



PERIODIC ASSIGNMENT - III 2022-23

Grade – 4

Subject- ENGLISH

Syllabus – MARIGOLD UNIT-6,7

GRAMMAR GEAR-11,12,13,14

A [READING SECTION]

Q1. [A] Read the passage given below and answer the questions:

The smile is the best tonic for our mind and body. It takes thirteen muscles to smile, but forty-three to be angry. So, it is easier to smile and difficult to be angry. To be cheerful, we must create positive thoughts. On the other hand, if we constantly think about negative things, we feel unhappy. So, the best way to avoid a negative idea is to replace it with a positive one. When we are relaxed in bed, we should practise putting some cheerful thought.

Answer the following questions: -

1. **What is the best tonic for our mind and body?**

Ans : Smile is the best tonic for our mind and body.?

2. **What should we do to be cheerful?**

Ans : To be cheerful, we must create positive thoughts.

2. **What is the best way to replace a negative idea?**

Ans : The best way to avoid a negative idea is to replace it with a positive one.

4. **What should we practise when we are relaxed in bed?**

Ans : When we are relaxed in bed, we should practise putting some cheerful thoughts.

5. **Draw two emoji showing happy and sad mood.**



[B] Read the passage given below and answer the questions:

There are four major domains of the Earth- Lithosphere, Atmosphere, Hydrosphere and Biosphere. The solid portion of the earth is called Lithosphere. The large land masses are known as continents. All continents lie in lithosphere. There are seven continents. Asia is the largest continent and Australia is the smallest continent. Australia is called an island continent. The part of the earth which is covered with water is called Hydrosphere- The Pacific Ocean, The Atlantic Ocean, The Indian Ocean, The Southern Ocean, and The Arctic Ocean. The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean. The earth is surrounded by a layer of gases called the atmosphere. There are five layers in the atmosphere. The Biosphere is the narrow zone of contact between the land, water, and air.

1)How many domains of the earth are there?

Ans- There are four major domains of the Earth- Lithosphere, Atmosphere, Hydrosphere and Biosphere.

2)What is Lithosphere?

Ans- The solid portion of the earth is called Lithosphere.

3)Which continent is called island continent?

Ans- Australia is called an island continent.

4)What is Hydrosphere?

Ans- The part of the earth which is covered with water is called Hydrosphere

5)Which Ocean is the largest ocean of the world?

Ans- The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean of the world.

6)What is Atmosphere?

Ans- The earth is surrounded by a layer of gases called the atmosphere.

[B] Writing section

Q2 [A]. Write a letter to your uncle to be thankful for the birthday gift he had sent to you.

**Flat 128,
PQR Apartments,
Ahmedabad
15 November 2021**

My dear uncle,

I received your letter and gift parcel yesterday which you sent me on my birthday. I got many gifts from my friends but yours is the best of all. It is a wrist watch. It will make me punctual. It will remind me the value of time. I thank you for this gift.

Please convey my regards to dear aunt.

**Your lovingly
(Your Name)**

[B]. Write a diary about your day at school.

Date- 04/10/2022

Time- 9 pm.

Dear Diary,

Today I had a great day at school. I made friends with a new classmate.

He is very friendly. I shared my lunch with him. He likes to play football and so do I.

Tomorrow, I will invite him to my house.

That is all for today. I am sleepy now.

Goodbye

(Your name)

C [GRAMMAR SECTION]

[A]. Complete these sentences with the correct **possessive form** of the pronoun given in brackets.

1. Jayanthi is still doing her homework. I have finished **it** (I)
2. I like that jacket. Is it **yours** (you)?
3. This is the house where we all live. This house is **ours** (we).
4. Those mango trees over there belong to the Chawlas. Who said they are **ours** (we)?
Those trees are **theirs** (they).
5. I did not have my textbook in class, so Anu gave me **hers** (she).
6. This little puppy is **mine** (I), not **theirs** (they).
7. This trolley isn't **ours** (we); we accidentally picked **his** (he).
8. This tomcat is **theirs** (they).

[B]. Complete these sentences with suitable interrogative pronouns.

1. This is our project. **Which** is yours?
2. **What** is your name?
3. **Whose** binoculars are these?
4. To **whom** did you give the letter?
5. **What** would you like to have-ice cream or milk?
6. **Which** of these tools were made here?
7. **Which** of you is Rohan's brother?
8. You said your cousin lives abroad, **who** is that there?

[C]. Join the two sentences using and.

1. Deepak followed his study routine. He passed with distinction marks.

Ans. Deepak followed his study routine and passed with distinction marks.

2. Kuldeep served us a delicious lunch. Neha took us to cinema.

Ans. Kuldeep served us a delicious lunch and Neha took us to the cinema.

3. The boy took us round the exhibition. He gave us a lot of information.

Ans. The boy took us around the exhibition and gave us a lot of information.

4. She baked me a cake. He brought me a gift.

Ans. She baked me a cake and he brought me a gift.

5. I wake up early. I practice some sums.

Ans. I wake up early and I practice some sums.

[D]. Underline adverb of frequency in these sentences.

1. Shalini has often told you about this incident.

2. We rarely take a bus to school.

3. Sometimes, we go to cinema.

4. We go to the library frequently.

5. We go to theme parks very often.

6. The team is often invited to play abroad.

7. I have rarely met someone who speaks so well.

8. We always have an English class on Monday mornings.

[E]. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of adverbs from the words given in the brackets.

1. Usually (Usual), I sleep like a log. Strangely (Strange) I got up three times last night.

2. It is not that he is less intelligent than her. Basically (basic), he is lazy.

3. Where were you? I was looking for you frantically (frantic).

4. Please do not make this announcement publicly (public).

5. Varun won the race. He ran **fast**. (fast)
6. Go **straight** (straight) and turn **left** (left).
7. If the door does not open, push **harder** (hard).
8. Tony is generally good at chess. Even this time he did **well** (good).
9. This problem is not difficult. You can solve it **easily** (easy).
10. **Honestly** (Honest), I do not believe in these horror stories.
11. The tests in most subjects were **pretty** (pretty) tough this time.
12. Tarun sat **opposite** (opposite) to me in the dining hall.
13. Do your work **neatly** (neat).
14. The children love to sing **loudly** (loud).

D [LITERATURE SECTION]

QA. Word meanings:

1. Secret - something that is not to be known by others
2. Timid - easily frightened
3. Acorns - a cup shaped nut of the oak tree
4. Beaver - an animal with smooth fur, sharp teeth, and a long flat tail
5. Mastery- Great skill at doing something
6. Tickled- To touch somebody lightly so that he/she laughs
7. Whisper- To speak very quietly into somebody's ear
8. Courtier- An adviser or companion of a king
9. Noonday – the middle of the day
10. Watering – to give water to plants
11. Soak – to make something completely wet
12. Heat – the feeling of something hot
13. Delicious – highly pleasant to the taste.
14. Pluck – quickly remove
15. Trip – a journey
16. Swing – move back and forth
17. Sail – to travel on water in a ship
18. Stump – the bottom part of a tree left
19. Recognized – identify
20. Trunk - the main woody stem of a tree

QB. Antonyms: –

1. Timid X Bold
2. Secret X Open
3. Hide X Seek
4. Summer X Winter
5. Swift X Slow
6. Happy X sad
7. Delicious X inedible
8. Sorry X glad
9. Young X old, mature
10. Buy X sell

QC. Rhyming words:

1. Boots – Roots
2. Heat – Beat, Neat
3. Where – Here, There
4. High – Fly, Cry
5. Early – Curly
6. Shake – Cake, Bake
7. Bread – Spread
8. Could – Should, Hood

QD. Homophones

1. Hear - here
2. No - know
3. Thrown – throne
4. Bow - bough
5. Tail – tale
6. Too – two
7. Right – write
8. Principal – principle

QE. Answer the following questions:

Q1. Who was Hiawatha?

Ans. Hiawatha was a young Red American boy.

Q.2. Who was Nokomis?

Ans. Nokomis was Hiawatha's old grandmother

Q.3. What did Hiawatha love?

Ans. Hiawatha loved birds and animals.

Q.4. Where do the following live?

(a) Birds live in nests.

(b) Rabbits live in underground burrows.

(c) Beavers live in lodges made near ponds and rivers.

Q.4 Who came to Akbar's court?

Ans. A learned Pundit came to Akbar's court.

Q.5 What did Pundit claim to know?

Ans. He claimed to know different languages. He could speak them fluently.

Q.6 How did he challenge everybody?

Ans. He challenged everybody to name his mother tongue.

Q.7 What is the best time to water the plants?

Ans. Early in the morning and evening are the best time to water the plants.

Q.8 When should we not water the plants?

Ans. We should not water the plants during the night.

Q.9 Which part of the plant should be watered?

Ans. The roots of the plant should be watered.

Q.10 What happens when we water plants in the morning?

Ans. They will grow well.

Q.11 From where do flowers get water?

Ans. From the bottom (roots)

Q.12 How did the boy enjoy the company of the tree?

Ans. The boy climbed the trunk of the tree, swung on its branches, ate its fruit, and slept under its shade.

Q.13 How did the tree help the boy earn money?

Ans. The tree told the boy to pluck all the apples and earn money by selling them in the market.

Q.14 What did the boy make with the branches of the tree?

Ans. The boy made a house with the branches of the tree.

Q.15 What did the boy make with the trunk of the tree?

Ans. The boy made a boat with the trunk of the tree.

Q.16 How was the stump of the tree useful?

Ans. The stump of the tree proved to be useful by offering the old man a peaceful place to sit and rest.

Q.17 Why is the play called 'The Giving Tree'?

Ans. The play is called 'The Giving Tree' because the tree always gives something or the other to the boy to make him happy.

QF. Make sentences:

1. **Mother tongue-** My mother tongue is Hindi.
2. **Accept-** You must always accept the truth.
3. **Quietly-** The teacher asked students to sit quietly.
4. **Soak-** You should soak those clothes before you wash them
5. **Surprise-** My sister gave me a surprise gift on my birthday.

