

Grade - IV ENGLISH Specimen сору

Year 21-22

August -september.



SR.NO.	MONTH	CONTENT
1	APRIL/MAY	UNIT 1: WAKE UP!(Activity based) NEHA'S ALARM CLOCK UNIT 2: NOSES THE LITTLE FIR TREE GRAMMAR GEAR: Ch- 1,2,3 WRITING SKILL: PICTURE COMPOSITION, PARAGRAPH WRITING
2	JUNE	UNIT 3: RUN! NASRUDDIN'S AIM GRAMMAR GEAR : Ch- 4,5 WRITING SKILL: ,PARAGRAPH WRITING
3	JULY	UNIT 4: WHY? ALICE IN WONDERLAND GRAMMAR GEAR: Ch-6,7 ,8 WRITING SKILL: LETTER WRITING
4	AUGUST	UNIT 5: DON'T BE AFRAID OF THE DARK(activity based) HELEN KELLER GRAMMAR FEAR: Ch-9,10 WRITING SKILL: NOTICE WRITING
5	SEPTEMBER	REVISION

Unit 5 Don't be afraid of dark {Activity based chapter}

Actívíty

• Glow in the dark balloons are great for parties or just letting the kids play indoors. It is really easy to make balloons glow. All you have to do is insert a glow stick in the balloon as you blow up the balloon. You could also use glow in the dark paint to decorate any balloon that is already blown up and turn on the black light.

UNIT 5





PICTURE ACTIVITY:

Draw a sketch of beautiful eyes:





New words

- 1. Dearly
- 2. Agreed
- 3. Illness
- 4. Important
- 5. Healthy
- 6. Alabama
- 7. Right
- 8. Smart
- 9. Understand
- 10. Strict

Word meanings

- 1. Smart-intelligent
- 2. Dearly-very much
- 3. Illness –a disease of the body
- 4. Healthy-having good health
- 5. Problem a situation that causes difficulties
- 6. Wild-behaving in an uncontrolled or violent way

- 7. Strict- expecting people to obey rules
- 8. Important- of great significance or value

Answer the following questions:

- 'Something is wrong,' said Helen's mother. What was wrong with Helen? Ans- Helen became blind and deaf due to her illness and fever. That is why her mother said, 'something is wrong.'
- 2. Although Helen could not hear or see, what kind of girl was she? Ans-Helen could not hear or see but she was a bright and smart child.
- Who agreed to help Helen? Ans- Miss Sullivan agreed to help Helen.
- 4. How did Miss Sullivan help Helen? Ans-Miss Sullivan gave Helen a doll. She spelt DOLL with her fingers into Helen's hand. In this way she taught her sign language.
- 5. What did Helen learn when the teacher put her hand into running water? Ans-When her teacher put her hand into the running water, she spelt a new word WATER. She understood the meaning of water as she found something running on her hand was wet.
- 6. What was the most important thing that Helen finally understood? Ans- Finally, Helen understood that the words are the most important thing. She can know everything through words.

Activity:

Ask yourself the following question. Put a tick ($\sqrt{}$) under the right column:

Questions	always	sometimes	never
How often do you	-	100	1
a) Obey your parents?	\checkmark	10	
b) Visit your grandparents?			
c) Fight with your brother or sister?		-/-	
d) Help others?			
e) Throw waste in the dustbin?			
f) Switch off the lights, when you go out of the room?			

g) Leave the tap on while brushing your teeth?		
h) Tear pages from your notebook?		

Grammar

Write the antonyms of:

- 1. Healthy X unhealthy
- 2. Small X big
- 3. Love X hate
- 4. High X low
- 5. Smart X stupid
- 6. Strict X lenient
- 7. Wild X tame
- 8. Thick X thin

Write the comparative and superlative form of the adjectives given below:

	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
i.	healthy	healthier	healthiest
ii.	small	smaller	smallest
iii.	high	higher	Highest
iv.	good	better	best
v.	little	less	Least
vi.	poor	poorer	Poorest
vii.	thick	thicker	thickest
viii.	smart	smarter	smartest
ix.	wild	wilder	Wildest
X.	dirty	dirtier	dirtiest

Make sentences of the following:

- 1. Loved- parents loved her daughter dearly.
- 2. Ill- Little Helen suddenly felt ill.
- 3. Bright- Helen could not hear or see, but she was bright.
- 4. Teacher- A young teacher helped Helen to understand the things.
- 5. Letters- Miss Sullivan made the letters with special hand signs.
- 6. Words-words would tell her everything she wanted to know.

Writing skill:

Write a notice listing the instructions to be followed during the school picnic:

Puna International School

NOTICE

Date-10 August 2021

School picnic

Our school has arranged a trip to hill-station on 20th of August. The bus departs from the school at sharp 8a.m., and bus won't wait for latecomers. The atmosphere over there will be cool, so bring your warm clothes. Contact your class teacher if you lost your phones. Akshay

Head boy.



UNIT -VI I had a líttle pony



Summary:

A very beautiful poem about little pony and a girl. Here the poetess tells us about a little pony named Dapple grey. She loved her little pony very much. She lent her pony to a lady and she rode with pony a mile away. The lady whipped and lashed him. She also the little pony to the mire. At last she decided that she won't give her pony to anyone else.

Picture activity:

Draw and colour the picture of little pony:



New words:

- 1. Pony
- 2. Dapple-grey
- 3. Mile
- 4. Whipped
- 5. Drove
- 6. Lashed
- 7. Mire

8. Lend

Word meanings:

- 1. Pony- a baby horse
- 2. Dapple grey- spots or patches of a different shade
- 3. Whipped- move very quickly and forcefully.
- 4. Lashed- to hit with a lot of force.
- 5. Mire-wet spongy earth
- 6. Hire-to engage the services for wages or other payment
- 7. Lend-borrow, supply

State whether the following statements are True or false:

- 1. The poet hired a little pony. F
- 2. The lady rode the pony two miles away. F
- 3. The lady took good care of the pony. F
- 4. The lady drove the pony through mud. T
- 5. The poet decided to charge extra money from the lady. F
- 6. The poet would never lend her the pony now. T

Answer the following questions:

1. Another word for wallop is ... Would the child hit the donkey?

Ans. Another word for wallop is lashed. No, the child wouldn't hit the donkey.

2. What would the child give the donkey?

Ans. The child would give hay and corn to the donkey.

3. What is a pony?

Ans. The pony is a baby horse.

4. What did the lady do to the pony?

Ans. The lady whipped and lashed the pony.

5. What did the child decide to do?

Ans. The child decided to never lend the pony to the lady again.

6. Have you seen people beating animals? What do you think of such people?

Ans. Yes, I have seen people beating animals. I think that they are heartless. They do not understand that animals cannot speak and express their feelings.

7. Do you ever tease animals? Do you think that you should be kind to them?

Ans. No, I never tease animals. I think that everyone should be kind to them.

Activity:

Prepare a stable [horse shelter] using ice cream sticks:



Grammar:

Write the rhyming words of:

- 1. Away grey, sway
- 2. Lent bent, sent
- 3. Mile while, smile
- 4. Now how, wow
- 5. Mire hire, tire

Write the antonyms of:

- 1. Fast X slow
- 2. Away X nearby
- 3. Lend X borrow
- 4. All X none
- 5. Little X big

Make sentences of the following:

- 1. **Pony** I had a little pony.
- 2. **Dapple grey-** the name of my horse is dapple grey.
- 3. Lady the lady wants my horse for riding.
- 4. **Hire-** I hire a horse for a short while.

5. Lashed- she lashed my horse so hard.

Writing skill:

Essay writing:

BOOKS ARE OUR BEST FRIENDS

Life without friends is difficult. Books can be our best friends. They are always with us. We never feel alone with books.

Books published by great persons generate noble thoughts in us. They assist us to clear the concepts and practical problems. Some people are serious book readers. It is essential to be practical in applying the knowledge gained from the books and not merely remain readers.

We shine with bright faces and have significantly more confidence in ourselves when using the books. It can be essential to see down important points, thoughts, doubts, or footnotes in a good notebook whenever we read the book.

We ought to use the books carefully without damaging them. We must keep them safe from the wet environment and keep them from dust.

We ought to not make lots of drawings or funny and crazy remarks on the books, ridiculing anybody or any concept. One good advantage of using books is that people can make what we would like, we can read what we want and once we want.



Chapter-9 VERBS The continuous tenses

A. Fill in the blanks with the present continuous form of the verb

- 1. You are doing a good job.
- 2. Daniel is bringing some fruits for us.
- 3. We <u>are travelling</u> to Malaysia on Sunday.
- 4. They are having lunch now.
- 5. She is wearing some pretty jewellery.
- 6. It **is wagging** its tail
- 7. He **is writing** a novella these days.
- 8. Their daughter is studying now.

B. Fill in the blanks with the present continuous form of the verb:

- 1. I usually ride to school. Today my father is driving me to school.
- 2. My cousin *is arriving* here tomorrow.
- 3. My brother is studying geography at the university.
- 4. Our teacher **is taking** us to the cinema this evening.
- 5. My little sister is brushing her teeth.
- 6. Our friends are coming over for dinner tonight.
- 7. Jacob is taking part in a drawing competition.
- 8. We generally buy a birthday cake. My father **is baking** it this year.

C. fill in the blanks with the past continuous form:

- 1. The old woman was breathing heavily when they brought her here.
- 2. At six o'clock this morning, I was trying to finish my homework.
- 3. Why were you screaming after the event got over?
- 4. The bus <u>was speeding</u> when a tree fell on it suddenly.
- 5. Roshan was drawing a lovely picture when I went to meet him.
- 6. Preet <u>was crossing</u> the road when a motorist almost hit him.
- 7. We were watching an interesting film when the lights went off.
- 8. It <u>was getting</u> late to school, and the driver was searching for the keys.

D. Match the phrases in column A with those in column B to for meaningful sentences:

Α	В
1. Lucy was making a sandcastle	When she saw the starfish.
2. Hari met Kishan when	He was coming out of theatre.
3. I broke my ankle when	I was cycling

ĺ	4. His paintbrush broke when	He was painting a picture.
	5.I was locking the door when	The handle got jammed.

E. Fill in the blanks with future continuous tense form of the verbs correctly.

- 1. At this time tomorrow, Kiran <u>will be flying</u> back home.
- 2. We <u>will be playing</u> a match around this time next Wednesday.
- 3. They **<u>will be writing</u>** their exams around this time on Monday.
- 4. I <u>will be meeting</u> the Prime Minister at this time tomorrow.
- 5. Sherry <u>will be acting</u> as a devil in the play tonight.
- 6. Abraham <u>will be hosting</u> a pen pal at his home next year.
- 7. Manaal <u>will be celebrating</u> her birthday next week.
- 8. Next week, we **will be travelling** to Manali.

F. Circle the Verbs in the future continuous form in these sentences.

- 1. I will be **going** to the market soon. I need to buy some clothes.
- 2. Will you be travelling to Agra next weekend? The weather is getting pleasant now.
- 3. It is hot. I will be **buying** a hat for myself this weekend.
- 4. Do not call me too early on the phone because I will be **preparing** dinner.
- 5. I will deliver your gift to Susie. I will be meeting her later.

G. Identify the different forms of verbs and write Pa for Past continuous, Pr for Present continuous and future continuous against each sentence:

- 1. I am going out to get some fresh air. Pr
- 2. He will be attending the meeting next week. F
- 3. Mana will be taking classes in music and dance. F
- 4. You were talking too softly. Pa
- 5. Are you taking Lily out for a walk? Pr
- 6. Hilary is baking cookies. Pr
- 7. Were they calling out your name? Pa
- 8. Sheeza is listening to music. Pr

<mark>Chapter 10</mark> Verbs The simple and continuous tenses

A. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the verbs given in brackets.

- 1. This is Moti the Elephant. Moti <u>has</u> long tusks.
- 2. He <u>sleeps</u> under the banyan tree.
- 3. Moti is an Asian Elephant.
- 4. He eats grasses leaves and fruits. He loves sugarcane.
- 5. His caretaker <u>takes</u> good care of him.

B. The verbs in these sentences are in the incorrect form. Correct them.

- 1. Every morning my mother makes breakfast for us.
- 2. She works very hard every day.
- 3. Nihal plays basketball but hr like football.
- 4. Nina dances very well.
- 5. Momi and Tina goes for walk together.
- 6. Every day we wake up at 7 a.m.
- 7. We usually have cornflakes for breakfast.
- 8. They go to Shillong every summer.

C. Circle the correct option.

- 1. They are arriving at 11 p.m.
- 2. We are listening to the radio.
- 3. Govind is enjoying the film.
- 4. The artisans are carving wood.
- 5. Suresh is wearing my clothes these days.

D. Look at the picture and answer these questions:

Self attempt (do it by yourself)

E. Complete the letter by writing the verb in brackets in the present continuous form:

Dear Parijat,

How are you? I am well. I am writing to you to tell about the yoga camp I am attending. We get up at six in the morning everyday and we do some exercises on the lawn. Today we are doing that in the hall because it is raining outside. After yoga, we have some light breakfast. I generally have cornflakes and milk. I do not know what we having today. Well, I am enjoying myself. I will tell you more about this later. The bell is ringing , and I have to go now. Bye!

Yours lovingly RAJAT.

F. Fill in the blanks with the simple past form of the verbs in brackets.

Yesterday, we <u>went</u> to the market. We <u>bought</u> many things. I <u>carried</u> some of the bags and <u>helped</u> my parents. Before we <u>returned</u> home, we <u>went</u> to a restaurant. We <u>were</u> hungry, so all of us <u>ate</u> a full meal. We <u>enjoyed</u> ourselves. We <u>were</u> happy but tired, so Uncle Roger <u>drove</u> us back home.

G. Complete this conversation. Use past continuous form of the verbs in brackets:

- 1. I was waiting for the bus.
- 2. No, because I was writing a letter to my friend then.
- 3. I think they were in the kitchen, were drinking.
- 4. Yes I did partly. But most of the time I was dreaming about your holiday in Darjeeling.
- 5. Can you say that again for them? They were playing noughts and crosses when you were speaking.

H. Complete these sentences by writing the verbs in brackets in the will +verb form.

This is our programme for tomorrow

- 1. I <u>will leave</u> for work in the morning.
- 2. We will have an early breakfast.
- 3. At 10 in the morning, parul <u>will meet</u> the Director.
- 4. All of us will visit the museum in the evening.
- 5. We will return before it gets dark

I. Complete these sentences using the future continuous form.

- 1. We will be enjoying the water rides.
- 2. My sister will be swinging high in the air.
- 3. They will be practicing their music.
- 4. Mummy will be flying back home.
- 5. Daddy <u>will be getting</u> the house ready for the party.
- 6. The gardener will be planting trees in the garden.
- 7. The carpenter will be making furniture for the house.
- 8. My brother will be taking his test.
- 9. The teacher **will be teaching** us a lesson on tenses.
- 10. The pilgrims **will be going** on a pilgrimage.