

•ना International School

Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

PERIODIC ASSIGNMENT -3 2021-22 Subject - English Grade – 5 Syllabus – Unit 6

Grammar Gear- Ch. 12,13 & 14

Section – A (Reading Section)

Q1.(A) Read the passage given below and answer the questions.

Once upon a time, there lived a farmer and his wife. They were very poor. They had a goose. It was wonderful because it laid a golden egg every day. So the poor farmer and his wife had the good luck to have golden egg every day. They became greedy and wanted to be rich very quickly. So, they planned to get all the eggs from the goose. They thought that the goose must have many golden eggs inside its stomach and that its stomach was made of gold. The farmer and his wife decided to kill the goose. When they killed the goose and opened its stomach, they found nothing inside it. They were very unhappy to see that there were no egg inside the goose. Its stomach was like that of other birds. So, they remain poor.

Read the following statements. Write 'True' if the statement is true and write 'False' if the statement is false and give correct answer.

- a) The farmer had a normal goose. **F**
- b) The farmer and his wife was very greedy. T
- c) The farmer's goose laid a diamond egg every day. **F**
- d) They killed the goose at last. **T**
- e) There were many eggs inside the stomach of the goose. **F**

Answer the following questions.

Q.1 What type of egg did the goose lay every day?

Ans. The goose laid a golden egg every day.

- Q.2 Who decided to kill the goose?
- Ans. The farmer and his wife decided to kill the goose.
- Q.3 Fill in the blanks with the best word from the box.

rich poor extraordinary	y small	eggs	laid	golden eggs	foolish	gave
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- a) The farmer had an _____ goose.
- b) The goose ______ a golden egg every day.
- c) The farmer wanted to be _____ very quickly.
- d) The farmer killed the goose to get _____.
- e) They remained ______ as they were before.

(B) Read the given poem and answer the questions given below:

Fame is a food that dead men eat,

I have no stomach for such meat.

In little light and narrow room,

They eat in the silent tomb.

With no kind voice of comrade near To bid the feaster be of cheer.

But friendship is a noble thing,

Of friendship it is good to sing.

For truly when a man shall end,

He lives in memory of his friend,

Who doth his better part recall,

And of his fault make funeral.

1. By the expression 'Fame is a food that dead men eat' we mean -

(a) fame is enjoyed only after death

(b) fame is enjoyed during life-time

(c) fame is something like a food

(d) fame dies with one's death.

2. Friendship is a noble thing because -

- (a) a man cannot live without friends
- (b) real friends are very helpful

(c) a man always remembers the good qualities of his friend after his death

(d) it enhances dignity of mankind.

3. Friendship is better than fame because in friendship -

(a) when a man dies he lives in the memory of his friend

- (b) a man always regards his friend
- (c) enmity never comes
- (d) a man is always happy in the company of his friend.

4. In the last line of the above poem the poet wants to convey that -

- (a) one should believe in friendship
- (b) the faults of a man are highlighted by his friend after his death

(c) the faults of a man are forgotten by his friend after his death

- (d) one should not run after fame and friendship.
- 5. The word recall means -
- (a) forget
- (b) come close
- (c) help
- (d) remember

Section B (Writing Section)

Story Writing (The fox and the grapes)

On a hot summer day, a fox was searching for some food. He searched everywhere, but couldn't find anything that he could eat. Soon he reached a garden which was full of juicy

grapes. He decided to steal some grapes. He jumped high and high, but he couldn't reach the grapes. The grapes were too high but he refused to give up. The fox jumped high in the air to catch the grapes in his mouth, but he missed. He tried a few more times, but couldn't reach. It was getting dark and the fox was getting angry. His legs hurt, so he gave up in the end. Walking away, he said, "I'm sure the grapes were sour anyway."

Moral of the Story: We pretend to hate something when we can't have it.

Dialogue Writing

Write the dialogues between your friend and your brother.

Friend: Hello, can I speak to (your name)

Brother: He/She is not at home right now. Who is speaking?

Friend: I am his/her friend (your friend's name). Can you give him/her a message.

Brother: Sure, tell me. Friend: We have a special class tomorrow morning, so tell him/her to come half an hour earlier.

Brother: Ok, I will pass the message.

Friend: Thank you, Bye.

Brother: Bye

Section C (Grammar Section)

Fill in the blanks with suitable Conjunctions ('and', 'or', 'but')

- 1. Work hard, <u>or</u> you will fail in the exam.
- 2. I can sing, **but** cannot dance.
- 3. Was the lady tall, <u>or</u> short?
- 4. She, and I went to the market.
- 5. It was a tough exam, **<u>but</u>** she cleared it.
- 6. Rohan worked hard, <u>and</u> made a lot of money.
- 7. The dress was very expensive, **<u>but</u>** I bought it.
- 8. Dia, <u>and her friend went to the park</u>.

Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

- 1. The boy fell **<u>into</u>** the river.
- 2. I live <u>in</u> 52 Palam Street.
- 3. I promised I would be back home **by** six o' clock.

- 4. Raj has been waiting for his friend since two o' clock.
- 5. My wallet is **in** the briefcase.
- 6. The train went **<u>into</u>** the tunnel.
- 7. I will meet you <u>at</u> the airport.
- 8. The thief climbed **<u>over</u>** the wall.
- ***** Rewrite the sentences using commas and semicolons, as required.
 - 1. We use a solar heater it saves energy. Ans. We use a solar heater; it saves energy.
 - 2. Dad tells Rohan to ride carefully however he still gets bruised everyday. Ans. Dad tells Rohan to ride carefully; however, he still gets bruised everyday.
 - 3. Wait for me here I will be back soon. Ans. Wait for me here; I will be back soon.
 - 4. Last Sunday we went to the museum. Ans. Last Sunday, we went to the museum.

Fill in the blanks by adding 'un', 'im' or 'dis'

- 1. Shaved- <u>Un</u>shaved
- 2. Satisfy- <u>Dis</u>satisfy
- 3. Pure- Impure
- 4. Pleasure- Displeasure
- 5. Polite- Impolite
- 6. Expected- <u>Un</u>expected

Section D (Literature)

- Write the word meanings of:
 - 1. Dessert- a sweet dish served after the main meal
 - 2. Defect- a fault
 - 3. Chatterer- someone who talks alot
 - 4. Stare Look fixedly with eyes wide open
 - 5. Plain Clear
 - 6. Discussion Talking together in a group on a single topic

Make sentences:

- 1. Feast The children had a midnight feast in their tents.
- 2. Patience He had great patience.
- 3. Examine She began to examine the wound.
- 4. Fed up I am fed up with your conduct.

Write (T) for true and (F) for false statement

- 1. The Barber was shaving the Sultan's beard False.
- 2. The Sultan gave him three gold coins True.
- 3. The Barber refused to leave the Sultan's palace True.
- 4. There were seven brothers altogether in the Sultan's family False.
- 5. Jane was a talkative girl. **False**
- 6. Jane's voice was clear and low. True

Answer the following questions:

Q.1 What activity was going on in the class? Ans. Discussion was going on in the class.

Q.2 Who was the quiet one in the class? Ans. Jane was the quiet one in the class.

Q.3 How many brothers did Barber have? Ans. The Barber had six brothers.

Q.4 What are the things that Sultan gave to the Barber? Ans. Sultan gave three pieces of gold, all the food and fruits for dinner.

Q.5 Why was sultan in a hurry?

Ans. Sultan was in a hurry because he had invited a few friends to a feast at noon.