

18. Adjectives

1. What is an Adjectives?

ANS: An adjective is a word that adds to the meaning of a noun by describing any of its qualities.

2. Pick out the **adjective** in each sentence. Write it in the blank. Write its **opposite** also in the other blank.

Sentences	Adjectives	Opposites
1. The old man is walking with a stick.	<u>old</u>	<u>young</u>
2. What a pretty girl she is!	<u>pretty</u>	<u>ugly</u>
3. These mangoes must be sweet.	<u>sweet</u>	<u>bitter</u>
4. The rabbit is a timid animal.	<u>timid</u>	<u>brave</u>
5. Light clothes are used in summer.	<u>light</u>	<u>dark</u>
6. Iron is a very strong metal.	<u>strong</u>	<u>weak</u>

3. Match each **noun** with the correct **adjective** and write it in the column.

Nouns	Adjectives	pairs
1. boy	fair	<u>naughty boy</u>
2. Knife	untidy	<u>sharp knife</u>
3. Robber	sharp	<u>cruel robber</u>
4. Dress	cruel	<u>untidy dress</u>
5. Story	naughty	<u>interesting story</u>
6. Complexion	wide	<u>fair complexion</u>
7. Road	interesting	<u>wide road</u>

19. Verbs (Class 3 English II)

1. What is a verb?

ANS: A verb is a word that states an action, a fact or a happening.

2. Underline the **verbs** in the sentences. Write them in the blanks.

Sentences	Verbs
1. The dog barked at the beggar.	<u>barked</u>

2. Mother is cooking food for us. cooking
3. We work during the day. work
4. I learn my lesson well. learn
5. Honey tastes very sweet. tastes
6. She fell down suddenly. fell

2. Write the **past** and **past participle** of each verbs.

<u>Present</u>	<u>Past</u>	<u>Past Participle</u>
<u>run</u>	<u>ran</u>	<u>run</u>
<u>drink</u>	<u>drank</u>	<u>drunk</u>
<u>write</u>	<u>wrote</u>	<u>written</u>
<u>begin</u>	<u>began</u>	<u>begun</u>
<u>eat</u>	<u>ate</u>	<u>eaten</u>
<u>shake</u>	<u>shook</u>	<u>shaken</u>

20. Adverbs (Class 3 English II)

1. Pick out the adverb in each sentence. Write it in the blank.

<u>Sentence</u>	<u>Adverbs</u>	<u>Features</u>
1. The boys did their lessons carefully.	<u>carefully</u>	<u>manner</u>
2. Idle children are always unsuccessful.	<u>always</u>	<u>time</u>
3. The old man can run very fast.	<u>fast</u>	<u>manner</u>
4. God is present everywhere.	<u>everywhere</u>	<u>place</u>
5. What are you doing here?	<u>here</u>	<u>place</u>
6. Please come soon.	<u>soon</u>	<u>time</u>

2. Answer the following question:

1. What is an adverb?

ANS: An adverb is a word that adds to the meaning of a verb.

2. What is an adverb of time?

ANS: An adverb of time is an adverb that states the time of an action.

3. What is an adverb of manner?

ANS: An adverb of manner is an adverb that shows the manner of an action.

4. What is an adverb of place?

ANS: An adverb of place is an adverb that states the place of an action.

21. Prepositions (Class 3 English II)

1. Pick out **prepositions** in each sentence. Write it in the blank. Also write **noun/pronoun** that is govern.

Sentences	Preposition	Noun/Pronoun
1. The wolf ran after the lamb.	<u>after</u>	<u>lamb</u>
2. The boy hit the dog with a stone.	<u>with</u>	<u>stone</u>
3. The children laughed at the beggar.	<u>at</u>	<u>beggar</u>
4. Dry leaves fall off the trees.	<u>off</u>	<u>trees</u>
5. Rain falls from the clouds.	<u>from</u>	<u>clouds</u>
6. When do you go to school?	<u>to</u>	<u>school</u>

2. Fill up each blank with a suitable **preposition**.

1. The cunning jackal jumped over the high wall.
2. Spread this carpet on the floor of the drawing-room.
3. The tree was uprooted and it fell across the road.
4. There is a park just near our house.
5. The park abounds in flower-plant.
6. The smell of the flower is very sweet.

22. Conjunctions (Class 3 English II)

1. Join each pair of sentences with a suitable conjunction:

1. He is poor. He is very honest.

ANS: He is poor but he is very honest.

2. The cows are grazing. The sheep are grazing.

ANS: The cows and the sheep are grazing.

3. We decided to go out. It was late.

ANS: We decided to go out though it was late.

4. I walk to school. It is nearby.

ANS: I walk to school because it is nearby.

5. It will not be dark. The sun sets.

ANS: It will not be dark until the sun sets.

23. Interjections (Class 3 English II)

1. Fine out the interjection in each sentence. Write it in the blank.

Sentences	Interjection
1. Oh! what shall I do now?	<u>Oh!</u>
2. Alas! she is no more.	<u>Alas!</u>
3. Ah! they have left me alone.	<u>Ah!</u>
4. Hush! the baby is sleeping.	<u>Hush!</u>
5. Bravo! you deserve this prize.	<u>Bravo!</u>
6. What! is he again late?	<u>What!</u>

24. Vocabulary (Class 3 English II)

1. OPPOSITES

Words	Opposite	Words	Opposite
absent	present	cheap	expensive
here	there	tame	wild
weep	laugh	young	old
rise	fall	last	first
smart	stupid	deep	shallow

2. ONE FOR MANY

1. An animal with only two feet	<u>biped</u>
2. An animal with one hundred feet	<u>centipede</u>
3. A writing that cannot be easily read	<u>illegible</u>
4. An object that can be seen	<u>visible</u>
5. A sound that can be heard	<u>audible</u>

3. OCCUPATION

1. A person who makes wooden objects	<u>carpenter</u>
2. A person who makes gold articles	<u>goldsmith</u>
3. A person who does electric fittings	<u>electrician</u>
4. A person flies an aeroplane	<u>pilot</u>
5. A person who writes books	<u>author</u>

