

7. Alice in Wonderland

WORKSHEET 1

COMPREHENSION

Read the given limericks carefully.

A limerick is a short, humorous, often nonsense poem with five lines. Limericks make us laugh and are fun to read. Here are some limericks for you.

There was an Old Man on the Border,
Who lived in utmost disorder;
He danced with the Cat,
And made Tea in his Hat,
Which vexed all the folks on the Border.

There was an Old Man of Hong Kong
Who never did anything wrong.
He lay on his back,
With his head in his sack,
That innocuous Old Man of Hong Kong.

A. Find one more rhyming word for each of the words given below. Refer to the limericks given in Comprehension.

1. back: _____ 2. cat: _____ 3. hen: _____

B. Answer the following questions.

1. What was the strange thing that the Old Man of Hong Kong did?
2. How did the Old Man on the Border use his hat?

C. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. A limerick is a

(a) long poem.

(b) short serious poem.

(c) short, humorous and nonsense poem with five lines.

(d) nature poem.

2. The Old Man on the Border danced

(a) with his friend.

(b) with an old lady.

(c) with the cat.

(d) alone.

WORKSHEET 2

GRAMMAR

A. Complete the following story filling in the blanks with suitable verbs in the past tense.

Manish _____ (steal) some money from his father's pocket just before he _____ (leave) to board the school bus. He was, however, _____ (feel) guilty because he _____ (take) the money from his father's pocket like an outsider. He _____ (keep) thinking about the theft and the reason why he _____ (resort) to stealing and _____ (not think) it proper to tell his father why he _____ (steal) the money from his pocket. When the school bus _____ (reach) the school, he was completely _____ (exhaust) and _____ (have) no energy left to study. So he quietly _____ (leave) the school for home without telling his friends or the class teacher about it. He _____ (want) to apologise to his father and mother for that grave mistake he _____ (commit).

B. Fill in the blanks with the past continuous tense of the verbs.

1. She _____ (dance) when she fell and hurt herself.
2. The children _____ (play) outside while their parents were sleeping.
3. They _____ (study) for their exams when the power went out.
4. I _____ (watch) television when the phone rang.
5. He _____ (drive) to work when his car's tyre got punctured.

VOCABULARY AND WRITING

A. Match the phrasal verbs in Column A with their meaning in Column B.

Column A

1. Stay put
2. Play down
3. Get over
4. Step up
5. Hang up

Column B

- (a) Disconnect; stop
- (b) Stop thinking constantly about
- (c) Wait; pause
- (d) Offer to do something
- (e) Say without exaggeration

B. Add -le or -el to the words given below.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. WRINK _____ | 2. SIMP _____ |
| 3. WHIST _____ | 4. TROUB _____ |
| 5. LEV _____ | 6. NICK _____ |

C. Use a dictionary to find the synonyms for the words given below.

1. Aid 2. Part 3. Discover 4. Distant 5. Lose