

VIBRANT GRAMMAR 4

I. Sentences

- A.**
1. They are in the park.
 2. My mother was cooking food.
 3. The school is not far from my house.
 4. Try to be patient.
 5. Did you see my painting?
 6. Some people dislike swimming.
 7. Shanta is a bright girl.
 8. Playing chess improves memory.
 9. The stork is a large black and white bird.
 10. When did you come?
- B.**
1. Books are man's best friends.
 2. The acrobat walked on a rope.
 3. We should not waste paper.
 4. India is a land of many colours.
 5. Aman loves to play with his friends.
 6. Where are the children hiding?
 7. Why did you miss school yesterday?
 8. I hope we will win the match tomorrow.
 9. Why are you late again?
 10. We are going to Kolkata next week.

2. Kinds of Sentences

- A.**
- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. B | 3. C | 4. C | 5. D |
| 6. C | 7. A | 8. A | 9. A | 10. C |
| 11. A | 12. A | 13. D | 14. A | 15. A |
| 16. A | 17. A | 18. A | 19. B | 20. A |

- B.**
1. He brought a pizza for lunch. (Assertive)
 2. What are you going to do now? (Interrogative)
 3. Who is the dog barking at? (Interrogative)
 4. The ship is sinking. (Assertive) / Is the ship sinking? (Interrogative)
 5. The boys are fighting for a toy car. (Assertive) / Are the boys fighting for a toy car? (Interrogative)

6. Is Shiv Murli's closest friend? (Interrogative) / Shiv is Murli's closest friend. (Assertive)
7. How brave he is! (Exclamatory)
8. She is flying the kite high in the sky. (Assertive) / Is she flying the kite high in the sky? (Interrogative)
9. What a pity! (Exclamatory)
10. Please switch off the light. (Imperative)
11. Do you like an orange or apple? (Interrogative)
12. Do you wish to join the picnic on Sunday? (Interrogative)
13. What a shame! (Exclamatory)
14. Look after your health. (Imperative)
15. He shouted at him. (Assertive)

3. The Sentence: Subject and Predicate

- A. 1. Tomorrow is a holiday.
 2. The moon is our nearest neighbour in space.
 3. This bus goes to Model Town.
 4. The samosas are very tasty.
 5. You are teasing her.
 6. My friend is calling me.
 7. They were having their brunch when I went.
 8. He always speaks the truth.
 9. The examination papers were kept on the table.
 10. The fish are swimming in the river.
 11. My family members love me dearly.
- B. 1. children 2. ice cream 3. school 4. cows
 5. Crocodiles 6. mother 7. farmer 8. rains
 9. bird 10. nightingale
- C. 1. The hunter laid a trap for the bear.
 2. Earth revolves around the sun.
 3. My teacher is very kind.
 5. A pilot flies aeroplanes.
 5. Delhi is the capital of India.
 6. The red car whizzed past us on the road.

7. The Indian army is known for its discipline and courage.
8. Gold was used to make all the ornaments.
9. A team of doctors worked hard to save the injured child.
10. The hungry dog ran away with the loaf.

- D. 1. (h) 2. (e) 3. (a) 4. (f) 5. (b)
 6. (i) 7. (c) 8. (j) 9. (d) 10. (g)

4. Wh Questions: Who, What, Where, When, Why, Which, Whose and How

- A. 1. Why did the elephant run away?
 2. What is your father's name?
 3. Why is your friend sad?
 4. What time do you wake up?
 5. Who broke this glass?
 6. Which is the road to your house?
 7. What are you going to do now?
 8. Whose car is this?
- B. 1. What is Puneet doing?
 2. Where are they going?
 3. Which book is yours?
 4. Why are you leaving?
 5. What is your name?
 6. Whose pen is this?
 7. Who is laughing so loudly?
 8. How are you feeling?
 9. How old are you?
 10. Why is the baby crying?
- C. 1. Where is the book?
 2. What is the currency of the US?
 3. What is the capital of Rajasthan?
 4. What is a baby owl called?
 5. Where is the car?
 6. Which page of the book was missing?
 7. Who switched off the light?
 8. Who was the first man to go into space?
 9. Where has Rinku gone?
 10. Who is sad?

5. Kinds of Nouns: Proper Nouns, Common Nouns, Collective Nouns, Material Nouns and Abstract Nouns

A.	Proper Nouns	Common Nouns	Collective Nouns
	Golden Temple Amritsar Sunita Amer Fort Jaipur	house, cricket, badminton, friend, stars, sky, night, man, sticks, head, letter, mother, food, father, grapes	bundle bunch

- B. 1. sit 2. beautiful 3. tasty 4. waiting
5. singing 6. because 7. funny 8. safely
9. through 10. these 11. round 12. read

- C. 1. Chandigarh 2. Wednesday 3. Jaipur
4. May 5. *Panchatantra* 6. Taj Mahal
7. February 8. Gandhi Jayanti 9. J.K. Rowling
10. Holi

- D. 1. child, school 2. car, garage
3. park 4. city
5. plate 6. book
7. birds, sky 8. friends, paperboats
9. mother, gift 10. squirrel

- E. 1. cycle, glass 2. rocks, mango
3. dog, watch 4. handkerchief, mouse
5. curtains, telephone 6. books, iron
7. shirt, speaker 8. robot, car
9. potato, spinach

- F. 1. (d) 2. (e) 3. (f) 4. (g) 5. (h)
6. (j) 7. (i) 8. (a) 9. (b) 10. (c)

- G. 1. The dentist placed the silver tooth in the mouth.
2. My father gifted a chain of gold to my mother on her birthday.
3. Diamond is the hardest material.
4. We make *paneer*, *khoya* and many other food items from milk.

5. Fibre is used to make mats.
 6. Plastic is used in making toys.
 7. Let's not waste water.
 8. My study table is made from wood.
 9. Cotton dresses are preferred in summer.
 10. Iron gets rusted very fast.
 11. My father drinks a glass of water every day early in the morning.
 12. Most of the utensils in my house are made of stainless steel.
 13. The bridegroom offered a diamond ring to the bride.
 14. Wood, cement, metal, bricks, concrete and clay are common building materials.
 15. The Taj Mahal is made of marble.
- H.
1. We need to show bravery to face a lion.
 2. The owl is known for its wisdom.
 3. The young boy has great thirst for knowledge.
 4. The swimmer used his intelligence to save himself from drowning.
 5. I still have hope that I will get success one day.
 6. My grandparents, though very old, are alive.
 7. The soldiers take great pride in their sacrifice for the nation.
 8. I could see hunger on the beggar's face.
 9. His laughter didn't look genuine.
 10. I was filled with patriotism when I saw the Hindi film 'Border'.

Progress Test I

- A.
1. India is a land of many colours.
 2. Aman loves to play with his friends.
 3. Where are the children hiding?
 4. Why did you miss school yesterday?
 5. I hope we will win the match tomorrow.

- C. 1. The earth revolves round the sun.
2. India became free in 1947.
3. P.T. Usha is called 'Payyoli Express'.
4. Both sisters played in the match.
5. The brown car over there belongs to my uncle.
- D. 1. Who opened the door?
2. When did you reach Delhi?
3. How was it raining?
4. Who is an engineer? / What is your father?
5. What is the capital of Mysore?
- E. 1. Honesty is the best policy.
2. Sachin is a cricketer.
3. She bought a bunch of grapes.
4. I like curd more than milk.
5. My mother has a beautiful necklace made of gold.

6. Articles

- 55

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 10. An; a; a; a | 11. an; a | 12. an |
| 13. a; an; a; an | 14. a | 15. a; an |

7. Verb: Subject-Verb Agreement

- A.**
1. Uncle Pai (is writing) a new story.
 2. The elephants (are walking).
 3. The rocket (is taking) off into space.
 4. The spiders (are spinning) webs to trap the flies.
 5. These grapes (are) very sour.
 6. A lamb (is standing) in front of the horse.
 7. Rohan and Meena (are quarrelling) over their seats.
 8. The ball (is rolling) down the hill.
 9. That cow (is eating) all the plants.
 10. Funny Bunny (is hopping) through the field.
 11. The children (are sitting) quietly.
 12. The teachers and Principal (are laughing) together at a joke.
 13. The roses in the garden (are looking) beautiful.
 14. Rosie (is making) cards for her friends.
 15. Mr Singh (is flying) a kite in his garden.
 16. The little girl (keeps) playing all day.
 17. As soon as you (finish) writing, go and sleep.
 18. My father (has returned) from office.
 19. There (are) many historical monuments in Delhi.
 20. What (are) you doing?
- B.**
- | | | |
|---------------|---------|------------------|
| 1. were | 2. is | 3. are |
| 4. floats | 5. were | 6. was garlanded |
| 7. was hiding | 8. are | 9. are |
| 10. are | 11. are | 12. are needed |
| 13. is coming | 14. are | 15. were |
- C.**
1. Everyone these days is busy with mobile telephones.
 5. The news of the earthquake was everywhere.
 6. My parents are going for a walk.
 7. One of my friends likes to play the piano.
 9. My family along with all my cousins is planing to go to Goa.

8. Singular Nouns and Plural Nouns

- A. 1. The (boy/boys) standing on the roadside are carrying their (umbrella/umbrellas) with them.
 2. She has a (sister/sisters) and two (brother/brothers).
 3. We will buy six (egg/eggs) and a (bottle/bottles) of orange juice.
 4. I saw two (squirrel/squirrels) running in the park.
 5. Where are the (book/books) I had left on the table?
 6. I can see many (aeroplane/aeroplanes) in the (sky/skies).
 7. What have you brought in these (box/boxes)?
 8. The farmer has ten (goat/goats) and fifteen (horse/horses).
 9. Some of my (neighbour/neighbours) are playing a friendly match.
 10. Wash your (hand/hands) before eating your (food/foods).
- B. 1. children 2. student 3. teeth 4. mouse 5. wolves
 6. feet 7. calf 8. leaves 9. oxen 10. deer
- C. 1. knives 2. donkeys 3. elves 4. berries
 5. holidays 6. enemies 7. daisies 8. deer
 9. teeth 10. lunches 11. heroes 12. coaches
 13. bosses 14. countries 15. cities 16. mummies
 17. parties 18. factories 19. bananas 20. watches
 21. oranges 22. mangoes 23. toes 24. illnesses
 25. crabs

9. Nouns: Gender

A.

Masculine	Feminine	Common	Neuter
father	actress	pupil	box
bull	sister	tree	table
buck	waitress	parent	river
drone	princess	thief	
policeman	mother	minister	
		doctor	
		employee	
		cousin	
		bee	

- B.
1. My sister is feeding the bull.
 2. The actor was surrounded by men.
 3. There are many mares on the farm.
 4. The tailor forgot to stitch my grandmother's clothes.
 5. Why do cocks make so much noise?
 6. The actress won an award for the film.
 7. The tigress hid behind a bush.
 8. His daughter and nephew are of the same age.
 9. The gander and the buck were good friends.
 10. The waitress brought the birthday cake with nine candles on it.
 11. The peahen stood under a tree in the rain.
 12. My aunt bought my sister a beautiful pen.
 13. The heroine of the film jumped over a fence.
 14. Mr Mehta's uncle is a professor in the university.
 15. There were two drakes and three ducks in the pond.
 16. That lady is my father's sister.
 17. A vixen jumped out of the bushes.
 18. The host looked after me very well.
 19. The bitch kept crying throughout the night.
 20. The prince wore very expensive dresses.

10. Pronouns

- A.
1. Do [✓]you like sweets?
 2. [✓]She is the best student in the class.
 3. This book belongs to [✓]me. It's mine.
 4. Has [✓]she done the home work?
 5. Do you see that red car? It's ours.
 6. [✓]I have done my work. [✓]He has still not done his.
 7. [✓]They enjoyed the picnic.
 8. Is this bag yours or his?
 9. [✓]I do not want to go with [✓]her.
 10. All the books in the room are mine.
- B.
- | | | | | |
|---------|-----------|---------|------------|---------|
| 1. his | 2. theirs | 3. hers | 4. theirs | 5. hers |
| 6. mine | 7. his | 8. They | 9. you; me | |

- C. she; I; it; It; she; she; it; it
- D. 1. Please give the woman a helping hand. She is very tired.
 2. Mr Nair is conducting a dance class. He is a dance teacher.
 3. The cow ran into the fence. She wanted to break free.
 4. My mother goes to work by the Metro. She works in an office in Shahdara.
 5. The queen went into the palace. She wanted to have dinner.
 6. My niece is in the school hockey team. She is a goalkeeper.
 7. Sheena's aunt wanted a mirror. She wanted to go to the market to buy it.
 8. My sister is a doctor. She has her own clinic.
 9. Mrs Sukhbir is our sports teacher. She is a good woman.
 10. Mr Sharma wanted his wife to buy an ice cream for him.

Progress Test 2

- A. 1. an 2. an; The 3. a 4. The; a 5. an
- B. 1. speak 2. is 3. was 4. is 5. stands
- C. heroes; countries; mice; scarves; dishes; pieces; tomatoes; hockeys; benches; gentlemen
- D. 1. My brother presented me a shirt on my birthday.
 2. The washerwoman finished her work very fast.
 3. Her uncle and her brother are very social.
 4. Why do bitches bark so much?
 5. The waitress was very attentive.
- E. 1. He 2. She; them 3. him 4. He; him 5. It

II. Tenses: Present, Past and Future

- A. 1. are disturbing 2. is writing 3. are painting
 4. play 5. is sitting 6. is working
 7. wants 8. is chasing 9. are singing
 10. give
- B. 1. are learning 2. are watching 3. is going
 4. is rolling; are trying 5. is chasing; is 6. are eating; fly; walk
 7. gives 8. is cooking 9. are fighting
 10. is raining

- C. 1. caught 2. ran 3. went 4. finished 5. came
6. told 7. swam 8. walked 9. felt 10. lived
- D. filled; thought; wanted; walked; decided; spotted; thought; would;
imagined; would; started; began; went; went; became
- E. 1. India won the match and people were dancing in the street.
2. Meera ate breakfast and was serving breakfast to her parents.
3. It was raining but very soon the sun came out.
4. Mili washed her paintbrush and then was painting a picture.
5. The elephant sprinkled water here and there when it was taking a bath.
- F. 1. will be going 2. will be taking 3. will be travelling
4. will do 5. will be boarding 6. will be watching
7. will rain 8. will have to rush 9. will bite
10. will be waiting

12. Degrees of Comparison

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| A. 1. pretty | 2. better | 3. taller |
| 4. costlier | 5. the most difficult | 6. heavier |
| 7. most polluted | 8. lighter | 9. highest |
| 10. bigger | | |
| B. 1. lighter | 2. tall | 3. spicier |
| 4. most punctual | 5. cheaper | 6. smallest |
| 7. cleverest | 8. humble | 9. smallest |
| 10. more modern | | |
| C. 1. handsome | more handsome | most handsome |
| 2. bad | worse | worst |
| 3. good | better | best |
| 4. lazy | lazier | laziest |
| 5. cool | cooler | coolest |
| 6. thin | thinner | thinnest |
| 7. friendly | friendlier | friendliest |
| 8. little | less/lesser | least |
| 9. cheerful | more cheerful | most cheerful |
| 10. much | more | most |
| 11. busy | busier | busiest |
| 12. fine | finer | finest |

13. fat	fatter	fattest
14. funny	funnier	funniest
15. famous	more famous	most famous
16. big	bigger	biggest
17. humble	humbler	humblest
18. costly	costlier/more costly	costliest/most costly
19. brave	braver	bravest
20. ugly	uglier	ugliest

13. Adverbs

- A.**
1. The old man walked (slowly).
 2. Anubhav speaks (politely).
 3. I play with my friends (daily).
 4. The Test match begins (today).
 5. Ritu and Raj are going (out).
 6. Harpal hurt his leg (yesterday).
 7. The baby cried (loudly).
 8. Raghav's friend climbed the stairs (quickly).
 9. Seema waited (eagerly) for her father.
 10. Let us play (outdoors).
- B.**
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. here – where | 2. carefully – how |
| 3. tearfully – how | 4. bravely – how |
| 5. later – when | 6. upstairs – where |
| 7. tomorrow – when | 8. downstairs – where |
| 9. soundly – how | 10. daily – when |
- C.**
1. Please come home [✓]early/yesterday.
 2. [✓]Tomorrow/Yesterday, we will go to the theatre to watch a play.
 3. I think you have told me this story [✓]before/ago.
 4. We shall [✓]now/early begin our homework.
 5. Asha has [✓]soon/never been to London.
 6. Jaya came to our house tomorrow/[✓]yesterday.

7. Razia comes to our house yesterday/sometimes. ✓
 8. I see Manjeet in the park quite often/never. ✓
 9. She often/enough helps me with my work. ✓
 10. He much/never tells a lie. ✓

- D. 1. mysteriously 2. here 3. yesterday 4. hardly
 5. neatly 6. anywhere 7. often 8. happily
 9. never 10. Kindly

14. Prepositions

There are six prepositions used in the poem — Under, Near, Beside, On, Under and In.

1. on 2. behind 3. in 4. near 5. under
 6. over 7. between 8. at

A. A Child's Thought

(At) seven, when I go (to) bed,
 I find such pictures (in) my head;
 Castles (with) dragons prowling round,
 Gardens where magic fruits are found;
 Fair ladies imprisoned (in) a tower,
 Or lost (in) an enchanted bower;
 While gallant horsemen ride (by) streams,
 That border all this land (of) dreams;
 I find, so clearly (in) my head,
 (At) seven, when I go (to) bed.

- B. 1. to 2. at 3. to 4. at 5. on
 6. from 7. into 8. before 9. among 10. for
- C. 1. with 2. in 3. among 4. after 5. along
 6. by 7. beyond 8. at 9. from 10. in
- D. 1. Amit is going with the bank. ✗
 Amit is going to the bank.
 2. The monkeys wore caps on their heads. ✓
 3. The cat hid to the drum. ✗
 The cat hid in the drum.

4. Suchi has a special liking in Maths. ✗
Suchi has a special liking for Maths.
5. Mala is capable with doing good work. ✗
Mala is capable of doing good work.
6. Shaan is married to my cousin. ✓
7. Come and sit beside me. ✓
8. Little Jack Horner sat by a corner. ✗
Little Jack Horner sat in a corner.
9. The river flows under the bridge. ✓
10. Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise. ✓

E. in, on, of, in, near, at, in, In, to, in, to, to, on, in, at/in, on, at

Progress Test 3

- A. 1. carefully 2. fast 3. warmly 4. sweetly 5. patiently
- B. 1. in 2. across 3. under 4. at 5. on
6. around 7. between 8. with 9. to 10. into
- C. 1. will visit 2. keep/kept 3. take/took 4. sleeps/slept
5. joined 6. taught 7. loves 8. is cleaning
9. will travel 10. comes
- D. 1. most polluted 2. costlier 3. big
4. least 5. slowest

15. Conjunctions

- A. 1. Ram and Shyam go to the field.
2. My son looks happy because he topped the list of successful students.
3. They rushed to the bus stop, still they missed the bus.
4. My mother is baking a cake and an apple pie.
5. Reena sings well though she does not practise.
6. I had no ticket although I was able to get in.
7. Sreeja tried her best but could not win the game.
8. Roma likes to read but her sister likes to write poetry.
9. John has not heard from Rajesh since he went to Australia.
10. You can have milk or coffee.
- B. 1. before 2. while 3. so 4. therefore

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|--------------|---------------|
| 5. because | 6. if | 7. but | 8. or |
| 9. and | 10. for | 11. Although | 12. otherwise |
| 13. since | 14. but | 15. while | |

16. Use of Can/Can't, May/Mayn't, Must/Mustn't, Should/Shouldn't, Ought/Ought not to

- A. Do it yourself.
- B. Can; can; can; can; can't; Can; can
- C. 1. (Can/May) he swim better than your sister?
 2. (Can/May) your pet dog follow your instruction?
 3. We (can/may) attend the party tomorrow.
 4. (May/Can) I buy a gift for you?
 5. You (must/may) register the birth of your baby.
 6. You (can/must) hurry up or you will miss the train.
 7. You (should/must) wash your hands before taking any meal.
 8. We (ought not/must not) abuse anyone.
 9. I (may/can) go to New York next week. I (may/should) buy you a birthday present.
 10. The doctor advised me that I (shouldn't/mustn't) smoke if I wanted to live longer.
- D. 2. ✓ 6. ✓ 7. ✓ 10. ✓

Progress Test 4

- A. 1. but 2. Either; or 3. and 4. because 5. Although
- B. 1. can 2. ought to 3. must 4. May
 5. can't 6. must 7. must 8. oughtn't to
 9. may 10. should

17. Comprehension

- A. I. 1. (b) 2. (a)
- II. 1. It is believed that popcorn was first popped in Mexico.

2. In the late 1940s, two Harvard graduates explored a cave in New Mexico that was believed to have been inhabited by a primitive tribe. There, they discovered unpopped kernels.
 3. Popcorn was an important part of the Aztec Indian's diet. They also used it as offering to their gods. They even used it to make necklaces and ceremonial hair dresses.
 4. When discovered in a cave in New Mexico, the corn could still pop because the conditions in the cave had preserved the corn.
 5. (a) Evidence – proof
(b) Ceremonial – traditional
(c) Explode – burst
 6. 'Popcorn and the Aztecs'
- B. I. 1. (a) 2. (d)**
- II. 1. We know that floods are extremely destructive because they can wash away houses and roads, drown crops and people, and cause great suffering to those living in the plains, near rivers and the sea.
 2. Three of the causes of floods are: [any three]
(a) Overflowing of rivers
(b) Heavy rainfall
(c) High tides
(d) Melting snows
 3. Floods usually are local, short-lived events that can happen suddenly, sometimes with little or no warning. Hence, they are hard to predict.
 4. People in flood-prone areas accept floods as a natural and inevitable hardship which returns to burden them year after year.
 5. Local, short-lived, violent, destructive, sudden events. [any three]
 6. Calm – violent
Permanently – temporarily
Avoidable – inevitable
 7. (a) False (b) True
- C. I. 1. (d) 2. (c)**
- II. 1. (a) I would go to school riding a worm.
(b) A teardrop of a crying ant would be my swimming pool.
(c) I would swing upon a spider's thread.

- (d) A crumb of cake would last seven days.
2. (a) Tall – Sanjay was a tall boy.
(b) Crying – Meera was crying because she got hurt.
3. (a) school – pool (b) feast – least (c) door - store
4. (a) flea (b) thimble (c) fourteen (d) fluff
- D. I. 1. (a) 2. (c)**
- II. 1.** Two – Dromedary camel and Bactrian camel.
- 2.** Dromedary camels are found in North Africa, India, Pakistan and Australia.
- 3.** Dromedary camels have a single hump. Their lips are thick, which enables them to eat coarse, thorny desert plants. Also, they have long legs that keep their bodies high off the ground to avoid the intense heat of the desert's surface.
- 4.** Bactrian camels have two humps.
- 5.** The features that make Bactrian camels unique are that they have two humps and they can go months without water. However, a thirsty camel can drink upto 57 litres of water at a time!
- 6.** Adept.
- 7.** fat, standing.
- E. I. 1. (b) 2. (c)**
- II. 1.** The owl is called a sentinel because it seems to guard the forest at night. Its hooting seems to cry 'The night is good— all's well, all's well'.
- 2.** The owl's presence is said to be friendly. Also, it is said that no harm can come from this bird. All this suggests that the owl is quite harmless.
- 3.** The owl is on the prowl because it is hunting for its prey.
- 4.** The poet finds the cry of the owl softer than a peacock's call. Moreover, it is mellow and seems to cry 'The night is good – all's well, all's well.' All this suggests the poet's feeling that the cry of an owl does not need to be feared.
- 5.** According to the poet, the owl is crying out 'The night is good – all's well, all's well'.
- 6.** Jump, skip.
- F. I. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b)**
- II. 1.** The prayer in this poem is the poet's request for strength to bear his joys and sorrows, to make his love fruitful in service,

to never disown the poor or bend their knees, to raise his mind high above daily trifles and to surrender his strength to the will and love of the Lord.

2. The poet first asks for strength and then wants to surrender all this strength to the Lord.

III. Oh Lord! Please give me power to face all difficulties. My expectations may at the end of the day turn to my experiences. Lord, give me the patience to face the shortcomings of others. Give me strength to change all the negative vibes to positive ones. Oh! Lord I am what you have made me. Let me serve you in form of serving humanity.

- G. I. 1. The common nouns are – things, earth, sky, wind, trees, waves, sea, dolphin, whale, fishes, lark, dawn, owl, night, fox, den, buck, deeds, tears, glee, deed, decree, charm.
2. The verbs are – know, love, name, leap, linger, romp, run, weep, chuckle, live, learn, wish, work, shirk, say, fulfil, can, should, want, will.
 3. The poet loves the earth below and the sky above, the wind in the trees, the waves of the sea, the dolphin, the whale and fishes bright, the lark at dawn, and the owl of the night, the fox in his den, and the buck that springs, etc.

- II. 1. night 2. springs 3. run 4. glee 5. shirk

III. The Things I Love / Nouns and Verbs / Grammar in My Life

18. Composition

A. 1. A Class Picnic

Last week, our class went on a picnic. It was a day filled with laughter, games and delicious food. We all gathered at the school early in the morning. There was excitement all around as the children boarded the bus. The bus journey to the picnic spot was filled with singing and chatting.

When we arrived, a beautiful park awaited us. We played games like tug-of-war, sack race and had a friendly football match. Our teachers even joined in the fun! We enjoyed a delicious picnic lunch, which included sandwiches, fruits and cupcakes. Some of us even flew kites.

As the day came to an end, we were tired but happy. We returned to school with smiles on our faces, cherishing the memories of our unforgettable class picnic.

2. A Journey by Train

Last month, I went to Mumbai on my summer vacation with my parents. We really enjoyed our time there. It was now time to come back home, to Delhi. We decided to travel by train. I was really excited at the prospect of travelling by train.

The station was bustling with people, and the loud whistle of the train signalled that our adventure was about to begin. The train moved along, starting slowly but picking up speed as it left the station. We were greeted by scenic views outside the window throughout the journey.

We played games, shared stories, and enjoyed the train's rhythmic motion. The calls of the vendors for snacks added to the excitement. The highlight of the journey was passing through tunnels – the darkness made me shout with delight!

As the train pulled into our destination, we got off at the station. The many memories of the exciting train journey I had undertaken was fresh in my mind. We took a cab and headed home. I couldn't wait to talk about my vacation and the memorable train journey with my friends at school.

3. A Visit to a Book Fair

Last weekend, I visited a magical place – a book fair! The fair was filled with colourful stalls and the enticing aroma of new books. Each stall was like a treasure trove of stories waiting to be discovered.

I wandered through aisles, flipping through pages and getting lost in the world of imagination. Authors signed books, and there were storytelling sessions that held the audience spellbound. The variety of books, from fairy tales to science adventures, catered to every taste.

With bags full of new books, I left the fair. I was really excited and couldn't wait to go home and dive into my newest purchases.

- B.** Mahatma Gandhi was born in 1869 in Porbandar. His father, Karamchand Gandhi, was the Diwan of the Porbandar state. At the age of 13, Gandhiji got married to Kasturba. He went to University College, London, in 1888 to study law. However, his law practice in Bombay (Mumbai) was not very successful.

Later, he went to South Africa, where he spent 21 years, developed his practice and formed strong political views. In South Africa, he worked against the unfair treatment of Indians. In 1915, Gandhiji returned to India and joined the Indian National Congress to work for Indian independence.

Gandhiji faced imprisonment many times for his political views against British rule. He dedicated his life to nonviolent resistance. Sadly, he was assassinated in 1948.

- C. a) Do it yourself.
b) Do it yourself.
c) Do it yourself.

D. Dear father,

I hope you are well. Thank you so much for sending the demand draft of ₹2000 for our school excursion to the wildlife sanctuary. I am very excited to go and see all the animals there. I promise to take lots of pictures and tell you all about it when I come back.

Thank you again!

You loving son,

[Your name]

E. Dear Sooraj,

Congratulations on your fantastic performance in the Class 3 exams! I'm so proud of your hard work and dedication. Your marks are truly impressive, and it is clear that your efforts have paid off.

Let's plan a celebration soon. We can go to your favourite restaurant for a special treat from my side.

Congratulations once again on your success. Hope to meet you soon.

Your friend,

Amit

F. 3 January 20XX

The Librarian

Global Public School

Dear sir,

Thank you for excusing me this time from paying for the lost book. I am sorry I misplaced it. From now on, I will be more careful with the books I borrow from the library.

Yours faithfully,

[Your Name]

[Roll No.]

[Class]

Word Power

- A. 1. favourite 2. quiet 3. moody 4. lazy
 5. disappear 6. fast 7. pardon 8. triumph
 9. odour
- B. 1. forget 2. tight
 3. disobey 4. sell
 5. inhabited/occupied 6. written
 7. idle 8. smooth
 9. refuse 10. dirty

Spellings

- A. fourty ✓ (forty) splite ✓ (split)
 minus totally
 arithmetic present
 brakel ✓ (bracket) sphere
 niec ✓ (nice/niece) stopped
 Feburary ✓ (February) calves ✓ (calves)
 scarfes ✓ (scarves) cactuses
 everyday lauffer ✓ (laughter)
 balanse ✓ (balance) reinbow ✓ (rainbow)
 fresher ninty ✓ (ninety)
- B. 1. Pooja got her driving (lisense) when she was eighteen. license
 2. Is this sum (tuffer) than the ones you have already done? tougher
 3. Deepak was looking a little (healthier) after he came back from the holidays. healthier
 4. Vani is hungry because she didn't have any (brekfast). breakfast
 5. I wonder whether this answer is (write) or wrong.
 6. This weight is (heavier) than the one you lifted earlier. heavier
 7. This is the (straightist) line I can draw without a scale. straightest
 8. That is the (wierdest) thing I ever read about. weirdest
 9. That is the (funiest) joke I have ever heard. funniest
 10. The wise man (taught) of a plan. thought
- C. 1. coming 2. using 3. taking 4. hoping
 5. losing 6. excusing 7. choosing 8. writing
 9. typing 10. moving 11. forgiving 12. pleasing
- D. 1. lonely 2. wisely 3. immediately
 4. lovely 5. rudely 6. surely

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|----|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| | 7. barely | 8. sincerely | 9. completely |
| | 10. firstly | 11. hopefully | 12. fairly |
| E. | 1. pri <u>e</u> st | 2. thi <u>e</u> f | 3. pi <u>e</u> ce |
| | 5. ni <u>e</u> ce | 6. fi <u>e</u> ld | 7. gri <u>e</u> f |
| | 9. shi <u>e</u> ld | 10. chi <u>e</u> f | 4. beli <u>e</u> f |
| | | | 8. yi <u>e</u> ld |
| F. | 1. recei <u>v</u> e | 2. ceili <u>n</u> g | 3. sei <u>z</u> e |
| | 5. protei <u>n</u> | 6. wei <u>r</u> d | 4. hei <u>g</u> ht |
| | 9. ve <u>i</u> n | 7. decei <u>t</u> | 8. wei <u>g</u> h |