft**. _____

3. Match the opposite words.

- | | | | | | |
|-------|----------|-------|------|------|------|
| white | big | fat | wild | more | old |
| small | domestic | black | new | thin | less |

TEACHER'S NOTES

Impart new vocabulary in the young minds of the students. Ask them to memorise after understanding the given new words.





Test Yourself - 3

Based on Chapters 11 to 15

1. Underline the incorrect word and rewrite the sentences.

(a) I has two white balls.



(b) Owl have big eyes.



(c) Keshav and Riya has bicycles.



(d) She have a beautiful doll.



(e) You has long hair.



2. Fill in the blanks with 'in', 'on', 'under', 'near' or 'behind' in the following sentences.

(a) The house is _____ the river.

(b) Kirti is hiding _____ her mother.

(c) She lives _____ Delhi.

(d) My School is _____ the Hospital.

(e) We wear sweaters _____ winter.

(f) We pray _____ the morning.

(g) The cat is hiding _____ the table.

(h) We have holidays _____ Sundays.





3. Tick (✓) the group of words that are complete sentences.

- (a) In flies aeroplane.
- (b) The aeroplane flies in the sky.
- (c) I love to read new story books.
- (d) To read new story.
- (e) Roses are red in colour.
- (f) Red are roses.
- (g) I love growing new plants in my garden.



4. Punctuate the following paragraph.

Komal is my aunt she is a teacher she lives in Mumbai i go to Mumbai to visit her sher gives me sweet every time i visit her she often comes to meet us.

5. Write the opposites of the coloured words in the blanks.

- (a) The **boy** is playing with the puppy.
- (b) Rekha is a **brave** girl.
- (c) The soup is very **hot**.
- (d) The shop is **open** tomorrow.
- (e) Mathematics is an **easy** subject.
- (f) She has a **new** pair of shoes.





Unseen Passage



A. Lion and the Mouse

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Once there lived a lion in a den in the forest. One day, it was sleeping. At that time a little mouse jumped on the sleeping lion and started playing. This disturbed the sleep of the lion. So, it became angry. It caught hold of the mouse. The mouse



begged the lion to have mercy on it. It told the lion that it would be useful to the lion one day. The lion wondered how this little mouse could be of any help to it. It had sympathy for the mouse and set it free.

One day, the lion was trapped in a net. The mouse came and cut the net with its teeth. The lion thanked the little mouse for saving its life. They became good friends.

1. Choose the correct answer.

- (a) Once there lived a lion in a _____. (den/cage)
- (b) One day, the lion was _____. (eating / sleeping)
- (c) The lion's sleep was disturbed by _____. (hare/ mouse)
- (d) The lion caught hold of the _____. (mouse/cat)

TEACHER'S NOTES

With the help of the given story, make students read and comprehend sentences better.





2. Answer the following questions.

Let Me Answer

- a. What is the name of your mother?
b. Have you ever fed a puppy or a dog?

a. Who lived in a den?

b. What was the lion doing one day?

c. Who started jumping on the sleeping lion?

B. The Puppy and the Kitten

Raju's father just brought a puppy and a kitten from the animal shelter. They were very young. They did not have names yet. Raju thought to give them names.



The puppy likes to jump up. The kitten likes to curl up in Raju's laps.

"What do you want to name them?" asked Mom. Raju's sister said, "Pounce for the puppy and Cuddles for the kitten."

Raju and all his family members thought those names were perfect.

1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

(a) One day, Raju's father brought _____ from the animal shelter.

(i) a puppy

(ii) a kitten

(iii) both of these

(iv) none of these





(b) The puppy likes to _____.

(i) jump up

(ii) curl on

(iii) both of these

(iv) none of these

(c) Who named the puppy and the kitten?

(i) Raju

(ii) Raju's father

(iii) Raju's sister

(iv) Raju's mother

(d) What was the name given to the puppy?

(i) Pounce

(ii) Cuddles

(iii) Prince

(iv) Jack

2. Complete the following sentences.

a. Raju's father just brought a puppy and a kitten from the _____.

b. Raju thought to give _____.

c. The puppy likes to _____.

d. The kitten likes to _____.

e. Raju's sister said, _____.

C. Greedy King

Read the passage given below .

Once there was a king called Midas. He was greedy. He prayed to God Bacchus. His wish was that everything he touched should become gold. Bacchus





granted his wish. The king was very happy. When he sat down to eat, his food was turned into gold. When his lovely little daughter was touched by him she was turned into gold. He became miserable. So he prayed to God to take back his gift. God pitied Midas and took back his gift. The king realized his foolishness.

1. Now complete the sentences given below.

- a. King Midas was very _____.
- b. He prayed to _____.
- c. His wish was _____.
- d. When king Midas sat down to eat, the food became _____.

2. Answer these questions briefly.

- a. Who was Midas?

- b. What was his weakness?

- c. What was his prayer to God?

- d. What happened when he sat down to eat?

Let Me Answer 

- a. Do you pray to God?
- b. What did you eat today?





Words-Wonders



LEARNING TIME

A. We can make new words by joining two or more words.

PRACTICE TIME

1. Match the words in the following columns to form new words.

Column 'A'

- (a) Break
- (b) Play
- (c) Post
- (d) Home

Column 'B'

- (i) fast
- (ii) work
- (iii) man
- (iv) ground

Write the new words.

- (a) _____
- (b) _____
- (c) _____
- (d) _____
- (e) _____
- (f) _____

LEARNING TIME

B. **Rhyming words** are the words that end with the same sounding words.

PRACTICE TIME

2. Name the pictures in each row. Then circle the word that rhymes with the first word. One has been done for you.

(a)    

flower bottle ice-cream tower

TEACHER'S NOTES

Allow students to explore more with words and help them to practice the given questions.





(b)



tea



(c)



bear



(d)



rat



LEARNING TIME

C. Some words have smaller words hidden in them. The hidden words are called **kangaroo words**.

PRACTICE TIME

3. Find 'kangaroo words' in the following words. One has been done for you.

- (a) Warm arm
- (b) Fall _____
- (c) Pencil _____
- (d) Bear _____
- (e) Stop _____
- (f) Spread _____

Let Me Answer

- a. Have you eaten dosa?
- b. What is the colour of an egg?





Composition



1. Have a look at the pictures and write about Shruti.

(a) Shruti is _____ years old. (one/seven)



(b) She can do folk _____. (eat/dance)

(c) Shruti can _____. (run/write)



(d) She can _____. (sing/read)

2. Now write a few sentences about yourself with the help of the given words in the box.

six write read dance draw

(a) _____

TEACHER'S NOTES

Motivate students to make complete sentences with the help of given practice sets.




(b) _____


(c) _____

(d) _____


(e) _____


3. Complete the following paragraph about Paras, birthday.

It is Paras, birthday. He is cutting a _____  . There are

seven _____  on the cake. The children are wearing

different kinds of _____  on their heads. There are

colourful _____  hanging in the room. The children have

got _____  for him. Some children are _____

 while some are drinking _____  .

Let Me Answer 

- a. Which is your favourite fruit?
- b. Do you wear caps?





4. Given below is an invitation card Ria sent to her friends.

Dear Sonakshi,

Please come to my birthday party

on 6th December at 6:00 P.M.

With love,

Ria

Now make an invitation card for your own birthday party.

Dear _____,

Please come to my birthday party

on _____

at _____

With love,





5. Complete the story by filling the blanks with the help of given clues in the box.

wet naughty dog carpet tail towel day dry

Hardik has a _____ named Tommy. It is very _____. One day, it jumped into a puddle.



Tommy was _____ all over. It felt cold and rolled on the _____.

Hardik got a _____. He rubbed Tommy till it was _____.



Let Me Answer

- a. What is the colour of your towel?
- b. Do you know when dogs wag their tails?

Tiger was no longer wet. It felt happy and wagged its _____.





STORY TIME

Look at the pictures. Complete the story with the help of words given below in the box.



One day, a fox was very _____. She went here and there in search of _____. But she did not find anything to _____. She sat under a _____. There she saw a _____ on a branch of that tree. The crow had a piece of _____ in its beak. The fox made a plan to get that bread. She flattered the crow to sing a _____. The crow was very _____. He opened his _____ to sing. The piece of bread fell down on the _____. The fox picked it up and ate up. Then she said to the crow, "You have the worst _____." Saying this she went away.

hungry food eat tree crow bread
voice song happy beak ground

