

# 6. The Boy Who Borrowed

## WORKSHEET 1

### COMPREHENSION

Borrowing is a bad habit that can lead to financial troubles. When people borrow money, they often have to pay interest, which means they end up paying more than the original amount borrowed. Moreover, if they are unable to pay back the borrowed money on time, it can result in additional fees and penalties. This can lead to a cycle of debt that becomes difficult to escape. Additionally, borrowing too much money can lead to a poor credit score, which can make it difficult to obtain loans in the future.

#### A. Answer the following questions.

1. Why is borrowing a bad habit?
2. What are the consequences of not paying back a borrowed amount on time?
3. How can borrowing too much money affect a person's credit score?
4. Is it ever okay to borrow money?
5. What are some alternatives to borrowing money?

#### B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Borrowing money often leads to paying \_\_\_\_\_ due to interest and fees.
2. If people are unable to pay back a borrowed amount on time, it can result in additional \_\_\_\_\_ and penalties.
3. Borrowing too much money can lead to a poor \_\_\_\_\_ score.
4. Some alternatives to borrowing money include creating a \_\_\_\_\_, saving money, selling unwanted items, or taking on a part-time job.
5. It can be okay to borrow money if it is done \_\_\_\_\_ and for necessary expenses.

## WORKSHEET 2

### GRAMMAR

#### A. Fill in the blanks with the correct verbs from the brackets.

1. The philosopher \_\_\_\_\_ to the stranger. (are talking/is talking)
2. The trees \_\_\_\_\_ in the breeze. (sway/sways)
3. The farmers \_\_\_\_\_ crops in the fields. (grow/grows)
4. The children of this class \_\_\_\_\_ intelligent. (is/are)
5. My friends \_\_\_\_\_ playing in the playground. (enjoys/enjoy)
6. The buns \_\_\_\_\_ fresh. (is/are)
7. We \_\_\_\_\_ in class IV. (studies/study)
8. Mona \_\_\_\_\_ a new laptop. (has/have)
9. The picture \_\_\_\_\_ very colourful. (are/is)
10. Sagar \_\_\_\_\_ across the road. (are running/is running)
11. These rooms \_\_\_\_\_ big windows. (have/has)
12. Parul \_\_\_\_\_ a new car. (is driving/are driving)

#### B. Read the following sentences and underline the verbs. Write them in the appropriate boxes.

1. I boarded the bus to the Town Hall.
2. Many tourists were sunbathing.
3. Some tourists are riding water scooters.
4. My friends are parasailing.
5. The children are laughing.
6. Rohan bought some toys from the toy shop.
7. Grandpa is narrating a story.
8. Sarika is buying keychains.

| Transitive Verbs | Intransitive Verbs |
|------------------|--------------------|
| _____            | _____              |
| _____            | _____              |
| _____            | _____              |
| _____            | _____              |

**VOCABULARY AND WRITING**

**A. Use the following homographs in sentences of your own so that each sentence conveys a different meaning. One is done for you.**

- 1. (a) The silk cloth is of very fine quality.  
(b) Mohit had to pay a fine when he did not stop his scooter at the red light.
- 2. (a) lead \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) lead \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. (a) second \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) second \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. (a) tear \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) tear \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Write five lines on how we can take care of our books.**

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