



SUMMATIVE ASSIGNMENT - II 2022-23

Grade – 4

Subject- ENGLISH

Syllabus – MARIGOLD UNIT-6,7,8,9

GRAMMAR GEAR ch-11 to 21

A [READING SECTION]

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

Penguins are a group of aquatics, flightless birds living mostly in Antarctica. Penguins have dark and white feathers. They have flippers for movement in water. Most penguins feed on fish, squid and other forms of sea life caught while swimming underwater. They spend half of their life on land and half in the oceans. Emperor penguins are the largest living species and the blue or fairy penguins are the smallest species. Most of the penguin species live in large colonies. Penguins are not afraid of human beings. This is probably because penguins have no land enemy in Antarctica. Instead, they are at a risk in sea from sharks or leopard seal. In 1986, Silvio Mazzola, created a famous penguin cartoon character named 'Pingu'.

Q i. Where are penguins mostly found?

Ans. Penguins are a group of aquatics, flightless birds living mostly in Antarctica.

Q ii. Name the smallest penguin species.

Ans. The blue or fairy penguins are the smallest species.

Q iii. Why are penguins not afraid of the human beings?

Ans. Penguins are not afraid of human beings because they have no land enemy in Antarctica.

Q iv. Name a cartoon character on penguins created by Silvio Mazzola.

Ans. In 1986, Silvio Mazzola, created a famous penguin cartoon character named 'Pingu'.

Q v. How do they spend their life?

Ans. They spend half of life on land and half in the oceans

Choose the correct option and fill in the blanks.

1. Penguins feed on _____

a) grass

b) cockroaches and spiders

c) fish, squid, and sea creatures

d) vegetables and fruits

2. Penguins live in a _____

- a) herd b) colony c) school d) pride

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

We all love our mothers very much. They keep us in the stomach for nine months, then give birth. That is why mothers love their children very much. They keep us away from social evils and try to make us good citizens. Our mothers work day and night without any salary. They are our mothers as well as our teachers and our best friends. They narrate good stories and sometimes sing lullabies too. To work selflessly, to be hardworking, to be courageous, and to have the spirit of sacrifice are the qualities of our mothers.

Q i. How many months do mothers keep us in the stomach?

Ans. Mothers keep us in the stomach for nine months.

Q ii. What do mothers love the most?

Ans. They love their children the most.

Q iii. Who works day and night without any salary?

Ans. Mothers work day and night without any salary.

Q iv. What do mothers sometimes sing?

Ans. Mothers sometimes sing lullabies.

Q v. What are the qualities of our mothers?

Ans. To work selflessly, to be hardworking, to be courageous, and to have the spirit of sacrifice are the qualities of our mothers.

Q vi. Antonyms

- a) Hate X love
- b) Worst X best
- c) Good X bad
- d) Near X away

Q2 [A] Read the poem given below and answer the questions:

I have a rabbit habit.

I like to crunch and chew

On celery logs and carrot sticks,

And apple wedges, too.

I have a rabbit habit.

I like to chomp and munch

On crispy greens and juicy grapes.

Mmm...rabbit food for lunch!

1 Choose the correct answer.

A) A rabbit habit is _____

- a) when you like to eat vegetables
- b) when you like to nibble like a rabbit**
- c) when you like to eat nuts

B) When I eat a carrot, I make these sounds. to crunch and chew

C) The child loves to eat fruits and vegetables

2. Rhyming words. (Not from the poem)

- A) chew – stew, dew, few
- B) lunch - punch, bunch**

3 Give one word for the following.

- A) a thick, long and round piece of wood - log
- B) hard and dry feeling when you eat chips - crunch**

Q2 [B] Read the poem given below and answer the questions:

**The king was sick. His cheek was red,
And his eye was clear and bright;
And peacefully snored at night.
But he said he was sick, and a king should know,
And doctors came by the score;
They did not cure him. He cut off their heads
And sent to the schools for more.**

(i) How did the king punish the doctors who could not cure him?

- (a) He ate and drank with them
- (b) He called them by the score
- (c) He cut off their heads
- (d) He sent them back to school

Ans: He cut off their heads.

ii) Which of the following words in the poem rhymes with 'bright'?

- (a) Fat (b) night
(c) toil (d) zest

Ans: Night

(iii) In the end, the king

- (a) cut off his head (b) called for more doctors
(c) died peacefully (d) decided to remain sick

Ans: Called for more doctors.

iv) Complete the following sentences.

- (a) The king's cheek was **red**.
(b) The king's eye was **bright**.

v) Give the rhyming words of:

King – Sing, Ring.
Red – Bed, Fed.
Sick – Kick, Brick.

vi) Write the opposite words of:

Day- Night.
Died- Alive.

[B] WRITING SECTION

Q3. Write an essay on the following:

[A] Christmas

Christmas is celebrated on 25th December every year. This festival celebrates the birth anniversary of Jesus Christ - the Messiah of God. Although it is a Christian festival, people from different communities celebrate it with great joy and enthusiasm.

A Christmas tree is an artificial pine tree which is decorated with lights, artificial stars, flowers, toys, and bells all over it. It looks beautiful when the decoration is complete. Churches are decorated with lights during Christmas and people hang star lanterns outdoors to mark the onset of the festive season. All members of the family sit and pray together in praise of Jesus Christ.

Kids are especially enthusiastic about Christmas as they expect Santa Claus to visit them and bring gifts to their homes on the night of Christmas Eve. Presents are placed under the Christmas tree which are wrapped in gift boxes and opened on the day of Christmas.

Kids sing Christmas carols like, "Jingle Bell, Jingle Bell, jingle all the way" and perform various skits celebrating the auspicious day.

[B] My Hobby

- There must be something that relax us after a tiring day- something that makes us happy and relaxed. That something is called a hobby.
- My hobby is playing cricket. It makes me feel fresh and energetic.
- I play it daily after school, with my friends in the playground, behind my house.
- Playing outdoor games makes us physically fit. It also boosts concentration of the mind.
- Activities like balling, running between the wickets, wicket-keeping, batting, and fielding require a lot of physical movement.
- I have made so many friends while playing cricket. Cricket encourages teamwork.
- I think cricket is much better than sitting hours in front of the computer screen or playing video games.
- When I study after playing, I can concentrate better and grasp concepts faster.
- My passion for playing cricket has also won me the captaincy in my school cricket team.
- My family motivates me to play well and study hard. I even got my own cricket kit as a birthday present, the previous year.

Q4 [A]. Write a letter to your uncle to be thankful for the birthday gift 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)

Q4 [B] Write a letter to your principal to grant you two days leave as you are not well.

To

The principal,
Puna International School
Zundal.

Subject- Leave application.

Respected Madam,

This is to inform you that I am _____ from class IV, I will not be able to come to school for next two days as I am suffering from fever.

I would be thankful if you kindly grant me leave for two days.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully

Your Name

Date - ___/___/___

C [GRAMMAR SECTION]

A. 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 Nalin's performance (D)
2. He **always** goes out with his friends. (F)
3. Ali will visit the library **today**. (T)
4. Meher goes to the library **sometimes** (F)
5. Kindly submit your home assignment **today** (T)
6. The news was **completely** disturbing. (D)
7. The boy delivers the newspaper **always**. (F)
8. I want everyone to be quiet **now** (T)

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

1. Varun won the race. He ran **fast** (fast).
2. **Usually** (usual), I sleep like a log. **Strangely** (strange), I got up three times last night.
3. Where were you? I was looking for you **frantically** (frantic)
4. Please do not make this announcement **public** (public).
5. If the door does not open, push **harder** (hard).
6. Go **straight** (straight) and turn **left** (left).
7. Tarun sat **opposite** (opposite) me in the dining hall.
8. The tests in most subject was **pretty** (pretty) tough this time.
9. Tony is generally good. Even this time he did **well** (good).
10. This problem is not difficult. You can solve it **easily** (easy).

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct **conjunction** from those given in brackets after each sentence.

1. It was a bright sunny day, **but** white clouds fitted across the sky. (and/but)
2. Anil and Riya were walking in the woods **and** Riya was enjoying the fresh air **but** Anil was not. (or/and, and/but)
3. Their mother was very worried **and** upset because they were late. (or/and)
4. They had taken some lovely photographs **and** they showed them to their mother. (or/and)
5. Their mother was happy to see the photographs **but** she scolded them for being so late. (but/or)

D. Fill in the blanks from the prepositions given in the brackets.

1. The train will leave **in** (in/on) ten minutes.
2. The birds flew **above** (over/above) the clouds.
3. He is **under** (in/under) the blanket.
4. Our school reopens **on** (on/at) 14 November.
5. It can hide **in** (under/in) a box.
6. It can run **into** (in/into) its hole!

E. Punctuate these sentences placing quotation marks correctly.

1. **Rawat said**, please lend me your grammar textbook.

Ans: **Rawat said**, “please lend me your grammar textbook.”

2. Mom, **I have an extra class**, so I may be late today, said Anil.

Ans: “Mom, **I have an extra class**, so I may be late today,” said Anil.

3. What a marvellous country this is! Exclaimed the tourist.

Ans: “**What a marvellous country this is!**” Exclaimed the tourist.

4. Go and sit down. **Complete this work before the bell rings**, said the instructor.

Ans: “Go and sit down. **Complete this work before the bell rings,**” said the instructor.

5. **What are you doing?** Riya asked her father.

Ans: “**What are you doing?**” Riya asked her father.

F. Choose the correct options from the verbs in brackets.

1. One of the musicians in the orchestra (are/**is**) my friend.
2. Everyone (**likes**/like) the cakes I bake.
3. Neither of those hats (**suit**/suits) you.
4. She (**knocks**/knock) on the door loudly.
5. Birds of a feather (flocks/**flock**) together.
6. The boys and girls (**take**/takes) a bus to school.
7. Six hundred miles (are/**is**) a long distance from home.
8. His clothes (**get**/gets) dirty as he works in the factory.

G. Change these positive sentences into negative.

- i) I am hungry.

Ans: I am not hungry.

- ii) Sheetal will sing in the morning assembly.

Ans: Sheetal will not sing in the morning assembly.

iii) They knew the multiplication tables.

Ans: They did not know the multiplication tables.

iv) The boy can draw very well.

Ans: The boy cannot draw very well.

v) She may know the way.

Ans: She may not know the way.

H. Circle the **subject** and underline the **predicates**.

1. **Steven** lived on a fame.
2. **A baby horse** is called a colt.
3. **I** want to be an astronaut.
4. **The old lady** needs some washing powder.
5. **She** can dance well.
6. **Sunil** grows apple trees.
7. **A puppy** jumped out of the basket.

D [LITERATURE SECTION]

Q5. Word meanings:

- a. **Secret** - something that not be known by others
- b. **Acorns** - a cup shaped nut of the oak tree
- c. **Beaver** - an animal with smooth fur, sharp teeth, and a long flat tail
- d. **Mastery**- Great skill at doing something
- e. **Whisper**- To speak very quietly into somebody's ear
- f. **Courtier**- A adviser or companion of a king
- g. **Delicious** – highly pleasant to the taste.
- h. **Trip** – a journey
- i. **Stump** – the bottom part of a tree left
- j. **Trunk** - the main woody stem of a tree
- k. **Skinny** – Unusually thin
- l. **Galore** – In great amounts or numbers
- m. **Library** – A room that has a collection of books

- n. **Later** – After the present
- o. **Finally** – at the end
- p. **War** – Fighting between two or more countries or groups
- q. **Right now** – At this moment, exactly now
- r. **Weighty** – Serious and important
- s. **Fourscore** – four times twenty
- t. **Naughty** – badly behaved, not obeying
- u. **Yard**- an area outside a building
- v. **Carpenter** – a person who makes or repairs wooden objects
- w. **Queer** – strange or odd
- x. **Puppet** – movable model of a person or animal
- y. **Amazed** – surprised
- z. **Stiff** – rigid

Q6. Antonyms: –

- a. Timid X Bold
- b. Summer X Winter
- c. Delicious X inedible
- d. Young X old, mature
- e. Hard X Soft
- f. Naughty X Decent
- g. Found X Lost
- h. Long X short
- i. Respect X disrespect
- j. Able X disables
- k. Efficient X inefficient
- l. Own X disowns
- m. Capable X incapable
- n. Secure X insecure

Q7. Rhyming words:

- a) Boots – Roots
- b) Heat – Beat, Neat
- c) Where – Here, There
- d) High – Fly, Cry
- e) Early – Curly
- f) Shake – Cake, Bake
- g) Corn - Horn, Born
- h) Mire - Hire, Fire
- i) Fan – Van, Ran
- j) Few – View, Dew
- k) Fish - Dish, Wish.
- l) Laugh – Cough, Rough
- m) Hard – Yard, Guard
- n) Bread – Spread
- o) Could – Should, Hood

Q8. Pick out the silent letters from these words.

1. Hour – H
2. Doubt – b
3. Often – t
4. Walk – l
5. Knife – k
6. High – g

Q9. Synonyms:

- a) Surprised – Amazed
- b) Strange – Queer
- c) Make up your mind – Decided.
- d) Completed – Finished

Q10. Answer the following questions:

a) What did Hiawatha love?

Ans. Hiawatha loved birds and animals.

b) Where do the following live?

i) Birds live in nests.

ii) Rabbits live in underground burrows.

iii) Beavers live in lodges made near ponds and rivers.

c) Who came to Akbar's court?

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

d) How did he challenge everybody?

Ans. He challenged everybody to name his mother tongue.

e) What is the best time to water the plants?

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

f) Which part of the plant should be watered?

Ans. The roots of the plant should be watered.

g) 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.

h) 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.

i) What did the library door say?

Ans. The library door said, "Come in, come in."

j) What did the books in library look like?

Ans. The books in the library were tall, skinny, little and fat.

k) Why did the child in the poem like looking at the picture?

Ans. The child in the poem liked looking at the pictures because they told stories.

l) Why did grandfather give the children money?

Ans. Grandfather gave the children money to buy books.

m) Where did they go to buy books?

Ans. They went to a small bookshop to buy books.

n) Did the girl buy a picture book?

Ans. No, the girl did not buy a picture book. She bought a story book.

o) What are the different kinds of books in this bookshop or in any other bookshop you have seen? Tell the class.

Ans. There are different kinds of books in the bookshop which is close to my house. One can get their picture books, story books, novels, etc.

p) From where did the naughty boy come?

Ans. The naughty boy came from England.

q) Where did the naughty boy go?

Ans. The naughty boy went to Scotland.

r) Why did naughty boy go there?

Ans. He went there to see its people and things there.

s) What did the boy wonder about?

Ans. The boy wondered that all the things found in Scotland were all the same as in England.

t) What did the carpenter buy?

Ans. The carpenter bought a piece of wood.

u) What did he make out of it?

Ans. He made a speaking puppet out of it.

v) What did he call his puppet?

Ans. He called it "Pinocchio".

w) What did Pinocchio say in the end?

Ans. In the end Pinocchio said, "I'm glad to be a real boy. I'll never tell a lie again."

x) How many words can you make from PINOCCHIO?

Ans. Pin, hop, chip, chin, chop, hip, cop, nip, hoop, on, no.

Q11. 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. **Carpenter-** He is a very fine carpenter.
5. **Queer –** Do not talk to a queer.
6. **Puppet –** The children enjoyed the puppet show.
7. **Amazed –** I was amazed at his behaviour
8. **Stiff –** Her body got so stiff.
9. **Soak-**You should soak those clothes before you wash them
10. **Surprise-** My sister gave me a surprise gift on my birthday.

