



Grade - IV

ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

*SYLLABUS FOR THE MONTH OF
OCTOBER*

Year 22-23

INDEX

SR NO.	MONTH	CONTENTS
1	OCTOBER	CH-11 ADVERBS- OF TIME, OF FREQUENCY, OF DEGREE
2.	OCTOBER	CH-12 ADVERBS- FORMATION

GRADE-4 ENGLISH (GRAMMAR GEAR)

CH-9 ADVERBS- OF TIME, OF FREQUENCY, OF DEGREE

An Adverb describes a verb, an adjective or another adverb. It tells us how, where, when, how much and with what frequency.

KINDS OF ADVERBS

1. Adverbs of time (when ?)
2. Adverbs of frequency (how often?)
3. Adverbs of degree (to what extent ?)

A. Circle the adverbs of time in these sentences. Also, underline the verbs they modify.

1. There might be terrible storm soon.
2. It is raining heavily now.
3. He came today for the party.
4. Can you do that immediately, please?
5. Sorry, I will do this afterwards, I am busy.
6. I read a good book recently.
7. Are the Sharmas coming over tonight?
8. There used to be no electricity then.

B. Underline the adverbs of time. They are in an incorrect position in these sentences. Rewrite the sentences correctly.

1. You yesterday sang well.

A- You sang well yesterday.

2. I remember reading about recently this.

A- I remember reading about this recently.

3. There was today an assembly.

A- There was an assembly today.

4. Rajan now wants the report.

A- Rajan wants the report now.

5. There were no then mobile phones.

A- There were no mobile phones then.

6. There was a call, and I went immediately home.

A- There was a call and I went home immediately.

7. They struggled in the beginning. They lived afterwards happily.

A- They struggled in the beginning. They lived happily afterwards.

8. We are organizing soon a carnival.

A- We are organizing a carnival soon.

C . Circle the adverbs 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.

D. Circle the adverbs of frequency. Rewrite the sentences by placing the adverbs correctly. The verbs have been underlined for you in each sentence.

1. The children play normally here.
A- The children normally play here.
2. Our Science classes usually are in the lab.
A- Our Science classes are usually in the lab.
3. The security guard goes sometimes on his rounds.
A- The security guard sometimes goes on his rounds.
4. The boys have missed regularly their breakfast.

A- The boys have regularly missed their breakfast

5 We shop seldom at the malls.

A- We seldom shop at the malls.

6. I have seen rarely such a creature.

A- I have rarely seen such a creature.

7. The sun rises always by six ' o clock where I live.

A- The sun always rises by six' o clock where I live.

8. I tell never a lie.

A- I never tell a lie.

E. Circle the adverbs of degree in these sentences. Also, underline the verbs, adjectives or adverbs they modify.

1. You are absolutely right.

2. They are completely wrong about this.

3. It is rather sad that they misunderstood.

4. I think we did fairly well in the competition.

5. The batsman nearly got out.

6. The younger sister is somewhat different from her elder sister.

7. Have they planned a trip to Singapore? I am totally clueless about this.

8. I quite like this dish.

F. Underline the adverbs of degree. Rewrite the sentences correctly.

1. Please walk with a torch. It totally is dark here.

A- Please walk with a torch. It is totally dark here.

2. Get some warm clothing. It extremely is cold here.

A- Get some warm clothing. It is extremely cold here.

3. Let us buy this book. It entirely is different from the one we have.

A. Let us buy this book. It is extremely different from the one we have.

4. The gentleman happily very gave away his old clothes.

A. The gentleman very happily gave away his old clothes.

5. It is unlikely highly that she will fight over such small things.

A. It is highly unlikely that she will fight over such small things.

6. We are disappointed rather that you did not answer our question.

A. We are rather disappointed that you did not answer our question.

7. Their team won the match, and the players quite went happily.

A. Their team won the match, and the players went quite happily.

8. My picture is the same nearly as yours.

A. My picture is nearly the same as yours.

G. Fill in the blanks with adverbs of time (T), frequency (F) or degree (D) as indicated in brackets.

1. The teacher was very happy with Nalini's performance.+

2. He often goes out with his friends.

3. Ali will visit the museum tomorrow.

4. Meher goes to the library frequently.

5. Kindly submit your home assignment today.

6. The news was quite disturbing.

7. The boys delivers the newspaper daily.

8. I want everyone to be quite today.



GRADE-4 ENGLISH (GRAMMAR GEAR)

CH-12 ADVERBS (formation)

A. Circle the adverbs in these sentences.

1. Rajesh watched the football game closely.
2. The children danced merrily around the mulberry bush.
3. My parents care deeply about my old grandparents.
4. Rimi is a smart girl and is doing well in her class.
5. We started rather early for the camp.

B. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adverbs made from the words given in brackets.

1. Usually, I sleep like a log. Strangely I got up three times last night.
2. It is not that he is less intelligent than her. Basically he is lazy.
3. Where were you? I was looking for you frantically.
4. Please do not make this announcement publicly.
5. Varun won the race. He ran fast.

6. Go straight and turn left.

7. If the door does not open, push hard.

8. Tony is generally good at chess. Even this time he did well.

9. This problem is not difficult. You can solve it easily.

10. Honestly, I do not believe in these horror stories.

11. The tests in most subjects were pretty tough this time.

12. Tarun sat opposite me in the dining hall.



THE END