



**पुर्ना International School**  
Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

*Grade - IV*  
*ENGLISH*  
*Specimen*  
*copy*  
*Year 21-22*

*JUNE-JULY*

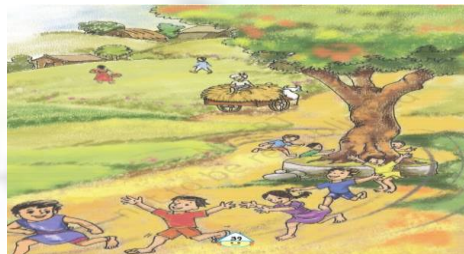
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## UNIT-3

### RUN!

-Mary Daunt



**Picture activity:**  
**Draw and colour the village hut.**



#### Summary:

In this poem, Run! The poetess Mary Daunt describes the joy of little kids. Here she tells children to run away from the city towards the country side. She wants to run into the sun, raindrops. She wants to do little races with the little cool breeze. Further she wants to run down the hill side, up the lane, through the meadow and then run back again. At last, they happily want to run all throughout the day.

#### New words:

1. Raindrops
2. 'neath (beneath)
3. Breeze
4. Hillside
5. Meadow
6. Merry
7. Lane

#### Word meanings:

1. **Raindrops**- a single drops of rain
2. **Beneath**- at a lower level
3. **Breeze**-a gentle wind
4. **Meadow**- a field where grass and wild flowers grow



1. Run- sun
2. Trees-breeze
3. Day –away
4. Merry-country
5. Lane- again

**Write the antonyms of:**

1. Away X toward
2. City X village
3. Little X big
4. Back X front
5. Run X stay
6. Up X down

**Writing skill:**

**Write a paragraph on discipline:**

1. Discipline means to follow rules or do things in regular order.
2. It is a combination of rules, management and order.
3. It is a very important part of life.
4. Schools and places of work teach us discipline.
5. We must try to be disciplined in classroom, sports ground and in assembly.
6. While visiting places with elders we should also maintain discipline.
7. Friends can also teach each other to behave properly.
8. It helps us to become a successful person.

## UNIT-3

### NASRUDDIN'S AIM



Picture activity:

Draw the picture of aim and colour it:



#### New words

1. Chatting
2. Archery
3. String
4. Target
5. Defending
6. Amazement
7. Triumphantly
8. Boast
9. Bow and arrow
10. strung

#### Word meanings:

1. **chatting**-talk in a friendly and informal way
2. **skill** –ability to do something well
3. **string**- hang something so that it stretches a long time
4. **Defending**- protecting from attack.
5. **Aim**- point at a target
6. **Argued**-exchange or express opposite views
7. **Amazement**-a feeling of great surprise or wonder

8. **Triumphantly**-shows happiness on victory

**State whether the following are true (T) or false (f)**

1. Nasruddin was chatting with his friends. **(T)**
2. No one can match his skill in running. **(F)**
3. His friend immediately brought a bow and some arrows. **(T)**
4. Nasruddin held the glass in his hands. **(F)**
5. Finally, Nasruddin's arrow hit the target. **(T)**

**Answer the following questions:**

1. What did Nasruddin boast about?  
Ans-Nasruddin boasts about his excellent skills in archery.
2. What did Nasruddin's friend do when Nasruddin started boasting?  
Ans-Nasruddin's friend immediately brought a bow and arrows to test his skills.
3. Why did Nasruddin take someone else's name each time he missed the target?  
Ans-He wants to hide himself from the shame of not been able to aim the target.
4. Why did Nasruddin say, "It was my aim," the third time?  
Ans: Because finally he was able to aim the target successfully.
5. Do you think Nasruddin was good at archery?  
Ans: I don't think he was good at archery because in the first two attempts he was not able to target the aim, but luckily at third time he was able to aim the target.
6. What happened when Nasruddin shot the arrow the first time?  
Ans: The arrow fell down somewhere in the middle.

**Activity:**

**Prepare the arrow and hit the target by matching the words with their correct meanings :( any 3)**

Chatting

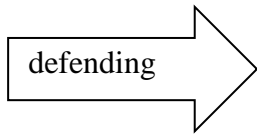
amazement

archery

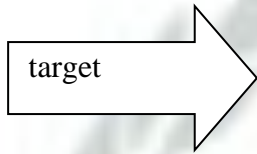
Talking informally

Great surprise

Shooting with a bow and arrow



Protecting  
from attack



The goal  
intended to  
hit

**Grammar:**

**Write the antonyms of**

1. Friend X enemy
2. Sure X unsure
3. Take X give
4. Up X down
5. Start X end
6. Laugh X cry
7. Best X worst
8. Before X after
9. First X last
10. Pick X throw

**Write the synonyms of**

1. Began- start
2. Immediately- quickly
3. Sure – confident
4. Defend – protect
5. Quiet – silent
6. Burst- crack



## **Writing skill:**

**You have taken admission to new school. Write a letter to your friend describing about your new school:**

123, ABC apartments,  
Delhi  
Date-1 MAY 2021

Dear Yug,

I am quite good here hoping same as there. I am writing this letter to inform you about my new school.

Now I have taken admission in Puna International School. The following features make it the best school in town. The classrooms are spacious, airy, well-ventilated, well-furnished and air conditioned.

The Principal of my school is a friend, philosopher and guide to every student. The teacher here uses the modern technology in teaching. The school focuses on the all-round development of every kid. It has other facilities like- computer, games, debates, cultural programmes.

Convey my regards to your parents.

Yours friend  
Aditya.

## UNIT 4

### WHY?



#### Picture activity:

#### Draw the sun behind the hills:



#### Summary

Here the poet tells us about a little boy who is curious and always raises a question. He wants to know why woods swim and lead, marble sink. Again he wants to know why sun shines and wind blows, why we eat and drink. He is curious to know why sun sinks behind the hills and flower dies. Some of them can be answered if we try but still some answers yet to be found.

#### New words:

1. Curious
2. Lead
3. Marble
4. sink
5. Reason
6. Behind
7. Shine

#### Word meanings:

1. **Curious**-eager to know
2. **Lead**- chemical element
3. **Sink**-go down below
4. **Blow**-air moving with a force or speed
5. **Behind**- at someone or something back

**State whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F)**

1. The poet knows curious boy. (T)
2. The boy wanted to know why we swim. (F)
3. The boy wanted to know why we eat and drink. (T)
4. The boy wanted to know why the sky hits the clouds. (F)
5. The boy wanted to know why the sun sinks behind the hills. (T)
6. Some of the boy's questions were not too hard to answer. (T)

**Answer the following questions:**

1. List three questions that the little boy asks

Ans -

1. Why wood should swim?
2. Why sun should shine?
3. Why the clouds cross the sky?

2. What sort of a boy is described in the poem?

Ans- (B) curious

3. About whom is the poet is talking in the poem Why?

Ans: The poet is talking about a little boy.

4. What does the boy do in the poem?

Ans: In the poem the boy asks different questions.

5. What does the boy want to know about the wind?

Ans: "why wind should blow?"

6. What happens to the sun and the flowers?

Ans-"Why the sun sinks behind the hills and why the flowers die?"

**Activity:**

**Make a list of few things that sink.**

**Grammar:**

**Write the antonyms of:**

1. Little X big
2. Known X unknown
3. Always X never
4. Found X lost
5. Behind X ahead

6. Hard X soft
7. Now X later
8. Question X answer

**Make the rhyming words:**

1. Sink- drink
2. Sky-why, by, try
3. Now –blow
4. Wind-behind

**Make sentences of the following:**

1. Curious- the boy was curious to know about the sun shine.
2. Wood-the boy wants to know why wood swim
3. Swim- the girl swims in a pool.

**Writing skill:**

**Write a letter to your friend khushi who got first rank in class, congratulate her on her success.**

123, ABCD apartments  
Delhi,  
Date 10 June 2021

Dear khushi,

I 'm fine here, hope all is well there. I came to know about your result, you got first rank. I congratulate you.

It is the fruit of the hard work you made. I am proud of you and feel happy for you.

Keep shining like this in all your exams.

Convey my regards to your parents.

Yours lovingly

Ruchi

## UNIT 4

### ALICE IN WONDERLAND

Adapted from Alice in Wonderland  
By Lewis Carroll



**Picture activity:**

**Draw and colour the picture of rabbit.**



#### **New words**

1. Scamper
2. Hurried
3. Popped
4. Disappeared
5. Whiskers
6. Curiosity
7. Delight
8. Fountains
9. Exclaimed
10. Doorway

#### **Word meanings**

1. Scamper-run with quick light steps

2. Hurried –work done very quickly
3. Burning- very deeply felt
4. Popped-to go somewhere without notice.
5. Pile- a heap of things lying on top of each other.
6. Whiskers-a long bristle, hair grown near the mouth of animal

**Answer the following questions:**

1. While listening to the story, what did Alice see?

Ans-While listening to the story, Alice saw the rabbit which was going somewhere hurriedly.

2. What was different about the rabbit that Alice saw?

Ans- The rabbit that Alice saw was different because of the following features-

- a) It was wearing blue coat and red waistcoat
- b) It was going somewhere hurriedly
- c) It could speak
- d) It had pink eyes
- e) It had a big watch

3. Where did the rabbit go?

Ans- The rabbit entered into a deep hole.

4. How did Alice reach wonderland?

Ans- By following the strange rabbit Alice jumped in to a rabbit hole. She fell on a heap of dry leaves and thus reached to wonderland.

5. What strange things did Alice see?

Ans- Alice saw a 15 inches door through which the rabbit entered. She saw a glass table with a golden key on it.

6. Describe in your words the garden that Alice saw.

Ans- When Alice opened the door, she saw the loveliest garden. There were various flowers whose fragrance very attractive. The garden also had fountains.

**Activity:**

**Make a bunny using socks and grains:**

**Grammar:**

**Write the antonyms of:**

1. Love X hate
2. Talking X quiet
3. White X black
4. Different X same
5. Dry X wet
6. Quick X slow
7. Appeared X disappeared
8. Bright X dull

**Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:**

[Under, into, out, from, down, by]

1. Alice was lying under a tree.
2. Suddenly, Alice saw a white rabbit scamper by.
3. The rabbit took out a big watch from his waistcoat pocket.
4. The rabbit popped down a large rabbit hole.
5. Alice jumped into the rabbit hole too!

**Writing skill:**

You are Ayesha and you have lost your Tiffin box in school playground. Put up a notice on school notice board.

**Puna International School  
Notice**

10 June 2021,

**Lost and found**

I have lost my Tiffin box in the school playground near the swings. It is of red in colour, and Donald duck sticker on it. If anyone finds it return it to me.

Ayesha  
Class IV

# GRAMMAR GEAR

## Chapter 4 Adjectives Kinds

### A. Underline the adjective of quality in these sentences:

1. One year, when the golden apples began to ripen, a mysterious thing began to happen.
2. Grandma could see that Heidi was amazed and overjoyed to find new worlds through the black letters on white pages ---- letters that brought to life exciting people and places and adventures.
3. I have never forgotten my mother's wise words.
4. Sunil was very unhappy, and spoke rudely to everyone.
5. In his dream the greedy king could see the sparkling jewels and the statues which adorned the floating palace.

### B. Circle the adjectives of number and underline the adjectives of quantity in the poems:

Adjective of Number-Five, one, four, three, two  
Adjective of quantity-all, little

### C. Circle the adjectives of quantity in this passage:

Any, all, enough, whole, half, much,

### D. Make sentences using the words in the columns

1. This book belongs to me
2. That ruler belongs to me.
3. These letters were written to my brother.
4. Those pictures were made by my ancestors.

### E. Make sentences using the words in the four columns:

1. Where are my books?
2. This is my new pen.
3. Please show me your new pen.
4. A dog wags its tail.
5. Where is your teacher?



6. When I sing her mother joins me.
7. Who is your grandmother?
8. Nihal likes his new pen.

**F. Complete these sentences by writing the correct adjective form of the noun / verb in brackets.**

1. The **fearful** knight fought with the dragon.
2. The weather is quiet **cloudy** and **windy**.
3. June, July and August are generally **rainy** months.
4. Mere bookish knowledge is of no use.
5. Very few places are quiet and **peaceful** on big cities.
6. Write a **suitable** adjective to complete the sentence.
7. My aunt is a very **active** person.
8. We have a **helpful** teacher.
9. It is a **foolish** decision to discontinue studies.
10. Do not send the child to school. She seems **feverish**.

## Chapter 5

### Adjectives

### Degrees of comparison

A. Complete this table by filling in the blank spaces:

	Positive	Comparative	superlative
1	Bold	Bolder	Boldest
2	broad	Broader	Broadest
3	Bright	Brighter	Brightest
4	Clever	Cleverer	Cleverest
5	Small	Smaller	Smallest
6	Black	Blacker	Blackest
7	Dark	Darker	Darkest
8	Cheap	Cheaper	Cheapest
9	Old	Older	Oldest
10	Young	Younger	Youngest
11	Great	Greater	Greatest
12	Weak	Weaker	Weakest

B. Circle the adjectives in these sentences. Say whether they are in the positive(P) , the comparative (c), or the superlative (s) degree.

1. Varun is a rich man. (p)
2. An apple is sweet. (p)
3. Apples are sweeter than pears. (c)
4. Mangoes are the sweetest. (s)
5. My neighbour is a kind person. (p)
6. This room is the brightest in the whole building. (s)
7. This city is colder than my hometown. (c)
8. Which is the longest river in India? (s)
9. Peter can run fast (p).
10. Asif is the strongest boy in our class. (s)

**C. Write the comparative and the superlative form of these adjectives:**

Positive	Comparative	superlative
Sad	Sadder	Saddest
wet	Wetter	Wettest
mad	Madder	Maddest
Flat	Flatter	Flattest
glad	Gladder	Gladdest

**D. Write the comparative and the superlative form of these adjectives:**

Positive	Comparative	superlative
gentle	Gentler	Gentlest
noble	Nobler	noblest
Simple	Simpler	Simplest
wise	Wiser	wisest
white	Whiter	whitest

**E. Write the comparative and the superlative form of these adjectives**

Positive	Comparative	superlative
Costly	Costlier	Costliest
Dry	Drier	Driest
Heavy	Heavier	Heaviest
Lazy	Lazier	Laziest
Wealthy	Wealthier	wealthiest

**F. Write the comparative and the superlative form of these adjectives**

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Brilliant	More brilliant	Most brilliant
Cunning	More cunning	Most cunning
Famous	More famous	Most famous
Faithful	More faithful	Most faithful
Popular	More popular	Most popular

**G. Complete these sentences by writing the correct form of the adjective given in the brackets:**

1. This roof is **higher** than that of our house.
2. The present king seems **most courageous** than the others who came before him.
3. Which is the **longest** flowing river in the world?
4. He is the **wisest** man that I have ever known.
5. Chintu is **younger** than Pintu.
6. The **happiest** man is he who is not greedy or jealous.
7. This is the **heaviest** jacket that I have ever worn.
8. Name the **highest** mountain peak in the world.
9. The roads in the capital are **broader** than anywhere else.
10. Gold is **more expensive** than silver.

**H. Rewrite these sentences using the correct form of the adjective:**

1. Is the ant the smaller insect?
2. He is more cunning than her sister.
3. That boy is clever and the laziest.
4. This is the busiest street in the city.
5. A gentle breeze was blowing this morning.
6. Summers are getting hotter year after year.
7. In the morning, I feel more active than at night.
8. I know that Varun is faster, but who is the fastest.
9. What's the matter? You seem to be getting weaker.
10. Who is the most famous personality at the moment?
11. Our teacher told us about the noble king who ever ruled us.
12. My father is a careful driver I have known.
13. This box with books heavier than the one with clothes.

## Chapter-6

### Articles

**C. Insert the in the right place in these sentences. Put a cross (×) where the definite article is not required**

1. Can you tell me where the sports room is?
2. I am going to the principal's office to meet x Sylvia.
3. Take these posters to the classroom and stick them on the wall.
4. We are going to the market to shop for the festival.
5. Where is x Sreeram? He is in the garden?
6. A tree fell in front of the house because of the storm.
7. I seem to have left the book on the table.
8. The teacher told the student, "Can you rub the board clean for me?"
9. Usha is in the kitchen making some x coffee for the guests.
10. When can we expect the train to arrive?

**D. Rewrite these sentences inserting the wherever necessary.**

1. Look at the sky. It is a lovely blue.
2. Sun rises in the east
3. Earth revolves around the sun.
4. Moon is a satellite of the Earth.
5. Who is the President of India?
6. Prime Minister is inaugurating the new building.

**E. State if the sentences are correct or incorrect. Rewrite the incorrect ones correctly.**

1. The big clock is a gift from my cousin. Correct
2. A boy who got the gold medal is my neighbour. correct
3. Aunt Prema is the lady in the saree.
4. Titanic is a film I watched recently. Correct
5. A lady in the green dress is my aunt.
6. Did you see the mouse that ate up all the cheese? correct
7. Is that the one that went up the clock?
8. The child who is playing in the street loves chocolate.
9. I solved all the sums you gave me for practice.

**F. Rewrite these sentences inserting the wherever necessary**

1. Name the state that lies at the foot of the Himalayas.

2. We learnt about the Indus valley civilization in our history class.
3. Robin is planning a holiday at the Andaman Islands.
4. Where is the Arabian Desert?
5. The Yamuna, the Godavari and the Brahmaputra are rivers that flow in India.
6. The Maldives is a popular tourist destination.
7. The Pacific Ocean extends from the Arctic Ocean in north to the Southern Ocean in south.
8. The Caspian Sea is located between Europe and Asia.

**G. Rewrite these sentences inserting the wherever necessary.**

1. The Burj Khalifa is the tallest building I have seen.
2. The Sahara is the hottest desert in the world.
3. Which is the largest ocean in the world?
4. This detergent washes clothes the whitest of all.
5. Gaurav is the smartest boy in our school.
6. Sankey is the deepest lake in our city.
7. This is the best TV show.
8. Lead is one of the heaviest metals.

## Chapter-7

### VERBS

#### Irregular and helping

##### A. Fill in the blank spaces with the past form of the verbs in brackets:

1. Rita read about the dinosaur yesterday.
2. Last night, my grandmother told me an interesting story.
3. I thought about the plan we discussed yesterday.
4. My friend and I saw you climb the hill.
5. He sold all the shirts in an hour yesterday.
6. The fisherman caught a big fish in the end.
7. George became a teacher.
8. A boy stood on the roof last night.
9. She sent her teacher some lovely flowers on Teacher's day last year.
10. Miss Murthy gave us a test last week.

##### B. Underline the correct option from the verbs given in brackets to complete the sentence meaningfully.

1. Tom ( falled/ fall/fell) down the stairs.
2. The girl (fed/ feeded/ feed) the hungry dog.
3. Harry (meet/ met/ meted) Veena last week.
4. I (ate/ eat/ eated) a pomegranate yesterday.
5. Rajan (caught/ caught/ catch) the ball quickly.

##### C. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of be. The main verbs have been underlined for you.

1. He is working hard these days.
2. You are not listening to me.
3. We are playing when it began to pour.
4. The baby was crying for milk in the night.
5. Our school was planning a carnival last year.
6. I am attending the French class today.

##### D. fill in the blanks with the correct form of have

1. He has taken permission to go out.
2. I think I have eaten too much.
3. People have not learnt to keep their surroundings clean.
4. My class has written a poem about me.

5. You **have** not done what I said.
6. The bus **has** left before he reached the stop.

**E. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of do.**

1. When **did** you meet him last?
2. I **do** not know how to speak your language.
3. Hello, how **do** you do?
4. **Does** Sita know where you live?
5. He **does** not stop watching TV the whole of Sunday.
6. Where **do** you want to go this summer?
7. **Did** you see any difference?
8. How much **does** this car cost?
9. Sarita **does** not like cats.
10. **Do** you like to play football?

**F. Complete the sentences using the different forms of verbs be, have and do.**

Avi **is** sitting at his table. He **is** reading his French storybook. He **has** already practiced tennis today with his friends. His friends **have** gone to play cricket now. His father asks him, “**Do** you have dinner?” Avi **have** not eaten yet. He replies, “I **am** reading now. I will eat after I **have** finished reading the story.”



**Chapter 8**  
**MODALS**  
*As helping verb*

**A. Fill in the blanks with a suitable Modal,**

1. I will cook now.
2. Shall we start the concert?
3. You may go to play now.
4. It will rain this evening.
5. I may not be in town this week.
6. We will win the competition.
7. We will fight for justice till we get it.
8. Joseph may not go for a walk at five in the morning
9. You shall clean your room today
10. Suhas can speak three languages.

**B. Choose the suitable modal from the options provided and underline them:**

1. The crowd cheered as Ali ran past them, “Yes, Ali! You (may / can) do it. Buck up!
2. I (will / may) go home now; it is getting late.
3. (Will / can) you not lend me your pen?
4. (Shall / can) I carry your bag for you?
5. It (can / will) rain this weekend.
6. I (must / shall) be in pune on Monday.
7. I (may / will) be on leave tomorrow: I have not decided yet.
8. Suhas (shall / can) speak fluent English. He is good at it.
9. (Can / Will) I borrow your book for a day?
10. I (may / will) do this quickly. I know I (can / will)

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