



पुर्णता International School
Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

CLASS - IV

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

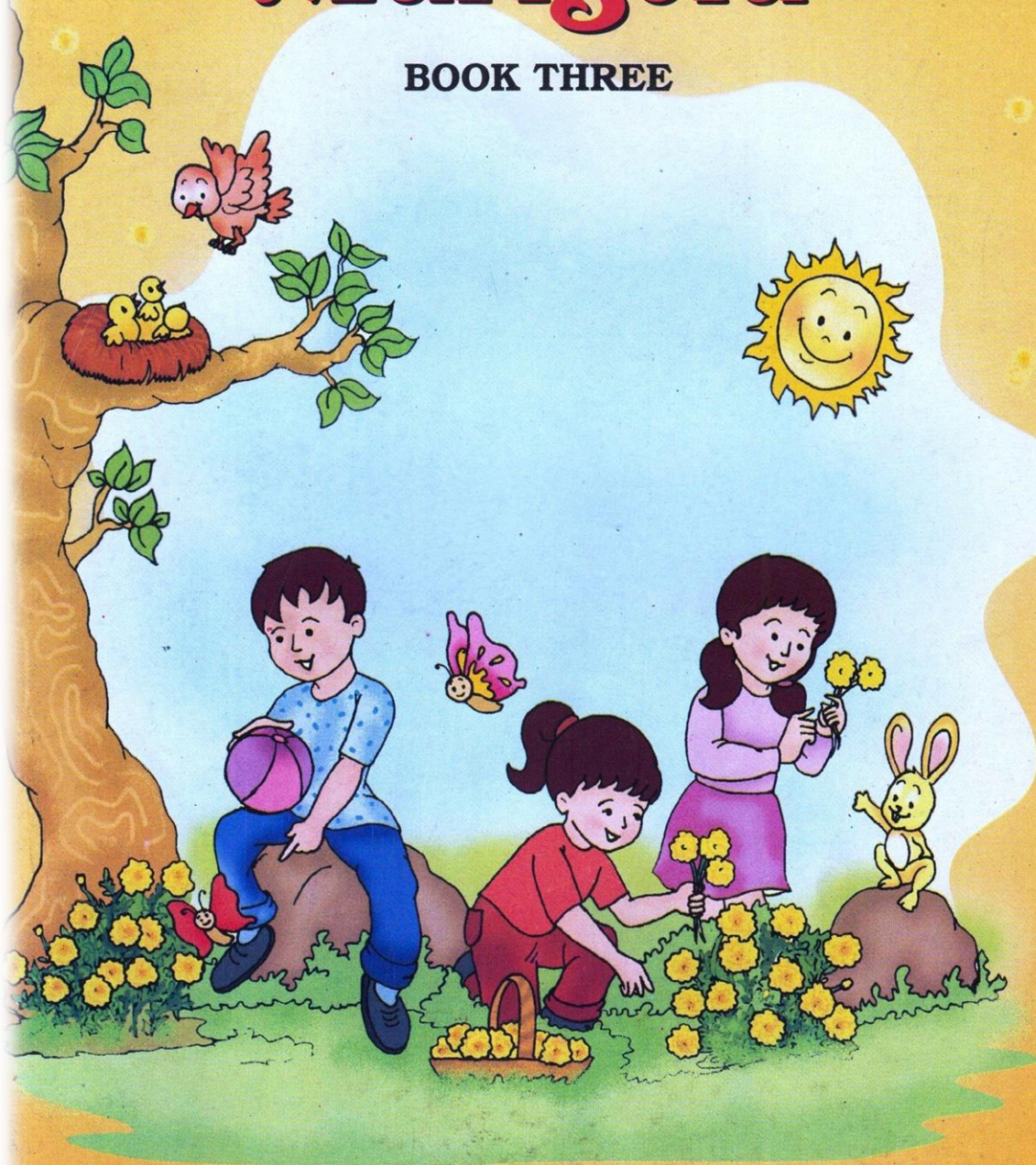
SPECIMEN COPY

BOOK – MARIGOLD

SESSION – 2020 -2021

Marigold

BOOK THREE



Textbook in English for Class III



TOPIC COVERED FOR MONTH DECEMBER

Unit - X **Chapter- The Naughty Boy**

DAY - 1

Summary:

“In this poem, ‘A Naughty Boy’, the poet John Keats describes about a naughty boy. He ran away to Scotland. He wanted to see the development of the people. But there he found the same hard ground, the same long yard, the same merry song, the same red cherry, same weighty led. He also found same fourscore that were still eighty and a same door which was as wooden as in England. These all things made him surprised. So he became active to perform wonderful things.”

DAY – 2

1. New Words -

- i. Naughty
- ii. Weighty
- iii. Ground
- iv. Merry
- v. Cherry

2. Word Meaning –

- i. Naughty – mischievous
- ii. Weighty – heavy
- iii. Ground – solid surface of the earth
- iv. Merry - happy
- v. Cherry - a kind of small fruit

DAY -3

3. Answer the following question:

- i. **From where did the naughty boy come?**
Ans. The naughty boy came from England.
- ii. **Where did the naughty boy go?**
Ans. The naughty boy went to Scotland

iii. **Why did he go there?**

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

iv. **What did the boy wonder about?**

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

Textual Grammar

4. Name six things that are made of wood?

Ans.

chair table bookshelf

bench cupboard bat

5. Who do you think is the naughtiest child in your class?

Describe her/him in five lines.

Ans.

- Sanju is the naughtiest boy in my class.
- He never concentrates on his studies.
- He disturbs me and other students of the class.
- So long the teacher is there in the class, he tries to be silent. But the moment he/she goes out he starts shouting.
- He often beats his classmates.

6. Complete the table below-

Nation	Nationality
India –	Indian
Scotland	Scottish
Australia	Australian
France	French
Japan	Japanese

UNIT - 10

Chapter 2: Pinocchio

Summary-

“**Pinocchio** is a fairy tale. The story is about an old man who makes a puppet with wood. When it is done, the puppet comes alive. The **main idea** of the story is that **Pinocchio** wants to fit in and be a real boy but he fails to do so because he keeps getting into trouble. He used to lie about everything whenever his master asked him anything. So, when he used to lie his nose started to grow longer and longer. Finally, Pinocchio decided never to lie again.”

1. New Words:

- i. Carpenter
- ii. Queer
- iii. Puppet
- iv. Amazed
- v. Stiff

2. Word Meaning -

- i. Carpenter – a person who makes or repairs wooden objects
- ii. Queer – strange or odd
- iii. Puppet – movable model of a person or animal
- iv. Amazed – surprised
- v. Stiff - rigid

3. Answer the following question -

- i. **What did the carpenter buy?**

Ans. The carpenter bought a piece of wood.

- ii. **What did he make out of it?**

Ans. He made a speaking puppet out of it.

- iii. **What did he call his puppet?**

Ans. He called it “Pinocchio”.

- iv. **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.”

4. How many words can you make from PINOCCHIO?

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

5. Make Sentences -

- i. Carpenter- He is a very fine **carpenter**

- ii. Queer – Do not talk to a **queer**.
- iii. Puppet – The children enjoyed the **puppet** show
- iv. Amazed – I was **amazed** at his behaviour.
- v. Stiff – Her body got so **stiff**.

GRAMMAR

6. Make opposites with the words.

Ans.

Respect – disrespect
Able – disable
Efficient – inefficient
Own – disown
Capable – incapable
Secure – insecure

7. Making naming words by using ness, ity, ty at the end of the words given below.

Ans. Forgive – Forgiveness

Kind – kindness
Polite – Politeness
Moral – Morality
Blind – Blindness
Cruel – Cruelty
Swift – Swiftly
Solid – Solidity

8. Synonyms

Ans. Completed – Finished

Surprised – Amazed
Strange – Queer
Make up your mind – Decided.

[WRITING]

1. Write an essay on 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. Christmas is a festival which is cherished by people from all faiths and religions. It reminds us of the importance of sharing, exchanging gifts and living in peace and harmony with our family and friends.

Grammar Gear

CHAPTER – 16 Punctuation

A. 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. The teacher said to the children, Always come to school in clean, ironed uniform.

Ans. The teacher said to the children, “Always come to school in clean, ironed uniform.”

4. The doctor asked the little patient, is your stomach still rumbling?

Ans. The doctor asked the little patient, “Is your stomach still rumbling?”

5. Arun, it may rain today; so you should carry an umbrella, said his father.

Ans. “Arun, it may rain today; so you should carry an umbrella,” said his father.

6. What a marvellous country this is! exclaimed the tourist.

Ans. “What a marvellous country this is!” exclaimed the tourist.

7. The whole class stood up, clapped, and said, What a great performance that was!

Ans. The whole class stood up, clapped, and said, “What a great performance that was!”

8. 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.

9. What are you doing? Riya asked her father.

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

10. When you meet someone for the first time, you say, Hello, how do you do?

Ans. When you meet someone for the first time, you say, “Hello, how do you do?”

B. Mr. Philips is teaching Mathematics to his students. Punctuate the dialogues.

1. mr philips said take out your notebooks children

Ans. Mr Philips said, “Take out your notebooks, children.”

2. have you done the homework i gave you

Ans. “Have you done the homework I gave you?”

3. rima said to mr philips sir i have a question

Ans. Rima said to Mr Philips, “Sir, I have a question.”

4. yes rima what is it asked mr philips

Ans. “Yes, Rima. What is it?” asked Mr Philips.

5. can you explain the concept of division once again

Ans. “Can you explain the concept of division once again?”

6. of course why not i am happy that you asked said mr philips

Ans. “Of course. Why not? I am happy that you asked,” said Mr Philips.

CHAPTER – 18

Kinds of Sentences

A. Change these positive sentences into negative.

1. I am hungry.

Ans. I am not hungry.

2. Sheetal will sing in the morning assembly.

Ans. Sheetal will not sing in the morning assembly

3. They knew the multiplication tables.

Ans. They did not know the multiplication tables.

4. The boy can draw very well.

Ans. The boy cannot draw really well.

5. She may know the way.

Ans. She may not know the way.

B. Complete these sentences to form questions to the answers.

1. Graham Bell invented the telephone.

What did Graham Bell invent?

2. Yes, Birbal was an advisor in the court of the king.

Was Birbal an advisor in the court of the king?

3. Yes. The word 'masterpiece' means 'extraordinary work'

Does the word 'masterpiece' mean 'amazing work'?

4. Leonardo da Vinci painted the famous Mona Lisa.

Who painted the famous Mona Lisa?

5. The flights are delayed because of the fog.

Why are the flights delayed?

6. Joe and Julie opened a studio together.

Did Joe and Julie open a studio together?

C. Changes these declarative sentences into imperative sentences. The first one has been done for you.

1. You must drive carefully.

Drive carefully.

2. You should not talk.

Don't talk.

3. You must not tell lies.

Don't tell lies.

4. Can you finish your homework?

Finish your homework.

5. Can you shut the door gently?

Shut the door gently.

6. You must not get drenched in the rain.

Don't get drenched in the rain.

7. All of you must switch off your mobile phones.

Switch off your mobile phones.

8. You must not park your car in front of our gate.

Don't park your car in front of our gate.

D. Change these exclamatory sentences into declarative sentences. Use the clues given in brackets. The first one has been done for you.

1. How lucky.
You are very lucky.
2. What a pity! (Being: it...)
It is a pity.
3. What a victory! (Being: it...)
It is a victory.
4. How silly of me to make this mistake again and again.
It is silly of me to make this mistake again and again.
5. Wow! This dress looks grand. (remove the interjection)
This dress looks grand.

E. Say whether these sentences are declarative (D), interrogative (INT), imperative (IMP) or exclamatory (E).

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. I like chocolate milkshake. | <u> D </u> |
| 2. What do you do in the evenings? | <u> INT </u> |
| 3. Do not swim in this pool. | <u> IMP </u> |
| 4. Pavan is the new manager. | <u> D </u> |
| 5. Has she eaten? | <u> INT </u> |
| 6. How forgetful of you! | <u> E </u> |
| 7. Stop spreading these rumours. | <u> IMP </u> |
| 8. Please be quiet. | <u> IMP </u> |
| 9. Yay! Our team won the match. | <u> IMP </u> |
| 10. Helen was a beautiful queen. | <u> D </u> |