

6. The Lady with the Lamp

WORKSHEET

1

COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Mrs Verma lived alone in her flat. She used to work in a bank. Her daughter was married and lived in another city. Mrs Verma was kind and friendly with her neighbours. Seema and her family lived in the flat next to hers. One day, Seema came home from school and found her mother was not there. Bina, the maid, told her that her mother had taken Mrs Verma to the doctor. Seema's mother, Madhu, returned after a while. She told Seema that Mrs Verma had fever, so she had taken her to a doctor. The doctor wrote a prescription and Madhu bought the medicines for her, took her home and put her to bed, tucking a blanket around her. Madhu came home and made *khichri* and took it across to Mrs Verma. In the evening she made soup and carried it across in a flask.

Seema watched her mother taking care of Mrs Verma and wondered how she could help. After she finished her homework, she took a storybook and went to Mrs Verma's house. Mrs Verma was very touched as Seema sat near her bed and read out the story to her. Then Seema dusted her house. She put a jug of water on her bedside table with a glass, before going home.

Next day, Mrs Verma told Madhu how Seema had taken care of her. Madhu was very proud of her kind little daughter.

A Answer the following questions.

1. Where did Mrs Verma work?

2. What did Bina tell Seema when she came home?

3. Who took Mrs Verma to the doctor? Why?

4. Madhu made two things for Mrs Verma. What were they?

5. What were the three things Seema did for Mrs Verma?

B Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the story.

1. Madhu bought the _____ for Mrs Verma.
2. The doctor wrote a _____ for her.
3. Madhu made _____ for her in the evening and carried it in a _____.
4. Mrs Verma was very _____ by Seema's kindness.
5. Seema _____ her house.

GRAMMAR

A Fill in suitable verbs in different forms of the present tense in the following sentences.

1. Meera _____ dancing. [enjoy]
2. Mr Bali _____ on Akbar now. [speak]
3. Mother _____ us the story of Peter Pan. [read]
4. They _____ for Nainital on Sunday. [leave]
5. I _____ a whole plate of *pakoras*. [eat]
6. He _____ cricket every evening with his friends. [play]

B Fill in the blanks with the appropriate tense of each verb.

Simple Past	Past Progressive	Past Perfect	Past Perfect Progressive
1. ran	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	was baking	_____	_____
3. slept	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	had given	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	had been completing

C Change the tense of the following sentences as directed in the brackets.

1. He is telling a story. [Past Progressive Tense]
2. John writes a letter. [Present Perfect Tense]
3. He gave his coat to the beggar. [Past Perfect Tense]
4. She wears a red dress. [Simple Past Tense]
5. Peter had slept through all the noise. [Past Progressive Tense]
6. Grandpa reads the newspaper all day. [Past Perfect Progressive Tense]

VOCABULARY AND WRITING

A Match the idioms in Column A with their meanings in Column B.

Column A

1. Don't beat around the bush.
2. A stitch in time saves nine.
3. Rome was not built in a day.
4. We'll cross that bridge when we come to it.
5. Hang in there.

Column B

- (a) Don't give up.
- (b) It takes time do or achieve something worthwhile.
- (c) Come to the point, instead of avoiding it.
- (d) Save extra effort by doing things on time.
- (e) We will not worry about a possible future problem but deal with it if it happens.

B Use these phrases in sentences of your own, changing the tenses where you need.

1. break down : _____
2. get on with : _____
3. gave way : _____
4. see through: _____
5. keep back : _____

C Name the object or group to which each of the following set of words belong.

1. wings, beak, feathers, tail

2. sail, mast, bow, rudder

3. pillar, ceiling, roof, wall

4. skin, teeth, bones, muscles

5. flowers, trees, grass, flowerbeds
