

Grade – IV ENGLISH Specimen copy Year 21-22

Sr.no	Month	Content
1.	April-May	UNIT 1: WAKE UP!(Activity based) NEHA'S ALARM CLOCK
A	The Park	UNIT 2: NOSES THE LITTLE FIR TREE
	200	WRITING SKILL: PICTURE COMPOSITION, PARAGRAPH WRITING

UNIT -1

Neha's alarm clock

Girija rani asthana





A. PICTURE ACTIVITY:

Draw the picture of alarm clock and colour it:



B. NEW WORDS:

- 1. Snuggles
- 2. Mutters
- 3. Window sill
- 4. Relax
- 5. Alarm
- 6. Narrator
- 7. Wishes
- 8. Bright
- 9. Unfair
- 10. Snores
- 11. Rush
- 12. Escape
- 13. Imagine
- 14. Of course

C. Word Meanings:

- 1. Snuggles:- To be in comfortable position
- 2. Mutters:- Say something in a very low voice
- 3. Window sill:- Down part of a window
- 4. Relax:- Free from tension
- 5. Escape:- Get away
- 6. Snore Breathe with a sound

D. State whether the following statements are True [T] or False [F]:

- 1. The alarm clock rings at six in the morning. [T]
- 2. Neha wants the alarm clock to forget ringing forever. [F]
- 3. Neha is fond of the birds that come to wake her up. [F]
- 4. None of the wishes of Neha comes true. [T]

E. Answer the following questions:

- 1. What time did Neha's clock ring every morning?
 Ans: Neha's clock rang at 6 o'clock every morning.
- 2. How does Neha wake up in the morning?
 Ans: Neha wakes up with the ringing of alarm clock every morning.
- 3. Why is Neha happy?
 Ans: Neha was happy because her wish comes true
- 4. When does Neha feel that there is no escape?

 Ans: When her mother wakes her up she feels that there is no escape.
- 5. Why does Neha say that she can get up late the next day?

 Ans: Neha says that she can get up late the next day because her clock had fallen.
- 6. Why does Neha sleep at nine every night?

Ans: Neha sleeps at nine every night because of body clock which is there in every human being.

7. Why does Neha eat her lunch every day at one in the afternoon?

Ans: Neha eats her lunch every day at one in the afternoon because she feels hungry.

F. Activity:

Word Building

H	c	d	a	q	r	b	i	r	d	S	e
U	b	f	1	m	a	h	0	S	b	m	n
N	i	e	O	b	t	f	c	a	c	f	О
G	t	m	p	a	b	c	1	i	e	d	p
R	S	u	У	Z	a	<mark>m</mark>	O	<mark>t</mark>	<mark>h</mark>	e	<mark>r</mark>
Y	a	W	y	X	k	S	c	b	n	0	k
P	1	O	<mark>h</mark>	m	t	u	<mark>k</mark>	c	e	V	r
R	k	p	O	e	i	a	b	0	f	u	S
S	u	a	1	a	r	m	d	0	m	k	f
T	u	0	i	m	k	i	m	n	W	i	g
S	u	<mark>n</mark>	d	<mark>a</mark>	y	t	X	Z	a	S	c
K	p	i	a	0	1	h	a	p	p	y	О
M	О	n	y	t	m	O	r	<mark>n</mark>	i	<mark>n</mark>	g

G. GRAMMAR:

Write antonyms of the words given below -

1. Unfair X Fair

2. Forget X Remember

3. Fall X Rise

4. Happy X Sad

5. True X false

6. Inside X outside

7. Behind X in front of

8. Love X hate

9. Forget X remember

10. Find X lost

11. Start X end

12. Leave X arrive

13. Warm X cold

14. Better X worst

15. Either X neither

Fill in the blanks using: was, were

- 1. Ram was a good football player.
- 2. The cows were grazing in the field.
- 3. My toys were broken
- 4. Her frock was too long.
- 5. The market was closed.
- 6. The children were happy.

H. Writing skill:

Look at the picture carefully and answer the following question:

1. Name the different things you have observed in the picture:



Ans: Ball, books, canvas, paint brush, swing, trees

2. How many children are there in the park?
Ans: There are six children in the park

3. What is the boy doing sitting under the tree? Ans: The boy is reading the book

- 4. Write 5 lines about the picture by using the words: Swing, football, painting, girl, trees, sitting, clouds, book
- a) The girl is swinging on swing
- b) The boys are playing football.
- c) The boy is sitting on the tree and watching the clouds.
- d) The girl is painting on the canvas.
- e) The boy is reading a book under the tree.

UNIT -2

NOSES



-This beautiful poem is about a little girl's nose. She looked into the mirror and finds it the funniest thing on her face with two little holes of breathing. She finds her Nose like a handle sticking on her face through the start of her hair and ends at her chin. If anyone wants to laugh just look into the mirror then surely you will find your nose is funny stick it out.

C. New Words:

- 1. Mirror
- 2. Funniest
- 3. Breathing
- 4. Sticking
- 5. Giggle
- 6. shout
- 7. Spare
- 8. Chin
- 9. Funny
- 10. Doubt

D. Word Meanings:

- 1. Funniest -laughable
- 2. Stuck- Pasted
- 3. Space-empty place
- 4. Giggle-Laugh in low voice
- 5. Doubt-not sure
- 6. Spare- extra
- 7. Sticks outgrows out

E. State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

- 1. The poet finds the nose very funny. [T]
- 2. The nose sticks right out where all of it shows. [T]
- 3. The nose is located between the chin and cheeks. [F]
- 4. The nose looks flat in the mirror. [F]
- 5. The nose keeps growing. [T]

F. Answer the following questions:

- Why does the poet feel that the nose is a funny thing?
 Ans-The poet feels that the nose is a funny thing because of the way it grows
- 2. Where is the nose located?

 Ans-The nose is located between the end of the chin and starting of hair.
- 3. What is the purpose of the two little holes?
 Ans-The purpose of the two little holes is for breathing
- 4. Why should we look in the mirror?
 Ans-If we want to giggle and shout then we should look in the mirror.
- 5. What is the nose compared to? Ans-The nose is compared to handle.
- 6. What other suitable title can you suggest for the poem? Ans-My funny nose.

G. Activity:

Smell the following things and write whether you like the smell or not and write what it reminds you:



4-Rotten Apple



5-Paint



H. Grammar:

Make rhyming words:

- 1. Nose-goes
- 2. Grows-shows
- 3. Shout-about/doubt
- 4. Hair-spare
- 5. Breathing sticking
- 6. What –want

Write the antonyms of the following:

- 1. Little X huge
- 2. In X out
- 3. Shout X whisper
- 4. Start X end
- 5. Funny X serious
- 6. Right X left

Convert the following simple present tense to simple past:

- 1. Work-worked
- 2. Want-wanted
- 3. Stick-sticked
- 4. Help-helped
- 5. Return-returned
- 6. Enjoy-enjoyed
- 7. Chase-chased
- 8. Play-played
- 9. Enjoy-enjoyed
- 10. Look-looked

I. Writing skill:

Look at the picture carefully and write few lines on it:



- 1. Holi is the festival of colours and joy.
- 2. It usually comes in the month of March. It marks the end of winter and beginning of summer.
- 3. Children, adults' even elders participated in this festival with great enthusiasm.
- **4.** We throw colours and water through pichkaari on each other.
- 5. We eat delicious food like halwa, gunjiya, chips and also dance on different songs.
- **6.** One day before Holi, there is ritual called "holika dahan."
- 7. People collect piles of woods and dry leaves for holika dahan.
- **8.** Holi festival symbolizes the victory of good over evil.

<mark>Unit 2</mark>

The Little Fir Trees



A. PICTURE ACTIVITY:

Draw and colour a happy beautiful tree



B. New words:

- 1. Pretty
- 2. Needles
- 3. Leaves
- 4. Gold
- 5. Stole
- 6. Magician
- 7. Heavily
- 8. Reward
- 9. Surprised
- 10. Instead
- 11. Steal
- 12. Shelter
- 13. Grant
- 14. Broke
- 15. Blew

C. Word Meanings:

- 1. Magician---- a person who performs magic tricks
- 2. Shelter---- a safe place
- 3. Surprised---- astonished
- 4. Instead ---- in place of
- 5. Heavily---- in large amounts
- 6. Grant ---- allow
- 7. Reward----- something given for doing something good

D. State whether the following statements are True [T] or False [F]:

- 1. Shetty saw an ugly fir tree. [F]
- 2. Shetty wanted to enjoy the rain.[F]
- 3. Shetty wanted to reward the tree.[T]
- 4. The tree was very sad.[T]
- 5. The tree didn't want the birds to make nests on it.[F]
- 6. A goat ate all the golden leaves.[F]
- 7. A man stole the golden leaves.[T]
- 8. The golden leaves shone brightly in the sun.[F]

E. Answer the following questions:

- 1. What happened suddenly in the beginning of the story?

 Ans: In the beginning of the story it suddenly started raining.
- 2. Who looked around for shelter?
 Ans: Shetty the magician looked around for shelter.
- 3. Who was happy and why?
 Ans:Shetty was happy because he did not get wet.
- 4. What was the reward?

Ans: The reward was the four wishes.

5. What happened to the green leaves?

Ans: The goat came and ate all the green leaves

6. What happened to the glass leaves?

Ans: At night wind blew and all the glass leaves broke

7. What is the moral of the story 'the little fir tree'?
Ans: The moral of the story is-we should be happy with what we have.

F. Activity:

Which of the actions would make others happy/unhappy?



Respecting elders, ● not saying thank you , ● being polite, ● playing with friends , ●Visiting a sick friend, ● not sharing, ● watching television all day,
 ●telling lies ● being greedy ● caring for pets ●getting angry easily ●being honest

Нарру	Unhappy				
Respected elders	Not saying thank you				
Being polite	Not sharing				
Playing with friends	Watching television all day				
Visiting a sick friend	Telling lies				
Caring for pets	Being greedy				
Being honest	Getting angry easily				

G. Grammar:

Write the antonyms of the following by adding un or im:

- 1. Happy X unhappy
- 2. Polite X impolite
- 3. Seen X unseen
- 4. Proper X improper
- 5. Lucky X unlucky
- 6. Possible X impossible
- 7. Important X unimportant
- 8. Perfect X imperfect
- 9. Healthy X unhealthy
- 10. Safe X unsafe
- 11. Patient X impatient
- 12. Pure X impure

Write the synonyms of the following:

- 1. Began start
- 2. Wet moist
- 3. Wish desire
- 4. Grant allow
- 5. Woke awake
- 6. Break -crack
- 7. Old mature
- 8. Harm hurt
- 9. Again once more
- 10. Happy –delight, joy

H. Writing skill:

Write a paragraph on "TREES"

- 1. Trees are very important part of our life.
- 2. Trees are like the lungs of earth.
- 3. Trees give us life by giving oxygen and absorbing carbon dioxide.
- 4. Trees play an important role in maintaining the temperature of earth.
- 5. They give fresh air to breathe, food to eat and shade from sun or rainfall.
- 6. Trees are also an important source of medicine.
- 7. Trees are the shelters for birds.
- 8. Trees prevent soil-erosion.
- 9. Trees play an important role in bringing the rain.
- 10. Trees are the life guards, so grow more TREES.