## SENTIA THE GLOBAL SCHOOL

# Class IV PT3 PRACTICE WORKSHEET – ENGLISH

## Lesson-8

## Worksheet-1

## I. Arrange these sentences in the correct order as they occur in the story.

- 1. The ostrich begins to run after Grandfather.
- 2. Grandfather falls down and the ostrich is about to kick him.
- 3. Grandfather's horse meet with an accident.
- 4. Grandfather runs as fast as he can do to save his life. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. The dog bark scares away the ostrich.
- 6. The dog begins to chase a hare.
- 7. An ostrich is startled by the noise.

8. Grandfather decides to take a shortcut to his work place.

#### **II.** Answer these questions.

- a) Why did the ostrich run after Grandfather ?
- b) How do ostrich behave during breeding season ?
- c) Why did ostrich not hurt Grandfather?
- d) How did Grandfather end up hanging from wing of the ostrich ?
- e) Why did Grandfather decide to take shortcut to the ostrich farm ?

# III. Give meaning and frame sentences of your own.

a) dizzy b) startled c) stared d)encounter e) darting

#### IV. Fill in the blanks with correct adverb and place them as an adverb of place, time or

#### manner in the correct column.

- 1. Can I go \_\_\_\_\_ now ?
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_, I wrote to my friend in America.
- 3. Rahul just went \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4. The children\_\_\_\_\_ all the jam tarts?
- 5. Let us begin work \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. My teacher lives \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7. I drove the car \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 8. The teacher waited \_\_\_\_\_\_ for the student.
- 9. I fell on the field \_\_\_\_\_-.
- 10. The food was tested \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Manner	Place	Time

# V. Underline the helping verb and circle the main verb in these sentences.

- 1. The driver of the car is taking rest.
- 2. I am cooking dinner.
- 3. The rain has cleared the smog.
- 4. I am wearing my new shoes today.
- 5. My parents were in Mumbai last week.
- 6. My dog is chasing the cats in the yard.
- 7. They have eaten their dinner and now want some dessert.
- 8. We are going to watch a film together.

## VI. Rewrite these phrases using an apostrophe.[`].

- 1. The fur of my cat \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. The bottle of the baby \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. The structure of the building \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. The book of Mehul \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. The toy of Pakhi \_\_\_\_\_

## VII. Underline the short forms in the sentences and write their complete forms.

- 1. I'm going to take part in the school play.
- 2. You're late today. Did you miss the bus ? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. We're going to the fair tomorrow.
- 4. I'm late for the school today.
- 5. She'll join us late for the dinner.

VIII. Write the diary entry about an exciting event happen to you last weekend.

#### Lesson-9

#### Worksheet-2

#### I. Match the columns to complete the sentences.

A	В
1. The tribespeople	a. laughed at the chief.
2. The chief	b. Walked barefoot.
3. The children	<ul> <li>c. Tried to find a solution to the problem.</li> </ul>
4. The medicine man	d. Had sore feet.

#### **II.** Answer these questions.

- 1. How did people react to chief problems?
- 2. What happened when he caught some children loving at him ?
- 3. What did the medicine man do first?
- 4. What happen when the length of the mat ran out ?
- 5. How did medicine man finally solve the chief's problem ?

#### III. Give meaning and frame sentences of your own.

a) reed b) absurd c) snug d) canoe e) rage

# IV. Choose the correct word to describe the movement of each of the following.

 zoomed , hopped , rolled , slithered , sailed

 1. The ball \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 2. The rabbit \_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. The arrow \_\_\_\_\_\_.

# V. Which is the correct opposite for each of these words.

- 1. Like : unlike/inlike
- 2. Just: injust/unjust
- 3. Polite: impolite/inpolite
- 4. Known: unknown/inknown
- 5. Usual: unusual/inusual

# VI. Complete the sentences using the simple present tense form of the words given in the brackets.

- 1. The children \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a lot of noise.
- 2. Suman \_\_\_\_\_(brush) her teeth before going to bed.
- 3. I \_\_\_\_\_(sleep) at 9 p.m. every day.
- 4. Jina \_\_\_\_\_(swim) very well.
- 5. My grandparents \_\_\_\_\_(live) in Jaipur.

# VII. Rewrite the each sentence by changing the word to past tense.

- 1. I miss school because I am ill.
- 2. I pack my bags for the school trip.
- 3. The player drops the ball. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. I carry bags for my mother.
- 5. I open the door for my father.

VIII. Write a letter to your friend thanking him for the gift he/she gave you on your birthday..

## Lesson-10

## Worksheet-3

# I. Read these lines from the poem and answer the questions.

- 1. 'I call it fun,
  - For I have my little red rubbers on.
  - a. Who says this ?
  - b. What is fun here ?
  - c. What are little rubbers on ?
- 2. 'I hope 'twill pour!'
  - I hope 'twill pour!'
  - a. Who says this lines ?
  - b. Why does the speaker say this ?
  - c. What is the speaker feeling when saying these lines ?

## II. Give meaning and frame sentences of your own.

a) cunning b) dandelion c) brook	d)`twill
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# **III.** Use the onomatopoeic words from the box to fill in the blanks.

chattering, clapped, rumbled, meowed, zoomed, screeched, crashed, popped

1. The car \_\_\_\_\_\_to a halt near the gate.

2. The popcorn \_\_\_\_\_\_ inside the microwave .

3. The cat \_\_\_\_\_\_ standing on the branch of the tree.

4. The racing cars \_\_\_\_\_ past the thrilled crowd.

5. When I was learning to ride a bicycle, I often \_\_\_\_\_\_into trees.

6. All the students \_\_\_\_\_\_ for Rahman.

7. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ monkeys made a lot of noise in the evening.

8. The thunder \_\_\_\_\_\_ as the rain poured down.

# IV. Read this passage on flip-flops & answer the following questions.

Flip-flops are a type of footwear that have a flat sole that is held on the foot by a Y-shaped strap. The strap is held between the first and second toes on both feet.

Flip-flops are perhaps one of the few sandals worn by people from different cultures across the world. It originated as early as the ancient Egyptians, and pictures of them have been found in ancient Egyptian murals from 4,000 BCE.

The term 'flip-flop' has been used in American and British English since the 1970s to describe a no-heel sandal. It is an onomatopoeia of the sound made by the footwear when one walks wearing them. In India, they are commonly known as *hawai chappal*. The Japanese wear flip-flops made from straw, and call it *zori*. Ancient Egyptian flip-flops were made from papyrus and palm leaves. In Africa, they were made from rawhide. In India, they were made from wood.

#### 1. What are flip-flops?

- 2. When were flip-flops invented?
- 3. What does 'flip-flop' describe, according to American and British English?
- 4. What are flip-flops known as in different parts of the world?
- 5. What was this footwear made from in ancient times?