# ELEMENTARY ENGLISH GRAMMAR and composition <br> Introductory 


(For the class as decided by School Book Selection Committe/Teachers concerned)
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## The Alphabet

Look at the pictures. Read the names loudly.


1. an apple
2. a balloon
3. a cup
4. a doll
5. an egg

6. a fish
7. a girl
8. a hen
9. an inkpot
10. a jug

11. a kettle
12. a lamp
13. a mouse
14. a nail
15. an orange

16. a plate
17. a queen
18. a ring
19. a ship
20. a table

21. an umbrella 22. a van
22. a window
23. an x-ray
24. a yak

25. a zebra

Now choose the right word from the previous page and complate each of the 26 sentences below. Begin like this : A is for apple. Say them aloud.

1. $A$ is for
2. $B$ is for
3. $C$ is for
4. $D$ is for
5. $E$ is for
6. $F$ is for
7. $G$ is for
8. H is for
9. I is for
10. J is for
11. K is for
12. L is for
13. $M$ is for
14. N is for
15. O is for
16. $P$ is for
17. Q is for
18. $R$ is for
19. $S$ is for
20. $T$ is for
21. $U$ is for
22. $V$ is for
23. $W$ is for
24. $X$ is for
25. $Y$ is for
26. $Z$ is for

LEARN : An alphabet is made up of letters. The letters are arranged in a fixed order. There are 26 letters in the English alphabet.

| Big 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 |  |  |  |  |

Small Letters: ab c de f g hi j
 u v w x y z


## Vowels

Look at the hand and the letters written there.


These letters represent a sound. You pronounce them with your mouth open.

These five letters - a, e, i, o, u are called VOWELS.
The rest of the letters b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, $\mathrm{r}, \mathrm{s}, \mathrm{t}, \mathrm{v}, \mathrm{w}, \mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$, and z (21 letters) are called CONSONANTS. Now complete these words, putting in the missing vowels, to match the pictures. Read each word loudly to learn how to say them.



## Names of Things

Everything, Every place, Every person has a name. Learn the names of things shown in the pictures.


Look at the names of things in the box. Then finish the words under the pictures. There are more words than you will need.


- 9



## Names of Places

Learn the names of places by saying them aloud.

3. zoo

4. garden
5. river

7. hospital
8. park
9. church

10. street
11. post office
12. station


10



## Animals and Their Babies

The babies of animals have different names. Learn them also.


12

A Look at the pictures on the previous page.
In each box you will see an animal and its baby.
Example : a hen and a chick, a cow and a calf, a cat and a kitten, a dog and a puppy, a deer and a fawn, an elephant and a calf, a sheep and a lamb, a goat and a kid, a horse and a foal, a lion and a cub, a hare and a leveret, a goose and a gosling.

B Now put in the missing words. The first sentence goes with the first picture, and so on. Begin like this :

1. The chick is the baby of the hen.
2. The $\qquad$
3. The $\qquad$ is the baby of the cat.
4. The $\qquad$ is the baby of the dog.
5. The is the baby of the deer.
6. The ....................................... is the baby of the elephant.
7. The lamb is the baby of the
8. The kid is the baby of the $\qquad$
9. The foal is the baby of the $\qquad$
10. The cub is the baby of the $\qquad$
11. The leveret is the baby of the $\qquad$
12. The gosling is the baby of the

C Here are the names of animals. Put in the missing letters and complete these words.
1.

2.

3.

4.

5. $\square$
6. H O R
$\square$
7.

8.

9.

10.




## Names of Persons

A


B Now look at the Family Tree of Ankit Gupta.


1. Ankit Gupta has a father - Alok Gupta.
2. Ankit Gupta has a mother - Asha Gupta.
3. Ankit Gupta has a brother - Avinash Gupta.
4. Ankit Gupta has a sister - Aarti Gupta.
5. Ankit Gupta has a grandfather - Ishwar Gupta.
6. Ankit Gupta has a grandmother - Kamla Gupta.
7. Ankit Gupta has an uncle - Abhimanyu Gupta.
8. Ankit Gupta has an aunt - Usha Gupta.
9. Ankit Gupta has a cousin - Aditya Gupta.
10. Ankit Gupta has a cousin - Keerti Gupta.
11. Alok Gupta and Asha Gupta are Husband and wife.
12. Alok Gupta and Usha Gupta are son and daughter of Ishwar and Kamla Gupta.
13. Aditya and Keerti are nephew and niece of Alok and Asha Gupta.
C Learn the names of persons in a family.
D Choose one word from box 1 and one word from box 2, and write the pairs that go together. Begin like this :

> man, woman
1.

| man <br> uncle | boy <br> son | husband <br> nephew | father <br> grandfather | brother <br> grandson |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

2. 

| wife <br> grand-daughter | sister <br> daughter | mother <br> niece | girl aunt <br> grandmother |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


## Names of Workers

Learn the names of workers by saying them aloud.


Who are they ?

1. She prepares our meals everyday. $\square$
2. She looks after sick people. $\square$
3. He grows crops. $\square$
4. He gives us medicine. $\square$
5. He sews our clothes. $\square$
6. He shoots wild animals. $\square$
7. He waits at the tables in a hotel. $\square$
8. He carries luggage at railway stations. $\square$
9. He makes pots of clay. $\square$
10. He mends shoes. $\square$
11. He brings us our letters. $\square$
12. He takes care of the sheep.

13. He takes care of our gardens. $\square$
14. He makes doors, windows, tables and chairs.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

15. He catches thieves. $\square$


## Naming-Words (Nouns)

A We have already learnt that -

| man | queen | king | brother | uncle |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| postman | boy | woman | baby | daughter |
| sister | policeman | son | tailor | nurse |
| carpenter | guard | girl | mason | potter |
| clerk | gardener | aunt | farmer | doctor |

all are names of persons. Such naming-words are called Nouns.

B We have also learnt that -

| cow | horse | camel | elephant |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| rabbit | butterfly | bee | parrot |
| lion | kitten | hen | tiger |
| monkey | deer | snake | cat |

all are names of animals. Such naming-words are also called Nouns.

C We have also learnt that -

| church | station | school | college |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| village | temple | city | country |
| post office | mosque | market | park |
| street | hospital | classroom | shop |

all are names of places. Such naming-words are also called Nouns.

D We have also learnt that -

| tea | bread | mango | butter |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| chalk | salt | orange | coffee |
| sugar | shoe | wood | paper |
| frock | knife | radio | cheese |

all are names of things. Such naming-words are also called Nouns.

E Learn :
Words which are used as names of persons, animals, places or things, are called Nouns. All naming-words are Nouns.
(1) Arrange these nouns in four lists: (a) persons (b) animals (c) places (d) things.

| king | engine | lady | cousin |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| donkey | river | town | milk |
| orange | village | sheep | cottage |
| kitten | puppy | pupil | plate |
| beggar | picture | road | field |



2 All the words in these lists are nouns, except one. Underline the word which is not a noun.

1. box, chair, table, door, open, roof, window.
2. aeroplane, train, lorry, quick, ship, boat, scooter.
3. hill, sky, down, cloud, mountain, earth, river.
4. parrot, bullock, before, ass, bee, wolf, butterfly.
5. cricket, football, hockey, badminton, volleyball, tennis, walk.

3 All the words in these lists are nouns. But one noun is different from the others. Underline the one which is different.

## Remember

Example : apple, orange, mango, wood, banana, grapes
The word which is a different noun is 'wood'. All other words are names of fruits.

1. milk, coffee, water, tea, ink, lemonade, juice.
2. coat, cap, shoe, frock, shirt, head, skirt.
3. mason, tailor, butcher, painter, tiger, nurse, policeman.
4. tomato, potato, onion, carrot, radish, egg, cauliflower.
5. Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, January, Friday, Thursday.

4 Underline the nouns in the following sentences:

1. His book and pencil are on the table.
2. The cow and the horse are in the field.
3. The moon and the stars shine in the sky at night.
4. The child burnt its fingers in the fire.
5. The woman in the car is my aunt.
6. The gentleman carried a stick in his hand.
7. The soldier carried a gun on his shoulder.
8. We get cream and butter from milk.
9. The little boy ate all the chocolates.
10. The girl looked at the Moon and clapped her hands.

## Unit

## Doing-Words (Verbs)

A Look at the pictures. Then read the sentences given below them :


In sentence 1, the word laughs says something about Ashok's action.
In sentence 2, the word walks says something about Sita's action.
In sentence 3, the word runs says something about Raman's action.

In sentence 4, the word cries says something about baby's action.
In sentence 5, the word skips says something about Jill's action.

In sentence 6, the word sleeps says something about Tom's action.

The words shines, burns, fly, dance, swim and sail also show an action.

B Learn :
Words which show an action are called Verbs.
All doing-words are Verbs.
Laughs, walks, runs, cries, skips, sleeps, shines, burns, fly, dance, swim and sail all are Verbs.
C. If the Noun speaks about one person or thing, then the action word has an $s$ at the end of the Verb, Ashok laughs, Sita walks, Raman runs.
If the Noun speaks about more than one person or thing then the action word does not have an $S$ at the end of the Verb.

Boats fly. girls dance. Boats sail.
1 Draw one line under the verbs and two lines under the pronoun/nouns in the following sentences :

1. The boys fight.
2. The earth moves round the sun.
3. Cows eat grass.
4. Children speak English at home.
5. A porter carries a load.
6. Children play in the park. 10. A horse runs fast.
7. A clock tells the time. 11. We drink tea out of a cup.
8. The sun shines in the sky. 12. Birds build nests.

2 Fill in the blanks with a verb. Take help from the box given below.

1. We should always pure water.
2. Children love to fresh bread.
3. Tom
a tree.
4. The bell
5. Those children

English.
6. Stars at night.
7. Kings in palaces.
8. The Sun in the east.
9. The Earth round the sun.
10. The Sun in the west.

| rises | live | drink | eat | climbs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| sets | speak | rings | twinkle | moves |

3 Choose the right verb to go with each noun so as to make a meaningful sentence. One is done for you.



## Picture Reading (Verbs)

A Sometimes a verb ends in "ing". Look at the pictures and learn new verbs.


18


19

driving

24

swimming


B Now learn how to use the ing word in a sentence. Example :

1. The boy is standing.
2. The boy is sitting.
3. The boy is writing.
4. The girl is reading a book.
5. The man is painting the wall.

C Complete the sentences with the correct ing word by looking at the pictures.

1. The baby is
2. The man is
3. The boy is
4. The boy is ..................... a football.
5. The aeroplane is ........................................ in the sky.
6. The children are ....................................... the road.
7. The girl is
a cake.
8. The boy is
his teeth.
9. The boy is tea.
10. The teacher is ........................................ the class.
11. The man is ....................................... a bird.
12. The boy is
a horse.
13. The woman is ........................................ dinner.
14. The girl is ........................................ a flower.
15. The man is ........................................ a car.
16. The man is
17. The boy is
18. The girl is ....................................... the floor.
19. The man is
20. Boys are ........................................ football.


## Words Used Instead of Nouns (Pronouns)

A Look at the pictures, and then read the sentences:


Here I and me stand for the boy.

3. You are a pupil. I like you.

Here you and you stand for the pupil.

5. She is a nurse. Look at her.

Here she and her stand for the nurse.
7. They are boys. Look at them.

Here they and them stand for the boys.
2. We are boys.

Look at us.


Here we and us stand for the boys.
4. He is a beggar. Look at him.


Here he and him stand for the beggar.
6. It is a tree. Touch it.


Here it and it stand for the tree.
8. They are flowers. Smell them.


Here they and them
stand for the flowers.

The words I, you, he, she, it, we, they, me, us, them which are used instead of nouns are called Pronouns. The Pronoun I is always written as a Capital Letter.
B Learn :

1. The pronouns he and him stand for one boy or one man.
2. The pronouns she and her stand for one girl or one woman.
3. The pronoun it stands for an animal, a place or a thing without life.
4. The pronouns they and them stand for more than one person, animal, place, or thing.
5. Pronouns replace Nouns.

1 Replace the underlined Nouns with Pronouns and rewrite the sentences. Choose the Pronouns from the box. One is done for you.

| I | You | He | She | It | We | They |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| me | you | him | her | it | us | them |

(a) Ravi said Ravi is a good boy.

Ravi said he is a good boy.
Everyone likes Ravi.
Everyone likes him.

(b) Mother is a good cook.

Mother makes delicious cakes.


We all love my Mother's cakes.
(c) Johnny is a singer.

Johnny can sing any kind of song.


People want to hear Johnny sing.
(d) The children are playing.

The children are playing in the garden.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Do not disturb the children.
(e) The elephant is a big animal. The elephant can lift heavy things.
$\qquad$


Children love to ride on the elephant.
(f) Raju and Raunak are brothers. Raju and Raunak are twins.

When you look at Raju and Raunak you cannot find any difference.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(g) Stop Mohan, go and change your dress.

I do not like Mohan in this dress.

I like Mohan in your blue suit.
(h) The little girl said, "Look at the Little Girl."
"The little Girl said, "The little girl is dressed as "Snow White."
2) Circle the words in the box in the grid, and then complete the sentences given after them.

| them | us | her | it | him | you |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| T | H | E | M | I | R | S | F | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H | I | M | O | P | Q | R | S | T |
| L | S | T | Y | O | U | P | Q | R |
| Z | X | S | M | H | E | R | S | T |
| K | U | S | L | O | P | Q | R | O |
| X | Y | Z | I | T | A | B | C | D |

1. We like to play with $\qquad$ They are good boys.
2. Look at $\qquad$ we all are wearing new school uniforms today.
3. You can give this book to $\qquad$ wants to read it.
4. Why have all come here?
5. This is $\qquad$ uniform, she is a nurse.
 wants to read it.
$\qquad$

6. We like to live in Delhi.
is the Capital of India. You will also like $\qquad$

## Unit

Describing-Words (Adjectives)


A The words boy, man, shoes, woman, hill, water, car, shirt, book, shoe, pencil, towel are nouns.

The words tall, short, fat, thin, black, white, young, old, high, low, hot, cold, big, small, clean, dirty, thick, thin, new, old, long, short, wet, dry describe these nouns. They are, therefore, called describing-words.

B Learn :
Words which describe something are called Adjectives. All describing-words are Adjectives.

C You will notice that the adjective almost always goes before the noun :

| a yellow flower | brown shoes | a heavy box |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a strong man | sweet mangoes | dirty clothes |

But in these sentences the adjectives come after the nouns:

| The sky is blue. | Bananas are cheap. | Ashok is tall. <br> This knife is sharp. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lemons are sour. | His shoes are dirty. |  |

1 Look at the pictures, and then complete these sentences with suitable adjectives. Here are adjectives to help you:
sad fat hot old new tall low strong
1.
 This table is not high. It is $\qquad$
2.
 This man is not young. He is $\qquad$
3.


This cat is not thin. It is $\qquad$
4. This boy is not short. He is $\qquad$ ...
5.


This man is not weak. He is $\qquad$ ...
6.


These shoes are not old. They are
7.
 The sun is not cold. It is $\qquad$
8. Fin this girl is not happy. She is $\qquad$
2 In the group of words given below, one word is not a describing word. Underline it.

1. happy, sad, angry, cry, glad.
2. thin, far, thick, fat, tall.
3. black, white, and, yellow, blue.
4. run, big, small, tiny, huge.
5. young, old, long, short, boy.


## Adverbs

A Look at the pictures, and then read the sentences:

1. Ashok walks slowly.
2. Sita walks quickly.
3. The sun shines brightly.
4. The soldier fights bravely.
5. He writes neatly.
6. The dog barks loudly.

In these sentences, the words slowly, quickly, brightly, bravely, neatly and loudly add something to the meaning of the verbs walks, walks, shines, fights, writes and barks. They tell us how the action is done. Such words are called Adverbs.

B Look at the pictures and then read the sentences below:


## 5. The children sat inside.


6. The balloon went up.

The words here, there, above, outside, inside and up add something to the meaning of the verbs sits, stands, is, played, sat and went. They tell us where the action is done. Such words are also called Adverbs.

C Now read these sentences:

1. Rama goes to school early.
2. Father comes home late.
3. Ashok came yesterday.
4. Sita will come tomorrow.
5. I shall return soon.
6. Do it now.

The words early, late, yesterday, tomorrow, soon and now add something to the meaning of the verbs goes, comes, came, will come, shall return and do. They tell us when the action is done. Such words are also called Adverbs.

D Learn:
Words which add something to the meaning of verbs, and tell us how an action is done, where it is done or when it is done, are called Adverbs.

1 Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs. Choose from the box :

| yesterday | here | sweetly | happily |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| brightly | slowly | bravely | there |

1. The birds sang
2. The old man walked
3. The children played $\qquad$
4. The soldiers fought $\qquad$
5. The Sun shines $\qquad$
6. Come $\qquad$
7. Go $\qquad$
8. She went to Delhi $\qquad$
2) Underline the adverbs in the following sentences:
1. The car is here.
2. Your book is there.
3. She did the work yesterday.
4. You came here late today.
5. The play will begin now.
6. The Sun shines brightly.
7. She brought the book quickly.
8. Come in and sit down.

3 Pick out nouns, adjectives, verbs and adverbs in the following sentences. Write 'N' for nouns, 'V' for verbs, 'A' for adjectives and 'Ad' for adverbs as shown :

A N V Ad

1. A fat man walks slowly.
2. The old dog barked loudly.
3. The little children played happily.
4. The black bird sang sweetly.
5. The young soldier fought bravely.
6. Good boys work hard.
7. Bad boys speak rudely.
8. Lazy boys work carelessly.

## REVISION TEST-1

(Based on Units 1-14)
1 Complete these sentences with naming words given in the box.

| insect | calf | animal |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| feathers | kitten | chick |

(a) An elephant is an
(b) An ant is an
(c) A
is a young cat.
(d) A is a baby hen.
(e) A is a baby cow.
(f) Birds have

2 Complete the following pairs of words. Choose the words from the box :

| vegetables | sisters | pupils | comb |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| windows | gentlemen | thread | pans |

(a) brush and
(b) pots and
(C) fruits and
(d) brothers and
(e) doors and
(f) teachers and
(g) needle and
(h) ladies and

3 Fill in each blank with a describing word opposite in meaning to the word in bold letters. Choose from the box.
empty careless good heavy pretty fast
(a) The jug is full, but the glass is
(b) This picture is ugly, but that one is
(c) The sister was careful but the brother was
(d) Stone is .................... but the feather is light.
(e) Your maths is but your English is bad.
(f) He is slow but his friends can run $\qquad$
4. Look at the pictures and then answer the questions. Choose your answers from the box.
(a) What is the boy doing ?

He is drinking milk.

(c) What is the man doing ?

(d) What are the birds doing ?
(e) What are the girls doing ?

He is drinking milk.
They are playing with their dolls.
He is painting a wall.
They are building their nest.
She is eating an ice-cream.

5 Fill in the blanks with correct Adverbs. Choose from the box.

| upstairs | downwards | sweet | today |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| slowly | upwards | everywhere | sour |

(a) A tortoise walks
(b) The servant has gone
(c) The smoke rises
(d) An apple falls.
(e) The sun shines
(f) Sugar is
(g) Lemons are
(h) We have a holiday

6 Fill in the blanks with correct Pronouns. Choose from the box.
I we you it he she they
(a) Raman can run fast ..................... has won many medals.
(b) Please, go out ........................ cannot sit here.
(c) Sita will help you is a very nice girl.
(d) Why are the boys playing outside? must come in.
(e) It is not raining now ....................... will go out and play with my friends.
(f) Do not go near the dog ....................... may bite you.
(g) Mother, let us play hide and seek ........................ will not disturb you.

## Unit

## Prepositions

A Look at the pictures and then read the sentences beside them.

1. The balloon is over Bali's head.
2. The balloon is under the table.

3. The balloon is in the box.
4. The balloon is on the chair.

5. The balloon is behind Rita's back.
6. The balloon is in front of the fire.

7. The balloon is between the box and the stool.

8. The balloon is near the basket.
9. The bee is below the picture.
10. The bee is above the picture.


B The words over, under, in, on, behind, in front of, between, near, below and above show the relation of one thing to another. Such words are called Prepositions.

C In these sentences, the Prepositions are used with Pronouns :

1. She lives near us.
2. This letter is from her.
3. She came with them.
4. There is a wall around it.
5. She came and sat beside me.

1 Look at the picture and then fill in the blanks with 'behind', 'between' or 'in front of' :

(a) Tony is the tall man.
(b) The tall man is Tony.
(c) The tall man is $\qquad$ Tony and the dog.
(d) The tall man is the dog.
(e) The dog is the tall man.
(f) The dog is $\qquad$ the tall man and Sita.
(g) The dog is Sita.
(h) Sita is the dog.
(i) Sita is the old woman.
(j) The old woman is

Sita.

2 Tick (3) against the correct preposition :

1. Where is the cat ?

The cat is .................. the table.
A. over
B. near $\square$ C. on $\square$

2. Where is the pen ? The pen is the inkpot.
A. on $\qquad$ B. near $\square$ C. in $\square$
3. Where is the cat ?

The cat is the fire.
A. between
B. behind $\square$ C. in front of $\square$
4. Where is the dog ?

The dog is the table.
A. nearB. on $\square$ C. under $\qquad$

5. Where is the chair ?

The chair is the table.
A. behind
6. Where is the cat ?
B. under $\qquad$ C. near $\square$


The cat is the wall.
A. near
B. behind $\square$ C. over $\square$

7. Where is the sky ?

The sky is our heads.
A. under
B. on $\square$ C. above $\square$

8. Where is the bird ? The bird is $\qquad$ the chair and the box.
A. near
B. behind $\square$ C. between
9. Where is the light ?

The light is $\qquad$
A. overB. above $\square$ C. on
10. Where is the bee ?

The bee is the picture.
A. nearB. behindC. above $\square$


## Unit

## Joining-Words (Conjunctions)

A Look at the pictures, and then read the groups of words below :


1. A fat boy and a thin girl.
2. Is the dog black or white ?

3. Sita picked up the mango but did not eat it.
4. Tom could not drink the coffee because it was too hot.

5. Ashok could not go to school as he was ill.

B The words and, but, or and because are joining-words. They join together words, group of words or sentences. Such joining-words are called Conjunctions.
(1) Underline the conjunctions in the following sentences:

1. He is rich but unhappy.
2. Though he is poor, he is happy.
3. Work hard or you will not pass.
4. He failed because he did not work hard.
5. Will you wait till I return ?
6. You will win the prize if you work hard.


2 Fill in each blank with a suitable conjunction :

1. Two $\qquad$ two make four.
2. He is old $\qquad$ strong.
3. He is poor happy.
4. Work hard $\qquad$ you will
 fail.
5. Work hard $\qquad$ you want to pass.

3 Join the sentences together by using 'and' or 'but' :

1. Ashok is a good boy. Ashok is a kind boy.
2. Sita opened her book. Sita began to read.
3. Tom is jumping. Mary is skipping.
4. That boy is thin. His brother is fat.
5. Hari has a bicycle. His brother
 has a scooter.
(4) Join these sentences together by using 'or' or 'because':
6. Are the girls singing ? Are the girls dancing ?
7. I cannot drink this coffee. It is too hot.
8. She cannot go to school today. She is ill.

9. Is Rama your brother ? Is Rama your cousin ?
10. All like Ashok. He is obedient.


## Interjections

A Look at the pictures, and then read the sentences below.

1. Bravo ! Well hit.

2. Oh ! How beautiful the moonlight is.
3. Alas ! The poor dog is dead.

4. Hurrah! We won the match.

In sentence 1, the word Bravo expresses sudden admiration.
In sentence 2, the word Oh expresses sudden wonder.
In sentence 3, the word Alas expresses sudden grief. In sentence 4, the word Hurrah expresses sudden joy.

B The words Bravo, Oh, Alas, Hurrah which express a sudden feeling, for example, admiration, wonder, grief, joy, etc., are called Interjections.

Note : We always put on exclamation mark (!) after an Interjection.

1 Look at the pictures. Fill in the blanks in the sentences below them with suitable Interjections. Choose from the box given below. Some words are new. Take the help of your teacher.

| Hurrah | alas | Ugh | Eek | Hurryup |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Look out | Hush | Hello | Wow | Oh |

1. $\qquad$ ! What an ugly animal.

2. $\qquad$ ! The baby is sleeping
3. $\qquad$ ! You will fall in the hole.

4. $\qquad$ ! What are you doing here?
5. $\qquad$ ! The house is on fire.

6. $\qquad$ ! What fun we had.
7. $\qquad$ ! What a performance.
8. $\qquad$ ! a snake.
9. 

 We won.

10. $\qquad$ She fell down and came last in the race.

## One and More Than One





1 Put these words in right boxes:


## Unit

## Pairs of Words

A Some words go in pairs. For example, we say:

## Boys and girls

1 Now take one picture from the top row and one from the second row to make pairs of words. The first one has been done for you :


The first picture in the top row is bread.
In the second row there is a picture of butter.
These two words, bread and butter, are a pair. We often use them together. So we write down like this :

1. .... bread and butter
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$

2 Now complete these pairs of words. Choose from the box :

| socks | fork | salt | chair |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| feet | key | pans | white |

1. hands and $\qquad$
2. shoes and
3. lock and
4. black and
5. knife and
6. pepper and
7. pots and
8. table and

B Sometimes you can make new words by joining two Nouns together.
Examples: Ice + cream = Icecream
Shoe + lace = Shoelace
C Look at the pictures. They have names. By joining the names you make a new word. Do not forget to write the name under each picture before you write down the new name in the space given one is done for you.
1.

bed
2.

$\qquad$

3.

$+$

$\qquad$
4.
$\qquad$

$+$

5.

$=$ $\qquad$


D Choose the correct opposite words from the box and write them down in the space given.
lose awake down hate night catch out go below sit night close early then before death

1. open
close
2. win
3. sleep
4. throw
5. late
6. now
7. up
8. in
9. love
10. morning
11. day
12. stop
13. stand
14. above
15. after
16. life

## Unit

## A, An, The

A Look at the pictures and the words written below them. ' $A$ ' is used before words beginning with a consonant.


1. a computer

2. a fish

3. a rose

4. a monkey

5. a table

6. a balloon
a tree,
a window, a hospital,
a woman, a bottle,
a monkey,
a mango,
a ship,
a buffalo, a river,
a year,
a mountain

B 'An' is used before words beginning with a vowel or silent h.


1. an egg

2. an umbrella
3. an axe
4. an igloo


5. an owl

an ant, an apple, an ass, an egg,
an eye, an engine,
an officer, an onion, an ox, an umbrella, an uncle,
an hour
an officer, an onion, an ox, an umbrella, an uncle, an hour

C 'The' is used before such words as - the sun, the moon, the earth, the sky, the world, the Red Fort.


1. the Moon
2. the Sun

3. the Earth
4. the Jungle Stories
5. the Qutub Minar

D Now complete each of these by putting in ' $A$ ', ' $A n$ ' or 'The' as required :

| 1. | balloon | 18. | animal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | flower | 19. | uncle |
| 3. | inkpot | 20. | aunt |
| 4. | sun | 21. | soldier |
| 5. | earth | 22. | cousin |
| 6. | fish | 23. | old man |
| 7. | hour | 24. | iron box |
| 8. | eye | 25. | honest man |
| 9. | hospital | 26. | year |
| 10. | arrow | 27. | ox |
| 11. | elbow | 28. | buffalo |
| 12. | ice-cream | 29. | hour |
| 13. | umbrella | 30. | Ganges |
| 14. | engine | 31. | Statue of Liberty |
| 15. | peacock | 32. | hospital |
|  | sky | 33. | ostrich |
| 17. | Taj Mahal | 34. | Arabian Nights |

## Unit

## The Sentence

A Look at these words:
grass, eat, cows

Do they make sense ?


No, they do not make any sense.
B Now put the words in their proper order.

> Cows eat grass.

They now make sense. This is a Sentence.
A sentence makes sense.
C Here are two rules to remember when you write a sentence.

1. A sentence always starts with a Capital Letter.
2. A simple sentence always ends with a Full Stop.

1 Now make sensible sentences of the following:

1. sweet, is, sugar
2. red, the, is, rose
3. tall, is, woman, the
4. pencil, my, sharp, is
5. round, earth, the, is


## Choosing the Right Words

A Look at these words :
Birds (talk, fly, laugh).
We have to choose the right word from
 the three in the bracket. So we write : Birds fly.
(1) Choose the right word and rewrite the complete sentences.

1. Grass is (red, green, yellow).
2. The train runs on (lines, rails, roads).
3. We have (toes, thumbs, fingers) on our feet.
4. Rain falls from the (sky, clouds, stars).
5. Birds (build, break, keep) nests on the trees.
6. (Sparrows, Parrots, Monkeys) eat nuts.
7. Ships (sail, fly, swim) across the sea.
$\qquad$
8. Wood (swims, floats, sails) on water.
9. A tortoise moves (fast, slowly, noisily).

## Unit

## Use of Amp Is, Are

Read the following sentences :
(A) Use of am

I am a good boy. I am happy.
B Use of is

1. Hari is a teacher. He is liked by all his students.
2. Sita is my sister. She is very naughty.
3. This is your book. That is mine.
4. There is a bird on that tree.

C Use of are

1. We are good boys.
2. You are my friend.
3. You boys are always making a noise.
4. They are playing in the garden.
5. The boys are sleeping.
6. The girls are reading.
7. These shoes are not yours. Those shoes are yours.
8. There are ten fingers on my two hands.
(1) Put 'am', 'is', or 'are' in the following sentences :
A. I $\qquad$ busy today.
I. These boxes yours.
B. You busy today.
J. Those bags theirs.
C. How ........ you ?
K. The train ........ late.
D. How old you ?
E. You ........ a lazy boy.
L. It $\qquad$ hot today.
F. How thick this book ?
G. Those pens $\qquad$ hers.
H. This book $\qquad$ mine.
N. There ........ seven days in a week.
9. There a house on the hill.

## Unit

## Use of Was, Were

Read the following sentences :
A 1. I was present there. 2. Neha was at home.
3. He was a poor man. 4. It was very hot yesterday.
5. That child was there. 6. That woman was not there.
7. Hari was absent yesterday. 8. Saturday was a holiday.

B 9. We were present there.
10. You were present there.
11. You and your sister were absent yesterday.
12. They were late.
13. Sita and Rani were there.
14. My friend and I were not present.
15. There were many cows in the field.
16. These boys were there, but those girls were not there.

1 Put 'was' or 'were' in the following sentences :

1. I absent yesterday.
2. Sita and Lila ill.
3. Her clothes dirty.
4. His friends $\qquad$ many.
5. It $\qquad$ hot yesterday.
6. I $\qquad$ ill yesterday.
7. I $\qquad$ at home.
8. Ashok and I there.
9. We $\qquad$ absent yesterday.
10. There $\qquad$ a cow in the garden.
11. It $\qquad$ very cold yesterday.
12. Those girls $\qquad$ making a noise.

## Unit

## Use of Has, Have, Had

Read the following sentences :
A
Has

1. He has a new bag.
2. Hari has a new purse.
3. This boy has a new bag.
4. That woman has a new purse.
5. Sita has a new bag.
6. He has a new purse.

B

## Have



1. I have a new pen.
2. You have a new pen.
3. We have new pens.
4. They have new pens.
5. These boys have new pens.
6. Those women have new pens.

C

## Had

1. I had a holiday yesterday.
2. You had a holiday on Sunday.
3. We had books in our bags.
4. You had books in your bags.
5. They had books in their bags.
6. The girl had a new book in her bag.
7. The boys had new books in their bags.
1 Put 'has', 'have' or 'had' in these sentences
8. We $\qquad$ a holiday yesterday.
9. She $\qquad$ a lot of mangoes in her basket.
10. The room

$\qquad$
two doors and four
windows.
4. Some monkeys

$\qquad$
long tails.
5. The tree
$\qquad$ yellow leaves.6. Hari and Bali
$\qquad$ no books with them yesterday.
7. She

$\qquad$
blue eyes and fair hair.
8. We
$\qquad$breakfast at eight every morning.
9. Thirty days

$\qquad$
September.
10. How many legs ..... a cow ?
11. Do you ..... a pen?
12. We great fun today.
13. Sheila to visit the dentist.
14. My sister

$\qquad$
many dolls.15. They
$\qquad$ a test tomorrow.


## Questions and Answers

A Read the following questions and answers:

1. What colour is this pen? Ans. It is red.
2. What are these?

Ans. They are cups and saucers.
3. What are those?

Ans. They are stars.
4. Are there children in the park?

Ans. (A Yes, there are.
B No, there are no children in the park.
B Now read the following questions and answers :

1. What is your name?

Ans. My name is Ashok.
2. How old are you?

Ans. I am seven years old.
3. What is your father?

Ans. My father is a doctor.
4. How many brothers and sisters have you?

Ans. I have one brother and two sisters.
5. Where do you live?

Ans. I live at 10, Nehru Street.
(1) Write answers to the following questions :

1. What is the name of the little boy standing with you?
2. How old is your brother?
$\qquad$
3. How far is your school from here?
$\qquad$
4. When do you go to bed?
$\qquad$
5. What time is it?
$\qquad$
6. When do you get up?
$\qquad$
7. How many children are there in your class?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
8. Are your hands clean or dirty?
$\qquad$
9. Who made this cake?
$\qquad$
10. How many brothers and sisters have you?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## REVISION TEST-2 <br> (Based on Units 15-26)

1 Look at the pictures and write the Nouns given below in their correct places.
train, flowers, sweater, window, sandwiches
(a) Rani, open the please.

(b) It is cold. I will put on a
(c) I gave on her birthday.

(d) Look, the
is coming.
(e) I love tomato and cheese


2 Look and write sentences. Two are done for you.
(a)
 These are oranges.
(b) Those are houses.

(c)

(d)

(e)

(f)


3 Rewrite the jumbled sentences in correct order. Use full stops, capital letters and question marks where necessary.
(a) go out I may please
(b) us teacher a story tells
(c) Is your what name
(d) play the football we evening in
(e) will picnic go we a tomorrow on

4 Write the words in the box under the correct picture and write $a$, an or the before them. One is done for you.
ugly frog axe owl robot oldman Qutub Minar
(a)

(b)

(c)

.an..axe
(d)

(e)

(f)


5 Look at the picture and then fill up the blanks in the sentences with the right word. Take the help of the box. school bus, is, thin, fat, go, are, love, play
(a) Ayush and Arushi $\qquad$ brother and sister.
(b) Ayush six years old.
(c) He short and but Arushi tall and
(d) They $\qquad$ in the $\qquad$
(e) They each other and together at home.

6 Fill in the blanks with Prepositions from the box.
to with from behind on
(a) The cat is hiding the door.
(b) I got this watch as a present $\qquad$ my birthday.
(c) This book belongs Kavita.
(d) She lives us.
(e) This letter is my pen friend.

7 Join the following sentences with and, but and or.
(a) Ram is a dancer. His brother is a singer.
(b) I took out my pen. I began to write.
(c) Do you want to play outside? Do you want to watch T.V.?

8 Write about yourself :
(a) What is your name?

My name is
(b) How old are you?

I am
(c) Where do you live?

I live at
(d) What is the name of your school?

The name of my school is
(e) Who is your best friend?
is my best friend.

## Let Us Have Fun

(1) Look at the picture.


Complete the sentences with the right colour. One is done for you. First write the name of the picture, then the colour.

Help Box
Carpet, grass, rose, cat, frock, swing, shirt, dog, tree, shorts


1. The $\qquad$ is white.

2. The

3. The $\qquad$ is

4. The $\qquad$ is $\qquad$

5. The is $\qquad$ 6. The boy has a $\qquad$
6. The girl has a $\qquad$

7. The children play with their

8. The $\qquad$ are $\qquad$ 10. The $\qquad$ is $\qquad$
2 Look at the pictures and read what is written about them.
9. My name is Zaheer. I am a boy.

10. I am a girl, and my name is Kareena.

11. We have a dog. We call him Rocky.
12. We love Rocky. We play with him.
13. Rocky sleeps in a kennel at night.


Now complete the sentences given below with one word from the pictures given above.

1. My name is Zaheer. I am a $\qquad$
2. I have a sister. Her name is $\qquad$
3. We call our dog $\qquad$
4. We $\qquad$ with him everyday.
5. Rocky sleeps in a $\qquad$ at night.

3 Look at the picture above each blank. Choose the correct word from the box to fill in each blank to complete the story.
head, balloons, laugh, nose, clown, face, clap, cap, hand, po-oo-go


I am Pogo, a $\qquad$ . I have a big round $\qquad$ and a

fat red $\qquad$ I wear a long purple $\qquad$ on my $\qquad$


They when I dance. They shout my name $\qquad$ $!$.
(4) Write about yourself by completing the answers given to each question.

1. Which game do you like to play?

I like to play
$\qquad$
2. How do you go to school?

I go to school
$\qquad$
3. Which is your favourite story book?

My favourite story book is $\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. When do you go to sleep at night?

I sleep at
everyday.
5. Which fruit do you like best?

I like
the best.

