



पुर्णमा International School
Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

Grade - V

ENGLISH

Specimen

copy

Year 21-22

August September

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UNIT 5
THE LAZY FROG



Picture activity:

Draw the picture of lazy frog and colour it.



Summary:

This poem is about a lazy frog Fred. All the time he sleeps and never helps his poor mother in work. Whatever his mother said to him he always ignores. Even if a lady frog Hops passed by then also he did not open his eyes. He is such a lazy one.

New words

1. Fred
2. Lazy
3. Lolls
4. Stroke
5. Bother
6. Preferring
7. Conveniently
8. Ashamed

Word meanings

1. Loll—to lie around lazily
2. Log—trunk of a tree that has been cut
3. Shirk—to not do something you should do
4. In vain—uselessly
5. Prefer—like something better
6. Hard of hearing—deaf
7. Bow—to bend your head to show respect

Answer the following question:

1. Name the lazy frog.
Ans: Fred
2. What did the frog do all day?
Ans: The frog slept all day
3. Besides lazy, what other word can you think of to describe the frog
(Hint—how he behaved with his mother.....when a lady frog walked by.....)
Ans: Impolite, shirker
4. Complete the sentences with reference to the poem.
 - I. When the frog's mother called him, he pretended to
Ans: be hard of hearing
 - II. When a lady frog hops by, he does not even
Ans: open one eye
5. Did you like the frog's behaviour?
Ans: No, not at all.

Activity:

Make a paper frog

Grammar

Make the rhyming words:

1. Log – frog
2. Shirk- work
3. Preferring—hearing
4. Way- say
5. By—eye
6. Past—last
7. Heap—keep
8. Vain-deign

Make the sentences of:

1. Log----- the frog sat on the log.
2. Shirk-----the frog manages to shirk.
3. Prefer-----he always prefer to sleep
4. In vain-----All the words were in vain
5. Ashamed-----the frog should be ashamed of himself

Write the opposite of

1. Lazy X active
2. Day X night
3. Old X young
4. Mother X father
5. Silent X noise
6. Last x First
7. Open X close
8. Up X down



Writing skill:

You are Simran, the Head Girl of school. Frame a notice on notice board regarding the Annual celebration in school auditorium.

Puna international school
Notice

Date: 10 august

Annual day celebration

This is to inform all students that Annual day 2021 will be celebrated on 9 December, with various cultural programmes. Interested students can give names to their respective class teachers.

Simran
Head girl

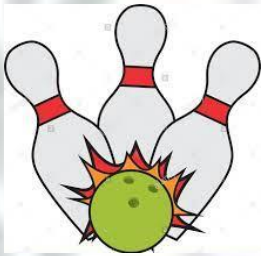


UNIT 5

RIP VAN WINKLE



Picture activity:



New words:

1. Kat- skill mountain
2. Idled
3. Weeds
4. Companion
5. Grizzled
6. Barrel
7. Echoed
8. Trembling
9. obeyed
10. astonishment

Word meanings:

1. idled away---wasted
2. constant---steady
3. companion---partner
4. realise---- to understand
5. descend---to move down
6. barrel----a wooden container
7. contents--- the index of the book
8. foothills---near the lower part of the mountain
9. familiar---known to you

10. Stroked—to rub gently
11. Grizzled--- with grey hair
12. Astonished---to be very surprised

State whether the following are true (T) or false (F)

1. Rip was kind to children.(T)
2. Rip was a hard working man.(F)
3. The short old man on the mountains was his constant companion.(F)
4. Rip helped the old man on the mountains because he wanted to have a drink from the barrel.(F)
5. Rip was away for twenty years because he was asleep on the mountains.(T)
6. The drink from barrel made him fall asleep for twenty years.(T)
7. Nobody recognised Rip when he came back because he had reached the wrong village.(F)

Answer the following questions:

1. What were Rip's good qualities?
Ans-Rip's good qualities are simple, good natured and ready to help anyone.
2. What was the only problem with Rip?
Ans-The only problem with Rip was that he was very lazy.
3. Who was his constant companion?
Ans- Rip's constant companion was his dog, named Wolf.
4. Why would Rip walk into the forest?
Ans-Rip walked into the forest in order to avoid work.
5. What made him fall asleep for twenty years?
Ans-The drink from barrel made him fall asleep for twenty years.
6. Who recognized him at last?
Ans-An old woman recognized him at last.

Activity:

List out at least ten games you play with your friends:

Grammar:

Write the opposites of:

1. Awake X asleep
2. Clever X -foolish
3. Difficult X easy
4. Always X never
5. Arrive X depart
6. Long X short

7. Empty X full
8. Thirsty X hunger
9. Bright X dull
10. Begin X end

Make sentences of the following:

1. Foothills—at the foot-hills of Kat-skill there was a village.
2. Neighbour—Rip winkle was a kind neighbour.
3. Stories—mother tell stories to children
4. Avoid—Rip avoids his work because of his laziness.
5. Realised—he realised that after drinking from the barrel he felt asleep.
6. Descend—He began to descend the mountain to go back to his village.
7. Companion—the dog named wolf, was Rip's companion.
8. Whistled—rip whistled to call the dog.

Write the synonyms of:

1. Little—small
2. Simple—easy
3. Good natured--- friendly
4. Shoot –hit
5. Began ---start
6. Hurried—fast
7. Various –different, many
8. Descend—drop, fall

Writing skill:

Write an essay on INDEPENDENCE DAY.

1. India celebrated its Independence Day on 15th of August.
2. It is our National festival.
3. It reminds us the sacrifices made by our freedom fighters to make us free from British rule.
4. Britishers ruled in India for almost 200 years.
5. The lives of people were miserable.
6. Indians were treated as slaves and they have no right to say anything.
7. Freedom fighters like –Mahatma Gandhiji, Bhagat singh, Subhash Chandra Bose and many more who fought against the British rule.
8. On this day all the institutions were closed.
9. People celebrate this day with great enthusiasm.
10. The Prime Minister of India hoists the flag at Red Fort and pays tribute to the martyrs.
11. The grand parade and various cultural programmes also held at Red Fort.
12. We should always proud to be an Indian and ready to serve our country.

JAI HIND

UNIT -8

THE PERFECT TENSES

The present perfect and the past perfect

A. Complete the sentences with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

1. My parents **have lived** (live) here for 15 years.
2. Nobody **has arrived** (arrive) yet.
3. The flowers **have not bloomed** (bloom) yet.
4. Historians **have found** (find) an ancient city.
5. I **have not eaten** (not eat) since yesterday.
6. The cook **has already served** (already serve) dinner.
7. They **have sent** (send) a spaceship to Mars.
8. My brother **has never ridden** (never ride) a bicycle.
9. The farmers **have not reaped** (not reap) the harvest yet.
10. I **have just painted** (just paint) the landscape of sea.

B. Write answers to these questions. Use the present perfect form of the verbs in your answers.

Self attempt

C. Complete these sentences with the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets:

1. I **had studied** (study) for two hours before I left to play chess.
2. The family **had gone** (go) to bed when the alarm went off.
3. The sparrows **had flown** (fly) away before the cat could reach them.
4. Sneha screamed because she **had stepped** (step) on a lizard.
5. They **had not locked** (not lock) the door, so it was easy to break in.
6. We did not swim because we **had forgotten** (forgot) our swimsuits at home.
7. The dog would not have bitten him if he **had not teased** (not tease) it.
8. They **had prepared** (prepare) well, so they won the interschool quiz easily.
9. The hills were not green because it **had not rained** (not rain) enough that year.
10. My family **had lived** (live) in Sri Lanka before we moved here to the United States.

D. Use the hints in brackets to complete these sentences. Use because and the present perfect or past perfect form of the verb.

1. The child wanted a robot because she had seen one with her friend.
2. The climber slipped because he had lost hold.
3. I recognise the pyramids because I have seen their pictures before.
4. His hair appears clean because he has just combed it.
5. Boozo was happy because he had played with a ball.

6. Brinda looks happy because she has finished first.
7. Zany changed schools because her family had moved house.
8. The bees are upset because Priyam has poked the bee hive with a stick.
9. Hansel and Gretel could find their way back because they had marked their way.
10. Cinderella ran away from the ball because the clock had struck twelve.

E. What would you want your next report card? use the present perfect form of the highlighted verbs in the box and write comments.

1. ...has worked hard this term.
2. ...has started writing neatly.
3. ...has learnt the tables.
4. ...has improved spelling.
5. ...has begun speaking in English fluently.
6. ...has been helpful to others.

F . Many animals can predict an earthquake; they behave strangely when they sense one. Complete these sentences about the unusual animal behavior just hours before an earthquake. Use the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

1. The snakes **had come** (come) out from their holes.
2. Buffaloes **had stopped** (stop) giving milk.
3. Bees **had left** (leave) their hives.
4. The flamingos **had flown** (fly) to higher grounds.
5. The elephants **had begun** (begin) trumpeting loudly.
6. Cats and dogs **had started** (start) whining for no apparent reason.
7. The ant colonies **had moved** (move) out of their mounds.
8. Apes **had climbed up** (climb up) the trees.
9. Horses **had bolted** (bolt) from their stables.
10. Hens **had refused** (refuse) to lay eggs.

Unit-9
Adverbs
kinds

A. Circle the adverbs and underline the verbs they add meaning to.

1. It has rained **enough**
2. The students **recited** the poem **loudly**
3. The painters will paint the house **tomorrow**.
4. The bus driver waited **patiently** for the signal to turn green.
5. They will launch the book **soon**.
6. All the children ran **downstairs** on seeing the ice-cream man.
7. Roma almost hit the tree while **riding** a bicycle.
8. My grandfather did not go to the library **today**.
9. Mansi walked onto the stage **proudly**.
10. Guneet **always** speaks confidently in meetings.

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs:

1. Zumba classes are held in the club house **daily**.
2. The plane had **almost** landed when it started raining.
3. I did not go swimming as the water was **extremely** cold.
4. My mother **always** goes for a run in the morning.
5. Are you old **enough** to drive a car?
6. My parents pay their taxes **annually**
7. Mallika is **never** late for school; she is very punctual.
8. Vihaan is **usually** fidgeting around in the class
9. This new book is **quite** interesting.
10. The coach was not **completely** satisfied with the team's performance.

C. Rewrite the sentences using the adverbs given in the brackets at the correct places:

1. The dog barked angrily at the naughty boys teasing it.
2. I could not find the ball though I searched for it everywhere.
3. Sometimes karan spends the weekends in his hill house.
4. My parents often call me to know how I am.
5. Kriti and Rohan were completely drenched by the time they got home.
6. You must spell all the words correctly to win the spelling contest.
7. This part of the city may be fairly crowded but it is beautiful
8. Are there nearby any good hotels?
9. We generally listen to Indian classical music.
10. The country has been frequently hit by droughts in the past decade.

D. Write three adverbs that can modify the verbs given below;

Reach (time)	early	late	Punctually
Sing (manner)	happily	sweetly	Gracefully
Camp (place)	there	far	Nearby
Bake (degree)	completely	almost	Enough
Shout (manner)	loudly	badly	Angrily
Quarrel(frequency)	daily	never	Often

Kick(manner)	carefully	cruelly	Crazily
Keep(place)	near	Far away	Over
Tired (degree)	completely	nearly	Enough
Travel (frequency)	always	sometimes	Usually

E. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs.

Often, pleasantly, almost, slowly, fairly, loudly, immediately, thirstily, rarely, aside, quietly, eagerly.

