

Name : _____ Class : _____ Roll No. : _____

Page 1 - Synonyms

Synonyms are words that have the same or similar meanings.

Examples: happy - joyful, big - large



A. Match the words with their synonyms.

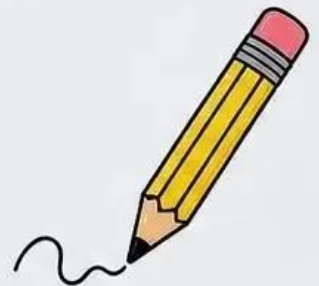
- | | | |
|----------|---|---------------|
| 1. happy | • | • a. begin |
| 2. big | • | • b. large |
| 3. fast | • | • c. quick |
| 4. start | • | • d. cheerful |
| 5. kind | • | • e. gentle |



B. Fill in the blanks with a suitable synonym from the box.

smart small brave calm beautiful

1. The boy was _____ and helped the kitten.
2. She is a _____ girl and gets good marks.
3. The lake was very _____ in the morning.
4. My sister has a _____ heart.
5. The garden has _____ flowers.



C. Choose the correct synonym from the brackets.

1. The baby is very (small / tiny).
2. He is a (brave / scared) firefighter.
3. This is a (beautiful / ugly) painting.
4. The car is (fast / slow).
5. Please be (quiet / noisy) in the library.



Great start! Keep learning!





Page 5 - Prefixes



A prefix is a letter or a group of letters added at the beginning of a word to make a new word.

Prefixes: un-, re-, dis-, pre-, mis-

A. Add the correct prefix from the box to make a new word.

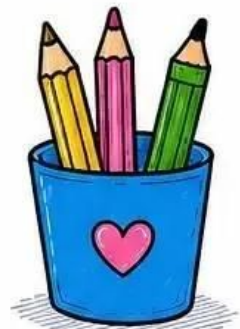
un- re- dis- pre- mis-

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. happy _____ | 6. connect _____ |
| 2. do _____ | 7. order _____ |
| 3. agree _____ | 8. behave _____ |
| 4. appear _____ | 9. judge _____ |
| 5. place _____ | 10. spell _____ |



B. Choose the correct prefix to complete each word.

- The toy is (un- / re-) breakable.
- Please (dis- / re-) connect the wire.
- She is (pre- / mis-) qualified for the test.
- He (un- / dis-) locked the door.
- I (mis- / pre-) read the question.



C. Fill in the blanks with the correct prefix.

- It is not polite to be _____ kind to others.
- We should _____ use water.
- Please _____ heat the food before eating.
- The boy made a _____ honest mistake.
- He has to _____ write the test tomorrow.

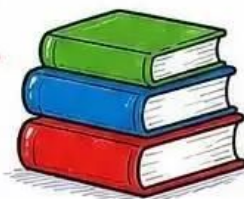


Great job! Keep learning!





Page 2 - Antonyms



Antonyms are words that have opposite meanings.

Examples: hot - cold, happy - sad, big - small

A. Match the words with their antonyms.

- | | | |
|----------|---|------------|
| 1. happy | • | • a. dirty |
| 2. hot | • | • b. down |
| 3. big | • | • c. sad |
| 4. clean | • | • d. small |
| 5. up | • | • e. cold |



B. Fill in the blanks with the correct antonym from the box.

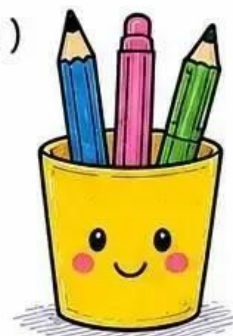
day open cheap weak late

- It is very early in the morning. I am not _____.
- The door is closed. Please _____ it.
- This bag is very expensive. That one is _____.
- He is a strong boy, but his brother is very _____.
- I like to sleep at night, and play in the _____.



C. Choose the correct antonym.

- The girl is very honest. Which is its antonym? (clever / truthful / dishonest)
- The box is full. Which is its antonym? (empty / heavy / new)
- The coffee is hot. Which is its antonym? (warm / cold / cool)
- He is a rich man. Which is its antonym? (wealthy / poor / smart)
- This is a difficult question. Which is its antonym? (easy / hard / long)



Well done! Keep learning and shining!



Name : _____ Class : _____ Roll No. : _____



Page 4 - Compound Words

Compound words are made by joining two smaller words.

Examples: sun + flower = sunflower, rain + bow = rainbow



A. Match the words to make compound words.

- | | | |
|----------|---|-----------|
| 1. sun | • | a. brush |
| 2. rain | • | b. ball |
| 3. tooth | • | c. cake |
| 4. foot | • | d. flower |
| 5. cup | • | e. bow |



B. Complete the compound words.

1. bed + _____ = bedroom
2. note + _____ = notebook
3. class + _____ = classroom
4. sea + _____ = seashore
5. hair + _____ = haircut



C. Choose the correct compound word.

1. sun + glasses = (sunglasses / sunbook)
2. tea + pot = (teapot / teacat)
3. play + ground = (playground / playtree)
4. black + board = (blackboard / blackpen)
5. moon + light = (moonlight / moonchair)



Great work! Keep building new words!



Name : _____

Class : _____

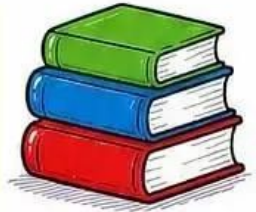
Roll No. : _____



Page 3 - Homophones

Homophones are words that sound the same but have different spellings and meanings.

Examples: sun - son, sea - see, two - too



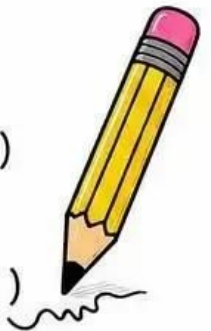
A. Match the homophones.

- | | | |
|----------|---|-------------|
| 1. sun | • | • a. see |
| 2. sea | • | • b. write |
| 3. two | • | • c. son |
| 4. know | • | • d. pair |
| 5. pair | • | • e. too |
| 6. right | • | • f. knight |



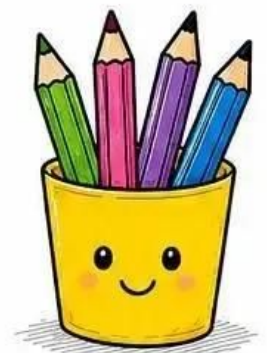
B. Fill in the blanks with the correct homophone from the brackets.

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. I can _____ the stars in the sky at night. | (see / sea) |
| 2. My brother is a good _____. | (sun / son) |
| 3. We have _____ apples in the basket. | (two / too) |
| 4. Please _____ your name on the paper. | (write / right) |
| 5. She bought a new _____ of shoes. | (pair / pear) |
| 6. He is a brave _____ in shining armor. | (right / knight) |



C. Choose the correct homophone.

- I want to (sea / see) the beautiful beach.
- The (sun / son) is shining brightly.
- I have (two / too) sisters.
- Please (write / right) the answer here.
- They wore a matching (pair / pear) of socks.
- The brave (right / knight) fought the dragon.



Great work! Keep practicing and do your best!



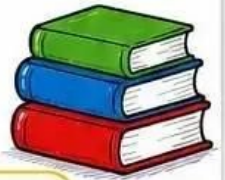
Name : _____

Class : _____

Roll No. : _____



Page 6 - Suffixes



Suffixes are letters or groups of letters added at the end of a word to make a new word.

Examples: careful, kindless, teacher, happiest, quickly

A. Complete the words by adding the correct suffix from the box.

-ful

-less

-er

-est

-ly

1. care _____

6. wonder _____

2. help _____

7. joy _____

3. slow _____

8. use _____

4. happy _____

9. strong _____

5. beauty _____

10. friend _____



B. Choose the correct suffix to complete each word.

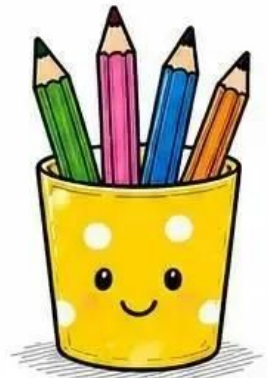
1. The cake was so (sweetful / sweetest).

2. He is a (help / helpful) boy.

3. This pencil is (use / useful).

4. I am (happiness / happily) singing.

5. The cheetah is the (fast / fastest) animal.



C. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the word

(Use the suffix given in brackets).

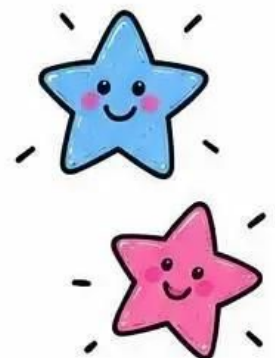
1. She is a very _____ girl. (-ful)

2. We reached home _____. (-ly)

3. This is a _____ book. (-ful)

4. He is a good _____. (-er)

5. This is the _____ day of my life. (-est)



Well done! Keep learning and shining!





Page 9 - Adjectives



Adjectives are words that describe nouns. They tell us more about a person, place, thing or animal.

Examples: big, small, red, happy, beautiful

A. Underline the adjectives in the sentences.

1. The little girl is wearing a pink dress.
2. We saw a beautiful rainbow in the sky.
3. He is a clever boy with a kind heart.
4. The tall building has many glass windows.
5. I have a new blue school bag.



B. Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives from the box.

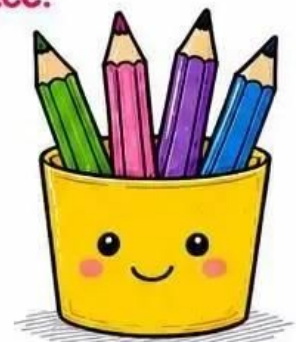
tasty soft hot brave clean

1. The soup is _____ .
2. The baby has a _____ blanket.
3. My brother is a _____ soldier.
4. It is a _____ day today.
5. Please keep your room _____ .



C. Choose the correct adjective to complete each sentence.

1. She has a (red / redder) flower in her hand.
2. The (small / smaller) dog is very cute.
3. He wore a (warm / warmer) jacket.
4. It was a (sunny / sunnier) morning.
5. The baby is (happy / happier) today.



Excellent work! Keep it up!





Page 8 - Articles (a, an, the)



Articles are small words used before nouns.

We use **a** and **an** with singular nouns.

We use **the** for specific nouns.

Examples: a book, an apple, the sun

A. Fill in the blanks with a, an or the.

1. I saw ___ elephant at the zoo.
2. She ate ___ apple yesterday.
3. ___ sun rises in the east.
4. He is ___ honest boy.
5. We visited ___ Taj Mahal.
6. Please pass me ___ pen.
7. ___ tiger is a wild animal.
8. I saw ___ interesting movie.
9. ___ peacock is our national bird.
10. She is ___ best student in class.



B. Choose the correct article to complete each sentence.

1. He is (a / an / the) engineer.
2. I need (a / an / the) umbrella.
3. (A / An / The) Himalayas are very high.
4. She wants to become (a / an / the) doctor.
5. We saw (a / an / the) eagle flying in the sky.



C. Rewrite the sentences by adding the correct article.

1. I saw cat on the wall. _____
2. He is good player. _____
3. We are going to market. _____
4. She has red bag. _____
5. They visited museum yesterday. _____



Well done! Keep learning and shining!

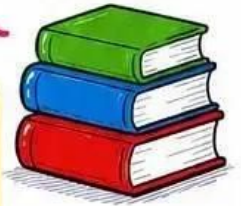




Page 7 - Singular & Plural Nouns

A singular noun names **one** person, place, thing or animal.
 A plural noun names **more than one** person, place, thing or animal.

Examples: boy - boys, book - books, cat - cats



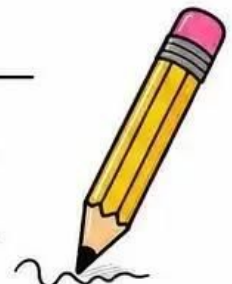
A. Write the plural form of the following nouns.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. dog _____ | 6. mango _____ |
| 2. book _____ | 7. chair _____ |
| 3. pen _____ | 8. leaf _____ |
| 4. girl _____ | 9. box _____ |
| 5. baby _____ | 10. bird _____ |



B. Change the plural nouns into singular.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. boys _____ | 6. children _____ |
| 2. cars _____ | 7. teeth _____ |
| 3. houses _____ | 8. leaves _____ |
| 4. boxes _____ | 9. potatoes _____ |
| 5. watches _____ | 10. wolves _____ |



C. Write whether the underlined noun is singular (S) or plural (P).

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. The <u>cat</u> is sleeping on the mat. | (_____) |
| 2. My <u>friends</u> are coming to my house. | (_____) |
| 3. There are many <u>flowers</u> in the garden. | (_____) |
| 4. The <u>baby</u> is drinking milk. | (_____) |
| 5. We saw three <u>elephants</u> at the zoo. | (_____) |
| 6. The dog chased the <u>birds</u> . | (_____) |



Keep going! You are doing great!





Page 11 - Prepositions



Prepositions are words that show the position or place of a noun or pronoun.

Examples: in, on, under, above, between, behind

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition from the box.

in on under above between behind

1. The book is _____ the table.
2. The cat is hiding _____ the sofa.
3. The birds are flying _____ the trees.
4. The ball is _____ the chair.
5. The lamp is _____ the two books.
6. The boy is standing _____ the door.



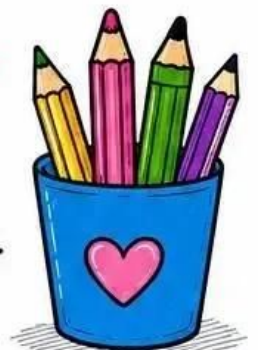
B. Choose the correct preposition to complete each sentence.

1. The picture is hanging (in / on / under) the wall.
2. The keys are (in / on / under) the drawer.
3. The plane is flying (above / under / behind) the clouds.
4. The toy is (in / between / behind) the boxes.
5. She is sitting (on / under / between) the mat.



C. Read the sentences and circle the correct preposition.

1. The dog is (in / on / under) the kennel.
2. The apple is (on / in / above) the plate.
3. The car is parked (behind / under / between) the bus.
4. The kite is flying (above / under / in) the roof.
5. The shoes are (under / between / on) the bed.



Great job! Keep it up!





Page 10 - Verbs



Verbs are action words.
They tell us what someone or something does.

Examples: run, jump, eat, play, sleep

A. Underline the verbs in the following sentences.

1. Rohan plays football in the ground.
2. My mother cooks delicious food.
3. The bird flies high in the sky.
4. We read an interesting story.
5. The cat sleeps on the soft bed.



B. Fill in the blanks with the correct verb from the box.

write swim sing eat walk

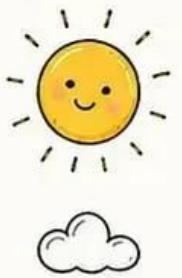
1. I love to _____ songs.
2. The fish can _____ in water.
3. Please _____ your name on the paper.
4. She likes to _____ ice cream.
5. We _____ to school every day.



C. Choose the correct verb to complete each sentence.

1. The boy (runs / run) fast.
2. I (like / likes) to read books.
3. They (jump / jumps) very high.
4. She (draw / draws) a beautiful picture.
5. We (play / plays) cricket on Sunday.





PREPOSITIONS

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which word is a preposition?

- A) Quick
- B) Under
- C) Happy
- D) Run

2. The cat is _____ the table.

- A) on
- B) in
- C) under
- D) by



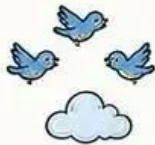
3. The book is _____ the bag.

- A) on
- B) in
- C) under
- D) beside



4. Birds fly _____ the sky.

- A) in
- B) on
- C) over
- D) under



5. Choose the correct preposition.

The keys are _____ the drawer.

- A) in
- B) on
- C) under
- D) between



6. Which sentence uses "between" correctly?

- A) The ball is between the two boys.
- B) The ball is between the boy.
- C) The ball is between of the boys.
- D) The ball is between both boys.



7. Which preposition shows place?

- A) before
- B) in
- C) yesterday
- D) tomorrow



8. Which preposition shows time?

- A) by
- B) at
- C) under
- D) behind



9. Fill in the blank.

We will meet _____ the evening.

- A) in
- B) on
- C) at
- D) under



10. Which is NOT a preposition?

- A) above
- B) happily
- C) below
- D) beside



11. Find the preposition.

The pen is inside the box.

- A) pen
- B) inside
- C) box
- D) the



12. Choose the correct answer.

She sat _____ her friend.

- A) beside
- B) on
- C) under
- D) over



13. Complete the sentence.

The dog is sleeping _____ the bed.

- A) on
- B) in
- C) under
- D) by



14. Which sentence is correct?

- A) The shoes are on the chair.
- B) The shoes are in the chair.
- C) The shoes are under the chair.
- D) The shoes are beside the chair.



15. Identify the preposition.

We went to the park.

- A) went
- B) to
- C) park
- D) the



16. Choose the best option.

The airplane is flying _____ the clouds.

- A) in
- B) on
- C) above
- D) by





CONJUNCTIONS



Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which word is a conjunction?

- A) Quickly
- B) And
- C) Happy
- D) Run



2. Ram _____ Shyam are friends.

- A) but
- B) and
- C) or
- D) so



3. I stayed home _____ it was raining.

- A) and
- B) but
- C) because
- D) or



4. Tea _____ coffee?

- A) and
- B) or
- C) but
- D) so



5. Which conjunction joins words?

- A) Run
- B) And
- C) Happy
- D) Quickly



6. Which sentence uses "because" correctly?

- A) I was late because I missed the bus.
- B) I was late so I missed the bus.
- C) I was late and I missed the bus.
- D) I was late but I missed the bus.



7. Choose the correct conjunction.

We will play cricket _____ it stops raining.

- A) and
- B) or
- C) until
- D) but



8. Which conjunction shows choice?

- A) and
- B) or
- C) but
- D) because



9. Which conjunction shows reason?

- A) and
- B) because
- C) or
- D) but



10. Which conjunction shows contrast?

- A) and
- B) but
- C) because
- D) or



11. Fill in the blank.

He was tired _____ he kept studying.

- A) and
- B) but
- C) or
- D) because



12. Find the conjunction.

I like pizza and pasta.

- A) I
- B) like
- C) and
- D) pizza



13. Which sentence is correct?

- A) He wanted to go, and he went.
- B) He wanted to go and he went.
- C) He wanted to go but he went.
- D) He wanted to go or he went.



14. Choose the best answer.

You can take the bus _____ the train.

- A) and
- B) or
- C) but
- D) because



15. Which conjunction joins sentences?

- A) Sing
- B) Quickly
- C) Because
- D) Happy



16. Complete the sentence.

She was hungry, _____ she ate an apple.

- A) and
- B) but
- C) or
- D) because





ADVERBS



Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which word is an adverb?

- A) Quick B) Quickly
C) Quickness D) Quicker



2. Which adverb tells how?

- A) Yesterday B) Here
C) Happily D) Tomorrow



3. Which adverb tells when?

- A) Outside B) Always
C) Now D) Inside



4. Which adverb tells where?

- A) Slowly B) Here
C) Often D) Today



5. Find the adverb.

He speaks softly.

- A) He B) Speaks
C) Softly D) Speaks softly



6. Choose the correct adverb.

She sings _____.

- A) Sweet B) Sweetly
C) Sweeter D) Most sweetly



7. Which word modifies a verb?

- A) Tall B) Quickly C) Green

8. Which sentence contains an adverb?

- A) The boy is tall.
B) The boy runs quickly.
C) The boy has a bat.
D) The boy is happy.



9. Choose the adverb of frequency.

- A) Today B) Usually
C) Outside D) Tomorrow



10. Which adverb tells degree?

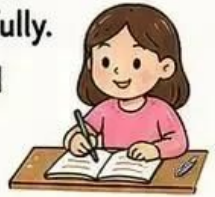
- A) Fully B) Here
C) Yesterday D) There



11. Find the adverb in the sentence.

Riya completed her work carefully.

- A) Riya B) Completed
C) Work D) Carefully



12. Which word is NOT an adverb?

- A) Slowly B) Today
C) Happy D) Often



13. Complete the sentence with an adverb.

He answered the question _____.

- A) quick B) quickness
C) quickly D) quicker



14. Which adverb is correct?

Please speak _____.

- A) quiet B) quietly
C) quietness D) more quiet



15. Identify the adverb.

We always help our friends.

- A) We B) Always
C) Help D) Friends



16. Choose the best answer.

The baby slept _____ last night.

- A) good B) well
C) goodly D) better





Page 12 - Conjunctions



Conjunctions are words that join two words, sentences or ideas together.

Examples: and, but, or, because, so

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct conjunction from the box.



and but or because so

1. I like apples _____ oranges.
2. It was raining, _____ we stayed at home.
3. She was tired, _____ she went to bed early.
4. Do you want tea _____ coffee?
5. He studied hard, _____ he passed the test.

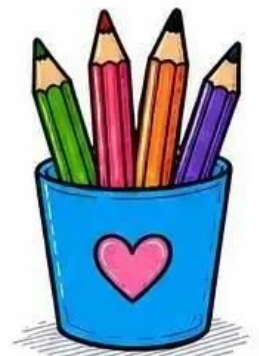
B. Choose the correct conjunction to complete each sentence.

1. I will call you (and / but / or) I reach home.
2. He is smart (and / but / because) he works hard.
3. You can have ice cream (or / but / so) cake.
4. I wanted to go outside (but / and / because) it was very cold.
5. She was happy (so / or / but) she danced with joy.



C. Join the two sentences using a suitable conjunction.

1. I was hungry. I ate a sandwich. _____
2. He is young. He is very brave. _____
3. She likes music. She likes to dance. _____
4. It was late. We went to bed. _____
5. You can come with us. You finish your work. _____



Fantastic work!

Keep learning!





MIXED GRAMMAR TEST

(ADVERB + PREPOSITION + CONJUNCTION)

Multiple Choice Questions



1. Choose the adverb.

She sings beautifully.

- A) sings
- B) beautifully
- C) she
- D) beautifully sings



2. Fill in the blank with a preposition.

The keys are _____ the table.

- A) on
- B) under
- C) between
- D) in



3. Choose the conjunction.

I was tired, _____ I went to bed early.

- A) and
- B) but
- C) so
- D) because



4. Which adverb tells how?

He ran quickly.

- A) ran
- B) quickly
- C) he
- D) how



5. Fill in the blank with a preposition.

The cat is hiding _____ the sofa.

- A) on
- B) under
- C) behind
- D) in



6. Choose the conjunction.

Would you like tea _____ coffee?

- A) and
- B) or
- C) but
- D) so



7. Which word is an adverb?

- A) happy
- B) happily
- C) happiness
- D) happier



8. Choose the correct sentence.

- A) She spoke soft.
- B) She spoke softly.
- C) She soft spoke.
- D) She spoke softy.



9. Fill in the blank with a preposition.

We will meet _____ the park at 5 o'clock.

- A) in
- B) at
- C) on
- D) by



10. Choose the conjunction.

He studied hard _____ he could pass the test.

- A) and
- B) but
- C) so
- D) or



11. Which adverb tells when?

We will leave tomorrow.

- A) leave
- B) tomorrow
- C) will
- D) we



12. Fill in the blank with a preposition.

The bird is flying _____ the tree.

- A) on
- B) above
- C) under
- D) beside



13. Choose the conjunction.

It was cold _____ we wore jackets.

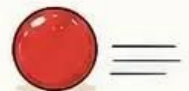
- A) and
- B) but
- C) so
- D) because



14. Which adverb tells where?

The ball rolled here.

- A) ball
- B) rolled
- C) here
- D) the



15. Choose the correct sentence.

- A) I will go to the market and I will buy fruits.
- B) I will go to the market but I will buy fruits.
- C) I will go to the market so I will buy fruits.
- D) I will go to the market or I will buy fruits.



16. Complete the sentence.

He worked hard _____ he succeeded.

- A) and
- B) but
- C) so
- D) or





MIXED GRAMMAR TEST

(NOUN + PRONOUN + ADJECTIVE)



Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which word is a noun?

- A) She
- B) Beautiful
- C) Laptop
- D) Quickly



2. Which word is a pronoun?

- A) Rohan
- B) They
- C) School
- D) Happy



3. Which word is an adjective?

- A) Jump
- B) Blue
- C) Chair
- D) Run



4. Choose the correct pronoun.

- Meera is my sister. _____ is kind.
- A) She
 - B) He
 - C) They
 - D) It



5. Which word is a proper noun?

- A) city
- B) india
- C) Mumbai
- D) river



6. Which sentence has an adjective?

- A) Birds fly.
- B) The tall tree is old.
- C) He runs fast.
- D) We play.



7. Choose the correct adjective.

It is a _____ day.

- A) Rain
- B) Rainy
- C) Raining
- D) Ran



8. Replace the noun with a pronoun.

The cat is sleeping.

- A) It is sleeping.
- B) She is sleeping.
- C) They is sleeping.
- D) He is sleeping.



9. Which word is a common noun?

- A) Taj Mahal
- B) Teacher
- C) Dog
- D) Sunday



10. Choose the correct sentence.

- A) I saw a red ball.
- B) She saw red a ball.
- C) I saw a ball red.
- D) Saw I a red ball.



11. Which word is a pronoun?

- A) Book
- B) You
- C) Table
- D) Honest



12. Which sentence uses the pronoun correctly?

- A) Them are playing.
- B) They are playing.
- C) They is playing.
- D) Their are playing.



13. Which word is an adjective?

- A) Slowly
- B) Happy
- C) Walk
- D) Yesterday



14. Complete the sentence.

Riya has a _____ bag.

- A) blue
- B) blues
- C) blueing
- D) bluely



15. Which sentence is correct?

- A) He is my brother.
- B) Him is my brother.
- C) He are my brother.
- D) His is my brother.

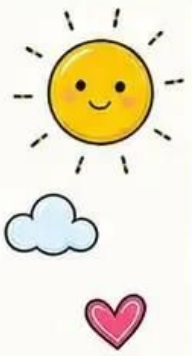


16. Choose the best answer.

The children are very _____.

- A) play
- B) playing
- C) playful
- D) plays





GRAND MIXED GRAMMAR CHALLENGE – PART 2

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Identify the error and choose the correct sentence.

- A) She don't like ice cream.
- B) She doesn't likes ice cream.
- C) She doesn't like ice cream.
- D) She not like ice cream.



2. Fill in the blank with a suitable pronoun.

My brother and I went to the park.

_____ played on the swings.

- A) We
- B) They
- C) He
- D) She



3. Choose the correct adjective.

It was a _____ movie.

- A) beautiful
- B) good
- C) happily
- D) quick



4. Choose the adverb.

He ran _____ to catch the bus.

- A) run
- B) quickly
- C) quick
- D) quicker



5. Fill in the blank with a preposition.

The keys are _____ the drawer.

- A) in
- B) on
- C) under
- D) beside



6. Choose the conjunction.

Riya was tired, _____ she finished her work.

- A) and
- B) but
- C) or
- D) because



7. Spot the error.

They go to school everyday.

- A) They go to school everyday.
- B) They goes to school everyday.
- C) They going to school everyday.
- D) They went to school everyday.



8. Choose the correct option.

The cat slept _____ the chair.

- A) in
- B) on
- C) between
- D) under



9. Choose the correct pronoun.

The gift is for you and _____.

- A) me
- B) I
- C) mine
- D) myself



10. Choose the correct adverb.

He answered the question _____.

- A) correct
- B) correctly
- C) correctness
- D) corrects



11. Fill in the blank with a preposition.

The picture is hanging _____ the wall.

- A) in
- B) on
- C) at
- D) under



12. Choose the conjunction.

Would you like tea _____ coffee?

- A) and
- B) but
- C) or
- D) so



13. Choose the adjective.

She has a _____ smile.

- A) smiled
- B) smiling
- C) smile
- D) smiles



14. Identify the noun in the sentence.

The little boy picked a red apple.

- A) little
- B) boy
- C) red
- D) picked



15. Choose the correct sentence.

- A) Him and she are coming.
- B) He and she are coming.
- C) Him and her are coming.
- D) Her and he are coming.



16. Complete the sentence.

We studied hard _____ we could pass the test.

- A) and
- B) but
- C) so
- D) because



ENGLISH GRAMMAR

ADJECTIVES

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which word is an adjective?

- A) Run B) Happy
C) Table D) Quickly

2. Choose the describing word.

- A) Talk B) Tall
C) Sing D) Walk

3. Which adjective tells colour?

- A) Big B) Blue
C) Round D) Sweet



4. Which adjective tells size?

- A) Small B) Green
C) Happy D) Fast

5. Find the adjective.

The mango is **sweet**.

- A) The B) Mango
C) Sweet D) Is

6. Which adjective tells number?

- A) Three B) Long
C) Bright D) Soft

7. Which adjective tells shape?

- A) Round B) Yellow
C) Tall D) Red

8. Which sentence has an adjective?

- A) She sings.
B) I have a **red** ball.
C) We play.
D) He runs.



9. Choose the correct adjective.

Riya has a _____ bag.

- A) Blue B) Run
C) Quickly D) Sing



10. Which word describes taste?

- A) Bitter B) Tall
C) Round D) heavy

11. Which adjective tells age?

- A) Old B) New
C) Bright D) Sweet



12. Find the adjective in the sentence.

The **little** girl is dancing.

- A) The B) Little
C) Girl D) Dancing

13. Which is a quality adjective?

- A) Honest B) Five
C) Many D) Ten

14. Which adjective tells quantity?

- A) Some B) Happy
C) Red D) Soft



15. Which sentence uses the adjective correctly?

- A) He is a fast boy.
B) She is a **careful** driver.
C) It is a run cat.
D) We have a sings song.

16. Choose the best adjective.

It was a _____ day.

- A) Rain B) Rainy
C) Raining D) Ran





ENGLISH GRAMMAR

Nouns & Pronouns

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which word is a noun?

- A) Run B) School
C) Quickly D) Happy

2. Which is a proper noun?

- A) city B) river
C) Delhi D) country

3. Which sentence has a common noun?

- A) Riya sings.
B) The dog barked.
C) India is large.
D) Monday is rainy.



4. Choose the collective noun.

- A) Team B) Boy
C) Pencil D) Jump

5. Which is a pronoun?

- A) She B) Table
C) Green D) Fast

6. _____ is reading a story.

- A) He B) Book
C) Chair D) Blue

7. Replace "Rohan" with a pronoun.

- A) It B) He
C) They D) We

8. Which sentence uses a pronoun correctly?

- A) Him is playing.
B) She is singing.
C) Her run fast.
D) Me likes apples.



9. Which is an abstract noun?

- A) Honesty B) Ball
C) Apple D) Dog

10. Which is a plural noun?

- A) Child B) Cat
C) Books D) Box

11. Which is a possessive pronoun?

- A) Mine B) Me
C) Him D) They

12. Which noun names a place?

- A) School B) Kindness
C) Team D) Anger



13. Which is a personal pronoun?

- A) We B) Tree
C) Happy D) Slowly

14. Which is a proper noun?

- A) Teacher B) Doctor
C) Mumbai D) City

15. Which word is NOT a noun?

- A) Bottle B) Smile
C) Quickly D) River



16. Which sentence is correct?

- A) They are friends.
B) Them is happy.
C) Him likes milk.
D) Us goes home.



Name: _____

Roll No.: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____



MODAL VERBS













CAN & COULD



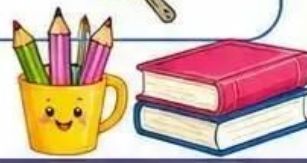
We use 'can' to talk about ability in the present.
We use 'could' to talk about ability in the past
or to make a polite request.



Direction: Fill in the blanks with 'can' or 'could'.

- 1 I _____ swim very well. 
- 2 She _____ play the piano when she was five. 
- 3 We _____ go to the park after school. 
- 4 He _____ not come to the party yesterday. 
- 5 You _____ help me with my homework. 
- 6 They _____ speak English fluently last year. 
- 7 I _____ ride a bicycle without training wheels. 
- 8 She _____ not solve the puzzle yesterday. 
- 9 We _____ visit the museum this Sunday. 
- 10 He _____ lift heavy boxes when he was younger. 
- 11 You _____ close the window, please? 
- 12 They _____ not find the keys anywhere. 

Great effort today!



Name: _____

Roll No.: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____



MODAL VERBS













CAN & COULD



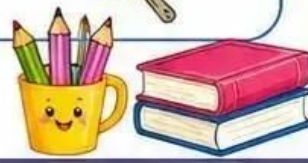
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- 1 I _____ swim very well. 
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- 3 We _____ go to the park after school. 
- 4 He _____ not come to the party yesterday. 
- 5 You _____ help me with my homework. 
- 6 They _____ speak English fluently last year. 
- 7 I _____ ride a bicycle without training wheels. 
- 8 She _____ not solve the puzzle yesterday. 
- 9 We _____ visit the museum this Sunday. 
- 10 He _____ lift heavy boxes when he was younger. 
- 11 You _____ close the window, please? 
- 12 They _____ not find the keys anywhere. 

Great effort today!



Name: _____

Roll No.: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____



PAGE

1

HELPING VERBS

WAS & WERE



We use 'was' with I, he, she, it and singular nouns.
We use 'were' with you, we, they and plural nouns.

Direction: Fill in the blanks with 'was' or 'were'.

- 1 I _____ happy to see you.
- 2 They _____ playing in the park yesterday.
- 3 She _____ my best friend in class.
- 4 We _____ at the library last evening.
- 5 He _____ late for school today.
- 6 You _____ very kind to help me.
- 7 It _____ a beautiful day yesterday.
- 8 My brother and I _____ at the zoo.
- 9 The dog _____ barking loudly.
- 10 The girls _____ singing a lovely song.
- 11 There _____ many people at the fair.
- 12 The cake _____ delicious and soft.

You're doing great! ★



Name: _____

Roll No.: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____



HELPING VERBS

DO, DOES & DID

We use 'do' with I, you, we, they and plural nouns in present.

We use 'does' with he, she, it and singular nouns in present.

We use 'did' with all subjects in past.

Direction: Fill in the blanks with 'do', 'does' or 'did'.

1 _____ you like ice cream?



2 She _____ her homework every day.



3 They _____ not want to go outside.



4 _____ he play cricket on weekends?



5 We _____ our project yesterday.



6 _____ your parents know about this?



7 I _____ not understand the question.



8 What _____ she do after school?



9 Rohan _____ his work carefully.



10 _____ they visit their grandparents last week?



11 You _____ speak very clearly.



12 Where _____ you go last Sunday?



Name: _____

Roll No.: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____



MODAL VERBS

SHOULD & MUST

We use 'should' to give advice or say what is right.
We use 'must' to express something very important or necessary.

Direction: Fill in the blanks with 'should' or 'must'.

1 You _____ brush your teeth twice a day.



2 We _____ be honest with others.



3 You _____ wear a helmet while riding a bike.



4 Students _____ respect their teachers.



5 You _____ drink plenty of water daily.



6 We _____ keep our classroom clean.



7 You _____ study well for your exams.



8 We _____ help people in need.



9 You _____ not waste food.



10 It _____ rain today. Take an umbrella.



11 You _____ reach school on time.



12 We _____ always speak the truth.



Well done! Keep going!



Name: _____

Roll No.: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____



MODAL VERBS

MAY & MIGHT

We use 'may' to talk about permission or possibility.
We use 'might' to talk about a small chance or uncertain possibility.

Direction: Fill in the blanks with 'may' or 'might'.

1 You _____ go to the park after finishing homework.



2 It _____ rain later this evening.



3 I _____ borrow your pencil, please?



4 She _____ visit her grandmother next week.



5 We _____ go for a picnic this Sunday.



6 He _____ be late for the meeting.



7 You _____ use my book if you need it.



8 Riya _____ win the drawing competition.



9 It _____ be very cold in December.



10 I _____ not attend the party tonight.



11 We _____ see a movie this weekend.



12 They _____ be coming tomorrow.



1. Nouns

Word Box

boy • teacher • dog • park • book
car • cow • mother • zoo • children

1 The _____ is reading a book.



2 My _____ is cooking food.



3 The _____ barked loudly.



4 We visited the _____.



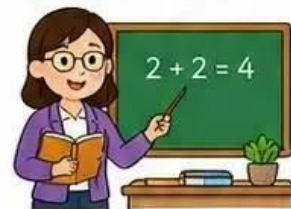
5 The _____ is very big.



6 The _____ is fast.



7 The _____ gives milk.



8 The _____ is teaching the class.



9 I saw a lion at the _____.

10 The _____ are playing outside.



2. Pronouns

Word Box

he • she • it • they • I • we • you • him
• her • them

1 John is my friend. _____ is kind.



2 Mary is dancing. _____ is happy.



3 The dog is hungry. _____ is barking.



4 The boys are playing. _____ are outside.

5 My mother is cooking. _____ is busy.



6 Peter is reading. _____ is in class.



7 The cat is sleeping. _____ is on the bed.



8 The girls are singing. _____ are loud.



9 I saw Tom. I helped _____.



10 The teacher saw the children and helped _____.





3. Verbs



Word Box

run • eat • write • jump • sing • play •
read • sleep • cook • swim

1 The baby can _____.



2 We _____ rice every day.



3 She likes to _____ stories.



4 The boys _____ football.



5 The bird can _____ high.



6 I _____ my homework.



7 The children _____ happily.



8 The dog likes to _____.



9 My mother can _____ food.



10 Fish _____ in water.



4. Adjectives

Word Box

big • small • tall • hot • cold • beautiful
fast • old • new • happy

1 The _____ boy is running.



2 She has a _____ dress.



3 The elephant is very _____.



4 The water is _____.



5 The ice cream is _____.



6 The _____ car is mine.



7 The house is very _____.



8 The _____ girl is smiling.



9 The train is very _____.



10 The puppy is _____ and cute.



5. Adverbs

Word Box

quickly • slowly • loudly • softly • happily
early • late • well • badly • fast

- 1 The boy runs _____.
- 2 She speaks _____.
- 3 The baby sleeps _____.
- 4 They arrived _____.
- 5 The teacher spoke _____.
- 6 I finished my work _____.
- 7 The dog barked _____.
- 8 He sings _____.
- 9 We came _____ to school.
- 10 The car moves very _____.



6. Prepositions

Word Box

in • on • under • behind • beside • between
in front of • near • over • inside

- 1 The cat is _____ the table.
- 2 The book is _____ the bag.
- 3 The ball is _____ the chair.
- 4 The dog is _____ the house.
- 5 The boy sat _____ his friend.
- 6 The bird is _____ the tree.
- 7 The pen is _____ the desk.
- 8 The car is _____ the garage.
- 9 The bridge goes _____ the river.
- 10 The teacher stood _____ the class.

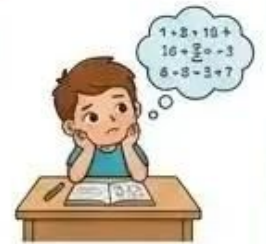


7. Conjunctions

Word Box

and • but • because

- 1 I like tea _____ coffee.
- 2 She is small _____ strong.
- 3 He stayed home _____ he was sick.
- 4 I wanted to play _____ I was busy.
- 5 We sang _____ danced.
- 6 The boy is smart _____ lazy.
- 7 I am tired _____ happy.
- 8 She cried _____ she was hurt.
- 9 They ran _____ shouted.
- 10 I went to school _____ I learned a lot.



8. Punctuation.

Word Box

• • (full stop) • ? • !

1 Where are you going _____



2 I am happy _____



3 What a beautiful day _____



4 Do you like milk _____



5 Stop running _____



6 My name is John _____



7 How old are you _____



8 Wow that is amazing _____



9 We are going home _____



10 She is my sister _____



9. Tenses (Past Tense)

Word Box

played • ate • wrote • ran • sang • read • slept
• cooked • went • jumped

1 I _____ football yesterday.



2 She _____ food last night.



3 They _____ to school.



4 He _____ a letter.



5 The dog _____ fast.



6 We _____ a song.



7 I _____ my homework.



8 The baby _____ well.



9 She _____ rice.



10 The children _____ happily.



10. Sentence Building

Word Box

boy • teacher • school • dog • cat • book
• children • flower • car • mother

1 The _____ runs fast.



2 My _____ is kind.



3 We go to _____.



4 The _____ is barking.



5 The _____ is sleeping.



6 She reads a _____.



7 The _____ are playing.



8 The _____ is beautiful.



9 The _____ is new.



10 My _____ is cooking.





MCQS

— ON — MIXED GRAMMAR TOPICS



PAGE 1: NOUNS & PRONOUNS

1 Which word is a proper noun?

- a** city **b** river
c Delhi **d** boy

6 Identify the abstract noun:

- a** honesty **b** book
c chair **d** table

2 Identify the common noun:

- a** Ganga **b** India
c teacher **d** Monday

7 Choose the correct pronoun:
"Riya and ___ are going to school."

- a** me **b** I
c mine **d** myself

3 Which pronoun fits:
"___ is my best friend."

- a** He **b** Him
c His **d** Himself

8 Which is a possessive pronoun?

- a** their **b** them
c they **d** theirs

4 Choose the correct reflexive pronoun:
"She hurt ___ while playing."

- a** she **b** her
c herself **d** hers

9 Which noun is plural?

- a** child **b** mouse
c children **d** foot

5 Which is a collective noun?

- a** herd **b** cow
c grass **d** field

10 Identify the correct sentence:

- a** Him is my brother.
b He is my brother.
c His is my brother.
d Himself is my brother.





MCQS

— ON —

MIXED GRAMMAR TOPICS



PAGE 2: VERBS & TENSES

1 Choose the correct verb:
“She ___ to school daily.”

- a** go **b** goes
c going **d** gone

2 Identify the past tense:

- a** run **b** runs
c ran **d** running

3 Which is present continuous tense?

- a** She eats **b** She is eating
c She ate **d** She will eat

4 Choose the correct sentence:

- a** He have done homework.
b He has done homework.
c He doing homework.
d He do homework.

5 Identify the future tense:

- a** I played **b** I play
c I will play **d** I playing

6 Fill in the blank:
“They ___ watching TV.”

- a** is **b** are
c am **d** be

7 Which verb is irregular?

- a** walk **b** jump
c go **d** play

8 Choose correct form:
“She ___ already finished.”

- a** have **b** has
c had **d** having

9 Identify helping verb:
“She is singing.”

- a** singing **b** is
c she **d** song

10 Choose correct sentence:

- a** I am know him.
b I know him.
c I knowing him.
d I knows him.



MCQS

— ON — MIXED GRAMMAR TOPICS



PAGE 3: ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS

1 Identify the adjective:
“She has a beautiful dress.”

- a** she **b** has
c beautiful **d** dress

2 Which is an adverb?

- a** quick **b** quickly
c quicker **d** quickest

3 Fill in the blank:
“He runs ____.”

- a** quick **b** quickly
c quicker **d** quickest

4 Identify degree of adjective:
“Riya is taller than Meena.”

- a** positive **b** comparative
c superlative **d** none

5 Choose correct sentence:

- a** She sings good.
b She sings well.
c She sings bestly.
d She sings betterly.

6 Which is superlative degree?

- a** big **b** bigger
c biggest **d** more big

7 Identify the adverb:
“He spoke softly.”

- a** spoke **b** softly
c he **d** none

8 Choose correct word:
“This is the ____ book.”

- a** most interesting **b** more interesting
c interest **d** interestingly

9 Which modifies a verb?

- a** adjective **b** adverb
c noun **d** pronoun

10 Identify the adjective:
“A red ball”

- a** red **b** ball
c a **d** none





MCQS

— ON —

MIXED GRAMMAR TOPICS



PAGE 5: ARTICLES & DETERMINERS

1 Fill in the blank:
“I saw ___ elephant.”

- a** a **b** an
c the **d** no article

2 Choose correct article:
“He is ___ honest man.”

- a** a **b** an
c the **d** no article

3 Identify definite article:

- a** a **b** an
c the **d** none

4 Fill in the blank:
“___ sun rises in the east.”

- a** a **b** an
c the **d** none

5 Choose correct determiner:
“I have ___ books.”

- a** much **b** many
c little **d** less

6 Which is demonstrative determiner?

- a** this **b** many
c some **d** few

7 Fill in the blank:
“There is ___ milk left.”

- a** many **b** few
c little **d** several

8 Choose correct:
“___ boy is my friend.”

- a** this **b** these
c those **d** them

9 Identify article:
“An apple a day...”

- a** an **b** apple
c day **d** none

10 Choose correct sentence:

- a** She is a best player.
b She is the best player.
c She is best player.
d She is an best player.



Name: _____ Class: _____ Roll No.: _____



HOMOPHONES



Words that sound the same but have different meanings and spellings.

A. FILL IN THE BLANKS

WORD BANK sun • son • sea • see • flower • flour

1. I can _____ a rainbow.
2. My mother baked a cake with _____.
3. The _____ shines brightly.
4. A rose is a beautiful _____.
5. The boy is his parents' _____.
6. We went to the _____ during summer.

B. CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD

1. I can (see / sea) a bird.
2. The (sun / son) is very bright.
3. Mom bought (flour / flower).
4. We went to the (sea / see).
5. Can you (see / sea) the dolphin?

C. WRITE THE HOMOPHONE

1. Sea =
2. Sun =
3. Flower =
4. One =
5. Right =

D. CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCE

1. I can _____ the mountains from here.
2. The bright _____ gives us light.
3. We played on the beach by the _____.
4. She used _____ to make the dough.
5. My little _____ is very kind.

see

sea

sun

son

sea

see

flour

flower

son

sun

Name: _____ Class: _____ Roll No.: _____



ANTONYMS



Words that have opposite meanings.

A. MATCH THE OPPOSITES

COLUMN A

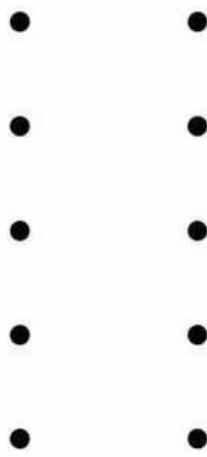
1. HOT

2. BIG

3. UP

4. HAPPY

5. DAY



COLUMN B

a. DOWN

b. COLD

c. SMALL

d. SAD

e. NIGHT

B. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANTONYM

1. ANTONYM OF FULL:

- EMPTY
- FILLED
- COMPLETE

2. ANTONYM OF OLD:

- YOUNG
- AGED
- ANCIENT

3. ANTONYM OF FAST:

- QUICK
- SLOW
- RAPID

4. ANTONYM OF CLEAN:

- DIRTY
- NEAT
- TIDY

5. ANTONYM OF OPEN:

- CLOSE
- SHUT
- LOCK

C. WRITE THE OPPOSITE WORD

1. TALL

2. STRONG

3. EARLY

4. LIGHT

5. RICH

NAME : _____ CLASS : _____ ROLL NO. : _____



HOMONYMS



Words with the same spelling or pronunciation but different meanings.

A. READ AND UNDERSTAND

1. Bat = an animal



/ a cricket bat



2. Ring = jewelry



/ a sound



3. Park = a place



/ to stop a vehicle



B. FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. The _____ flew at night.



(bat)

2. He hit the ball with a _____.



(bat)

3. My phone will _____ soon.



(ring)

4. She wears a gold _____.



(ring)

C. MATCH THE MEANING

1. Bark



a. Sound of a dog

2. Watch



b. Timepiece

3. Duck



c. A bird

D. WRITE TWO MEANINGS

1. Bat = _____
/ _____

2. Ring = _____
/ _____

3. Park = _____
/ _____

NAME : _____ CLASS : _____ ROLL NO. : _____

★ SUFFIXES ★

Letters added at the end of a word.

SUFFIX BOX

-er

-ful

-less

-ing

A. ADD THE CORRECT SUFFIX

1. Teach + = Teacher

2. Help + = Helpful

3. Hope + = Hopeless

4. Play + = Playing

B. COMPLETE THE WORDS

1. Care + **ful** =

3. Kind + **ness** =

2. Read + **ing** =

4. Fear + **less** =

C. MAKE NEW WORDS

1. Help + **-er** →

2. Play + **-ing** →

3. Fear + **-less** →

4. Read + **-ing** →

NAME : _____ CLASS : _____ ROLL NO. : _____

★ PREFIXES ★

Letters added at the beginning of a word.

PREFIX BOX

un-

re-

dis-

pre-

A. COMPLETE THE WORDS

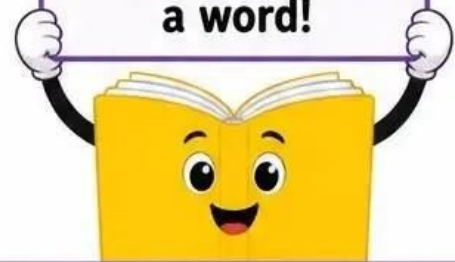
1. happy

2. write

3. like

4. heat

A PREFIX
changes the
meaning of
a word!



B. MATCH THE PREFIXES

1. un-

2. re-

3. pre-

4. dis-

a. before

b. not

c. again

d. opposite

C. MAKE NEW WORDS

1. Happy →

2. Write →

3. Like →

4. View →

Name : _____

Date : _____

Class : _____

Roll No. : _____



ARTICLES



A, An, The

Fill in the blanks with the correct articles: *a*, *an*, or *the*.

1. I saw _____ elephant at the zoo.
2. She is reading _____ interesting book.
3. We visited _____ Red Fort yesterday.
4. He bought _____ umbrella from the market.
5. _____ moon shines brightly at night.
6. My father is _____ honest man.
7. I ate _____ apple after lunch.
8. They saw _____ tiger in the forest.
9. She wants to become _____ engineer.
10. Rahul plays _____ guitar very well.
11. We stayed in _____ hotel near the beach.
12. I found _____ old coin in the garden.



Name : _____

Date : _____

Class : _____

Roll No. : _____



HOMOPHONES



Choose the correct homophone to complete each sentence.

1. I can _____ the birds singing. (hear • here)
2. The flower is very _____. (fair • fare)
3. Please _____ the door quietly. (close • clothes)
4. We went _____ the river. (to • two)
5. She has long brown _____. (hair • hare)
6. I want a piece of _____. (meet • meat)
7. The sun rises in the _____. (east • yeast)
8. The cat hurt its _____. (paw • pour)
9. I will _____ you tomorrow. (see • sea)
10. The boy won the bicycle _____. (race • rays)
11. Please write with a blue _____. (pen • pin)
12. The king sat on the royal _____. (thrown • throne)



Name : _____

Date : _____

Class : _____

Roll No. : _____

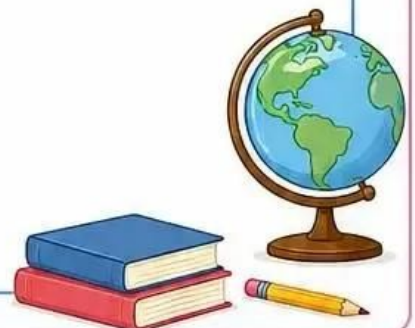


SUFFIXES



Add suitable suffixes to complete the words.

1. Care → Care _____
2. Help → Help _____
3. Quick → Quick _____
4. Kind → Kind _____
5. Joy → Joy _____
6. Teach → Teach _____
7. Hope → Hope _____
8. Use → Use _____
9. Beauty → Beauti _____
10. Wonder → Wonder _____
11. Move → Move _____
12. Color → Color _____



Name : _____

Date : _____

Class : _____

Roll No. : _____

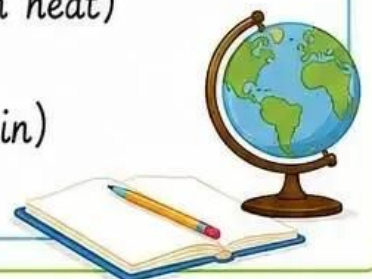


PREFIXES



Add the correct prefix to complete the words.

- _____ happy (not happy)
- _____ possible (not possible)
- _____ write (write again)
- _____ kind (not kind)
- _____ lock (open the lock)
- _____ cycle (use again)
- _____ agree (not agree)
- _____ pack (remove from packing)
- _____ known (not known)
- _____ fair (not fair)
- _____ heat (too much heat)
- _____ view (look again)





ARTICLES (a / an / the)



Fill in the blanks with a, an or the.








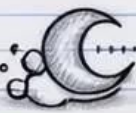




Rules:

a → before a consonant sound

an → before a vowel sound (a, e, i, o, u)

the → for specific person, place or thing



-  ___ cat is sitting on ___ mat.
-  She is ___ honest girl.
-  I saw ___ elephant in ___ zoo.
-  ___ sun rises in ___ east.
-  He bought ___ apple from ___ store.
-  ___ university is near my house.
-  She is reading ___ interesting book.
-  ___ moon is shining in ___ sky.
-  I need ___ umbrella because it is raining.
-  ___ tiger is ___ wild animal.
-  We went to ___ park yesterday.
-  This is ___ end of the chapter.



PUNCTUATION MARKS (.,?!'":;-)




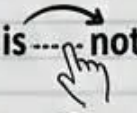



Fill in the blanks with punctuation marks.

Rules:

- Period (.) → used to end a statement (e.g., The cat is sleeping.)
- Comma (,) → used to separate items in a list (e.g., I bought apples, bananas, and milk.)
- Question Mark (?) → used to end a question (e.g., What time is it?)
- Exclamation Mark (!) → used to show strong emotion (e.g., Wow, that's amazing!)
- Apostrophe (') → used to show possession or for contractions (e.g., Sarah's book.)
- Quotation Marks (") → used to show direct speech (e.g., He said, "Hello.")



-  _____ I am going home .
-  _____ Do you like to draw _
-  _____ That movie was incredible _
-  _____ I need to buy milk, bread, and eggs
-  _____ This is Sarah __'s favorite book.
-  _____ "Look at that!" __ he shouted.
-  _____ He likes cats, dogs, and birds _
-  _____ It isn __'t ready.
-  _____ "Please open the door," _ she asked.
-  _____ Tom __'s car is blue.
-  ; My favorite subjects are math, science, and art
-  _____ Where did you put your pencil _



PREPOSITIONS (in / on / at)



Fill in the blanks with in, on or at.

- **in** → Used for enclosed spaces, large areas, and general time periods (e.g., in a room, in Paris, in the morning).
- **on** → Used for surfaces and specific days/dates (e.g., on a table, on the wall, on Monday, on July 4th).
- **at** → Used for specific points in space and specific clock times (e.g., at the corner, at the station, at 5 o'clock).



1. The cat is _____ the box.



2. Put the books _____ the shelf.



3. The meeting is _____ 3 PM _____ Tuesday.



4. They live _____ a house _____ the countryside.



5. The movie is _____ 8 PM _____ Friday.



6. The dog is waiting _____ the front door.



7. Put the frame _____ the wall.



8. The moon is visible _____ night.



9. The ball is _____ the garden.



10. Her birthday is _____ October 10th.



11. She works _____ a school.



12. They are _____ a hurry.





ARTICLES (a, an, the)



Fill in the blanks with a, an or the.

1. He wants _____ new bicycle.



2. We live on _____ quiet street.

3. There is _____ spider on _____ ceiling.



4. Lucy is watching _____ movie in _____ living room.



5. _____ Eiffel Tower is in Paris.



6. She had _____ orange for lunch.

7. Tom is _____ tallest boy in our class.



8. We played with _____ puppy in _____



9. Mount Everest is _____ highest mountain in the world.



10. I need _____ envelope and _____ stamp.



11. She goes to _____ library to read books.



12. _____ car is parked in front of my house.



12. _____ car is parked in front of my house.





Subject-Verb Agreement



Fill in the blanks with the correct verb.

1. The cat _____ on the mat. sits sit



Lily _____ to school every day. go goes


3. The boys _____ playing in the park. is are



He _____ a new bicycle. has have

4.  We _____ reading a book. am are

6.  She _____ cookies yesterday. bake baked

7.  Tom and Jerry _____ best friends. was were

8.  The bird _____ in the sky. fly flies

9.  My brother _____ to music. listen listens

10. There _____ many apples on the tree. is are



She _____ to the store now. walk walks

11.  She _____ to the store now. walk walks

12.  I _____ hungry. am is



CONJUNCTIONS (and / but / or / so)



Fill in the blanks with and, but, or, so.

Rules:

and → joins two similar ideas

but → joins two contrasting ideas

or → joins two choices or alternatives

so → shows a result or consequence



-  I have a dog, ____ I have a ball.
-  She likes cats, ____ she doesn't like the rain.
-  Do you want water, ____ do you want juice?
-  I was tired, ____ I went to bed.
-  He bought a new book, ____ he also got a new toy car.
-  The pencil broke, ____ I used a pen.
-  My house is small, ____ his house is large.
-  You can ride your bike, ____ you can walk.
-  I was hungry, ____ I made a sandwich.
-  The bird is in the cage, ____ it is not happy.
-  Put on your hat, ____ wear your gloves too.
-  The cup broke, ____ she bought a new one.



INTERJECTIONS (Oh / Wow / Ouch / Shh / Oops)



Fill in the blanks with interjections.

Rules:

Oh → shows surprise, realization, or understanding

Wow → shows great surprise or admiration

Ouch → shows pain

Shh → used to command silence

Oops → shows a minor mistake



1.  _____! My hat is flying away!
2.  _____! Look at how high you can jump!
3.  _____! I just hit my elbow.
4.  _____! We need to be quiet during the test.
5.  _____! I forgot to save my game.
6.  _____! Now I see what was missing.
7.  _____! This view is breathtaking.
8.  _____! I just bit my tongue.
9.  _____! Please stop talking, I'm trying to listen.
10.  _____! I added sugar instead of salt.
11.  _____! Now I know why the car won't start.
12.  _____! This magician is really good.



PREPOSITIONS (in / on / at)



Fill in the blanks with in, on or at.

- **in** → Used for enclosed spaces, large areas, and general time periods (e.g., in a classroom, in Japan, in the summer).
- **on** → Used for surfaces and specific days/dates (e.g., on a desktop, on a floor, on a Sunday, on my birthday).
- **at** → Used for specific points in space and specific clock times (e.g., at the desk, at the park, at noon, at 9:00).



-  1. I saw an elephant _____ the zoo.
-  2. Put the pen _____ the table.
-  3. My appointment is _____ Tuesday morning.
-  4. They live _____ the city.
-  5. Is your favorite show _____ tonight?
-  6. Students are _____ school.
-  7. The photograph is _____ the wall.
-  8. We go for walks _____ the afternoon.
-  9. Let's meet _____ the park.
-  10. Her party is _____ January 1st.
-  11. He works _____ a library.
-  12. The train leaves _____ 4:30 PM.



IS, AM, ARE



Fill in the blanks with is, am, or are,

1.



She _____ my sister.

2.



I _____ very tired.

3.



They _____ playing soccer.

4.



The dog _____ barking loudly.

5.



Tom _____ my best friend.

6.



We _____ going to the store now.

7.



The sky _____ blue.

8.



My parents _____ doctors.

9.



Anna _____ reading a book.

10.



It _____ raining outside.

11.



You _____ a good friend.

12.



These apples _____ red.



COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVES














Fill in the blanks with the comparative or superlative form of the adjective given in brackets.



Comparative → compares two things (-er)



Superlative → compares three or more things (-est)

-  This book is _____ than that book. (interesting)
-  She is _____ girl in the class. (smart)
-  My bag is _____ (heavy) than yours.
-  This is the _____ mountain. (high)
-  He runs _____ (fast) than me.
-  That was the _____ day of my life. (good)
-  She is _____ (tall) in our group.
-  This pencil is _____ than the blue one. (sharp)
-  It is the _____ animal on Earth. (big)
-  Your answer is _____ (correct) than mine.
-  This road is _____ (long) of the two.
-  He is the _____ boy I know. (clever)



CONJUNCTIONS (and / but / or)



Fill in the blanks with and, but or or.

- **and** → Used to join similar or additional ideas (e.g., I like cats and dogs).
- **but** → Used to show a contrast or a different idea (e.g., I like cats, but I don't like dogs).
- **or** → Used to offer a choice between options (e.g., Do you like cats or dogs?).



-  1. I am a boy _____ you are a girl.
-  2. Do you want an apple _____ a banana?
-  3. I wanted to play, _____ it started to rain.
-  4. I ate a large pizza, _____ I am still hungry.
-  5. Will we go by bus _____ by train?
-  6. I love to read, _____ I also like computer games.
-  7. It is a hot day, _____ I want a cold ice cream.
-  8. The alarm rang, _____ she did not wake up.
-  9. You can use a fork _____ a spoon.
-  10. He likes to play soccer _____ basketball.
-  11. Do you like the red shirt _____ the blue shirt?
-  12. I was very tired, _____ I had to finish my homework.




SENTENCE FORMATION





Arrange the jumbled words to form correct sentences.


Tip: Start the sentence with a capital letter and end with a period, question mark, or exclamation mark!




1.  the / is / moon / sky / in / the


2.  want / pizza / I / to / eat


3.  swimming / the / cat / is


4.  played / won / they / and / the / game


5.  is / big / an / elephant

6.  friend / library / to / my / went

7.  is / fastest / the / cheetah / animal

8.  birthday / it's / is / today / my

9.  watching / Anna / TV / is

10.  not / late / I / am



SINGULAR / PLURAL



1. apple _____ (_____)



2. child _____ (_____)



3. bus _____ (_____)



4. fox _____ (_____)



SYNONYMS



5.



5. happy _____

6.



6. big _____

7.



7. easy _____



SYNONYMS



5.



6. happy _____

6.



7. big _____

7.



8. easy _____

8.

8. cold _____



ANTONYMS



9.



9. fast _____

10. tall _____

11.



11. day _____

12. laugh _____

12.



12. day _____

14. laugh _____



Name: _____

Class: _____



Roll No: _____

Date: _____

ENGLISH VOCABULARY



PAGE 1



TOPIC: SIMILAR & OPPOSITE WORDS

A. CHOOSE THE CORRECT SYNONYM.

- Write the synonym of **Happy**. a) Sad b) Joyful c) Angry
- Choose the synonym of **Fast**. a) Quick b) Slow c) Weak
- Synonym of **Beautiful** is _____.
- Synonym of **Tiny** is _____.
- Choose the synonym of **Smart**. a) Clever b) Foolish c) Lazy



B. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANTONYM.

- Write the antonym of **Big**. a) Huge b) Tiny c) Large
- Choose the antonym of **Hot**. a) Warm b) Cold c) Boiling
- Antonym of **Early** is _____.
- Choose the correct antonym of **Strong**. a) Powerful b) Weak c) Brave
- Antonym of **Laugh** is _____.
- Antonym of **Clean** is _____.
- Synonym of **Brave** is _____.



ABC





Name: _____

Class: _____



Roll No: _____

Date: _____

ENGLISH VOCABULARY



PAGE 3



TOPIC: PREFIXES & SUFFIXES



A. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

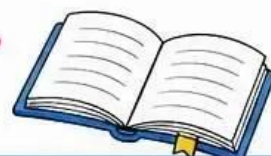


- 1 Add a prefix to make the opposite of **kind**.
a) unkind b) rekind c) prekind
- 2 Add a suffix to **play**.
a) player b) preplay c) replay
- 3 Which word has the prefix **dis-**?
a) dislike b) liking c) lovely
- 4 Add **-ful** to complete the word: **Care** + **ful** = _____.
- 5 Opposite of **possible** using prefix is _____.
- 6 Choose the correct word with suffix:
a) teacher b) teachun c) preteach



B. WRITE THE CORRECT WORD.

- 7 Add prefix **re-** to make a new word from **write**. _____
- 8 Add suffix **-ness** to **happy**. _____
- 9 Which word has a suffix?
a) jumping b) prejump c) unjump
- 10 Use prefix **un-** with **fair** = _____
- 11 Add suffix **-ly** to **quick**. _____
- 12 Write one word with prefix **mis-**. _____





Name: _____

Class: _____

Roll No: _____

Date: _____



ENGLISH VOCABULARY



PAGE 4



TOPIC: IDIOMS & PHRASES



CHOOSE THE CORRECT MEANING OF EACH IDIOM.



1

“Break the ice” means:

- a) Start a conversation
- b) Break ice cubes
- c) Feel cold



2

“Piece of cake” means:

- a) Very difficult
- b) Very easy
- c) Sweet food



3

“Hit the books” means:

- a) Throw books
- b) Study hard
- c) Buy books



4

“Under the weather” means:

- a) Sick
- b) Happy
- c) Running



5

“Cry over spilled milk” means:

- a) Be happy
- b) Worry about the past
- c) Drink milk



6

“Once in a blue moon” means:

- a) Every day
- b) Very rarely
- c) At night



7

“A blessing in disguise” means:

- a) A hidden good thing
- b) A magic trick
- c) A costume



8

“Costs an arm and a leg” means:

- a) Very cheap
- b) Very expensive
- c) Free



9

“On cloud nine” means:

- a) Very sad
- b) Very happy
- c) Sleeping



10

“Let the cat out of the bag” means:

- a) Tell a secret
- b) Open a bag
- c) Catch a cat



11

“Miss the boat” means:

- a) Lose a chance
- b) Go boating
- c) Swim fast



12

“In hot water” means:

- a) In trouble
- b) Bathing
- c) Feeling warm





Name: _____

Class: _____



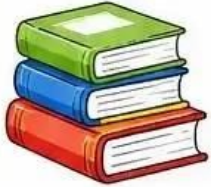
Roll No: _____

Date: _____

ENGLISH VOCABULARY

PAGE 5

TOPIC: MIXED VOCABULARY CHALLENGE



Choose the correct answer or fill in the blank.



1 Choose the correct meaning of **Generous**.

- a) Kind and giving
- b) Angry
- c) Lazy



2 Opposite of **Ancient** is _____.



3 Choose the correct spelling.

- a) Beautifull
- b) Beautiful
- c) Beutiful



4 Synonym of **Silent** is _____.



5 Fill in the blank:
The baby began to _____.
(cry / cries / crying)



6 Which word means "very hungry"?

- a) Starving
- b) Sleeping
- c) Smiling



7 Choose the odd one out.

- a) Apple
- b) Banana
- c) Chair



8 Antonym of **Victory** is _____.



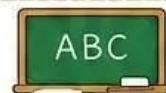
9 Fill in the blank:
The lion is a _____ animal.
(brave / tiny / weak)



10 Choose the correct word:
The water is very _____.
(clear / loudly / quick)

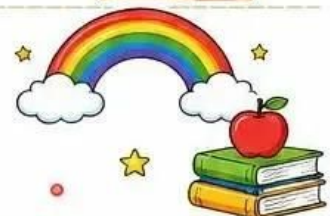


11 Which word is related to school?
a) Blackboard b) Jungle c) Ocean



12 Write one **describing word** for a rainbow.

_____.



ABC



Name: _____

Class: _____

Roll No: _____

Date: _____

ENGLISH VOCABULARY

PAGE 2

TOPIC: HOMOPHONES & CONFUSING WORDS

Choose the correct word and fill in the blank.

1 I can _____ a bird singing. (hear / here)

2 The cat lost its _____. (tail / tale)

3 We went _____ the park. (to / too / two)

4 She ate _____ apples. (to / too / two)

5 The sun rises in the _____. (east / yeast)

6 The boy won the bicycle _____. (race / rays)

7 I will meet you _____. (there / their)

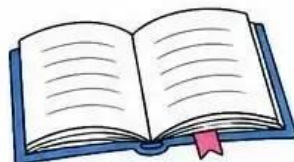
8 The dog wagged its _____. (tail / tale)

9 Please come _____ me. (with / width)

10 The king told a funny _____. (tale / tail)

11 The flowers smell very _____. (sweet / suite)

12 We can _____ the rainbow after rain. (see / sea)





Quantitative Adjectives



Brief Definition:

Quantitative adjectives tell us how much of something is present.



Fill in the blanks with suitable quantitative adjectives.

- 1 There is _____ milk left in the bottle.
- 2 We have _____ sugar for the recipe.
- 3 She drank _____ water after running.
- 4 Only _____ rice remained in the bowl.
- 5 I need _____ help to finish the work.
- 6 He showed _____ courage during the match.
- 7 We spent _____ time cleaning the room.
- 8 There was _____ juice in the glass.
- 9 The plant needs _____ sunlight daily.
10. They carried _____ luggage to the station.





Descriptive Adjectives



Brief Definition:

Descriptive adjectives describe the quality, color, size, shape, or nature of a noun.



Fill in the blanks with suitable descriptive adjectives.

1. The _____ flower smelled very sweet.
2. We saw a _____ elephant in the zoo.
3. She wore a _____ dress to the party.
4. The soup was too _____ to drink quickly.
5. A _____ puppy followed us home.
6. The mountain looked _____ in winter.
7. He lives in a _____ house near the river.
8. The baby has _____ cheeks.
9. I bought a _____ notebook for school.
10. The night sky was _____ and clear.





Numeral Adjectives



Brief Definition:

Numeral adjectives tell the number or position of nouns.



Fill in the blanks with suitable numeral adjectives.

1. I have _____ pencils in my bag.
2. She stood in the _____ row.
3. We visited the park _____ times.
4. The teacher gave us _____ assignments.
5. He won the _____ prize in the race.
6. There are _____ apples on the table.
7. My brother is in the _____ grade.
8. _____ students participated in the event.
9. She bought _____ storybooks yesterday.
10. Today is the _____ chapter of the book.





Possessive Adjectives



Brief Definition:

Possessive adjectives show ownership or possession.



Fill in the blanks with suitable possessive adjectives.

1. Rahul forgot _____ notebook at home.
2. The cat is playing with _____ toy.
3. I completed _____ homework early.
4. She packed _____ lunch carefully.
5. We visited _____ grandparents yesterday.
6. The children cleaned _____ classroom.
7. He rides _____ bicycle to school.
8. They invited us to _____ house.
9. The dog wagged _____ tail happily.
10. You should keep _____ room clean.





QUANTIFIERS

(Some, Many, Few, Much)



Some

We use **Some** with countable and uncountable nouns in affirmative sentences. It means 'a little' or 'an amount of'.

Example: I have **some** apples.



Many

We use **Many** with countable nouns in affirmative sentences. It means 'a large number of'.

Example: There are **many** students.



Few

We use **Few** with countable nouns in negative sentences. It means 'not many' or 'a small number of'.

Example: **Few** people attended the meeting.



Much

We use **Much** with uncountable nouns in negative sentences and questions. It means 'a large amount of'.

Example: We don't have **much** time.



1. Fill in the blanks with some, many, few or much.

1. There are _____ books on the table.



2. I have _____ time to finish the work.



3. We saw _____ birds in the sky.



4. There is _____ milk in the bottle.



5. She has _____ friends in the new school.



6. He eats _____ vegetables every day.



7. I have _____ money in my wallet.



8. There are _____ chairs in the hall.



9. We don't have _____ sugar left.



10. They invited _____ people to the party.



2. Choose the correct option.

1. There are (some / many) stars in the sky.



2. I don't have (much / many) water left.



3. She has (few / a few) coins in her purse.



4. We have (some / much) rice for lunch.



5. There are (few / a few) mistakes in your test.



6. Do you have (some / much) sugar?



7. (Many / Much) children played in the park.



8. I saw (some / a few) dogs on the street.



9. She doesn't have (many / much) money.



10. There are (some / a few) chairs in the room.



3. Rewrite the sentences using the quantifier given in brackets.

1. There are a lot of books on the shelf. (many)

2. I have a little juice left. (some)

3. There isn't a lot of space here. (much)

4. He has only a few friends in the class. (few)

5. We have enough time to finish the work. (some)

6. There are not many students in the room. (few)

7. Do you have any tea? (some)

8. There isn't a lot of sugar in the jar. (much)

9. She has a large number of pens. (many)

10. There is a small amount of milk left. (some)



4. Read the situation and write a sentence using a suitable quantifier.





Demonstrative Adjectives



Brief Definition:

Demonstrative adjectives point out specific nouns.



Fill in the blanks with suitable demonstrative adjectives.

1. _____ boy is my cousin.
2. _____ flowers are very pretty.
3. Please give me _____ pen.
4. _____ books belong to the library.
5. I like _____ painting on the wall.
6. _____ shoes are too small for me.
7. Who kept _____ bag here?
8. _____ mangoes taste delicious.
9. Can you move _____ chair?
10. _____ stars look beautiful tonight.



Name: _____ Class: _____ Roll No.: _____



Mixed Practice

Adjectives, Adverbs & Verbs



1 Choose the Correct Answer.

1. The rabbit runs _____. (quick / quickly)
2. She is a _____ girl. (kind / kindly)
3. My sister _____ milk daily. (drink / drinks)
4. We _____ a movie last night. (watch / watched)



2 Fill in the Blanks.

5. The turtle walks very _____. (slow / slowly)
6. He is a _____ student. (smart / smartly)
7. They _____ to Delhi next week. (go / will go)
8. The dog barked _____. (loud / loudly)



3 Opposites.

9. Tall × _____ 10. Fast × _____



4 Make Sentences.

11. Beautifully → _____
12. Honest → _____



Name: _____ Class: _____ Roll No.: _____



Verbs Practice

A verb is a word that shows action or state.



1 Fill in the Blanks.

1. My father _____ to office daily. (go / goes)
2. The boys _____ football yesterday. (play / played)
3. She _____ dinner now. (cook / is cooking)
4. We _____ a picnic tomorrow. (have / will have)



2 Choose the Correct Verb.

5. The baby _____ loudly. (cry / cries)
6. They _____ cartoons every evening. (watch / watches)



3 Correct the Sentences.

7. she are reading a story → _____
8. we was playing cricket → _____



4 Make Sentences.

9. Run → _____
10. Dance → _____
11. Write → _____
12. Jump → _____




Name: _____ Class: _____ Roll No.: _____



Adverbs Practice



An adverb is a word that describes a verb. 

1 Identify the Adverb.

1. She sings sweetly. → _____
2. The baby slept peacefully. → _____



2 Fill in the Blanks.

3. Rahul runs very _____ . (fast / slow)
4. The bird sang _____ . (sweetly / sweet)
5. We reached school _____ . (early / loud)
6. He completed his work _____ . (quickly / quick)



3 Choose the Correct Sentence.

7. (a) She dances beautifully.
(b) She beautifully dances.

8. (a) He quickly finished the race.
(b) He finished quickly the race.



4 Make Sentences.

9. Happily → _____
10. Carefully → _____
11. Loudly → _____
12. Slowly → _____

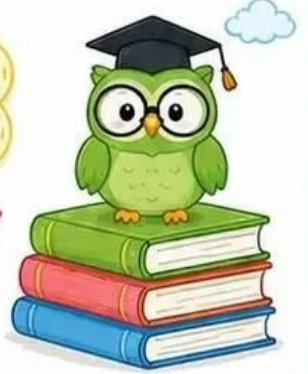


Name: _____ Class: _____ Roll No.: _____



Grammar Revision Bundle

Adjectives • Adverbs • Verbs



1 Fill in the Blanks.

1. The elephant is very _____. (big / bigger)
2. She sings _____. (sweet / sweetly)
3. My brother _____ football daily. (play / plays)
4. We _____ to the zoo yesterday. (go / went)



2 Identify the Type.

5. Beautiful = _____ (Adjective / Adverb)
6. Quickly = _____ (Adjective / Adverb)
7. Jump = _____ (Verb / Noun)



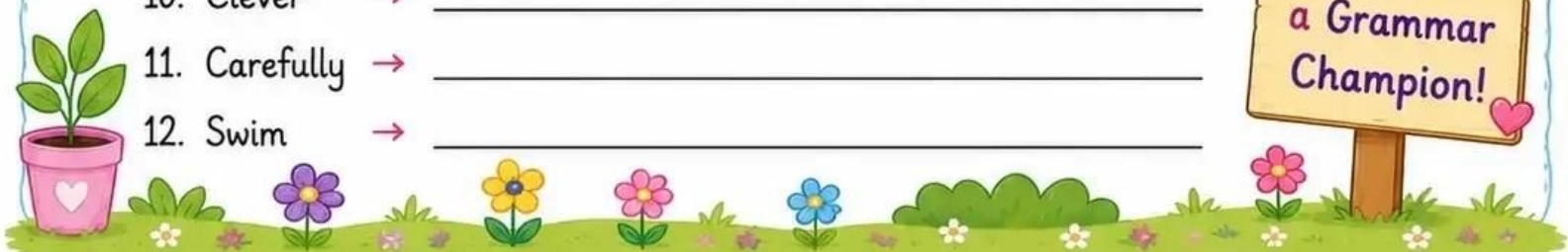
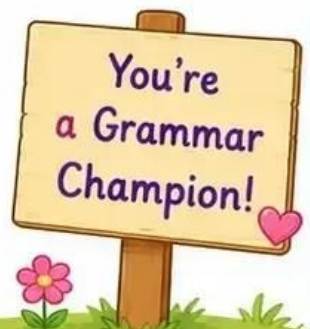
3 Rewrite Correctly.

8. he do his homework daily → _____
9. they was dancing happily → _____



4 Make Sentences.

10. Clever → _____
11. Carefully → _____
12. Swim → _____





ARTICLES



a

an

the

- **a** is used before a singular countable noun that begins with a consonant sound.
Example: a book, a cat
- **an** is used before a singular countable noun that begins with a vowel sound.
Example: an apple, an orange
- **the** is used before a specific noun or something already known.
Example: the sun, the book on the table

1. Choose the correct article (a / an).

1. ___ apple



2. ___ elephant



3. ___ ice cream



4. ___ umbrella



5. ___ owl



6. ___ egg



7. ___ book



8. ___ orange



9. ___ inkpot



10. ___ hour



2. Fill in the blanks with a, an or the.

- I saw ___ elephant at the zoo.
- She is ___ honest girl.
- He has ___ umbrella in his hand.
- ___ sun rises in the east.
- This is ___ interesting book.
- We saw ___ movie last night.
- Please give me ___ glass of water.
- ___ peacock is our national bird.
- He is ___ engineer.
- ___ Earth is our home.

3. Fill in the blanks with the where necessary.

1. ___ moon shines at night.



2. Open ___ door, please.



3. ___ Ganga is a holy river.



4. She is ___ best player in our team.



5. ___ Taj Mahal is in Agra.



6. I bought ___ book you recommended.



7. ___ sun gives us light and heat.



8. He is ___ tallest boy in the class.



9. We went to ___ market yesterday.



10. ___ birds are flying in the sky.



4. Rewrite the sentences using the correct article.

1. I saw dog in the street. _____

2. She is an useful girl. _____

3. He is engineer. _____

6. I want to buy new pen. _____

7. Honesty is best policy. _____

8. He is one hour late. _____





HOMOPHONES

Words that sound the same
but have different spellings and meanings.



Examples:

see (to look) – **sea** (large body of water)

be (to exist) – **bee** (an insect)

their (belonging to them) – **there** (in that place) – **they're** (they are)

1. Choose the correct homophone to complete each sentence.

1. I want to _____ the movie tonight. (see / sea)



2. The ship sailed on the _____. (see / sea)



3. She will _____ there soon. (be / bee)



4. The _____ is buzzing around the flower. (be / bee)



5. I left _____ keys on the table. (their / there / they're)



6. _____ is a park near my house. (their / there / they're)



7. We should _____ honest always. (be / bee)



8. They said _____ coming early. (their / there / they're)



9. I can _____ you from here. (see / sea)



10. The fish swim in the _____. (see / sea)



2. Match the homophones with their meanings.

1. pair •

a) to move in a round shape

2. plain •

b) correct; not wrong

3. passed •

c) a part in a play or a function

4. past •

d) simple; not decorated

5. role •

e) something written

6. roll •

f) the powder used to make bread, cake, etc.

7. right •

g) a group of two

8. write •

h) went by; moved beyond

9. flour •

i) a plant with petals

10. flower •

j) a period of time gone by

3. Fill in the blanks with the correct homophone from the box.

know

no

knight

night

son

sun

clothes

close

teal

tale

1. I don't _____ the answer.



2. She answered _____ to my question.



3. The brave _____ wore shiny armor.



4. We read an interesting _____.



5. He is my _____.



6. The stars shine bright at _____.



7. The _____ rises in the east.



8. She wore new _____ to the party.



9. Please _____ the door.



10. The bird is blue and _____ in color.



4. Write two sentences for each pair of homophones.

1. buy – by

2. hear – here

3. too – two

4. whole – hole

Name: _____ Class: _____ Roll No.: _____

HOMOPHONES

≧ **FILL IN THE BLANKS** ≦

Choose the correct homophone from the options in brackets to fill in each blank.

1. I can _____ the birds singing outside. (hear / here)
2. Please come _____ and sit beside me. (hear / here)
3. The sun is very _____ today. (bright / brite)
4. My brother _____ a new bicycle yesterday. (bought / bot)
5. We ate _____ slices of pizza. (two / too)
6. The cat chased its _____ . (tail / tale)
7. She wore a beautiful _____ dress. (blue / blew)
8. The wind _____ strongly at night. (blew / blue)
9. I want to _____ a storybook. (read / reed)
10. The farmer cut the tall _____. (reed / read)
11. Please tie the gift with a red _____. (bow / beau)
12. I know the correct _____ to the question. (answer / anser)



Name: _____ Class: _____ Roll No.: _____

Adjectives Practice

An adjective is a word that describes a noun.

1. Choose the Correct Adjective.

1. The lion is very _____. (strong / stronger)
2. She wore a _____ dress. (beautiful / beautifully)
3. This mango is very _____. (sweet / sweeter)
4. We saw a _____ elephant at the zoo. (huge / hugely)

2. Fill in the Blanks.

5. My brother is _____ than me. (tall / taller)
6. It was a _____ day. (sunny / sun)

3. Opposites.

7. Happy × _____
8. Big × _____

4. Make Sentences.

9. Honest → _____
10. Clever → _____
11. Beautiful → _____
12. Brave → _____



SINGULAR PLURAL NOUNS



A noun is a word that names a person, place, animal or thing.
A **singular noun** names one. A **plural noun** names more than one.











1 Write the plural form of each singular noun.

1.  apple	_____	6.  pencil	_____
2.  dog	_____	7.  car	_____
3.  book	_____	8.  leaf	_____
4.  chair	_____	9.  baby	_____
5.  flower	_____	10.  box	_____

2 Write the singular form of each plural noun.

1. apples	_____
2. dogs	_____
3. books	_____
4. chairs	_____
5. flowers	_____
6. pencils	_____
7. cars	_____
8. leaves	_____
9. babies	_____
10. boxes	_____

3 Write S for singular noun and P for plural noun.

 apple ()	 books ()	 dog ()	 cats ()	 chair ()
 pencils ()	 boy ()	 flowers ()	 cars ()	 baby ()

4 Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the noun given in brackets.

- I have a red _____. (ball)
- There are five _____ in the tree. (mango)
- The _____ are playing in the park. (child)
- She has two _____ in her bag. (pen)
- My mother bought some _____ from the market. (vegetable)
- There is a _____ on the table. (book)
- We saw many _____ in the sky. (bird)
- The _____ is sleeping on the mat. (cat)





SYNONYMS

Words that have similar meanings.



Example:

happy – joyful | big – large | smart – clever | fast – quick

We can use synonyms to make our sentences more interesting.

1. Match the words with their synonyms.

- | | | |
|--------------|---|----------------|
| 1. happy | • | a. quick |
| 2. begin | • | b. start |
| 3. big | • | c. pretty |
| 4. smart | • | d. generous |
| 5. kind | • | e. large |
| 6. help | • | f. request |
| 7. fast | • | g. joyful |
| 8. brave | • | h. intelligent |
| 9. beautiful | • | i. courageous |
| 10. ask | • | j. assist |

3. Fill in the blanks with a suitable synonym from the box.

small	end	clever	finish	calm
near	rich	happy	buy	children

- The _____ man helped the poor.
- My house is _____ to the school.
- The students were very _____.
- He is a very _____ boy.
- Please _____ the work on time.
- The story has a happy _____.
- She was feeling _____ after the good news.
- I will _____ a new book tomorrow.
- We have a _____ garden in our house.
- The park is full of _____ playing.



2. Choose the correct synonym from the brackets.

- The little boy was very (brave / afraid).
- She gave a (kind / rude) smile to everyone.
- The movie was (boring / interesting).
- He is a (smart / foolish) student.
- We must (protect / harm) animals.
- The old man walked (slowly / quickly).
- It is important to be (honest / dishonest).
- The room was (clean / dirty) and tidy.
- She has a (beautiful / ugly) dress.
- Please (answer / ignore) my question.



4. Rewrite the sentences using a synonym for the underlined word.

- The farmer was very happy with his crops. _____
- The teacher gave an important lesson. _____
- The baby is very small. _____
- He did a quick job. _____
- That is a beautiful painting. _____
- Please be quiet in the library. _____
- It is not easy to solve the problem. _____
- They bought a new car. _____
- She is a brave girl. _____
- The movie was very interesting. _____



5. Write one synonym for each of the following words.

- | | | | | | |
|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|
| 1. angry | _____ | 6. start | _____ | 11. talk | _____ |
| 2. laugh | _____ | 7. see | _____ | 12. sad | _____ |





POSSESSIVES

Showing Ownership



Singular Possessive

We add 's to a singular noun to show possession.

Example: The **boy's** book



Remember!

- boy → boy's
- girl → girl's
- dog → dog's
- If a singular noun ends with s, add 's.

Example: The bus's horn










Plural Possessive

We add ' after plural nouns to show possession.

Example: The **girls'** bags



1. Add 's or ' to make the possessive form.

- the boy  _____ book
- the girl  _____ doll
- the dog  _____ bone
- the cat  _____ tail
- the teacher  _____ desk
- the baby  _____ toy
- the bus  _____ door
- the birds  _____ nest
- the class  _____ room
- the tree  _____ leaves

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct possessive form.

- This is Riya _____ notebook. 
- The lion is in the zoo _____ cage. 
- The players are celebrating their team _____ win. 
- My father is reading the newspaper _____ headlines. 
- The dog wagged its tail _____ happily. 
- We visited the museum _____ gallery. 
- The children are playing in the park _____ playground. 
- She found the kitten _____ toy under the chair. 
- This is the chef _____ special recipe. 
- The birds built their nest on the tree _____ branch. 

3. Rewrite the sentences using the possessive form of the nouns in brackets.

- The bag of the student is blue. (student)

- The car of my uncle is new. (uncle)

- The hat of the boy is red. (boy)

- The room of the babies is clean. (babies)

- The stories of the author are interesting. (author)

- The ideas of the teacher are helpful. (teacher)

- The house of my grandparents is big. (grandparents)

- The garden of the hotel is beautiful. (hotel)

- The songs of the singer are famous. (singer)

- The shoes of the child are small. (child)



4. Choose the correct option.

- This is Meera (s / 's) pencil.
- The boys (/ ') team won the match.
- My friend (s / 's) birthday is tomorrow.
- We visited our cousin (s / 's) house yesterday.
- The birds (/ ') feathers are soft.
- This is the baby (s / 's) bottle.





Name : _____

Class : _____

Roll No. : _____



VERBS



Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the **verb**.

1. Birds _____ in the sky.



2. My mother _____ delicious food every day.



3. The baby _____ loudly at night.



4. We _____ football after school.



5. The sun _____ in the east.



6. She _____ her homework carefully.



7. The cat _____ on the sofa.



8. They _____ to music in the evening.



9. I _____ water after running.



10. Rahul _____ very fast in races.



11. The students _____ quietly in class.



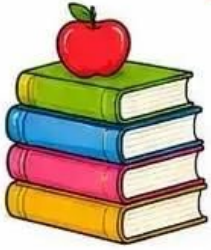
12. My grandfather _____ newspapers every morning.



Name : _____

Class : _____

Roll No. : _____



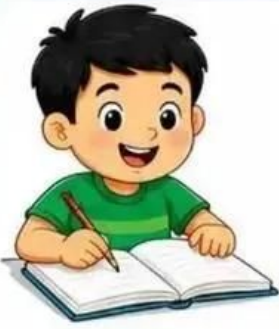
PREPOSITIONS



Fill in the blanks with the correct **preposition**.

1. The ball is _____ the table.
2. We sat _____ the tree for lunch.
3. The cat jumped _____ the wall.
4. My school is _____ the park and the bank.
5. She kept the books _____ the shelf.
6. The bird flew _____ the river.
7. Rahul walked _____ the classroom quietly.
8. The shoes are _____ the bed.
9. The train passed _____ the tunnel.
10. The picture is hanging _____ the wall.
11. He stood _____ his friends in the line.
12. The children ran _____ the playground.





ANTONYMS

Words that have opposite meanings.



Example:

hot – cold | big – small | happy – sad | open – close

We can use antonyms to make our language clear and interesting.

1. Match the words with their antonyms.

- | | | |
|------------|---|----------|
| 1. happy | • | a. weak |
| 2. old | • | b. poor |
| 3. open | • | c. down |
| 4. big | • | d. young |
| 5. rich | • | e. late |
| 6. hot | • | f. sad |
| 7. early | • | g. close |
| 8. good | • | h. small |
| 9. up | • | i. cold |
| 10. strong | • | j. bad |

3. Fill in the blanks with the correct antonym from the box.

agree	give	honest	rural	appear
bright	safe	start	win	deep

- We must always speak the _____.
- Day is _____ and night is dark.
- A shallow river is not as _____ as a deep river.
- Don't _____ up the fight; be brave.
- They lost the match but did not _____.
- City life is _____ while village life is urban.
- It is not _____ to play near the road.
- To keep something is to _____ it.
- Disagree is the antonym of _____.
- If you hide, you will not _____.



2. Choose the correct antonym from the brackets.

- The door is always (open / closed).
- It was a (sunny / dark) night.
- He is a (kind / rude) person.
- The bag is (heavy / light).
- She was very (happy / sad) after the news.
- The turtle is (fast / slow).
- This is a (clean / dirty) room.
- He came (early / late) to the meeting.
- The question was (easy / difficult).
- The water in the glass is (full / empty).



4. Rewrite the sentences using an antonym for the underlined word.

- The ground is dry. _____
- She bought an expensive dress. _____
- The baby is awake. _____
- Please speak in a low voice. _____
- He is a lazy boy. _____
- The teacher gave a difficult test. _____
- We must be careful while crossing the road. _____
- The box is empty. _____
- He is a confident speaker. _____
- The weather is pleasant today. _____



5. Write one antonym for each of the following words.

- | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------|----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. beautiful | _____ | 7. happy | _____ | 13. begin | _____ |
| 2. strong | _____ | 8. tall | _____ | 14. True | _____ |



Name : _____

Class : _____

Roll No. : _____



Articles (a, an, the)



Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' or 'the'.

1. I saw _____ elephant at the zoo.
2. She bought _____ orange from the shop.
3. We visited _____ Taj Mahal last year.
4. Rahul has _____ blue bicycle.
5. There is _____ moon in the sky tonight.
6. He ate _____ sandwich for lunch.
7. My father is _____ honest man.
8. I found _____ old coin in the box.
9. She wore _____ beautiful dress yesterday.
10. We sat under _____ tree near the lake.
11. Please pass me _____ salt on the table.
12. I read _____ interesting comic book.





SINGULAR PLURAL NOUNS



A noun is a word that names a person, place, animal or thing.
A **singular noun** names one. A **plural noun** names more than one.











1 Write the plural form of each singular noun.

1.  apple	_____	6.  pencil	_____
2.  dog	_____	7.  car	_____
3.  book	_____	8.  leaf	_____
4.  chair	_____	9.  baby	_____
5.  flower	_____	10.  box	_____

2 Write the singular form of each plural noun.

1. apples	_____
2. dogs	_____
3. books	_____
4. chairs	_____
5. flowers	_____
6. pencils	_____
7. cars	_____
8. leaves	_____
9. babies	_____
10. boxes	_____

3 Write S for singular noun and P for plural noun.

 apple ()	 books ()	 dog ()	 cats ()	 chair ()
 pencils ()	 boy ()	 flowers ()	 cars ()	 baby ()

4 Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the noun given in brackets.

- I have a red _____. (ball)
- There are five _____ in the tree. (mango)
- The _____ are playing in the park. (child)
- She has two _____ in her bag. (pen)
- My mother bought some _____ from the market. (vegetable)
- There is a _____ on the table. (book)
- We saw many _____ in the sky. (bird)
- The _____ is sleeping on the mat. (cat)





Name : _____

Class : _____

Roll No. : _____



TENSES (MIXED)



Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the **verb**.

1. I _____ my homework yesterday.



2. She _____ to school every day.



3. We _____ a movie tomorrow evening.



4. The boys _____ cricket right now.



5. My father _____ tea every morning.



6. They _____ the zoo last Sunday.



7. I _____ my friend next week.



8. The baby _____ peacefully at the moment.



9. She _____ a letter yesterday night.



10. We _____ dinner when the lights went off.



11. Rahul _____ a new bicycle tomorrow.



12. The students _____ in the classroom now.



Name : _____

Class : _____

Roll No. : _____



PRONOUNS



Fill in the blanks with the correct **pronouns**.

1. _____ is my best friend.
2. Riya and I went to the park. _____ played happily.
3. This pencil belongs to _____.
4. The dog wagged _____ tail happily.
5. Aman is absent because _____ is sick.
6. My parents love _____ very much.
7. The boys are flying _____ kites.
8. Can _____ help me with this question?
9. Meena found a kitten and took _____ home.
10. We enjoyed _____ at the picnic.
11. The teacher asked _____ to complete the homework.
12. _____ am going to the library now.





SYNONYMS

Words that have similar meanings.



Example:

happy – joyful | big – large | smart – clever | fast – quick

We can use synonyms to make our sentences more interesting.

1. Match the words with their synonyms.

- | | | |
|--------------|---|----------------|
| 1. happy | • | a. quick |
| 2. begin | • | b. start |
| 3. big | • | c. pretty |
| 4. smart | • | d. generous |
| 5. kind | • | e. large |
| 6. help | • | f. request |
| 7. fast | • | g. joyful |
| 8. brave | • | h. intelligent |
| 9. beautiful | • | i. courageous |
| 10. ask | • | j. assist |

3. Fill in the blanks with a suitable synonym from the box.

small	end	clever	finish	calm
near	rich	happy	buy	children

- The _____ man helped the poor.
- My house is _____ to the school.
- The students were very _____.
- He is a very _____ boy.
- Please _____ the work on time.
- The story has a happy _____.
- She was feeling _____ after the good news.
- I will _____ a new book tomorrow.
- We have a _____ garden in our house.
- The park is full of _____ playing.



2. Choose the correct synonym from the brackets.

- The little boy was very (brave / afraid).
- She gave a (kind / rude) smile to everyone.
- The movie was (boring / interesting).
- He is a (smart / foolish) student.
- We must (protect / harm) animals.
- The old man walked (slowly / quickly).
- It is important to be (honest / dishonest).
- The room was (clean / dirty) and tidy.
- She has a (beautiful / ugly) dress.
- Please (answer / ignore) my question.



4. Rewrite the sentences using a synonym for the underlined word.

- The farmer was very happy with his crops. _____
- The teacher gave an important lesson. _____
- The baby is very small. _____
- He did a quick job. _____
- That is a beautiful painting. _____
- Please be quiet in the library. _____
- It is not easy to solve the problem. _____
- They bought a new car. _____
- She is a brave girl. _____
- The movie was very interesting. _____



5. Write one synonym for each of the following words.

- | | | | | | |
|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|
| 1. angry | _____ | 6. start | _____ | 11. talk | _____ |
| 2. laugh | _____ | 7. see | _____ | 12. sad | _____ |





QUANTIFIERS

(Some, Many, Few, Much)



Some

We use **Some** with countable and uncountable nouns in affirmative sentences. It means 'a little' or 'an amount of'.

Example: I have **some** apples.



Many

We use **Many** with countable nouns in affirmative sentences. It means 'a large number of'.

Example: There are **many** students.



Few

We use **Few** with countable nouns in negative sentences. It means 'not many' or 'a small number of'.

Example: **Few** people attended the meeting.



Much

We use **Much** with uncountable nouns in negative sentences and questions. It means 'a large amount of'.

Example: We don't have **much** time.



1. Fill in the blanks with some, many, few or much.

1. There are _____ books on the table.



2. I have _____ time to finish the work.



3. We saw _____ birds in the sky.



4. There is _____ milk in the bottle.



5. She has _____ friends in the new school.



6. He eats _____ vegetables every day.



7. I have _____ money in my wallet.



8. There are _____ chairs in the hall.



9. We don't have _____ sugar left.



10. They invited _____ people to the party.



2. Choose the correct option.

1. There are (some / many) stars in the sky.



2. I don't have (much / many) water left.



3. She has (few / a few) coins in her purse.



4. We have (some / much) rice for lunch.



5. There are (few / a few) mistakes in your test.



6. Do you have (some / much) sugar?



7. (Many / Much) children played in the park.



8. I saw (some / a few) dogs on the street.



9. She doesn't have (many / much) money.



10. There are (some / a few) chairs in the room.



3. Rewrite the sentences using the quantifier given in brackets.

1. There are a lot of books on the shelf. (many)

2. I have a little juice left. (some)

3. There isn't a lot of space here. (much)

4. He has only a few friends in the class. (few)

5. We have enough time to finish the work. (some)

6. There are not many students in the room. (few)

7. Do you have any tea? (some)

8. There isn't a lot of sugar in the jar. (much)

9. She has a large number of pens. (many)

10. There is a small amount of milk left. (some)



4. Read the situation and write a sentence using a suitable quantifier.





ANTONYMS

Words that have opposite meanings.



Example:

hot – cold | big – small | happy – sad | open – close

We can use antonyms to make our language clear and interesting.

1. Match the words with their antonyms.

- | | | |
|------------|---|----------|
| 1. happy | • | a. weak |
| 2. old | • | b. poor |
| 3. open | • | c. down |
| 4. big | • | d. young |
| 5. rich | • | e. late |
| 6. hot | • | f. sad |
| 7. early | • | g. close |
| 8. good | • | h. small |
| 9. up | • | i. cold |
| 10. strong | • | j. bad |

3. Fill in the blanks with the correct antonym from the box.

agree give honest rural appear
bright safe start win deep

- We must always speak the _____.
- Day is _____ and night is dark.
- A shallow river is not as _____ as a deep river.
- Don't _____ up the fight; be brave.
- They lost the match but did not _____.
- City life is _____ while village life is urban.
- It is not _____ to play near the road.
- To keep something is to _____ it.
- Disagree is the antonym of _____.
- If you hide, you will not _____.



2. Choose the correct antonym from the brackets.

- The door is always (open / closed).
- It was a (sunny / dark) night.
- He is a (kind / rude) person.
- The bag is (heavy / light).
- She was very (happy / sad) after the news.
- The turtle is (fast / slow).
- This is a (clean / dirty) room.
- He came (early / late) to the meeting.
- The question was (easy / difficult).
- The water in the glass is (full / empty).



4. Rewrite the sentences using an antonym for the underlined word.

- The ground is dry. _____
- She bought an expensive dress. _____
- The baby is asleep. _____
- Please speak in a low voice. _____
- He is a lazy boy. _____
- The teacher gave a difficult test. _____
- We must be careful while crossing the road. _____
- The box is empty. _____
- He is a confident speaker. _____
- The weather is pleasant today. _____



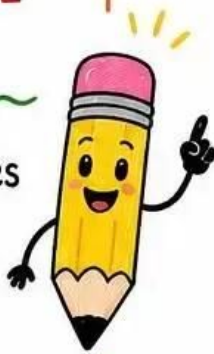
5. Write one antonym for each of the following words.

- | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------|----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. beautiful | _____ | 7. happy | _____ | 13. begin | _____ |
| 2. strong | _____ | 8. tall | _____ | 14. True | _____ |

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE FOR KIDS

WHAT IS FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE?

Figurative language makes writing more interesting and imaginative.



EXAMPLES :

★ As brave as a lion.
(Simile)



★ The stars danced in the sky.
(Personification)



★ Time is a thief.
(Metaphor)



ACTIVITIES :

1. MATCH THE SENTENCE TO THE TYPE.

- ① Busy like a bee. • •
- ② The moon smiled at me. • •
- ③ My brother is a rock. • •

Simile Personification Metaphor

2. CIRCLE THE FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN EACH SENTENCE.

- ① She is as sweet as candy.
- ② The waves sang a song.
- ③ Life is a journey.



3. WRITE THE TYPE OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE USED IN EACH SENTENCE.

- ① As cool as ice.

- ② The sun laughed brightly.

- ③ The classroom was a zoo.



LET'S MAKE WRITING MAGICAL!



FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

REVISION



QUICK REVISION



SIMILE → Compares using like or as.



METAPHOR → Compares directly without using like or as.



PERSONIFICATION → Gives human qualities to non-living things.

PUZZLE TIME!

FIND THE **FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE** SENTENCES IN THE WORD GRID.


T	H	E	S	T	A	R	S	D	A	N	C	E	D				
A	S	B	R	A	V	E	A	S	A	L	I	O	N				
T	H	E	W	I	N	D	W	H	I	S	P	E	R	E	D		
M	Y	H	E	A	R	T	I	S	A	S	T	O	N	E			
T	I	M	E	I	S	A	T	H	I	E	E	F	X				
T	H	E	F	L	O	W	E	R	S	S	M	I	L	E	D		
H	E	R	E	Y	E	S	A	R	E	D	I	A	M	O	N	D	
T	H	E	C	L	A	S	S	R	O	O	M	W	A	S	A	Z	O








1. MATCH THE SENTENCES TO THE CORRECT TYPE OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE.

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 1 | As busy as a bee. | • | |
| 2 | The classroom was a zoo. | • | A Simile |
| 3 | The flowers danced in the breeze. | • | B Metaphor |
| 4 | Time is a thief. | • | C Personification |
| 5 | She is as bright as a star. | • | |

2. FILL IN THE BLANKS USING THE CORRECT TYPE OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE.

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| 1 | The moon _____ behind the clouds. | (Personification) |  |
| 2 | He is as strong as a _____. | (Simile) |  |
| 3 | Her voice is music to my _____. | (Metaphor) |  |
| 4 | The leaves _____ in the wind. | (Personification) |  |
| 5 | My brother is as brave as a _____. | (Simile) |  |

3. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Which sentence is a simile?
a) The stars twinkled.
b) As cool as ice.
c) The classroom was a zoo. |  |
| 2 | Which sentence is a metaphor?
a) The wind whispered.
b) She is a shining star.
c) As light as a feather. |  |
| 3 | Which sentence is personification?
a) My bag is heavy as a stone.
b) The clock ticked angrily.
c) He is as tall as a tree. |  |
| 4 | Which sentence is a simile?
a) The book is my friend.
b) Busy like a bee.
c) Time is money. |  |
| 5 | Which sentence is a metaphor?
a) The sun smiled.
b) Her heart is made of gold.
c) As sweet as honey. |  |





POSSESSIVES

Showing Ownership



Singular Possessive

We add 's to a singular noun to show possession.

Example: The **boy's** book



Remember!

- boy → boy's
- girl → girl's
- dog → dog's
- If a singular noun ends with s, add 's.

Example: The bus's horn







Plural Possessive

We add ' after plural nouns to show possession.

Example: The **girls'** bags



1. Add 's or ' to make the possessive form.

- the boy  _____ book
- the girl  _____ doll
- the dog  _____ bone
- the cat  _____ tail
- the teacher  _____ desk
- the baby  _____ toy
- the bus  _____ door
- the birds  _____ nest
- the class  _____ room
- the tree  _____ leaves

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct possessive form.

- This is Riya _____ notebook. 
- The lion is in the zoo _____ cage. 
- The players are celebrating their team _____ win. 
- My father is reading the newspaper _____ headlines. 
- The dog wagged its tail _____ happily. 
- We visited the museum _____ gallery. 
- The children are playing in the park _____ playground. 
- She found the kitten _____ toy under the chair. 
- This is the chef _____ special recipe. 
- The birds built their nest on the tree _____ branch. 

3. Rewrite the sentences using the possessive form of the nouns in brackets.

- The bag of the student is blue. (student)

- The car of my uncle is new. (uncle)

- The hat of the boy is red. (boy)

- The room of the babies is clean. (babies)

- The stories of the author are interesting. (author)

- The ideas of the teacher are helpful. (teacher)

- The house of my grandparents is big. (grandparents)

- The garden of the hotel is beautiful. (hotel)

- The songs of the singer are famous. (singer)

- The shoes of the child are small. (child)



4. Choose the correct option.

- This is Meera (s / 's) pencil.
- The boys (/ ') team won the match.
- My friend (s / 's) birthday is tomorrow.
- We visited our cousin (s / 's) house yesterday.
- The birds (/ ') feathers are soft.
- This is the baby (s / 's) bottle.









Name: _____

Class: _____ Roll No.: _____


CARE 
















-  Be neat and clean.
-  Do your best.
-  Check your work.
-  Be proud of yourself!

PAST TENSES

MIXED PAST TENSE CHALLENGE



 Fill in the blanks with the correct past tense form of the verbs given in brackets.

-  1. The boys _____ in the park yesterday evening. (run) 
-  2. I _____ my notebook at home last week. (leave)
-  3. She _____ for two hours before the exam started. (study)
-  4. Mother _____ tea when the guests arrived. (make)
-  5. The children _____ cartoons after finishing homework. (watch)
-  6. We _____ to Jaipur during the summer vacation. (travel)
-  7. The old man _____ slowly across the road. (walk) 
-  8. My brother _____ the guitar beautifully at the concert. (play)
-  9. They _____ all the balloons before the party ended. (burst)
-  10. The teacher _____ the test papers yesterday. (check)
-  11. I _____ my friend after many years. (see)
-  12. The birds _____ from the tree when they heard a noise. (fly away) 



You've Got This!





Name: _____

Class: _____ Roll No.: _____

CARE

- ♥ Be neat and clean.
- ♥ Do your best.
- ♥ Check your work.
- ♥ Be proud of yourself!

PAST TENSES

SIMPLE PAST TENSE



★ Fill in the blanks with the correct simple past tense form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. Ravi _____ to the market yesterday. (go)
2. My mother _____ a delicious cake last night. (bake)
3. The boys _____ football in the playground. (play)
4. We _____ our homework before dinner. (finish)
5. The teacher _____ us a new lesson. (teach)
6. I _____ my keys near the sofa. (find)
7. They _____ a movie on Sunday evening. (watch)
8. Meera _____ a beautiful picture yesterday. (draw)
9. The dog _____ loudly at the stranger. (bark)
10. My friends _____ late for school yesterday. (arrive)
11. Father _____ the car carefully. (drive)
12. The baby _____ peacefully after lunch. (sleep)



IDIOMS FOR KIDS



QUICK REVISION

Idioms are phrases with special meanings that are different from the meaning of the words.



★ 1. FIND THE IDIOMS IN THE WORD GRID.

B	U	S	Y	B	E	E	P	Q
A	R	E	A	R	L	Y	B	I
C	O	U	C	H	P	O	T	A
D	F	G	H	J	K	L	Z	X
N	I	G	H	T	O	W	L	M
C	O	L	D	F	E	E	T	K

IDIOMS TO FIND:

- Busy bee _____
- Early bird _____
- Couch potato _____
- Night owl _____
- Cold feet _____

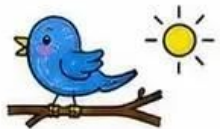
★ 2. MATCH THE IDIOMS WITH THEIR MEANINGS.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|---------------------|
| ① Piece of cake | • | • | a. lazy person |
| ② Busy bee | • | • | b. very easy |
| ③ Night owl | • | • | c. stays awake late |
| ④ Cold feet | • | • | d. hard worker |
| ⑤ Couch potato | • | • | e. nervous |

★ 3. CHOOSE THE CORRECT MEANING.

1. "Early bird" means:

- a) wakes up early
- b) sleeps late



2. "Couch potato" means:

- a) very active
- b) lazy person



3. "Piece of cake" means:

- a) easy
- b) difficult



4. "Cold feet" means:

- a) cold weather
- b) nervous








5. WRITE YOUR FAVOURITE IDIOM FROM TODAY'S WORKSHEET.

My favourite idiom is _____

It means _____



★ FILL IN THE BLANKS USING THE CORRECT IDIOM.

1. The exam was a _____ for me. 
2. My father is a _____. He works very hard. 
3. I always feel _____ before my performance. 
4. My brother is a _____. He plays games all day. 
5. My sister is an _____. She wakes up at 5 a.m. 



GREAT WORK! YOU ARE AN IDIOM STAR!



ॐ


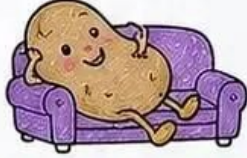
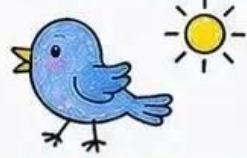
IDIOMS

FOR KIDS

★ WHAT ARE IDIOMS?

Idioms are phrases that have a special meaning different from the meaning of the words.

★ EXAMPLES

<p>Piece of cake → very easy</p> 	<p>Couch potato → lazy person</p> 	<p>Early bird → wakes up early</p> 
---	--	---

★ ACTIVITY 1: MATCH THE IDIOMS WITH THEIR MEANINGS.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|------------------|
| ① Piece of cake | • | • | Stays awake late |
| ② Busy bee | • | • | Nervous |
| ③ Night owl | • | • | Very easy |
| ④ Cold feet | • | • | Hard worker |

★ ACTIVITY 2: CIRCLE THE CORRECT MEANING.

1. Piece of cake means:

- a) very easy
b) very difficult



3. Night owl means:

- a) sleeps early
b) stays awake late



2. Busy bee means:

- a) lazy person
b) hard worker



4. Cold feet means:

- a) cold weather
b) nervous



★ ACTIVITY 3: WRITE THE MEANING OF THESE IDIOMS.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Piece of cake → _____ | 3. Night owl → _____ |
| 2. Busy bee → _____ | 4. Cold feet → _____ |

Name : _____

Class : _____

Roll No. : _____



CONJUNCTIONS

PAGE 1: JOINING WORDS WITH AND, BUT, OR

Conjunctions are words that join words or sentences together.

Examples: **and, but, or**

They help us to make our sentences better.



WORDS BOX

and

but

or

★ FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT CONJUNCTION FROM THE BOX. ★

1 I like apples _____ bananas.



2 She was tired _____ she kept studying.



3 Do you want tea _____ coffee?



4 He is smart _____ he is not lazy.



5 We can go to the park _____ the zoo.



6 It was raining _____ we stayed at home.



7 Would you like juice _____ milk?



8 The bag is heavy _____ it is very strong.



9 You can draw a picture _____ write a story.



10 She likes to dance _____ sing songs.



PREPOSITIONS

QUICK REVISION



Prepositions
show place
or position.

★ FIND PREPOSITIONS IN THE GRID:

O	N	U	N	D	E	R	B
I	N	S	I	D	E	K	E
N	E	A	R	T	O	P	H
B	E	H	I	N	D	R	I
X	O	N	T	A	B	L	E
M	I	D	I	N	F	R	O



Words can be horizontal, vertical or backward. ♥

★ 1. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. The fish is _____
the bowl.



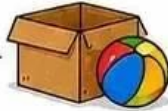
2. The book is _____
the table.



3. The dog is _____
the house.



4. The ball is _____
the box.



5. The boy is _____
the tree.



★ UNDERLINE THE PREPOSITIONS:

- The cat sits under the table.
- The bird is over the house.
- The shoes are near the door.
- The gift is inside the box.
- The ball is behind the chair.

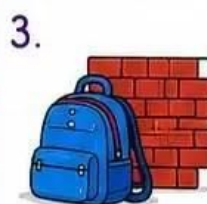


★ CHOOSE THE CORRECT PREPOSITION:

- The teddy is (in / on / under) the bed.
- The aeroplane flies (over / in / near) the clouds.
- The keys are (inside / behind / near) the box.
- The girl is (under / near / on) the tree.
- The ball is (on / in / behind) the chair.



★ 4. LOOK AT THE PICTURES AND WRITE A SUITABLE PREPOSITION:



MASTER PREPOSITIONS!



PREPOSITIONS



★ FILL IN THE BLANKS:

Choose a word from the box and fill in the blanks.

in on under behind near

1. The pencil is _____ the desk.



2. The cat is _____ the box.



3. The shoes are _____ the bed.



4. The boy stands _____ the tree.



5. The bag is _____ the chair.



★ TICK (✓) THE CORRECT PREPOSITION:

1. The ball is _____
the basket.



in
on
under

2. The bird is _____
the branch.



on
behind
near

3. The book is _____
the table.



in
on
under

4. The dog is _____
the house.



in
behind
under

★ LOOK AT THE PICTURES AND WRITE THE CORRECT PREPOSITION:



The fish is _____
the bowl.



The gift is _____
the box.



The mouse is _____
the cheese.



The bench is _____
the tree.



Keep practicing! You're doing great!

