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CLASS-4 A&B
GRAMMAR ENGLISH II- FIRST TERM 2020

Chapter- 5
Parts of a sentence

A. Pick out the subject and the predicate in each sentence:

Subject	Predicate
1. Sheela	has a very good memory.
2. Bad habits	grow unconsciously.
3. The early bird	catches the worm.
4. He	was very kind to the poor.
5. Aladdin	had a wonderful lamp.
6. Akbar	was the greatest Mughal emperor.

B. Underline the real subject in each sentence and write in in the blank:

1. All roads lead to Rome. Roads
2. A wheel of the cart came off suddenly. Wheel
3. May God forgive you for your sins! God
4. Borrowed garments never fit well. Garments
5. The hind legs of a camel are crooked. Legs
6. The trunk of an elephant is very useful. Trunk

C. Write a subject for each blank:

1. The earth revolves round the sun.
2. A mango smells very sweet.
3. The stars twinkle in the sky.
4. The himalayas lie in the north of India.
5. Shah Jahan built the Taj Mahal in memory of his wife.
6. The top of this table is round in shape.

D. Write a verb for each blank:

1. Hercules is for his strength.
2. We celebrate deepawali all over India.
3. A donkey carries heavy loads.
4. Horses pull tongas and buggies for us.
5. Cleanliness is next to godliness.
6. Cows have front teeth in the upper jaw.
7. Gandhiji is the father of the nation.

Chapter- 6 Word classes

A. Fill up each blank with a suitable word. Also write in the other blank what part of speech this word is:

<u>Sentences</u>	<u>Parts of speech</u>
1. Hari is a <u>good</u> boy. -	Adjective
2. The child is weeping <u>loudly</u> .	Adverb
3. He is poor, <u>but</u> honest.	Conjunction
4. The thief jump <u>over</u> the fence.	Preposition
5. Sheela's uncle <u>lives</u> in Bangalore.	Verb
6. I have sent <u>him</u> a present.	Pronoun
7. <u>The</u> sun is the chief source of energy.	Determiner
8. <u>Hurray</u> ! Daddy has brought toys for me.	Interjection
9. Mangoes and <u>oranges</u> are juicy fruits.	Noun

Chapter- 7 Parsing

A. Which part of speech is the word printed in the bold type?

1. My uncle sent me a birthday-present.	<u>Determiner</u>
2. A good horse can trot or run fast.	<u>Conjunction.</u>
3. The rabbit is hiding under the bush.	<u>Preposition</u>
4. The eagle is the king of birds.	<u>Noun</u>
5. The pigeons Flew away with the net.	<u>Verb</u>
6. He is old yet he can run fast.	<u>Conjunction</u>
7. Hush! The baby is sleeping soundly.	<u>Interjection</u>
8. I always do my homework carefully .	<u>Adverb</u>
9. Tall trees do not give much shade.	<u>Adjective</u>

Chapter 8 Concrete, abstract

A. Identify whether the bold words are abstract or concrete nouns.

1. It is good to drink plenty of milk .	: <u>Concrete noun</u>
2. Honesty is the best policy.	: <u>Abstract noun</u>
3. These balloons are colourful.	: <u>Concrete noun</u>
4. The sun shines brightly.	: <u>Concrete noun</u>
5. Life is full of joy.	: <u>Concrete noun</u>

Chapter- 9 Nouns, proper, common

A. What is a **proper noun**? Give four examples.

Ans. A **proper noun** is the name of some particular person or place.

Examples- Taj Mahal, Meena, Ganga, Ritu.

B. What is a **common noun**? Give four examples.

Ans. A **common noun** is a name given in common to person's or things of the same class or kind.

Examples- Cow, Dog, Fruit, Tree.

C. Each sentence has a common noun and a proper noun. Write them in proper columns:

Sentences	Common nouns	Proper nouns
1. The Yamuna flows through many towns.	Towns	The Yamuna
2. India is the best of all lands.	Lands	India
3. The Ramayana is a famous book.	Book	The Ramayana
4. Maruti is a popular car.	Car	Maruti
5. New Delhi is the national capital.	Capital	New Delhi
6. The Rajputs are true warriors.	Warriors	The Rajputs

D. Use the following common nouns in your own sentences:

1. Carpenter: The carpenter does manual work.
2. Village : There is a government school in my village.
3. Soldier. : The soldiers are very brave.
4. Stranger : Never take sweets from a stranger.

E. Use the following proper nouns in your own sentences:

1. Mumbai : Mumbai is a very big city.
2. Taj Mahal : Taj Mahal is in Agra.
3. Ganga : Ganga is a river.
4. London : London is a famous city.

Chapter -10
What do they do for us

A. Read each word-group and write the correct word against it:

1. A person who sells bread and biscuits : Baker
2. A person who makes furniture : Carpenter
3. A person who makes articles of iron : Iron smith
4. A person who drives a vehicle : Driver
5. A person who runs a shop : Shopkeeper
6. A person who does electric jobs : Electrician
7. A person who repairs taps and pipes : Plumber
8. A person who brings us our mail : Postman
9. A person who keeps an eye on bad characters : Policeman
10. A person who puts out fire in fire-accident : Fire-man
11. A person who cures us when we are unwell : Doctor
12. A person who teaches in a school : Teacher

Chapter- 11 Nouns collective

A. What is a collective noun? Give four examples.

Ans. A **collective noun** is the name given to a **group** of common nouns.

Examples: Class, Army, Bunch, Gang.

B. Use to following collective nouns in your own sentences:

1. Flock: A flock of sheep passes by our hours daily.
2. Team: A team should always play in high spirit.
3. Shoal : There is a shoal of fish in the village pond.
4. Grove: Our park has a grove of trees.

C. Each sentence has a collective noun and a common noun. Write them in proper columns:

Sentences	Collective nouns	Common nouns
1. The tea set is on the table.	Tea set	Table
2. A pack of hounds passed by me.	Pack	Hounds
3. A flock of sheep is grazing.	Flock	Sheep
4. The lioness bore a small litter.	Litter	Lioness
5. He found a shoal of fish.	Shoal	Fish
6. A pride of lions was lying there.	Pride	Lions
7. There was a herd of cattle in the field.	Herd	Cattle
8. A pack of wolves went up the river.	Pack	Wolves
9. There was a bunch of keys on the table.	Bunch	Keys
10. A troop of monkeys arrived at the scene.	Troop	Monkeys

Chapter- 34

Paragraph Writing

A. Write a paragraph on the **Importance of cleanliness** using the given hints. You may choose the words from the given list.

List of words:

Wear, godliness, maintained, clean, arranged, mind, here and there, evil, throw, neat, orderly manner, body.

Importance of cleanliness

Ans: Cleanliness is next to godliness. Keep your body clean and wear clean clothes. Do not throw bits of paper here and there. Keep your room neat and clean. Keep your books arranged and well maintained. Let your things be kept in an orderly manner. Above all, keep your mind pure and free from evil thoughts. Keep your surroundings clean.

B. Write a paragraph on the importance of walking using the given hints. You may use the words from the list given below:

List of words:

Importance, reduced, habit, good, refreshes, long run, overlooked, walk, mental, mind, body, physical

Importance of walking

Ans: A walk taken in the morning or in the evening is always good. The number of persons who are fond of walking has reduced, yet the importance of walking cannot be overlooked. Any work, physical or mental, tires the mind and the body. A regular walk either in the morning or in the evening refreshes both the body and the mind. A walk, if it is made a habit will do good in the long run.

Chapter 35

Picture Composition

Q. Answer the following questions:

1. What do you see in this picture?

Ans: We see a greengrocer selling vegetables to a lady customer in his shop.

2. Who is sitting in the shop?

Ans: A greengrocer is sitting in the shop.

3. What does he sell in his shop?

Ans: He sells vegetables and fruits in his shop.

4. With what does he weigh the vegetables?

Ans: He weighs the vegetables with the help of a balance and weights.

5. Who else do you see in this picture?

Ans: A lady customer is also seen in this picture.

6. Name three vegetables you see in the picture.

Ans: Brinjal, cauliflower and potato.
