

PSCHOOL



GRAMMAR

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Types of Sentence

Sentence

A sentence is usually a group of words connected to form a meaningful idea. Any written text is made up of a collection of sentences. Sentences can be classified into 4 types.

Declarative

A declarative sentence simply makes a statement or expresses an opinion. In other words, it declares something. This is the most common and frequently used type of sentence. eg:

I am reading a book.

Imperative

An imperative sentence gives a command or makes a request. Usually, in imperative sentences, the subject is hidden and understood. eg:

Please sit down.

Interrogative

An interrogative sentence asks a question. It usually ends with a question mark. eg:

What is your name?

Exclamatory

An exclamatory sentence is a sentence that expresses great emotions such as excitement, surprise, happiness and anger, and ends with an exclamation point. eg:

Wow! I really like it!

Multiple Choice Questions

1. The declarative sentence is usually used to

- a. ask questions
- b. issue commands
- c. make statements

2. Statements usually end with ____ .

- a. a full-stop (period)
- b. a question mark
- c. an exclamation mark

3. An interrogative sentence usually ends with ____ .

- a. an exclamation mark
- b. a full-stop (period)
- c. a question mark

4. The subject is usually understood and not mentioned in ____ sentence.

- a. an interrogative
- b. an exclamatory
- c. an imperative

5. The most frequent sentence type is ____ .

- a. declarative
- b. interrogative
- c. imperative

State whether the following statements are true or false.

1. Sentences that ask questions are called imperative sentences.
2. Exclamatory sentences end with a question mark.
3. Declarative sentences and statements are the same.
4. Orders and commands are called imperative sentences.
5. 'Please sit down.' is an imperative sentence.
6. Imperative and exclamatory sentences are the same.

1. 'What a pleasant day!' is an interrogative sentence.

2. Sentences that ask questions are called interrogative sentences.

3. Interrogative and imperative sentences are the same.

4. Sentences are of 5 types.

5. Exclamatory sentences express strong feelings.

6. Interrogative sentences always end with a question mark.

Classify the below sentences.

1. What is your name?
2. Please, come in.
3. I like coffee.
4. Why is the sky blue?
5. Two plus two makes four.
6. May I come in?
7. Get out of here!
8. How are you today?
9. Snow is white.
10. Move out of my way!

1. My favorite color is yellow.
2. Books are kept on the table.
3. Children are playing in the garden.
4. Don't forget to complete your homework.
5. She is a very clever girl.
6. Will they come tomorrow?
7. Why are you not interested?
8. Does he dance western?
9. Pass the salt.
10. Don't sit there!

1. Wake up now!
2. Shall I take some rest?
3. Do the work right now.
4. I have faith in God.
5. Have some coffee.
6. Ram is a brave fighter.
7. Where is your house?
8. India won the match.
9. Do you play carrom?
10. I am a student.

1. Does she paint with pastels?
2. London is the capital of England.
3. Did you read the article?
4. I want to know where he is.
5. Close the window!
6. Enjoy your dinner.
7. Wait for me.
8. Does the dog bite?
9. Give me some water.
10. Ashok was working at night.

1. Make sure you come in clean clothes.
2. What is the time now?
3. Find my eraser.
4. Where have you gone?
5. Today is a holiday.
6. Complete the homework by tomorrow.
7. Please join us for dinner.
8. Whose pen is this?
9. The sun rises in the east.
10. Leaves are green in color.

1. The teacher asked us to form a circle.
2. Kindly, eat your food on time.
3. Sanitize your hands.
4. Am I speaking to Anu?
5. The Principal knows every student in our school.
6. Show me your marks.
7. Did he laugh at me?
8. Are you an Indian?
9. There is no life in any other planets.
10. Did they lose the match?

1. Go now!
2. He is a popular singer.
3. Hens lay eggs.
4. Pass the bag.
5. Please be quiet.
6. Shall we climb on the tree?
7. These grapes are sour.
8. Have you brushed your teeth today?
9. Is this your jacket?
10. Have you gone to the park?

1. Flowers in the garden are well maintained.
2. Everybody, look at him.
3. Help each other.
4. Was it late yesterday to home?
5. Were they on leave for a week?
6. Was he writing an email?
7. Be careful while crossing the road.
8. Mother had gone to office.
9. New Delhi is the capital of India.
10. Julie is a really smart girl.

1. Do forgive me.

2. Somebody answer the phone.
3. Have you completed your homework?
4. Let the dance begin.
5. You stay out of this.
6. The boy crossed the road safely.
7. Daniel is a lawyer.
8. Priya likes the diamond ring.
9. Has he submitted the assignment?
10. Is she a classical dancer?

Fill in the blanks using the words given at the bottom.

1. What an amazing experience! _____
2. Give me my notebook back. _____
3. I will be late for class. _____
4. May I borrow your pen? _____

Interrogative Declarative Imperative
Exclamatory

1. I don't have his phone number. _____
2. When is he coming from School? _____
3. May God bless you! _____
4. Do as I say. _____

Declarative Imperative Interrogative
Exclamatory

1. Wait for me. _____
2. What do you do? _____
3. I am very happy!. _____
4. My mother makes delicious noodles. _____

Declarative Interrogative Imperative
Exclamatory

1. I had ice cream in the morning. _____
2. Get out. _____
3. Where are we going? _____
4. Hurry up! _____

Declarative Imperative Exclamatory
Interrogative

1. Stop being so loud! _____
2. When do we leave for school? _____
3. My favorite superhero is batman. _____
4. Clean your room. _____

Imperative Declarative Exclamatory
Interrogative

Rewrite the words and form proper sentence.

1. yesterday sent the was report
2. you do question understand my
3. what you happy have be with
4. will observed your performance be
5. be will competition notified details
6. again draw and drawing erase the
7. the streets live beggars on
8. make kids good habits great
9. the items grocery list out
10. the coconut tree climbed John

1. us the homework gave teacher
2. belongs this pen Ruby to
3. my with happy family I'm
4. stage your was wonderful performance
5. the father candle lit
6. filled ground the leaves dry
7. needy the people helps John
8. sudoku solving are children
9. damaged are books some

1. in Eskimos igloos live the
2. to guitar learn I like

3. than longer live dogs cats
4. mangoes are sweet these
5. torchlight a bought Fathima
6. games interesting playing treasure is
7. read to likes stories Sam
8. easy gave teacher problems the

climbed a tree to escape from ____ (them, us, him).

1. There ____ (was, were) a tree in the backyard. It was a mango ____ (tree, plant). It had ____ (many, lot) fruits. They were ____ (very, so) high. We were not ____ (able, can) to reach them with ____ (our, my) hands.

2. We saw a monkey sitting on the tree. It was surprisingly looking ____ (at, to) us. We said 'hi' to ____ (the, a, an) monkey. It was impressive. It picked and ____ (threw, throw) a few mangoes to us. We collected ____ (them, us, it) happily and left the place.

1. pet away flew my parrot
2. hands clean sanitizer your with
3. ball Geetha kicked the
4. man the walks slowly old
5. legible is handwriting your
6. support need plants climber
7. are classroom in the students waiting
8. has octopus tentacles eight
9. big one seed has mango
10. chocolate John hid the

1. Every week we ____ (have, has, had) Sunday as ____ (our, my, they) holiday. Why Sunday is ____ (so, to, do) special for me? My father takes ____ (me, I, we) along for his morning walk. We walk briskly ____ (to, do, so) the seashore. It is ____ (just, first) ten minutes ____ (from, on, in) my home. I can hear the rolling waves of the ____ (sea, see, say). It is so good to watch the waves in the morning ____ (sun, moon, star) rays.

Negative Sentence

Negative and Positive sentences

A negative sentence usually has any of the below words in it.

not, never, no, no one, nobody, none, isn't, can't, won't

If a sentence does not have any of the above words, then it is a positive sentence. A sentence can be created in two ways. For example, the below two sentences have the same meaning.

The jug has no water.

The jug is empty.

The first sentence is known as a negative sentence and the second sentence is known as a positive sentence.

some vs any

We use 'some' in positive statements and 'any' in negative statements.

We use 'some' when we request for something or offer something.

Can I borrow some money?

Would you like some tea?

Choose Appropriate Words

1. John wanted to read ____ (a, an, the) comic book. ____ (He, She, It) went to the library. But ____ (the, a, an) library was closed.
2. ____ (I, He, We) am eight years old. John ____ (is, are, am) my friend. ____ (He, She, It) is also eight years old. ____ (We, Us, Me) go to school together.
3. Today, a group of dogs barked at ____ (us, we, he). ____ (We, He, She) ran fast.
4. ____ (They, Them, We) chased us. ____ (We, Me, Us)

We use 'any' when asking a question.

Do you have any pens?

Contractions

In everyday speech and informal writing we use contractions.

"are not" becomes "aren't"

"is not" becomes "isn't"

"I am" becomes "I'm"

"We are" becomes "We're"

Classify the below sentences as Positive or Negative sentences.

1. The fridge is empty.
2. It is very cloudy.
3. There is nothing in the fridge.
4. We should always speak the truth.
5. It isn't sunny.
6. John is running.
7. There is no one in the house.
8. Gopal is not walking.
9. We should never tell lies.
10. Everyone is present in the garden.

Classify the below words as negative and non negative.

isn't, quick, none, wait, nobody, won't, no, never, lazy, not, can't, bad, lot, done

Negative

Non-negative

Fill in the blanks with 'any' or 'some'

1. He hasn't got _____ friends.
2. There is _____ milk in the glass.
3. There aren't _____ apples in the basket.
4. Do you have _____ brothers?
5. There is _____ juice in the fridge.
6. I want to wash my hair. Is there _____ shampoo?

7. He has _____ money in his wallet.
8. Today, we don't have _____ homework.
9. I have _____ fruits.
10. She doesn't have _____ brothers.

Fill in the blanks with 'any' or 'some'

1. There are _____ letters on the floor.
2. Are there _____ computers in the library?
3. There are _____ ducks in the pond.
4. There weren't _____ chairs in the poor man's hut.
5. There are _____ books in the cupboard.
6. Add _____ sugar to the milk.
7. Can I have _____ water, please?
8. There isn't _____ water in the bottle.
9. Sorry, there aren't _____ seats left on the bus.
10. There are _____ people waiting for the bus.
11. Are there _____ messages for me?

Pick the sentence which has the same meaning

1. John is running.
 - a. John is not eating.
 - b. John is not sleeping.
 - c. John is not walking.
2. We should never tell lies.
 - a. We should always speak the truth.
 - b. We should always keep our mouths shut.
 - c. We should always tell lies.
3. The glass is empty.
 - a. There is no water in the glass.
 - b. There is no glass on the table.
 - c. The glass is not empty.
4. It is not raining heavily.
 - a. It is drizzling.
 - b. It is snowing.
 - c. It is night.
5. Today, we don't have any homework.
 - a. Today, we have some homework.
 - b. Today, we have school.
 - c. Today, we are free from homework.

Classify the below sentences as Correct or Incorrect.

1. He's not going anywhere.
2. He's not going nowhere.
3. I have nothing to say.
4. Can I have any water?
5. Do you have some money?
6. Do you have any money?
7. I have anything to say.
8. Can I have some water?
9. I won't bake no cake.
10. I won't bake any cake.

Click on the blanks and pick the correct negative contraction.

1. We _____ teachers.
2. He _____ a doctor.
3. I _____ angry.
4. It _____ a cat.
5. She _____ happy.
6. You _____ a doctor.
7. There _____ any seats left.
8. We _____ going to the party.

Subject and Predicate

Notes

Every sentence has two parts: a subject and a predicate.

The subject is what (or whom) the sentence is about.

The predicate tells something about the subject.

In the below sentences, the highlighted part is the subject and the remaining is the predicate.

eg:

John plays cricket.

Rabbits like carrots.

It is raining.

I like dogs.

Subjects can be made up of more than one word too.

eg:

The children played in the field.

Sam and John are best friends.

The above sentence is not about 'Sam' or 'John' alone. It is about both of them.

My dad's cell phone ringtone is funny.

The above sentence is not about 'dad' or 'cell phone'. It

is about the ringtone. The other words are modifiers of 'ringtone'.

Usually, the subject comes at the beginning of a sentence, but sometimes it comes at the end.

Out of the woods came **a tiger**.

Up and down went **the swing**.

Down the road ran **the little boy**.

Click on the word(s) in the sentence, which forms the subject.

1. Ramya plays tennis.
2. Cats like milk.
3. It rained heavily.
4. I am sad.
5. I like your toy car.
6. We are watching TV.
7. John was crying.
8. I have three pens.
9. They are rich.
10. Google is a search engine.

1. Your mom is very kind.
2. Her dress is beautiful.
3. The floor is wet.
4. The door is locked.
5. The horse likes to eat hay.
6. My parents said that I could get a dog.
7. The students studied hard for the test.
8. My mom loves me very much.
9. I want to have a dog.
10. I took a picture of my family.
11. Their house was flooded last week.

1. My friends and I like to swing at the park.
2. The bee drank the nectar from the flower.
3. Ram's new pencil box is ugly.
4. Sasha is my beautiful cat!
5. The train was late again!
6. The rose is a beautiful flower!
7. A squirrel has a bushy tail.
8. The audience looked restless and bored!
9. The horse jumped easily over the fence
10. Kiki, the parrot was lost in the city.

Click on the words in the sentence, which forms the predicate.

1. Gopal is writing.
2. He is happy.
3. Geeta likes coffee.
4. Gold is expensive.
5. Geeta and Gopal are friends.
6. Her dress is beautiful.
7. Tommy is a dog.
8. The water is very cold.
9. They are buying gifts.
10. The drama was funny.

1. The last room in the house was locked.
2. The oldest building in the village is damaged.
3. Me and my friends played carrom.
4. The smartest boy in the class is naughty.
5. The sun was shining brightly.
6. The dogs were barking loudly.
7. The umbrella is broken.
8. China is a big country.
9. The buildings in the city are very high.
10. My aunt works in this hospital.

Rewrite the words and form proper sentence.

1. was yesterday report the sent
2. understand my question you do
3. happy have you be with what
4. observed will performance your be
5. be competition notified will details
6. draw drawing erase the again and
7. live streets the beggars on
8. kids great good habits make

9. grocery the items out list
10. climbed the tree John coconut

1. us the homework teacher gave
2. belongs to Ruby pen this
3. family my happy with I'm
4. wonderful your was stage performance
5. the candle father lit
6. the filled leaves ground dry
7. helps people John the needy
8. sudoku solving are children
9. damaged are books some

1. the in Eskimos igloos live
2. like learn I guitar to
3. live than dogs cats longer
4. sweet are these mangoes
5. bought torchlight Fathima a
6. is playing treasure interesting games
7. read Sam likes stories to
8. problems the easy teacher gave

1. flew my pet away parrot
2. hands sanitizer clean your with

3. ball the kicked Geetha 4. old walks slowly the man 5. legible your handwriting is	6. How do you come to school? 7. Who is in charge of your class? 8. Don't touch without washing your hands. 9. My pet parrot is sleeping on the couch. 10. Taylor is punctual every day.
6. support need plants climber 7. the in students waiting classroom are 8. has eight tentacles octopus 9. big one seed has mango 10. chocolate John hid the	1. John brushes his teeth twice a day. 2. Papers are torn by the child. 3. Stop blabbering in front of people. 4. Could he throw away the waste materials? 5. Can you help the old man? 6. Stop biting your fingernails. 7. Which is the fastest route to the zoo? 8. Nobody can stop the time. 9. I watched TV and forgot the homework. 10. Will you call your friend?
<u>Classify the below sentences.</u> 1. I came first in the running race. 2. Does she have difficulties in maths? 3. Please remember your belongings. 4. Wipe your hands properly! 5. Don't play in the rain. 6. Who will raise the flag on important occasions? 7. The gift was sent by her brother. 8. Do you want to come for the tour? 9. Did they reach home on time? 10. We have planned to go for a picnic.	1. Would they participate in the football tournament? 2. Have the grit to solve the problems. 3. Be there at 8'0 clock. 4. Is your house ready for visitors? 5. Food was spoiled because it was kept open all day. 6. The teacher is so strict and won't excuse even small mistakes. 7. Hand me the file. 8. Table lamp was on all day. 9. She is a humble girl and never wears costly dresses. 10. Why did Ramya leave so early?
1. When is the English hour? 2. Fathima lost her water bottle. 3. Which is your place in the classroom? 4. Fruits and vegetables are good for health. 5. Stop feeding the dog from the table. 6. Please consider my opinion. 7. Wild animals live in the forest. 8. Father came to school yesterday. 9. Wake up early in the morning 10. Why have you scored less marks?	1. Join us for the dinner. 2. Should we submit an assignment tomorrow? 3. Wash your clothes. 4. John wakes up early in the morning. 5. Shall we change the prayer time? 6. There was heavy rain in the morning. 7. Laugh louder for the joke. 8. Can you clean the classroom? 9. I don't think anyone has met an alien. 10. Stay strong always.
1. Go straight ahead and take the second left. 2. Don't eat too much junk food. 3. Get out of my sight. 4. John got a new watch as his birthday gift. 5. Whom do they want to meet?	Questions <u>Connect the blocks to form meaningful questions.</u> 1. your what name is

2. you how old are
3. you can I help
4. you how are feeling
5. is what matter the
6. snack favorite what is your
7. restroom the is where
8. me help you can
9. your mother is where
10. drive a can car you

Fill in the blanks with the right word.

1. _____ is your name?
2. _____ old are you?
3. _____ are you feeling?
4. _____ is the matter?
5. _____ is your favorite snack?
6. _____ is the restroom?
7. _____ is your mother going?
8. _____ is your health?
9. _____ is your home?

What / Why/ Where

1. _____ is your best friend's name?
2. _____ is your house?
3. _____ do you want?
4. _____ are you crying?
5. _____ is your book?
6. _____ is your age?
7. _____ did you come late?
8. _____ is he sitting?
9. _____ is the time now?
10. _____ are you standing here?

Choose the best question for the given statement.

1. I am five years old.
 - a. How old are you?
 - b. When old are you?
 - c. What old are you?
2. I live near the river.
 - a. When do you live?
 - b. How do you live?
 - c. Where do you live?
3. It is raining outside.
 - a. Why are you wet?
 - b. When are you coming?
 - c. How is the rain?
4. I went to school by bus.
 - a. Where is the bus?
 - b. Did you go to school?
 - c. How did you go to school?
5. I had a great day.
 - a. How was your day?
 - b. What did you do today?
 - c. What made your day?

Fill up the blanks by selecting the right option.

1. ____ is the time?
2. ____ do you come?
3. ____ makes you happy?
4. ____ is your house?
5. ____ is your ball?
6. ____ is your sister's age?
7. ____ is your homework?
8. ____ is your name?
9. ____ will your father come here?
10. ____ is your birthday?

Naming Word

Naming words

Words that are used as names of person, place, thing, or animal are called naming words. Another name for naming words is nouns. Some examples of nouns are:

Richa lives with her **parents**.

The **books** are very helpful.

Agra is a beautiful **city**.

Lion is the king of the **jungle**.

Drop the words given at the bottom in the right boxes.

Book, Dog, Boy, House, City, Sleep, Big, Little, Eat,

Pretty

Naming word

Not a Naming word

Naming word

Not a Naming word

Birds, Kitten, Sit, Black, Slept, Flowers, Fruits, Beautiful

Naming word

Not a Naming word

Pen, Cat, Run, School, Eraser, Jump, Sakshi, Small,
Dance, Play

Naming word

Not a Naming word

Select the naming words in the below sentences.

1. Neha likes grapes.
2. The clown gave a balloon to the boy.
3. The pear fell off the tree.
4. The teacher rings the bell.
5. Monkeys swing in trees.
6. The cat is purring.
7. The bus stops at the red light.
8. These flowers are beautiful.
9. We saw tigers at the zoo.
10. The boy kicked the ball.

Nita, Talk, Speak, Delhi, Teach, Tiger, Ring, Repeat,
Phone, Walk

Naming word

Not a Naming word

1. Who likes apples?
2. The rabbit hopped across the road.
3. Ice floats on water.
4. We're having soup for dinner.
5. Lavina brought cake to the party.
6. An apple a day keeps the doctor away.
7. The broom is used to clean the house.
8. The sand is found on the beach.
9. My dog is very playful.
10. The airplane flies in the sky.

Cow, Cat, Dance, Puppy, Drink, Sing, Lie, Dog, Pig

1. I click very good pictures.

2. Books are kept on the table.
3. Rani wrote a letter.
4. The dog barks at strangers.
5. I love balloons.

Fill in the blanks using the words given at the bottom.

1. cat, dog, _____
2. lion, tiger, _____
3. leaf, stem, _____
4. cake, bun, _____
5. north, south, _____

east bread root fox cow

1. water, tea, _____
2. apple, cherry, _____
3. crow, dove, _____
4. door, wall, _____
5. sun, moon, _____

juice grapes duck window star

1. ear, eye, _____
2. snake, rat, _____
3. whale, shark, _____
4. car, bus, _____
5. carrot, tomato, _____

ant nose van potato fish

Proper and Common Noun

Underline the proper noun in the below sentences.

1. Siva is a farmer.
2. I am living in Chennai.
3. Delhi is very hot in summer.
4. Devi is studying.
5. We order food from Swiggy.
6. My mummy is doing online shopping on Amazon.
7. I know how to cook Maggi.
8. Newton was a great scientist.
9. We went to Ooty for vacation.
10. Microsoft is a famous software company.

1. Jim is a doctor.
2. Mt. Everest is the tallest peak in the world.

3. Earth is a planet.
4. Google is a search engine.
5. A boy threw a ball on Wilson.
6. Her friend is Daniel.
7. I am lucky to have John as a friend.
8. India is a democratic country.
9. The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean on earth.
10. Ganga is a holy river.

1. Anu begins to sing.
2. Ram is a clever boy.
3. English is easy to learn.
4. Do you know what John's hobby is?
5. Lina has a collection of feathers of different birds.
6. The first month of the year is January.
7. Roopa is an engineer.
8. Shall we meet Priya at her home?
9. I live in Canada.
10. Ramya is playing with her pet.

1. Gopal is my cousin.
2. His uncle lives in France.
3. These paintings are done by Usha.
4. The carpenter went to Mark's house.
5. She got chocolates from the United States.
6. My favorite cartoon is Shin Chan.
7. I was born in April.
8. Geetha is happy with her birthday presents.
9. John is a horse rider.
10. Peter won the running race.

1. The Sun is round in shape.
2. My mom ordered the laptop from Amazon.
3. Cards are shuffled by Tina.
4. Alladin went into the cave to find the hidden treasure.
5. The guide received me and Jack and showed us around the city.
6. Our neighbor's dog was barking all night. But its name is Peace.
7. The most famous play writer in the world is William Shakesphere.

8. Mahabharata is considered the largest epic book.
9. Sita is a great dancer.

Select the common noun in the below sentence.

1. She is watching TV.
2. He is my brother.
3. His father is cooking.
4. They are playing in garden.
5. The car is moving fast.
6. We saw birds flying.
7. He is eating ice-cream.
8. I like to play football.
9. We have no homework today.
10. She goes to market.

1. I am working in the garden.
2. We must eat plenty of vegetables.
3. Akbar told me the entire story.
4. I live in a small town.
5. Let's go to the movies.
6. I will sleep in my bed.
7. These flowers are beautiful.
8. Which is your country?
9. Do you have a pen?
10. Joe is her cousin.

1. I am a student.
2. The classroom is noisy.
3. We all are friends.
4. It is an empty room.
5. I like to wear purple color dress.
6. This watch belongs to Tom.
7. Dogs like to go for a walk.
8. All the bananas are eaten.
9. George is a clever boy.
10. They are playing on the ground.

1. Our new neighbours are very friendly.
2. I like to play games.
3. Jina has posted a letter.
4. These pictures are beautifully drawn.

5. Birds are flying so high.
6. My brother delivered the best speech.
7. Please come to visit my home.
8. Tom is craving meat.
9. Peter went to a store to buy some things.
10. Please pass me a book. I am getting bored.

1. How many chocolates did you buy?
2. Jimmy had broken his leg.
3. Anu is playing near the sea.
4. Policemen are working so hard.
5. Drink a lot of water during summer.
6. Playground was empty during exams.
7. Sometimes this computer doesn't work.
8. I like to play with my friends.
9. Jacob is taking a plane to California.
10. This street is well paved for walking.

1. Judges should not be biased.
2. Magicians could make things disappear.
3. Planets are revolving around the Sun.
4. I like to walk along the banks of the river.
5. Tom was given the responsibility to welcome the guests.
6. Let's go to the museum next week.
7. Some artists take lots of time to draw.
8. I want to change my school.
9. Doormats should be washed regularly.
10. Which country do you belong to?

1. Putta and Putti are twins.
2. Where is your notebook, Rameez?
3. The dam was built on the banks of the Kaveri.
4. I have named my cat Jerry.
5. Both my parents were born in March.

Fill in the blanks using the words given at the bottom.

1. week, month, _____
2. India, America, _____
3. night, evening, _____
4. Google, Apple, _____

5. school, office, _____

Samsung day hospital England year

1. black, purple, _____

2. Whatsapp, Instagram, _____

3. state, city, _____

4. London, Delhi, _____

5. company, office, _____

red Paris Facebook business country

1. problem, solution, _____

2. Earth, Mars, _____

3. kitchen, room, _____

4. pasta, burger, _____

5. shake, cold drink, _____

Jupiter question pizza hall juice

1. story, poem, _____

2. Ram, Sita, _____

3. chapati, pulses, _____

4. Asia, Europe, _____

5. point, line, _____

square Africa rice Laxman novel

1. forward, backward, _____

2. mobile, laptop, _____

3. glass, bottle, _____

4. eyes, ears, _____

5. book, notebook, _____

jug computer nose upward magazine

1. sun, moon, _____

2. airplane, rocket, _____

3. sky, blue, _____

4. hen, bird, _____

5. birds, feathers, _____

egg clouds satellite wings stars

1. clock, watch, _____

2. bottle, hug, _____

3. schoolbag, shelf, _____

4. morning, sunrise, _____

5. hot, cold, _____

warm water time books chirping

1. minutes, hours, _____

2. pencil, eraser, _____

3. soap, paste, _____

4. tomato, carrot, _____

5. cashew nuts, almonds, _____

brush radish sharpener seconds

peanuts

1. rikshaw, tricycle, _____

2. notepad, notebook, _____

3. black, white, _____

4. doctor, nurse, _____

5. temple, prayer, _____

hospital diary priest grey auto

1. tea, coffee, _____

2. afternoon, evening, _____

3. plate, spoon, _____

4. chalk, duster, _____

5. classroom, tables, _____

milk board morning bowl chairs

Introduction to Pronoun

Pronouns

Priyanka is a good girl. Priyanka lives near our school. Priyanka comes to school walking.

In the above paragraph, the word 'Priyanka' is repeated multiple times. To avoid repeating the noun, we use a pronoun.

Priyanka is a good girl. She lives near our school. She comes to school walking. Pronouns are used in the place of a noun.

Some of the commonly used pronouns are:

I	me	he
she	it	we
us	they	them
these	those	you
your		

Fill Up

1. Peter is a cook. _____ cooks well.

2. Selvi sells flowers. _____ makes bouquets too.

3. The doll is on the shelf. _____ is pretty.

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4. Tommy is my pet dog. _____ plays with a ball.
5. Rohit and Mohit are two brothers. _____ live together.
6. The cars are there. _____ need cleaning.
7. Tim is a good boy. _____ always works hard.
8. Ravi is my friend. _____ is a bright young man.
9. Mrs. Durga makes dresses. _____ makes doll dresses too.
10. My mom and my brother love cooking. _____ cook tasty food.
11. Mango is my favorite fruit. _____ is very tasty.
12. I have a squirrel. _____ eats nuts.

1. My father thinks _____ am a good singer.
2. _____ love my family.
3. The teacher said that _____ can do your work tomorrow.
4. _____ love our school.
5. In the school library, _____ have many books.
6. _____ must bring your book daily.
7. On Sundays, _____ play with my elder brother.
8. _____ enjoyed our picnic.
9. Congratulations! _____ are such a good dancer.
10. _____ have to finish our work soon.
11. _____ like my city.
12. _____ can go back to your seat.

Select the pronoun in the below sentence.

1. I am very happy for her.
2. She is going to her friend's home.
3. Raj is playing with his sister.
4. They are very nice to me.
5. Ravi is playing with him and his brother.
6. Do not touch the water. It is hot.
7. I am waiting for the train. It is running late.
8. I think that he is a smart boy.
9. She told my brother that she is a good dancer.

1. Please give the pen to me. It belongs to me.
2. I am sitting on the chair. It is very comfortable.
3. The guests arrived while we were watching the cricket match. They brought gifts.
4. Is he from Hyderabad? I might know him.
5. It is an amazing movie.

Choose the correct answer.

1. Are you a cousin of Meera?
 - a. Yes, she is.
 - b. Yes, I am.
2. Do you both play together?
 - a. Yes, we do.
 - b. Yes, they do.
3. How many pets do Shiva have?
 - a. He has two parrots.
 - b. They have two parrots.
4. Are the parrots kept in the cage?
 - a. Yes, they are in a big cage.
 - b. Yes, we are in a big cage.
5. Would you like to have a pet?
 - a. Yes, I will take care of it.
 - b. Yes, we will take care of it.
6. Your parent's permission is required.
 - a. Have you taken permission from them?
 - b. Have they taken permission from them?

Match the pronouns that have same meaning.

I	Him
He	Them
She	Us
They	Me
We	Her

This, That, These, Those

These are words that help to show where things are.

We use 'this' when pointing to one person, place, animal, or thing (singular) that is near the speaker.

We use 'these' when pointing to more than one person, place, animal, or thing (plural) that are near the speaker.

We use 'that' when pointing to one person, place, animal, or thing (singular) that is far from the speaker.

We use 'those' when pointing to more than one person, place, animal, or thing (plural) that are near the speaker.

Fill in the blacks by using the clue given in the bracket.

1. _____ is my younger brother. (near)
2. _____ is our school. (far)
3. _____ children are playing happily. (far)
4. _____ plastic bottles are old. (far)
5. _____ are old newspapers. (near)
6. _____ are giraffes. (far)
7. _____ is my cat. (near)
8. _____ is my gift. (near)

Select all the pronouns present in the below text.

1. It is her pen.
2. Please give it to me.
3. It was raining and I got wet.
4. The principal told us that she is our new teacher.

Personal Pronouns

Personal Pronouns

Pronouns used in the position of name, place, or thing is called personal pronoun.

First Person:

singular: I, me

plural: we, us

Second Person:

singular: you

plural: you

Third Person:

singular: he, she, it, him, her

plural: they, them

He eats grapes.

She likes pear.

You can have **it**.

They are playing outside.

Personal pronouns can be divided into two types:

Subject Pronoun

I, we, you, she, he, it, they

Object Pronoun

me, us, you, her, him, it, them

Drag and drop the given words in the right boxes.

Sit, He, They, Walk, She, Sleep, It, Run

Pronoun

Not a Pronoun

Them, Bump, You, Jump, Stand, I, Us, Talk

Pronoun

Not a Pronoun

Him, Her, We, Them, Drive, Car, Jam, Dog

Pronoun

Not a Pronoun

Underline the pronouns in the below sentences.

1. He wants to buy a new cycle.
2. The teacher told everyone that her name is Meera.
3. On Wednesday, they will go to the market.
4. Meera thinks that she is very intelligent.
5. They are studying together.
6. He is teaching science in the school.

7. Priya was slow in the beginning but now she is running very fast.
8. Did you water the plants?
9. She likes to dance.
10. My brother would like those, please.

1. He puts the book on the table.
2. The children play with it.
3. My mom told my sister that they have a lot of toys.
4. Ram told everyone that it is the best book.
5. She is playing outside.
6. My mother likes her very much.
7. His father scolds everyone in the house.
8. The book belongs to me.
9. I am never late for class.
10. Mrs. Sakshi is giving them chocolates.

1. They play in the park.
2. Samir is her brother.
3. She is a good girl.
4. Maya takes me to the canteen every day.
5. We like to play football.
6. He is good at sports.
7. The house belongs to them.
8. Shenna blamed us for lying.
9. We will have dinner outside.
10. I go to sleep early.

1. This idea is amazing.
2. Is that your book?
3. Eat these chocolates after lunch.
4. Those are my clothes.
5. This is my mother's saree.
6. Could you help me move these?
7. That looks like a rat.
8. Throw those rolls away.
9. These are nice flowers.
10. Raju told everyone that the party is tomorrow.
11. This is crazy!

Rewrite the below pronouns in the right boxes.

She, We, Theirs, I, Yours, Me, Hers, Us, Ours, Mine, It, He

Personal Pronoun

Not A Personal Pronoun

Match the naming words with the correct pronoun.

Reena	We
Rahul	She
Book	He
Children	It
Siya and Me	They

Pencil	Us
Ram and Shaam	He
Richa	It
Ravi	She
Me and Raj	They

Pen	Me
Priya	It
Rahul	Them
Rena and Sen	Her
I	Him

Pintu and I	It
Jashwanth	We
Rakhi	They
The big bus	He
Kishore and Lalith	She

A bike	We
This boy	You
The girls	He
You and Ram	It
You and I	They

True or False: The below sentences have personal pronoun.

1. The dress is purple.
2. The eraser is used to correct mistakes.
3. It is on the table.
4. She is a good girl.
5. Karan is playing.
6. It is a good book.
7. Sakshi has kept it safely.
8. They are in the park.
9. Anya and Avi are very smart.
10. Sakshi is a good student.

1. Anisha is my niece.
2. My mom is very sweet.
3. I am a good writer.
4. Karan is my brother.
5. Naman is my cousin.
6. Maya is his cousin.
7. The book belongs to her.
8. The house belongs to his dad.
9. He is sleeping.
10. Racing cars are very fast.

1. She is going to school.
2. Ravi is eating.
3. The laptop belongs to us.
4. The phone is ringing.
5. They go to the movies.
6. The girls are sleeping.
7. He likes cake.
8. They own black bikes.
9. My dad is a good person.
10. The phone fell down.

I vs Me

1. _____ went to the library.
2. _____ really want that ice cream.
3. You and _____ are good friends.
4. Is that present for _____?
5. Will you play with _____ tomorrow?
6. _____ am going to the movie tonight.
7. My mom and _____ love burgers.
8. This is a photo of _____ and my sister.
9. Parish invited Abhi and _____ for his birthday party.
10. Please have breakfast with _____.

1. Can _____ have a chocolate?
2. Everybody is happy for _____.
3. Will you help _____ with my homework?
4. Dad dropped _____ at school today.
5. _____ bought a new dress.
6. She asked _____ a question.
7. She walks to the park with _____.
8. My dad makes _____ laugh.
9. Savitha and _____ eat lunch together.
10. _____ and my brother play together on the ground.

1. Could you pass _____ the salt?
2. _____ don't want to go out now.
3. Vinoth and _____ are going to the movies.
4. Am _____ invited?
5. She gave _____ some coins.

We vs Us

1. _____ are going to Delhi on Friday.
2. Can _____ go to the park tomorrow?
3. The movie really scared _____.
4. _____ live in a big house.
5. The dog is barking at _____.
6. She cannot come with _____ to the school today.
7. Can you drop _____ at the station?
8. After _____ eat, let's go for a walk.
9. _____ had ice cream after dinner.
10. All of _____ will go for a picnic tomorrow.

1. Mother cooked biryani for _____.

2. _____ will go shopping tomorrow.
3. _____ are riding our bicycles.
4. Let _____ go to a museum tomorrow.
5. He taught _____ Maths.
6. My grandmother made _____ a delicious jalebi.
7. My teacher asked all of _____ to assemble in the hall.
8. _____ can visit the Botanical garden on Sunday.
9. My grandfather told _____ an interesting story.
10. _____ went to see the circus yesterday.

1. Let _____ cross the road.
2. Can _____ all go to the swimming pool tomorrow?
3. _____ were talking to the principal.
4. Thank you for driving _____ to the market.
5. The teacher asked _____ to form a circle.

He vs Him

1. If you see David, give _____ these books.
2. Does _____ want some coffee?
3. _____ is a wise man.
4. Did Mohan get the promotion _____ wanted?
5. I didn't recognize _____.

She vs Her

1. I gave _____ the books.
2. _____ doesn't have a pen.
3. _____ is so clever.
4. If I tell Roshima, _____ might tell Sunitha.
5. I will talk to _____ about this issue.

They vs Them

1. We asked _____ to keep the door open.
2. If you build it, _____ will come.
3. _____ are very nice people.
4. What do _____ want?
5. I have lost my keys. I can't find _____ anywhere.

Demonstrative Pronouns

They are used to point specific things.
Eg: this, that, these, those, none, neither

This is great.
Is **that** yours?
Eat **these** quickly.

Throw **those** away.

Fill in the blanks with the correct pronoun.

1. I bought _____ (that, these, those) tool yesterday.
2. I like _____ (these, this, that) books.
3. _____ (That, Those, These) is my mom's phone.
4. None of _____ (these, such, this) answers is correct.
5. _____ (This, These, Those) was my father's ring.
6. _____ (This, These, Such) is mine.
7. There is no end to _____ (this, them, such) story.
8. Are _____ (those, them, this) your books?
9. _____ (These, Them, Such) are looking nice.
10. _____ (That, Them, Those) was such a good experience.

True or False: The below sentence has a demonstrative pronoun.

1. My name is Rani.
2. It is a flower.
3. She has my book.
4. Those belong to Sakshi.
5. These apples are very yummy.
6. This is the most comfortable pillow.

1. These are my friends.
2. My mom gifted me that.
3. My father is very good.
4. Do you like this?
5. I forgot to eat breakfast.
6. The teacher went to the school.

Article - Introduction

Articles

a, an, and the are known as articles. They are used in front of naming words (nouns).

an is used with the word that begins with a vowel sound. We already know that **a, e, i, o, and u** are called vowels. The remaining 21 letters are called consonants.
an apple, an animal, an egg, an eagle, an ice cream, an owl, an umbrella

a is used with the word that begins with a consonant sound.

a bag, a bird, a cat, a cup, a dog, a pen, a tree

Though the below words begin with 'u', the beginning sound is 'you'. So it is not considered a vowel sound.

a universe, a uniform

Though the below words begin with 'h', the first letter is silent. So the initial sound of the word is a vowel.

an hour, an honest

a and **an** are used to refer to any one of the things. But **the** is used to refer to a specific thing.

I went to the doctor. The doctor was very kind.

In the first sentence, we use **a** before the word **doctor** because she is one of the many doctors. But in the second sentence, we use **the** because we are speaking about a particular doctor whom we visited.

Pick the correct Article

1. (a, an) pot
2. (an, a) gun
3. (an, a) ant
4. (a, an) pan
5. (an, a) nose
6. (a, an) cup
7. (a, an) can
8. (a, an) cap
9. (an, a) hen
10. (an, a) bed

1. (a, an) pen
2. (an, a) car
3. (a, an) bat
4. (an, a) axe
5. (an, a) ear
6. (a, an) hat
7. (an, a) table
8. (a, an) insect
9. (an, a) banana
10. (a, an) paper

1. (an, a) ant
2. (an, a) mat
3. (an, a) bag
4. (a, an) dog
5. (an, a) owl
6. (a, an) bench
7. (an, a) ballon

8. (a, an) aeroplane
9. (a, an) engine
10. (a, an) kite

1. (an, a) eye
2. (a, an) bus
3. (a, an) sheep
4. (a, an) lemon
5. (an, a) eraser
6. (an, a) farmer
7. (a, an) lion
8. (an, a) orange
9. (an, a) peacock
10. (an, a) tailor

1. (a, an) bulb
2. (a, an) rose
3. (an, a) frog
4. (a, an) door
5. (a, an) pear
6. (an, a) omelette
7. (a, an) shoe
8. (a, an) horse
9. (a, an) accident
10. (a, an) old man

Pick the right word that goes with the article.

1. a (cow, ox)
2. an (owl, bat)
3. an (eagle, parrot)
4. a (orange, cherry)
5. a (eye, nose)
6. an (ear, teeth)
7. a (nine, eight)
8. an (elder, younger)
9. a (new, old)
10. a (arrow, bow)

1. an (cow, ox)
2. a (owl, bat)
3. a (parrot, eagle)
4. an (cherry, orange)
5. an (eye, nose)
6. a (ear, teeth)
7. an (eight, nine)

8. a (elder, younger) 9. an (old, new) 10. an (arrow, bow)	5. I and my brother had _____ chocolate cake. 6. I need _____ bowl of soup. 7. I have _____ bag of chocolates. 8. I want to eat _____ mango. 9. I have _____ idea for our project work.
1. an (cm, inch) 2. a (kite, eagle) 3. a (orange, lemon) 4. a (apple, mango) 5. an (stove, oven) 6. a (nice, old) 7. a (one, eight) 8. an (oval, circle) 9. a (pair, eye) 10. a (eraser, pencil) <u>Select the article in the sentence.</u> 1. Ravi is a boy. 2. He is a doctor. 3. I saw an elephant. 4. I have an umbrella. 5. We have a pet dog. 6. Preethi is an honest student. 7. Ram is a very smart boy. 8. I want a burger for dinner. 9. There is a snake. 10. Tia has a cat.	1. The tiger is _____ wild animal. 2. Kavya is _____ hardworking student. 3. Is that _____ old dress you are wearing? 4. This is _____ eraser. 5. M.S.Dhoni is _____ cricketer. 6. Mr. Ramesh is _____ teacher. 7. Ginger is _____ lazy dog. 8. He can ride _____ bike. 9. There is _____ insect under the pillow. 10. I bought _____ new lunch box today.
1. Mahi wants an iPad. 2. I can see a blue car. 3. This is an easy question. 4. Piya is eating an apple. 5. Somnath is reading a book. 6. Karthik is sleeping on the sofa. 7. Mihir has an old bike. 8. My uncle is a pilot. 9. Swati is a nice girl. 10. Reading is a good habit. <u>Click on the blanks and choose the right article.</u> 1. That is _____ pot. 2. I saw _____ ant hill in my garden. 3. I have _____ exam tomorrow morning. 4. We went to _____ movie yesterday evening.	1. There is _____ dog in the backyard. 2. I see _____ owl on the tree! 3. Mom has _____ blue dress. 4. There is _____ cup on the table. 5. Manish eats _____ orange for breakfast. 6. There is _____ ball. 7. My aunt is _____ lawyer. 8. Aditya wants _____ pair of jeans. 9. Nitya is _____ Indian classical singer. 10. He is sitting on _____ sofa.
1. Mahi wants an iPad. 2. I can see a blue car. 3. This is an easy question. 4. Piya is eating an apple. 5. Somnath is reading a book. 6. Karthik is sleeping on the sofa. 7. Mihir has an old bike. 8. My uncle is a pilot. 9. Swati is a nice girl. 10. Reading is a good habit. <u>Click on the blanks and choose the right article.</u> 1. That is _____ pot. 2. I saw _____ ant hill in my garden. 3. I have _____ exam tomorrow morning. 4. We went to _____ movie yesterday evening.	1. There is _____ beehive. 2. Pass me _____ apple. 3. Mohan has _____ bike. 4. Ritu is _____ Indian. 5. Krishna wants _____ orange. 6. My mom is baking _____ cake. 7. My neighbor has _____ BMW car. 8. Nandita is _____ classical dancer. 9. Mohit has _____ umbrella. 10. Rohita is _____ intelligent girl. <u>Identify whether the sentences have articles or not.</u> 1. I could see stars at night. 2. I bought an umbrella. 3. She arrived in Mumbai yesterday. 4. I would like to have an orange. 5. A donkey is an animal.

6. Do you speak Bengali?

1. I eat chapatis every day.
2. December is quite cold.
3. I go to school by car every day.
4. My mother is a doctor.
5. Shannu is a nice boy.
6. I ate an apple pie yesterday.

Definite and Indefinite Article

Definite and Indefinite Article

Articles are of two types – the definite article (the) and the indefinite article (a/an).

Indefinite articles:

The indefinite articles "a/an" are generally used to mention some person or thing.

These articles do not specify a particular person or a thing.

"A" and "An" are used to introduce a noun or naming words and are also used to mention singular countable nouns.

"A" is used before singular nouns beginning with consonant sounds.

"An" is used before singular nouns beginning with vowel sounds.

Definite article:

We use the definite article "the" when we are talking about a specific person or a thing.

"The" is used for countable and uncountable nouns/ singular and plural nouns.

Pick the correct article

1. (an, a) mango
2. (an, a) igloo
3. (a, an) cat
4. (an, a) egg
5. (a, an) ball
6. (a, an) elephant
7. (an, a) cake
8. (a, an) zoo
9. (an, a) singer
10. (an, a) onion

1. (an, a) inch
2. (a, an) plate
3. (an, a) tree
4. (an, a) eagle
5. (an, a) bench
6. (an, a) bat
7. (an, a) tiger
8. (a, an) ice cream
9. (an, a) lemon
10. (an, a) house

1. (a, an) eye
2. (an, a) oven
3. (an, a) teacher
4. (a, an) unicorn
5. (an, a) pencil
6. (a, an) useful
7. (an, a) union
8. (a, an) young
9. (a, an) ox
10. (an, a) eight

1. (a, an) fish
2. (a, an) doctor
3. (an, a) answer
4. (a, an) ball
5. (an, a) egg
6. (a, an) igloo
7. (a, an) tiger
8. (an, a) book
9. (an, a) octopus
10. (an, a) girl

1. (an, a) flower
2. (an, a) inkpot
3. (a, an) parrot
4. (an, a) box
5. (a, an) elbow
6. (an, a) window
7. (an, a) football
8. (a, an) panda
9. (a, an) mouse
10. (an, a) ice cream

Pick the right word that goes with the article.

1. an (umbrella, union)
2. a (unicorn, ugly)
3. a (hour, union)
4. a (artist, singer)
5. a (artist, teacher)
6. an (duck, ugly)
7. a (house, hour)
8. an (full, empty)
9. an (Indian, French)
10. an (smart, honest)

1. a (useful, eager)
2. a (young, old)
3. a (underground, wonderful)
4. an (xerox, x-ray)
5. a (year, ear)
6. a (zoo, animal)
7. an (house, hour)
8. an (eraser, pencil)
9. an (engine, motor)
10. an (head, eye)

1. an (umbrella, cat)
2. an (ice cream, pot)
3. an (pen, engineer)
4. a (eagle, toy)
5. an (ring, accident)
6. a (elephant, lion)
7. an (hour, clock)
8. an (honest man, bad man)
9. a (owl, car)
10. a (cherry, apple)

Select the article in the sentence.

1. I had an egg for breakfast.
2. My son wants to be an architect.
3. The cheetah is the fastest land animal.
4. My dad is a Zoology professor.
5. My son has a big world map in his room.
6. There is an orange in my bag.
7. Did you read the book I gave you?
8. Manish was the first to arrive in class.
9. I have a little white kitten.
10. Aladdin had a magic lamp.

1. An elephant is a mammal.
2. Eating an apple every day can keep the doctor away.
3. I bought a dozen bananas from the market.
4. The music is playing on the TV.
5. There is a dog in the yard.
6. I saw an owl on the branch.
7. The teacher read a story in the class.
8. There is a beehive on the neem tree.
9. He gave me a call in the evening.

Click on the blanks and choose the right article.

1. Meera is _____ intelligent student.
2. Dad wants me to wear _____ cap.
3. Reema has _____ jewellery box.
4. We put up _____ Christmas tree for the holidays.
5. Grandma read _____ story to all my friends.
6. I saw _____ ostrich in the zoo.
7. There is _____ hospital near my home.
8. I have _____ new pencil.
9. There is _____ big window in my room.
10. I have _____ box of chocolates in my bag.

1. I want to eat _____ apple.
2. I bought _____ umbrella for my brother.
3. Aladdin had _____ magic lantern.
4. I saw _____ big lion at the zoo.
5. She has written _____ story.
6. I saw _____ peacock in KBR park today.
7. I have _____ inkpot on my study table.
8. It is _____ ancient fort in Hyderabad.
9. I am _____ pilot.
10. Rajeev is reading _____ magazine.

1. Rakesh's father is _____ lawyer.
2. This is _____ ball.
3. I saw _____ old car.
4. We have _____ red car.
5. Saanvi is _____ honest girl.
6. Do you like _____ apple?
7. He can ride _____ bicycle.
8. Sudheer is _____ doctor.

9. My sister is _____ painter.
10. My son is _____ good boy.

1. That's _____ easy question.
2. She is _____ pretty girl.
3. Neil Armstrong was _____ American astronaut.
4. Mahesh bought _____ new watch.
5. My sister wants to be _____ astronaut.

Click on the blanks and pick the correct Article.

1. Picasso was _____ artist.
2. He is _____ honest man.
3. I study at _____ small university in London.
4. We used to live in _____ city center.
5. Are you _____ teacher?
6. It takes me _____ hour to get to work.
7. My cousin is _____ surgeon.
8. It looks like it's going to rain. Do you have _____ umbrella?
9. I have _____ one-year-old daughter.
10. Singer Justin comes from _____ ordinary family.

1. These days Angel enjoys _____ life of _____ Hollywood film star.
2. My brother lives in _____ apartment in _____ city center.
3. School children in _____ UK have to wear _____ uniform.
4. Is there _____ petrol station near here?
5. It is very near here. Go straight on and it is on _____ left.
6. Is France _____ European country?
7. I've got _____ spare ticket for tonight's program. Do you want to come?
8. Simon phoned _____ police.
9. Do you want to go to _____ cinema tonight?
10. I am reading _____ really good book.

1. I am _____ school student.
2. He is _____ best student in the class.
3. _____ camel is the ship of the desert.
4. This book has won _____ Noble Prize.
5. Please inform me about _____ next exam.
6. Gold is _____ precious metal.

7. She returned after _____ hour.
8. Please tell me _____ directions to the beach.
9. There is _____ institution for _____ blind in this city.

1. I want _____ apple from that basket.
2. The church on _____ corner is open.
3. Are you coming to _____ party next Saturday?
4. I bought _____ new TV set yesterday.
5. I think _____ man over there is very ill.
6. I watched _____ video you had sent me.
7. She was wearing _____ ugly dress when she met him.
8. She is _____ nice girl.
9. Do you want to go to _____ restaurant where we first met?
10. He is _____ engineer.

1. John wanted to read _____ comic book.
2. The class went on _____ field trip.
3. I met _____ boy in the store.
4. Lisa put _____ orange on her yogurt.
5. My mom likes making _____ cake from scratch.
6. The dog caught _____ stick.
7. I saw _____ owl in the garden.
8. I quickly ate _____ cookies.
9. The egg has _____ oval shape.
10. He carried _____ axe.

1. This is exactly _____ shirt I was looking for.
2. Mr. Iyer is _____ honorary member of our council.
3. My grandfather was _____ village chief.
4. _____ fruit market will be closed on Tuesday.

Fill in the blanks using the words given at the bottom.

1. What's _____ capital of your country?
 2. I always have an _____ for breakfast.
 3. I read _____ interesting story.
 4. I saw _____ rainbow in the sky.
 5. My friend has a _____ due to a cold.
- a egg the an sore throat

1. My grandmother told me _____ story.
2. Can you pass me a _____ of bread?

3. There was _____ elephant in the field.

4. Mahesh has an _____ in painting.

5. We saw a tiger in _____ zoo.

slice an the a interest

1. Please give me _____ copy of The Hindu.

2. Manish brought a _____ of coffee and gave it to his grandma.

3. _____ earth moves around the sun.

4. My friend's dad met with _____ accident yesterday night.

5. Rahul saw a _____ in the garden.

an The cup a snake

No Article Rules

No Article Rules

To talk about things in general.

Fried foods are unhealthy.

Boys are usually fond of outdoor games.

No article is used before plural and uncountable nouns.

cars, people, life, water

No article is used before abstract nouns.

education, happiness, music

No article is used before single countable nouns.

People: Mary, Ashok

Places: Jupiter, Russia, Oxford street

Language: English, Hindi

Subjects: History, Law, Science

Days, months: Monday, November

Games: football, chess

Meals: breakfast, dinner

Routine Places: in bed, at home, to school, to work

Movement or Transport: on foot, by car, by air

Pick the correct Article

1. (an, a) woman

2. (an, a) officer

3. (an, a) bottle

4. (an, a) baby

5. (an, a) urn

6. (an, a) old carpet

7. (an, a) beehive

8. (an, a) remote

9. (a, an) mobile

10. (a, an) hospital

1. (a, an) guitar

2. (an, a) pony tail

3. (a, an) apple

4. (an, a) pencil

5. (a, an) elastic

6. (a, an) animal

7. (an, a) biscuit

8. (an, a) ostrich

9. (an, a) board

10. (an, a) sofa

1. (an, a) arrow

2. (a, an) ugly

3. (an, a) nice

4. (a, an) oval

5. (an, a) axe

6. (an, a) pair

7. (a, an) empty

8. (an, a) ant

9. (a, an) kite

10. (an, a) European

11. (an, a) engine

1. (an, a) year

2. (a, an) Indian

3. (a, an) umbrella

4. (a, an) honest

5. (a, an) hour

6. (a, an) universe

7. (a, an) university

8. (an, a) x-ray

9. (an, a) one

10. (an, a) wonderful

1. (an, a) utensil

2. (an, a) uncle

3. (a, an) uniform

4. (an, a) ugly dog

5. (an, a) half

6. (an, a) actor

7. (an, a) invitation

8. (an, a) dollar
9. (an, a) rupee
10. (an, a) envelope

Pick the right word that goes with the article.

1. an (crow, eagle)
2. an (honour, dishonour)
3. an (apron, coat)
4. a (lamp, inkpot)
5. an (egg, chick)
6. a (aeroplane, computer)
7. a (onion, pizza)
8. an (lpad, table)
9. an (idea, pen)
10. an (old woman, young woman)

1. a (elephant, man)
2. a (European, Indian)
3. a (little, ice cream)
4. a (year, hour)
5. an (beach, island)
6. an (clever man, honest man)
7. a (unusual, usual)
8. a (ox, horse)
9. an (American, Russian)
10. a (kindman, honest)

1. a (golden watch, apple)
2. a (bird, ostrich)
3. an (exam, paper)
4. an (science book, English book)
5. a (young, old)
6. an (shark, octopus)
7. a (dictionary, aeroplane)
8. an (student, option)
9. a (trophy, animal)
10. an (ambulance, lorry)

Select all the articles in the below sentence. There can be zero or more articles.

1. I live in Hyderabad. It is a big city. The Charminar is a famous monument in our city.
2. The Birla Planetarium is the most frequently visited place by many students every year.
3. Nehru Zoological park is a famous zoo in Hyderabad

which consists of different kinds of animals.

4. My neighborhood is a very nice place. There is a big supermarket at the end of the road.
5. There is also a small park near my home. Also, we have a health center in the colony.
6. In addition, there is a preschool where my little sister studies.
7. I have a dog and a parrot for pets. The dog is always quiet but the parrot is very noisy!

1. Once upon a time a woman had an only son whose name was Aladdin.
2. One day as he was looking for wild figs out in the desert, he came across a dungeon.
3. Aladdin went into the dungeon and found a magic lamp.
4. When Aladdin rubbed the magic lamp a Genie arrived and asked him to wish for something.
5. A dog is a pet animal and is the most obedient animal. There are different kinds of dogs in the world.
6. Kids love to play with dogs in the playground. It is a very playful animal.
7. I feed the parrot with a lot of fresh vegetables and fruits. The dog eats pedigree and curd rice.

Click on the blanks and pick the correct Article.

1. He ate _____ apple.
2. I will meet _____ President today.
3. The mangoes cost thirty rupees _____ piece.
4. I have _____ exam today.
5. _____ dog is barking.
6. She goes to the temple in _____ mornings.
7. Abhinav is _____ best singer in the class.
8. _____ camel is the ship of the desert.
9. Aarav is sleeping on _____ grey sofa.
10. _____ sun is shining bright today!
11. He is holding _____ bag.

1. There is _____ cat in my room.
2. My brother bought _____ gift for me.
3. He is eating _____ apple.
4. I saw _____ elephant.
5. My sister poured honey on _____ fruits.

6. I saw _____ snake in my garden.
7. My uncle is _____ policeman.
8. Are you going to _____ park this evening?
9. There is _____ fountain at the entrance of the temple.
10. My cousins visited _____ Tajmahal last year.

1. I am reading _____ novel.
2. It is _____ sweet memory.
3. I want _____ burger.
4. She wants to buy _____ umbrella.
5. We can see _____ stars at night.
6. _____ elephants are very big animals.
7. That is _____ interesting book.
8. My brother has _____ headache.
9. I have _____ test today.
10. She is eating _____ chocolate pastry.

Click on the blanks and pick the correct Article. Select ' - ' for no article.

1. _____ man is mortal.
2. Can you tell me _____ story?
3. She goes to _____ school every day.
4. I am fond of _____ music.
5. I will go to school by _____ walk.
6. Ashoka was _____ honest king.
7. I left my book at _____ home.
8. I saw _____ snake in my garden.
9. He likes to read _____ short stories.
10. A teacher is _____ important person in everyone's life.

1. I bought _____ pair of shoes.
2. _____ elephants are very intelligent animals.
3. I saw _____ movie last night.
4. They are staying at _____ hostel.
5. Ram played with _____ determination.
6. _____ penguins live in the South Pole.
7. I could see _____ clouds in the sky.
8. There was _____ milk on the table.
9. I gave it to _____ Jhonny.
10. She arrived in _____ India yesterday.

1. She is _____ famous actress.
2. Do you speak _____ English?

3. He is good at _____ cricket.
4. People will travel to _____ Mars soon.
5. I do not like _____ basketball.
6. Shall we play _____ game of chess?
7. My grandma was sick. We took her to _____ hospital. Now she is good.
8. We saw _____ elephant in the zoo.
9. Do you eat _____ rice every day?
10. My brother does not like _____ chicken.

Select whether the sentence has a definite, indefinite or no article.

1. We love to eat Indian food.
2. Please keep quiet! Don't make noise!
3. I just read an interesting novel.
4. She is an hour late.
5. Mihir wants a pair of jeans.
6. It is better, to tell the truth.
7. The Arabian sea lies to the west of India.
8. I wake up at 6 O'clock in the morning.

1. Tia wants an ink pen.
2. There is someone at the door.
3. Can you switch off the light?
4. It is a good bike.
5. Milk is good for you.
6. He has a daughter.
7. Men are always fond of cricket.
8. The cow gives us milk.

Check whether the article usage is correct in the sentence.

1. I like the red T-shirt.
2. I have a book.
3. The London is big city.
4. Look at the beach!
5. Who is an lady in a picture?
6. Do you still live in the Bangalore?
7. Mahesh's father is an engineer.
8. What did you have for a breakfast today?
9. Do you live in the Hyderabad?
10. Rahul has a terrible headache.

1. My friend gave me an basket of fruits.
2. A owl was sitting on the roof of my house.

3. I saw a eagle near my farm.
4. My dad came an hour ago.
5. We live in an village.
6. An octopus has eight tentacles.
7. Nandana is the fastest swimmer in our group.

1. My grandfather has a inkpot on his writing-table.
2. I collected the postcard from the post office.
3. He is best player in the team.
4. A gun is a very dangerous weapon.
5. I work as an English teacher in a school.
6. I had a ice-cream after my dinner.
7. He is a friend of mine.

Fill in the blanks using the words given at the bottom.

1. I saw _____ colorful kite hanging on our mango tree.
2. Subrat is the _____ boy in the class.
3. Rakesh is _____ honest man in my village.
4. My cousin gave me an _____ for writing.
5. My brother is an _____ graduate and is working at Deloitte.

a tallest an Inkpen MBA

1. We will return from the park after _____ hour.
2. It might rain today! Please carry an _____ .
3. I met a _____ tourist in Agra last year.
4. Ram uses _____ internet a lot these days!
5. Mrs. Sunitha Bhan is an _____ teacher in my son's school.

European an the umbrella English

1. The fourth standard students went on ____ field trip to the zoo.
2. I quickly ate ____ cookies kept on my kitchen table.
3. I eat ____ egg daily before breakfast.
4. The ____ plant in my garden is growing well.
5. The ____ is the king of the jungle.

the lion rose a an

Describing Word

Describing Words

Describing words tell us about the naming word.

Eg:

cute puppy

hot coffee

green parrot

It gives more meaning to the sentence by describing the noun.

Eg:

Hari is a boy.

Hari is a **good** boy.

I saw a puppy.

I saw a **cute** puppy.

Identify these describing words.

1. G B I :
2. T Y T P R E :
3. L L M A S :
4. D N R U O :
5. E T S W E :
6. F S T O :

1. A H D R :
2. A B V E R :
3. E A G T R :
4. O D G O :
5. R N W B O :
6. E D R :

1. A R T M S :
2. W O T :
3. N G I V O L :
4. D B A :
5. G N S T R O :
6. A K W E :

Identify the adjectives from the group of words and add them into the appropriate box.

Pens, Blue, Big, Loud, Few, Apple, Flowers, Bag, Chocolate, Sweet, Bitter

Describing Word

Naming Word

Boy, Scarf, Sheep, Thin, Short, Bottles, Black, Long, Sixty, Book

Describing Word

Naming Word

Select the adjective in the below sentences.

1. The sky is blue.
2. The sun is bright.
3. The food is good.
4. Our dog is happy.
5. My friend is kind.
6. My mom is beautiful.
7. A ball is round in shape.
8. My friend has a brown muffler.
9. I have a red cap.
10. Aman is confused about Maths.

Deep, Heavy, House, Juicy, Mangoes, Sea, Huge, Box, Girl, Beautiful

Describing Word

Naming Word

1. I read a story about an ugly witch.
2. A fast car always wins in races.
3. Coconut trees are tall.
4. A lion roars very loudly.
5. A goods train is very long.
6. A poor man was sitting on the roadside.
7. We had pleasant weather yesterday.
8. A small rat lives in our house.
9. I have a purple dress.
10. The hungry baby was crying for his bottle.

Handsome, Brave, Clean, Sharp, Teeth, Bright, Soldier, Sun, Man, Plates

Describing Word

Naming Word

Match the describing word with the related naming word.

five	milk
big	stars
kind	tree
true	girl
white	friend

Car, Winter, Hut, Museum, Small, Famous, Fast, Tasty, Cold, Pizza

Describing Word

Naming Word

big	light
dark	fruits
small	night
green	elephant
fresh	ant

clean	ball
smart	train
long	pig
ugly	student
round	room

red	mango
two	colour
soft	hair
long	toy
sweet	hands

Adjective

Adjective

An adjective is a word that gives more meaning to a noun or pronoun.

Adjectives usually tell us about what kind of, how many, or what color.

Adjectives usually come before nouns and make them more specific.

Eg:

It is a **big** tree.

Manish is a **smart** boy.

My sister has **long** hair.

The words **big, smart, long** are called adjectives.

Sometimes, the adjective comes after the noun.

Eg:

The table is **small**.

My friend's house is **big**.

The food is **tasty**.

Drag and drop the words in the right boxes.

Red, Beautiful, Pencil, Tall, Rose, Bread, Black, Happy, Fat, Park, Board, Peacock

Adjective

Not an adjective

Bad, Clean, Dark, Angry, Tiger, Blue, Room, Chocolate, Shirt, Easy, Egg

Adjective

Not an adjective

Dress, Funny, Cat, Forest, Hungry, Gentle, Girl, Happy, Soap, Good

Adjective

Not an adjective

Book, Tasty, Dog, Food, Healthy, Large, cookies, Lazy, Coat, Costly, Hospital, Interesting

Adjective

Not an adjective

Soldier, Dress, Attractive, Large, Brave, Car, Fresh, Fruits, Building, Colorful

Adjective

Not an adjective

Select the adjective in the sentence.

1. The girl was very smart.
2. This is a beautiful garden.
3. Siri is a noisy girl.
4. Rohan lives in a big city.
5. These are the fresh fruits.
6. Hyderabad is a beautiful city.
7. Charminar is an old monument located in Hyderabad.
8. Reshma has a pink dress.
9. My mom has a grey handbag.
10. I saw a white pigeon on my balcony.

fast	Home
large	shirt
right	grapes
chocolate	answer
cotton	car
fresh	cake

furry	man
cold	bag
plastic	night
honest	knife
windy	dog
sharp	drink

1. Neeta has long hair.
2. This is a funny movie.
3. This is a huge snake.
4. I have a pair of yellow shoes.
5. We live in a small village.
6. My father is a tall man.
7. My village has narrow roads.
8. These bananas are very raw.
9. My grandfather sat on a broken chair.
10. I lost my gold bracelet.

easy	biryani
crowded	belt
colorful	hill
spicy	boy
handsome	question
steep	bus

Match the following adjectives with appropriate nouns.

high	day
sunny	girl
deep	ice-cream
hard	mountain
beautiful	pillow
tasty	river

leather	rose
naughty	belt
plastic	kid
sour	bear
brown	cup
red	grapes

Match the adjectives with their opposites.

old	short
tall	near
big	late
early	thin
fat	small
far	new

clean cheap hard happy rich beautiful	poor dirty costly ugly sad soft	5. The sky is ____ (blue, long). 6. She is wearing a ____ (pink, tall) shirt. 7. A spider has ____ (eight, two) legs. 8. My mom has ____ (long, round) hair. 9. A car has ____ (four, three) wheels. 10. The giraffe has a ____ (long, short) neck.
old heavy strong dry easy long	light weak short difficult young wet	1. Honey is ____ (sweet, sour). 2. My mom is making a ____ (tasty, short) milkshake. 3. We visited an ____ (old, short) palace. 4. I have a ____ (black, round) jacket. 5. Meera eats ____ (chocolate, cold) biscuits. 6. The chocolate cake was ____ (tasty, wide). 7. My pillow is ____ (soft, tall). 8. We wear ____ (cotton, warm) clothes in summer. 9. Wolf is a ____ (dangerous, pretty) animal. 10. These bananas are ____ (sweet, sour).
good wide first noisy deep polite	rude shallow quiet last narrow bad	<u>Fill in the blanks using the words given at the bottom.</u> 1. Sita was a ____ girl. She lived in a ____ village in Karnataka. One day, on a ____ morning, she went for a walk into the nearby fields. She was wearing a ____ frock and a red ribbon. After some time, she came across a hut. It was a small hut but was ____ inside. Sita was feeling ____ . So, she went inside the hut and slept on the cot. Soon a ____ bang on the door woke her up! cloudy loud young tired small white warm
high cold heavy right best interesting	hot light boring worst low wrong	<u>Fill in the blanks using the words given at the bottom.</u> 1. A rat is "small" but a dog is ____ . 2. The coconut trees are "tall" but the apple trees are ____ . 3. A ladybug is "beautiful" but a cockroach is ____ . 4. Coffee is "hot" but ice cream is ____ . 5. Our hair is "black" but our teeth are ____ . white cold ugly short big
smooth ancient fresh fast active thick	slow dull modern rough thin rotten	<u>Fill in the blanks with the appropriate adjective.</u> 1. Elephant is a ____ (large, small) animal. 2. Peacock is a ____ (beautiful, ugly) bird. 3. Rat is a ____ (small, big) animal. 4. He is a ____ (tall, wide) man.
		1. A rabbit is "fast" but a tortoise is ____ . 2. Summer is "hot" but winter is ____ . 3. The school bag is "heavy" but the lunch bag is ____ . 4. Saritha's car is "old" but the car tires are ____ . 5. The bed is "hard" but the pillows are ____ .

slow cold soft new light

1. The bicycle is "cheap" but the car is _____ .
2. Meera's dad is "tall" but her uncle is _____ .
3. A sunflower is "big" but a rose is _____ .
4. Cooking is "hard" but eating is _____ .
5. Sita's brother is "strong" but her sister is _____ .

short weak small easy expensive

Joining Word

Joining Words

Joining words are used to join two or more words or sentences. The two common joining words are 'and' and 'but'.

'And' is used when we are adding something to our statement. For example,

I like to play **and** eat.

I don't like spinach **and** guava.

I will dance **and** sing in the competition.

'But' is used to say something opposite. For example,

I want to play **but** I haven't done my homework.

I want to go to the party **but** I'm tired.

I like Ravi **but** I hate his brother.

Choose the correct joining word. Click on each blank for options.

1. I want to go, ____ (but, and) it is too far.
2. We washed the clothes, ____ (and, but) we put them in sunlight.
3. I know Richa, ____ (but, and) I don't know her friend.
4. Rahul got ready, ____ (but, and) he forgot his watch.
5. I will eat lunch ____ (and, but) watch TV.
6. My mom is cooking ____ (and, but) helping me with HW.
7. I like chocolates, ____ (but, and) I'm not allowed to eat.
8. My dad is working, ____ (but, and) he doesn't want to.
9. This is good, ____ (but, and) it could be better.
10. My sister is yawning, ____ (but, and) not sleeping.

1. Rohan likes flowers ____ (and, but) green plants.
2. I baked the cookies, ____ (but, and) they taste very bad.

3. He is coming to the party ____ (and, but) he's bringing gifts.

4. The bus arrived ____ (but, and) it was late.

5. I put on my sweater ____ (and, but) muffler.

6. Maahi goes to the shop every day ____ (and, but) buys candies.

7. My mom gave me a watch ____ (but, and) I wanted a video game.

8. The teacher gives homework ____ (but, and) most students don't do it.

9. Priya lives in the city ____ (and, but) visits her grandma every Sunday.

10. She plays ____ (and, but) walks in the park.

Select the joining words in these sentences.

1. I have a black shirt and blue jeans.
2. He likes pasta but I like burgers.
3. We play cricket and chess at school.
4. My dad has a car but he likes to drive a motorcycle.
5. She studies at noon and plays in the evening.
6. He goes for a walk daily but not on Sundays.
7. They have many books and markers.
8. The teacher is sick but she will teach us.
9. I can read and write well.
10. Her mom scolds her but she never listens.

1. The cat eats fish and drinks milk.
2. The pencil is new but not sharpened.
3. I bought the cake and candles.
4. The sofa is soft but very small.
5. The table is big and have drawers.
6. Mom switched on the lamp but it wasn't working.
7. Put your toys away and go to sleep.
8. I have a chair but I need one more.
9. Sheep gives us wool and it is used in winters.
10. I throw the stick but my dog never runs to get it.

1. Kate likes to play football and cricket.
2. Kate likes to play football but she does not like cricket.
3. Kate likes to play football or cricket
4. Neha is friend with all the boys and girls in the class.
5. We burn crackers and eat sweets on Diwali.

6. We have a dog but I also want a cat.
7. Mohan is a smart boy but he is not good at sports.
8. I like reading books and eating vegetables.

True or False: The below sentence has a joining word.

1. I have to complete my homework by evening.
2. The Prime Minister will go abroad for meetings.
3. My name is Raj.
4. Neha is going to Mumbai on Sunday.
5. I will go to the school and meet my friends.
6. She likes football but I like cricket.
7. Brush your teeth and put on your pajamas.
8. I don't want to eat dal and rice.

1. Deepika is sitting and reading a book.
2. He is a very intelligent boy.
3. The school is closed but it will be open tomorrow.
4. I want more chocolate but there isn't any left.
5. Dogs like playing fetch games.
6. She always comes first in class.

1. We should keep our room clean.
2. We get milk from cows and buffalos.
3. We have a blackboard in the class.
4. The trees and plants have lots of leaves.
5. Dad wants more sweet but there's none left.
6. I drink a glass of milk every day.

Fill up with the right option.

1. I like apples (but bananas, and bananas)
2. Raj is running (and I like to walk, but I like to walk)
3. Bees can fly (and sting, but sting)
4. He bought grapes (but did not eat them, and did not eat them)
5. She likes tea (and juice, but juice)
6. He doesn't like me (and my friend, but my friend)
7. I love dogs (and can't pet one, but can't pet one)
8. I have a tricycle (and I like bicycles, but I like bicycles)
9. The car is grey (and fast, but fast)
10. It is my playtime (and I'm sleepy, but I'm sleepy)

1. She said thank you (but she left, and she left)
2. We run (and play, but play)
3. He studies hard (but comes first, and comes first)
4. Raj likes pizza (and I like pasta, but I like pasta)
5. I want to play outside (and it's raining, but it's raining)
6. Mom washed my clothes (but they're still dirty, and they're still dirty)
7. Eggs boil (and float, but float)
8. I have videogames (and my friends like to play outside, but my friends like to play outside)
9. I am sick (and not going to school, but not going to school)
10. He practiced a lot (but did not win, and did not win)

Conjunction

Conjunctions

A conjunction is a word that is used for joining other words, phrases or sentences.

and, or, but

'and' means 'also', 'added to'

'or' means 'any one of the two'

'but' is used to say something opposite.

I like coffee and tea.

I like to have coffee or tea.

I don't like coffee, but I like tea.

So vs Because

'Because' is used to explain the reason for the first event.

'So' is used to explain the result of the first event.

I cannot go out because it is raining.

It was raining so I got wet.

More Examples:

I am having dinner **and** watching TV.

Rahul tried to study **but** fell asleep.

I want to play **but** I need to study.

We can watch a movie **or** go for lunch.

I will complete my homework today **or** tomorrow.

My mother is late **so** I'm waiting for her.

We're going to the park in the evening, **so** I'll take a nap in the noon.

Classify the given words as conjunction or not.

Can, Shall, And, Because, Become, But, Or, Will, So, May

Conjunction	Not a Conjunction

Select the conjunction in the below sentence.

1. I love to swim and play tennis.
2. We may go to the movies or to the theme park.
3. John and Peter are good basketball players.
4. I have a raincoat but I forgot to bring it.
5. I was on leave because I had a headache.
6. He was afraid of the dog so he ran away.
7. Don't open your mouth unless I ask you to speak.
8. Let me know if you want to go.
9. She is short whereas her brother is tall.
10. I ran fast, yet I came last.

1. We go to the nearby park whenever my cousins visit us.

2. She is rich but unhappy.
3. Work hard or you will fail.
4. He did not study well because he was lazy.
5. Children like to play cricket or football.
6. We cannot go home unless we get permission.
7. I can stay here until you ask me to leave.
8. Please do not call me unless it is an emergency.
9. He wears a hat whenever he goes outside.
10. Dad goes fishing whenever he's free.

1. I am glad to help you whenever you need me.
2. I usually don't like movies though I like cartoons.
3. You can eat an apple if you get hungry before dinner.
4. I'm staying home since it started raining.

5. I liked him so I helped him.
6. Water and oil do not mix.
7. Before we left home, I had my breakfast.
8. We reached home before the rain came.
9. As I opened my eyes, I saw a strange animal.
10. I waited for him until he arrived.

Click on the blanks and pick the correct connecting word.

1. I wanted to wash my shoes, _____ I forgot to do it.
2. I bought a sandwich _____ coffee for lunch.
3. Her name is Priya _____ Maya.
4. She travels abroad once _____ twice a year.
5. She has a lot of talent, _____ she is very lazy.
6. My mom is either in the kitchen _____ in the garden.
7. I spent an hour _____ two cleaning my room.
8. He switched off the light _____ went to bed.
9. He has a ball _____ not a bat.
10. Please bring a paper _____ a pencil.

Click on the blanks and fill it with the correct options.

1. I cannot go out _____ it is raining.
2. He missed the bus _____ he came late.
3. Priya was sick _____ she consulted a doctor.
4. He came late _____ he missed the bus.
5. She had no money _____ she did not buy the book.
6. She did not buy the book _____ she had no money.
7. The cat was hungry _____ it ate a fish.
8. I was on leave _____ I had a headache.
9. He was afraid of the dog _____ he ran away.
10. She went home early _____ she had to attend a function.

1. The rat ran fast _____ a cat was chasing it.
2. He drank cold water _____ he got a cough.
3. She lost her purse _____ she is sad.
4. I was late _____ there was heavy traffic.
5. He lost the key _____ he couldn't open his room.
6. I worked hard _____ I got the promotion.

7. Tom left the class _____ he was sick.
8. The classroom was noisy _____ the teacher was away.
9. I missed the bus _____ I took a taxi.
10. He was angry _____ I made fun of him.

1. She didn't have breakfast, _____ she is feeling hungry.
2. His father is a rich man, _____ he can buy expensive dresses.
3. We didn't go to the party _____ they didn't invite us.
4. The weather is hot _____ the kids are swimming.
5. The door was open _____ I closed it.
6. We didn't swim _____ the water wasn't clean.
7. I didn't complete the homework _____ I forgot about it.
8. She doesn't like him _____ he isn't honest.
9. The water wasn't clean _____ we didn't swim.
10. My mom quit her job _____ she is looking for a new job.

Click on the blanks and fill it with the correct options.

1. Pink _____ (and, or, but) yellow are my favorite colors.
2. I think there are two _____ (or, and, so) three pens.
3. Tie your laces _____ (so, and, or) you don't fall.
4. I like shoes _____ (but, so, or) my sister likes sandals.
5. He is 13 _____ (and, so, or) she is 15.
6. It's sunny, _____ (but, or, so) the weather is good.
7. My mom prefers Chinese _____ (or, but, so) Italian food.
8. The weather is not nice _____ (so, and, but) we'll stay at home.
9. Tina plays the piano _____ (and, or, so) is also good at sports.
10. I play _____ (or, and, so) go to my grandma's place on weekends.

1. My teacher is strict _____ (but, and, or) she teaches well.
2. I came first _____ (so, and, or) my parents are very happy.

3. Sania is tall _____ (and, but, so) Divya is tall too.
4. He is sick _____ (but, so, and) ready for the party.
5. He practices a lot _____ (so, and, but) he comes first.
6. I sleep _____ (or, so, but) play at noon.
7. Raj _____ (and, or, but) Rohan are playing.
8. Ravi is intelligent _____ (but, so, or) he doesn't have many friends.
9. Siya _____ (or, but, so) Sameer did this.
10. He was ill _____ (so, but, and) he did not go to school.

True or False: The below sentence has a connecting word.

1. My family eats dinner together.
2. I can play or watch a movie.
3. I like playing with my friends a lot.
4. Natasha is a good girl.
5. I love school but I hate maths class.
6. We wake up early and see the sunrise.
7. I can go out. I can eat.
8. I completed my homework so I went to play.

1. We run in the park every day.
2. He said thank you and left.
3. Naman is talking on the phone.
4. The teacher was absent so we got to play.
5. I take a nap every afternoon.
6. He sings well so he participated in the competition.
7. The hotel has a good view.
8. I like dancing but never have time for classes.

1. He's late so he won't come.
2. I can eat 10 chocolates at a time.
3. I will go to my friend's house on Thursday.
4. I ate but did not sleep after that.
5. Do you like cricket or hockey?
6. My best friend's name is Rashi.
7. My parents like my friends.
8. I love ice cream but can't eat it in winter.

1. We are going on a vacation in the summer.
2. I lost the key so my dad will pick me up.
3. My parents love me a lot.
4. Who's smarter, Priya or Raj?
5. My mom and dad are doctors.

6. Do you have friends?

Fill up with the right option.

1. I like drawing (so painting, and painting)
2. She is smart (so rude, but rude)
3. I am late (but won't come, so won't come)
4. We can eat (but drink, or drink)
5. We can walk (so run, or run)
6. I will listen (but write, and write)
7. I like tea (and coffee, so coffee)
8. He is poor (but honest, so honest)
9. I came early (so I cleaned my desk, or I cleaned my desk)
10. I love pizza (but not chips, so not chips)

1. Mom is working (so cooking, or cooking)
2. Ram (and Shaam, so Shaam)
3. I read stories (and novels, but novels)
4. She is tired (but her homework is left, so her homework is left)
5. He goes for running (but cycling, or cycling)
6. I woke up early (so helped my mom, but helped my mom)
7. I will go to Delhi (so Mumbai, or Mumbai)
8. Cats (and dogs are pets, or dogs are pets)
9. I like cats (but he likes dogs, so he likes dogs)
10. It is raining (so we are at home, but we are at home)

Subject Verb Agreement

Fill up with the right option.

1. The boys| like playing| likes playing ()
2. I| love to sleep| loves to sleep ()
3. You| hate jam| hates jam ()
4. They| like chocolates| likes chocolate ()
5. Raj| loves milk| love milk ()
6. Players| run well| runs well ()
7. Weather| appears good| appear good ()
8. I| ride a bicycle| rides a bicycle ()
9. He| is my father| are my father ()
10. They| are nice| is nice ()

1. That lady| looks like my mom| look like my mom ()
2. Apples| are good| is good ()

3. The players| practice daily | practices daily ()
4. The chefs| cook well| cooks well ()
5. My grandma| walks in the park| walk in the park ()
6. The captain| takes the call| take the call ()
7. Do you| like her| likes her ()
8. Somebody| has left their book| have left their book ()
9. The team| is preparing| are preparing ()
10. Each dosa| is tasty| are tasty ()

1. Arush| is not well| are not well ()
2. You| are ok| is ok ()
3. They| come every day| comes every day ()
4. The teacher| teaches well| teach well ()
5. Snowfalls| are common in America| is common in America ()

Match the pairs to form correct sentences.

The flowers	is sleeping.
My brother	plays well.
You	smell lovely.
He	are late.

Aliens	is the class head.
Alien	are class heads.
Monitor	have spaceships.
Monitors	has a spaceship.

The actors	cooks well.
She	play well.
They	dances well.
The chef	act well.

Doctors	am Abhi.
Did you	likes dancing.
He	sleep well?
I	are experts.

The cows	shines bright.
Cow	give milk.
Lights	gives milk.
Light	shine bright.

Rearrange words to form sentence.

1. saw, street, injured, on, the, we, dog, an
 2. swim, sea, I, in, love, to, the
 3. chocolates, home, at, I, three, have
 4. are, our, we, for, building, dog, a kennel
 5. a, year, is, which, of, month, the, fifth
 6. forty, students, standing, in, queue, are, there, the
 7. having, for, we, are, bread, breakfast, and butter
 8. most, of, beautiful, is, places, the, Simla, one
 9. four, my mom, gave, color, pencils, pink, me
 10. it, I like, my brother, like, coffee, but, doesn't
1. is, table, the cat, the, dining, sitting, under
 2. during, time, we, meet, lunch, the, will
 3. must, we, by, submit, Saturday, assignment, the
 4. came, birthday, my friends, my, to, my house, on
 5. house, midnight, quiet, the, very, was, at
 6. below, this, please, line, do, write, not
 7. the, pebbles, into, the crow, jar, dropped
 8. from, a gift, brother, received, she, her
 9. is, there, besides, the river, a big, tree
10. inside, hiding, wardrobe, the, were, they
1. plan, your, the weekend, for, what, is
 2. the homework, time, you, on, complete, did
 3. father, of, what, your, is, name, the
 4. the, country, your, of, is, what, capital
 5. is, which, in, India, biggest, the, river
 6. for, you, late, the, meeting, are, why
 7. help, please, you, homework, with, me, can, my
 8. you, do, sleep, go, time, to, what, at
 9. homework, do, after, your, what, completing, do you
 10. house, to, when, are, our, you, coming
1. sleeping, bed, is, the, Siva, on
 2. my, friends, with, playing, am, I
 3. done, not, homework, have, I, my
 4. a, very, puppy, beautiful, saw, I
 5. my, subject, favorite, not, English, is
 6. sister, Lisa, is, her, of, jealous
1. took, principal, seriously, the, suggestion
 2. their, don't, mistakes, smart, repeat, people
 3. Mahal, visit, the, want, we, to, Taj
 4. smartboard, we, have, classroom, a, in the

5. over, fence, the, the, cat, jumped
6. clothes, my, put, an, almirah, I, in

Fill in the blanks using the words given at the bottom.

1. We were on a road trip to _____. On day three, we _____ over into Bengal in our _____ old car. My _____ and I were tired and irritable and my mother was nursing a _____. Distracted, my father drove on. We found ourselves in a quaint, _____ village at the _____ of a mountain.

picturesque Kolkata foothills siblings
headache crossed trusted

1. It was a _____ March morning and the air was _____, laden with the scent of _____. As we _____ through, we heard the sound of temple _____. The houses on _____ side of the road were old but well cared for. There was not a _____ in sight.

either bright fresh soul jasmine
bells drove

1. Our earth is getting _____ day by day. It is caused by the increasing _____ of carbon dioxide in the air. Carbon Dioxide is produced by _____ fossil fuels, coal, oil, petroleum, and wood. When we _____ more Carbon Dioxide and _____ greenhouse gasses, it _____ Global Warming.

amount burning hotter other
accelerates produce

Facts vs Opinions

Facts vs Opinion

A declarative statement can be classified into Facts and Opinions

Facts

Statements that can be verified are known as Facts. They can be proven true or false. Statements of fact are objective reality. It can be an event or information, based on real occurrences which can be tested.

The cost of these chocolates is Rs 100.

Tomorrow is a holiday.

A week has seven days.

An opinion is an expression of a person's feelings that cannot be proven. An opinion is an inconclusive statement, used in subjective matters, which cannot be proved true or false. It is what a person thinks or feels about something or someone.

These chocolates are expensive.

I think it may rain tomorrow.

Strawberries are better than oranges.

Classify the below sentences as Facts and Opinions

1. Balu is the best student in my class.
2. The Ganges is the longest river in India.
3. There are 60 seconds in a minute.
4. Blue is a better color than red.
5. No one can hit six like Dhoni.
6. I think it will rain tomorrow.
7. Christmas is celebrated in December.
8. The Sun rises in the East.
9. I like dogs more than cats.
10. Mr. Narendra Modi is the Prime Minister of India.

1. We went to Delhi last summer.
2. We saw a rainbow yesterday.
3. Dogs are faithful animals.
4. Pizza tastes better than Burger.
5. He may be fifty years old.
6. It may rain tomorrow.
7. Our TV is not working.
8. I think the teacher doesn't like me.
9. Arun has done his college in the US.
10. Arun is the best math teacher in the whole world.

1. England will win the next world cup.
2. Our headmaster is the most intelligent man in our school.
3. The movie I saw yesterday was the most boring one.
4. It is raining hard.
5. I didn't like the food you bought.
6. This is the tallest building in the city.
7. She has won three medals.
8. I am eleven years old.

9. Sometimes he behaves like a fool.

10. Earth has only one moon.

1. It's better to buy a pencil than a pen.

2. Priya is the happiest girl in the world.

3. Kangaroos can't walk backwards.

4. Sun sets in the west.

5. Water covers 70% of our Earth.

6. It may rain heavily today.

7. The doll is pretty in a yellow dress.

8. The national currency of India is Rupee.

9. Green apples are tasty.

10. Tomatoes are fruits.

1. Winter is the most beautiful season.

2. Peanuts are grown in the roots.

3. The moon rotates around the Earth.

4. Fingernails grow faster than the toenails.

5. Turtles are the cutest aquatic animals.

6. The story was interesting at the beginning.

7. Rainbow is more beautiful than the sunset.

8. Maths is an easy subject.

9. A group of sheep is called a herd.

10. Octopus has blue blood.

1. Owls can't move their eyeballs.

2. Virat Kohli is a cricketer.

3. Taj Mahal is located in Agra.

4. Spider has eight legs.

5. Purple is the best color.

6. Kids like to read storybooks.

7. Penguins can't fly.

8. The uniform of that school is not good.

9. Pizza is delicious in that shop.

10. I think Geetha was not happy with her birthday gift.

1. The young one of a deer is called a fawn.

2. Telephone was invented by Alexander Graham bell.

3. Animals should not be kept in a zoo.

4. Roses are beautiful flowers.

5. Diwali is called the Festival of Lights.

6. I think Sheep are not smart animals.

7. Math is an easier subject than English.

8. I think your handwriting is not legible.

9. Ganga is the largest river in India.

10. Kangaroo is the national animal of Australia.

Parts of Speech

Parts of Speech

A sentence is made up of words. Each word does a function to make the sentence meaningful. How the word functions in a sentence, can be classified into eight types. These types are known as parts of speech.

Noun

A noun is the name of a person, place, thing, animal, or idea. eg: man, John, Africa, honesty, monkey.

Pronoun

A pronoun is used in place of a noun. eg: he, she, it, they.

Verb

A verb expresses action or being. eg: sing, work, wait, are, be.

Adjective

An adjective modifies or describes a noun or pronoun. eg: young, beautiful, smart, lazy.

Adverb

An adverb modifies or describes a verb, an adjective, or another adverb. eg: carefully, always, quickly.

Preposition

A preposition shows the relationship between a noun, pronoun, or any other word in a sentence. eg: by, with, about, under.

Conjunction

A conjunction joins words, phrases, or clauses. eg: and, but, or.

Interjection

An interjection is used to express emotion. eg: oh!, wow!, oops!

Do you know that the same word can perform different functions in different sentences? For example:

Stones are hard to break. - Noun

They built a **stone** wall. - Adjective

Rewrite the words given at the bottom at appropriate boxes.

table, desk, sleep, house, cook, eat, shoe, tree, dress, play, walk, laugh

Noun

Verb

smile, buy, baby, drive, wait, fridge, catch, dance, sing, rose, nose, bus, hill, button

Noun

Verb

jump, stand, leaf, think, toy, man, bell, feel, smell, pay, ball, bird, hear, nail

Noun

Verb

Rewrite the words given at the bottom at appropriate boxes.

with, basic, during, over, every, under, nice, strong, hot, old, important, before, outside, after

Adjective

Preposition

Classify the underlined word as verb or adjective or adverb.

1. She went to the fish market.
2. John is my friend.
3. He ran after a puppy.
4. Masons build brick houses.
5. He ran after a black puppy.
6. He ran fast.
7. She slowly went to the market.
8. She went to the market.
9. Masons build houses wonderfully.
10. Masons build houses.

1. She can sing classical songs excellently.
2. There was calm after the heavy rain.
3. The dog barks loudly.
4. John is my best friend.
5. She paints the wall pink.
6. Ramya is a good singer.
7. Climb up the ladder carefully.
8. There was calm after the heavy rain.
9. It is raining heavily.
10. I have done my work.

1. She can quickly read a book.
2. The class is very loud today.
3. He is a careful driver.
4. He is an English teacher.
5. He teaches English.
6. Can you try some dark pants?
7. He was driving when I called him.
8. He is doing a good job.
9. You can easily open the box.
10. His driving skill is not great.

Match Words with Parts of Speech

school	adjective
drink	preposition
quickly	verb
they	noun
good	adverb
because	pronoun
before	conjunction

fast	noun
it	adverb
large	preposition
but	pronoun
teacher	adjective
sleeping	conjunction
into	verb

tasty	noun
and	preposition
hospital	conjunction
reading	adverb
after	pronoun
slowly	adjective
himself	verb

silent	pronoun
playing	preposition
silently	adjective
she	noun
until	verb
under	adverb
city	conjunction

beautiful	conjunction
that	verb
or	adjective
with	pronoun
doctor	preposition
preparing	adverb
loudly	noun

Types of Noun

Noun

A noun is the name of a person, place, thing, or idea.

eg: man, John, Africa, honesty

Nouns are classified into four types.

Proper Noun

A proper noun is a name that identifies a particular person, place, or thing. In written English, proper nouns begin with capital letters. eg: Ram, London, Monday

Common Noun

A common noun is a noun that refers to people or things in general. eg: girl, city, dog, pencil

Abstract Noun

An abstract noun is a noun that refers to ideas, qualities, and conditions - things that cannot be seen or touched. eg: beauty, time, truth, danger,

Collective Noun

Collective nouns refer to groups of people or things, e.g. audience, family, government, team, jury.

Find the type of the underlined nouns in the below sentences.

1. I have no idea why he is sad.
2. My grandfather is doing good.
3. Ramya always speak the truth.
4. The Pacific Ocean is the biggest ocean.
5. We should work hard for success.
6. All shops are closed.
7. Please give me a pencil.
8. My best friend is John.
9. I like to ride my bicycle.

10. We will visit Taj Mahal next month.
11. Wash your hands with soap and water.
12. Tamil is my mother tongue.
13. Every Sunday I go to the beach.
14. Don't underestimate your strength.
15. Jupiter is the biggest planet in Solar System.

Underline the collective noun in the below sentences.

1. My mom made a batch of cookies.
2. The farmer has a herd of cattle.
3. A flock of geese flew over a house.
4. A troop of soldiers went to a battle.
5. He ate a bunch of grapes.
6. Our school is searching for a choir of singers.
7. The army of ants worked together.
8. A herd of elephants crossed the road.
9. They saw a school of dolphins.
10. Kittens are playing with the bundle of sticks.

1. She kept a bouquet of flowers on the table.
2. A flock of sheep was grazing in the field.
3. A fleet of ships is ready for the voyage.
4. Meera lost her pair of shoes yesterday.
5. A basket of fruits is kept on the dining table.
6. The shelf is filled with piles of books.
7. The pride of lions is ready for hunting.
8. My friend has a fine collection of old stamps.
9. I have ordered a set of books.
10. A band of musicians was hired to perform at the birthday party.

Form the word using the letters.

1. a _____ of sheep
k c f o l
2. a _____ of fish
h o l s c o
3. a _____ of dancers
o e p t u r
4. a _____ of thieves
a n g g
5. a _____ of singers
o i r h c
6. a _____ of sailors

w e r c

7. a _____ of lions
r d e i p
8. a _____ of ships
t e f l e
9. a _____ of bananas
c h b u n
10. a _____ of books
b r l a i y r

1. a _____ of flowers
u q t e o b u
2. a _____ of sticks
l e b u n d
3. a _____ of trees
t r e o f s
4. a _____ of bees
a r m w s
5. an _____ of soldiers
m y r a
6. a _____ of grapes
h b u n c
7. a _____ of pupils
s a s l c
8. a _____ of cards
k c a p
9. a _____ of players
m a e t
10. a _____ of keys
u n c h b

Fill in the blanks using the words given at the bottom.

1. A _____ of cattle
2. A _____ of birds
3. A _____ of fish
4. A _____ of wolves
5. A _____ of bees
6. A _____ of singers
7. A _____ of dancers

pack swarm flock school herd
troupe choir

1. A _____ of lions is sitting by the tree.
2. The _____ of students is studying for the exams.
3. The cat in the attic gave birth to a _____ of kittens.

4. I bought a _____ of grapes from the market.
 5. A _____ of buffaloes is bathing in the river.
 6. Sania bought a _____ of flowers for her mother.

litter bunch class herd bouquet
 pride

1. A _____ of employees
 2. A _____ of thieves
 3. A _____ of bread
 4. A _____ of rice
 5. A _____ of tea
 6. A _____ of people
 7. A _____ of trees

forest crowd cup bowl loaf
 gang staff

Find the odd one out.

1. father, cousin, niece, mother, friend
2. lemonade, milk, tea, coffee, dinner
3. mansion, palace, flat, house, office
4. seat, sofa, table, stool, chair
5. caravan, hospital, theatre, school, bank
6. car, truck, bus, bicycle, train
7. chicken, calf, kitten, piglet, puppy
8. plates, screwdrivers, hammers, axes, pliers
9. ten o'clock, evening, noon, night, afternoon
10. butcher, florist, grocer, stationer, salesman

Select all the nouns present in the below text.

1. His name is Varun. He lives in Delhi. He went to see the Red Fort yesterday.
2. I am a student. I go to school regularly. I have many friends there.
3. My dad brings me a gift every month. I like surprises.
4. I like paneer. But mom says that market food is unhealthy. So, she will make paneer for me at home.
5. Sheena is my bestfriend. We play, eat lunch and sit in the class together.
6. I got a new bicycle on my birthday. I don't know how to ride. My mom will teach me in the evening.
7. My brother is an artist. He works in Mumbai. He's planning to display his drawings at a fare.
8. Samir is a naughty boy. He never listens to teachers. The principal has called his parents.

9. I have never been to a beach. My friends tell me that there are a lot of shells within the sand.
 10. My uncle goes to the office every day. But my father goes to his factory daily. He is a businessman.
 11. Cats are domestic animals. We can pet them. Cats are of very different types and colors.

1. He saw a monkey up on the tree. It was eating a banana. The monkey threw the peel on his head.
2. He gave a flower to the teacher. She thanked him. She gave him a chocolate in return.
3. Shabad is a brave boy. He is not afraid of dogs. He has a pet dog at his home.
4. Look, the bus is coming. I see a lot of people inside. I hope we find a seat to sit on.
5. The girl is playing with her doll. She also loves her other toys, including the kitchen set.
6. The soldiers protect the country. They are very brave men. We should always respect them.
7. The lawyer won the case. Some people thought that the judge was unfair. But, it was the victory of the truth.
8. My teacher is very polite. She teaches me all the subjects. She also tells us stories in our free periods.
9. Do you know that Australia is both a country and a continent? The capital city of Australia is Canberra.
10. He has a toy car. He plays with it all the time. I have a remote control toy car. I play with it in the noon.

1. Rats are commonly seen running in our houses. They make holes in our clothes. We should trap them in a cage and move them out of the house.
2. A zebra is a wild animal. It lives in the forest. Zebras eat grass, plants, and leaves.
3. London is a very famous city. It is also the capital of England. Do you know that Delhi is the capital of India?
4. I have a study table at home. I keep all my books, pencils, erasers, colors, and bag in it.
5. My dad gave my mom a beautiful ring. I liked it very much. When I grow up, I will buy a ring.
6. The girls are talking in the classroom. But the boys are playing on the ground.
7. She has a brown dog. It is very playful and friendly. Its name is Bony. We all love playing with it.

8. My sister takes her classes online. She has a laptop but she attends her class by mobile.

9. There are eight members in my family. I live with my parents, grandparents, uncle, aunt and cousins.

10. Do you know that the camel is known as the ship of the desert? This is because it can stay without water for many days.

Fill in the blanks using the words given at the bottom.

1. anger, fight, _____

2. apple, grapes, _____

3. slippers, sandals, _____

4. egg, farm, _____

5. confusion, doubt, _____

shoes banana poultry uncertain

argument

1. desk, blackboard, _____

2. bed, pillow, _____

3. boat, river, _____

4. park, bench, _____

5. costume, play, _____

grass yacht characters blanket duster

1. curiosity, passion, _____

2. confusion, uncertainty, _____

3. balloon, airplane, _____

4. vase, flowers, _____

5. bus, bike, _____

excitement doubt parachute train

fragrance

1. rude, mean, _____

2. gentle, kind, _____

3. teacher, student, _____

4. football, cricket, _____

5. movies, theatre, _____

bad principal good popcorn hockey

1. postman, post office, _____

2. breakfast, lunch, _____

3. ship, sailor, _____

4. stumps, bat, _____

5. bedroom, kitchen, _____

dinner bathroom ball ocean letters

1. brother, sister, _____

2. dog, cat, _____

3. cow, buffalo, _____

4. crow, dove, _____

5. parents, relatives, _____

parrot ox pig cousin family

1. friends, enemies, _____

2. Ashok, Raj, _____

3. Priya, Saanvi, _____

4. pigeon, sparrow, _____

5. rose, lotus, _____

Sameer strangers marigold birds

Sanya

1. daffodil, sunflower, jasmine

2. boat, ship, _____

3. bus, car, _____

4. shoes, socks, _____

5. skirts, trousers, _____

pyjamas boots truck submarine

1. spoon, fork, _____

2. camera, smartphone, _____

3. toes, fingers, _____

4. cloth, needle, _____

5. piano, guitar, _____

thread knife flute nails tablet

1. police, thief, _____

2. hero, villain, _____

3. man, woman, _____

4. medicine, tablet, _____

5. city, state, _____

police station country heroine syrup

child

Abstract and Concrete Noun

Concrete Nouns

A concrete noun is any noun word that we can see, touch, smell, hear or feel. In other words, any noun that is not abstract is concrete.

For example:

What is that noise?

In this sentence, the word noise is a concrete noun because we can hear it.

Another example is;

You need the patience to read a book.

In this sentence, patience is an abstract noun because it is not physically present. On the other hand, the book is a concrete noun because we can see, touch, and feel it.

Some more examples of concrete nouns are:

1. Shruti put her feet on the table.
2. The teacher ran away from the mouse.
3. Jeena saw a movie.

Classify these nouns as concrete or abstract.

Pen, Phone, Cat, Courage, Police, Bravery, Loyalty, Clever

Concrete

Abstract

Girl, Boy, Bowl, Bird, Hope, Love, Angry, Trust

Concrete

Abstract

Artistry, Justice, Friendship, Peace, Judge, Artist, Friend, Soldier

Concrete

Abstract

Luxury, Table, Melody, Maturity, Work, Feet, Joy, Pie

Concrete

Abstract

Soap, Happiness, Manners, Habit, Stairs, Grapes, Dinner, Fish

Concrete

Abstract

Underline the abstract noun in the below sentences.

1. Taj Mahal is known for its beauty.
2. Do you have the strength to break this brick?
3. Your idea is brilliant.
4. Due to his fear of dogs, he never visited our house.
5. I can still feel the pain.
6. Ram has faith in his father.
7. He was jumping up and down with excitement.
8. India got its freedom in 1947.
9. I went home after a long time, and my family members greeted me with joy.
10. He should be praised for his honesty.

1. I value your opinion.
2. Many families in this small town are living in poverty.
3. She has power to help others.
4. Parents should treat children with compassion.
5. She has the skill to climb this tree.
6. The musical concert was a success.

7. I have energy to play one more game.
8. Let's give Tom a surprise by visiting his house.
9. The depth of the well is twenty feet.
10. Do you know, when is his birthday?

1. Geeta shared her gifts with Swetha to save her friendship.
2. The king celebrated his victory.
3. I am not sure whether she is telling the truth.
4. The height of the tree is ten feet.
5. A pilot could control the speed of the plane.
6. It was a surprise when our teacher visited my home.
7. Raj is waiting for his exam result.
8. Students need to learn new skills.
9. The weight of this granite stone is 100 kg.
10. The rat stood calm in front of a cat.

1. Geeta is famous for her long hair.
2. Mohan won the game with great luck.
3. Wastage of food angers the nanny.
4. Dove is the symbol of peace.
5. My grandma is full of wisdom.
6. We have a holiday next week.
7. Raj couldn't hide his disappointment.
8. He won the game because of his determination.
9. Bravery of the soldiers was awarded by the President.
10. Don't lose hope. We can still win the game.

Select the concrete noun in the below sentence.

1. The melody that she played was wonderful.
2. You can have some ice cream after dinner.
3. The loud noise made my mom upset.
4. You have good friends.
5. Seema loves her new dog.
6. My throat is swollen due to cold water.
7. My father bought me a new book.
8. My skin is very dry due to winter.
9. This is my favorite sweater.
10. It was difficult to go home because of the heat.

1. Curiosity killed the cat.
2. A dove is a symbol of peace.
3. Owning two cars is a luxury.
4. Your story needs more excitement.
5. The math formulae are easy to memorize.
6. It is impossible to sleep in this noise.
7. The smell of her perfume is very sweet.
8. They turned off the lights.
9. I'm afraid of dogs.
10. I'm not going outside in the fear of dogs.

Classify whether the underlined nouns are concrete or abstract.

1. The sweater is made of wool.
2. I saw banana trees on the way.
3. She is angry.
4. He is not telling the truth.
5. She reads three books in a week.
6. A dog is a very common pet.
7. People lose faith when you lie.
8. They laughed at my joke.
9. The girls love to gossip.
10. An apple is kept on the table.
11. There are tons of books in the library.
12. The elephant is very big.
13. He will defeat her.
14. Pia is afraid of heights.

Select all Abstract Nouns in the below text.

1. The team was practicing a lot yesterday. This is the reason for their victory.
2. He studied in a big city. He gained good education.
3. Opportunities don't come to just anyone. We have to work hard for it.
4. She is my best friend. Our friendship is unbreakable.
5. I was sick. So I couldn't study for exams. It was my bad luck.
6. Our teacher's strictness scares all the naughty students in the class. Everyone studies in her class.
7. We don't like Savita. Her ego pushes everyone away.
8. I had a brilliant idea. We decided to study together for exams.

Select all Concrete Nouns in the below text.

1. Do you know that a pearl is not man-made? It is obtained from oysters found in the ocean.
2. A bunch of bananas were on the tree. A monkey climbed and ate them all.
3. The crocodiles live in the ocean. It is a very dangerous animal.
4. My mother is a teacher. She teaches science.
5. We should take a shower every day. It helps us stay clean and tidy.
6. Someone stole my dad's wallet on the train. The police will try to catch the thief.
7. I love everything that is sweet. I like chocolates, cakes and sweets.
8. My brother likes reading newspaper. He knows about almost everything that is going on.

Gender Nouns

Gender Nouns

It helps us to identify the gender of the naming word. There are four types of gender nouns:

1. Masculine:

The names of all male people or animals are called masculine gender nouns.

For example, man, lion, hero, uncle, etc.

2. Feminine:

The names of all female people or animals are called feminine gender nouns.

For example, lady, lioness, heroin, aunt, etc.

3. Neuter:

All non-living things cannot be referred to as males or females. So, all naming words that are non-living are called neuter gender nouns.

For example, book, pen, chair, table, etc.

4. Common:

The naming words that be used for both males and females are called common gender nouns.

For example, child, parent, student, etc.

Classify these nouns as common or neuter gender.

Singer, Parent, Chair, Cat, Tree, Teacher, Star, Table

Common

Neuter

Deer, Bird, Fish, Cub, Mountain, Street, Car, Book

Common

Neuter

Enemy, School, Pencil, Infant, Paper, Member, Leader, Computer

Common

Neuter

Neighbour, Speaker, Friend, TV, Cousin, Bus, Box, Servant

Common

Neuter

Painter, Minister, Road, Teacher, Ocean, Doctor, Words, Train

Common	Neuter

Select all the common and neuter gender nouns in the below text.

1. Birds live in trees.
2. I love my parents.
3. The baby is crying.
4. The young ones are playing.
5. There are forty students in the class.
6. My English teacher is very polite.
7. The doctor gave me medicines.
8. I have very good friends.
9. I saw a stranger in the park.
10. The children are praying.

1. The books are on the table.
2. He is sitting on the chair.
3. The picture is on the wall.
4. This stick is made of wood.
5. She rang the bell.
6. Our house is in the city.
7. There are many red bricks on roadside.
8. I forgot my phone at home.
9. That car was very fast.
10. This is my video game.

Identify the neuter gender nouns in the below text.

1. I have my exams from tomorrow. I need to buy new pens and pencils.
2. I have borrowed a book from the library. I will return it next week.
3. This restaurant opened last week. The food here is very good.
4. I am not a great fan of movies. I like watching shows.
5. My dad gifted me a mobile for my 18th birthday. I

love it.

6. This road is very rough. I don't like coming from this way.
7. That chair is comfortable. But I only got to sit on it once.
8. This glass is very delicate. You should handle it carefully.

1. The watchman has caught the thief. We all are very proud of him.
2. We all must obey our parents. They care a lot about us.
3. I have two siblings. I am elder than them.
4. I don't like babies. But my little cousin likes me a lot.
5. Who is the manager of this hotel? I'd like to give a suggestion.
6. I have very nice friends. I like spending time with them.
7. There are many good actors in the film industry. It's difficult to choose a favorite one.
8. My friend wants to become a musician. She is very talented.

1. The king was a very wealthy man. The people of the village still remember him.
2. My father is a very hard-working person. He takes care of everyone.
3. The cock makes rooster sound in the morning. All villagers wake up by hearing that.
4. Fox is a very cunning animal. He plays tricks on everyone.
5. The boys in my class are good at sports. They win all the games.
6. There are forty men in the garden. The rest of them are women.

1. There are many cows in the neighborhood. They eat plants outside our house.
2. Hens live in farms. They lay eggs that hatch into chicks.
3. My mother is very caring. She cooks delicious food for me.

4. My friend's sister is a dancer. She's practicing for a function.

5. The queen is the king's wife. Sometimes they ruled the kingdom.

6. The women are very caring. They take care of everything.

Rewrite the words given at the bottom at appropriate boxes.

waiter, bull, ram, queen, czarina, spinster, hen, prince, wife, gander, boy

Masculine

Feminine

heroine, actor, priest, sir, son, filly, princess, colt, lady

Masculine

Feminine

duke, bride, aunt, niece, man, tiger, sister, monk, master

Masculine

Feminine

Match the Gender Pair

stewardess	granddaughter
stallion	steward
giant	filly
grandson	Countess
Count	giantess

peacock	milkmaid
landlord	tigress
emperor	peahen
milkman	empress
tiger	landlady

host	ewe
goddess	stepdaughter
stepson	god
maidservant	hostess
ram	manservant

nun	washerwoman
stag	hen
rooster	lady
washerman	hind
gentleman	monk

Fill in the blanks using the words given at the bottom.

1. drumstick, capsicum, _____
2. chess, snakes and ladder, _____
3. father, brother, _____
4. elephant, boar, _____
5. mango, apple, _____

scrabble orange cauliflower zebra son

1. oxygen, hydrogen, _____
 2. rooster, peacock, _____
 3. mother, sister, _____
 4. pencil, pen, _____
 5. snow, rain, _____
- nitrogen falcon eraser daughter
sunshine

1. carrot, cabbage, _____
2. monopoly, checkers, _____
3. uncle, nephew, _____
4. giraffe, chimpanzee, _____
5. grapes, banana, _____

beetroot carrom kiwi bison grandfather

1. turkey, eagle, _____
2. aunt, niece, _____
3. sharpener, ruler, _____
4. gale, snow, _____
5. hen, crow, _____

grandmother vulture storm pencil box
duck

Countable Noun

Countable vs Uncountable Noun

Nouns can be countable or uncountable.

Countable nouns are easy to recognize. They are the things we can count on.

For eg, pencils. We can count pencils. We can have one, two, three or more pencils.

eg: pen, house, dog

Uncountable nouns are substances, concepts, etc. that we cannot divide into separate elements. We cannot 'count' them.

For example, we cannot count 'water'. We can count 'bottles of water' or 'litres of water', but we cannot count water itself.

Uncountable nouns cannot be counted.

eg: water, air, sand

Plural nouns

Plural nouns are used to represent more than one item. Most plural nouns are formed by adding an 's' to the singular nouns.

eg: dogs, cats, trees

If the singular noun ends with -s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -x or -z, then add '-es' to make it plural.

buses	glasses	dresses
dishes	branches	taxes

If the noun ends with -f or -fe, the f is often changed to -ve before adding the -s to form the plural version.

eg: wife - wives, wolf - wolves

Exceptions

roofs, beliefs, chefs, chiefs

Classify the below words as countable and uncountable nouns.

water, time, apple, butter, shoe, car, sugar, cheese, television, umbrella, book, oil, cup, friend, jam

Countable

Uncountable

Write the plural form

1. dog
2. cat
3. branch
4. church
5. boat
6. bus
7. wish
8. box
9. river
10. house

Match the plural form of the given noun.

1. child (children, childs)
2. goose (geese, geoses)
3. man (mans, men)
4. woman (women, womans)
5. tooth (teeth, toothes)
6. foot (foots, feet)
7. mouse (mouses, mice)
8. person (persons, people)

Complete the plural form of the given noun.

1. person

p _ _ _ _

2. goose

g _ _ _ e

3. foot

f _ _ _

4. mouse

m _ _ _

5. tooth

t _ _ _ h

Match the plural form of the given noun.

1. wife (wives, wifes)
2. wolf (wolves, wolfs)
3. roof (roofs, rooves)
4. belief (beliefs, believes)
5. chef (chefs, cheves)
6. chief (chiefs, chieves)

Identify whether the underlined nouns are countable or uncountable.

1. Priya took many pictures on her vacation.
2. Her intelligence is undoubtful.
3. My phone is not working properly.
4. There are a few chinese restaurants in the city.
5. Many books are kept on the table.
6. The beds we have are very old.
7. The milk is in the bottle.
8. I like butter on my bread slice.
9. The police needs information about the thief.
10. Do you have a water bottle?

Complete the plural form of the given noun.

1. child

c h i l d _ _ _

2. toy

t o _ _

3. bone

b o n _ _

4. leaf

l e a _ _ _

5. jar

j a _ _

Click on the blanks and pick the write word. (cat or cats).

1. I saw a _____ on the window. Suddenly, few more _____ came from the street. One of the _____, was black in color. The oldest _____ was slow in moving. Two _____ were fighting. There was too much of noise. A gray-colored _____ was scratching the window. I suddenly woke up and it was a bad dream. It was full of _____.

Click on the blanks and pick the correct option.

1. one star; many _____ (stars, stares)
2. one ox; two _____ (oxen, oxes)
3. a single chip; few _____ (chips, chipes)
4. one goat ; a flock of _____ (goats, goates)
5. a knife ; three _____ (knives, knifes)
6. a mango ; a dozen _____ (mangoes, mangos)
7. an egg ; ten _____ (eggs, egges)
8. a sheep ; a flock of _____ (sheep, sheeps)
9. single child ; many _____ (children, childrens)

1. one potato ; five _____ (potatoes, potatos)
2. a man ; three _____ (men, mens)
3. a friend ; some _____ (friends, friens)
4. a solitary deer; many _____ (deer, deers)
5. one fairy ; two _____ (fairies, faires)
6. a lonely duckling ; many _____ (ducklings, ducklinges)
7. a funny clown ; many funny _____ (clowns, clownes)
8. an eagle ; six _____ (eagles, eagls)
9. one pet ; two _____ (pets, petts)
10. only one seat ; few _____ (seats, seat)

Find whether the underlined noun is in the singular or plural form.

1. There are mice in the storeroom.
2. The roads of this city are very busy.
3. The children's bat was lost.
4. They are three sisters and one brother.
5. There are three kittens in the barn.
6. This is the way monkeys jump.
7. The child's parents are waiting outside.
8. The books you are looking for are on that shelf.
9. Which is the sick sheep?

10. The women sat on the bench

1. The stars could be seen, as the sun was setting.
2. The policemen caught the notorious thief.
3. The streets are very quiet these days!
4. The buffalo had a ring in its nose.
5. The Rajputs are known for their bravery.
6. May I have another ice cream please?
7. The queen anxiously awaited the prince's return.
8. I wake up to the sound of birds.
9. Ships sail on the sea.

Singular-Plural

In simple words, singular means only one. Plural means more than one. We generally add 's' at the end of the nouns to make them plural. Some examples are:

1. The plural for an ant will be ants.
2. The plural for a cat will be cats
3. The plural for a bird will be birds.

Some nouns use different words as plural. Some examples are:

1. The plural for a child is children.
2. The plural for a tooth is teeth.
3. The plural for a foot is feet.

Identify the singular and plural words.

Bear, Mice, Teeth, Bat, Children, Snake, Duck, Feet

Singular

Plural

Doctor, Teachers, Windows, Market, Bosses, Pencil, Lamps, School

Singular

Plural

Berry, Wish, Heroes, Tomatoes, Plate, Box, Skies

Singular

Plural

Girl, Mango, Boy, Boxes, Classes, Dogs, Apple, Shops

Singular

Plural

Leaves, Knees, Phones, Flowers, Orange, Key, Sister, Spoon

Singular

Plural

Match the singular words with their plurals.

Child

Knives

Foot

Teeth

Tooth

Feet

Shelf

Children

Knife

Shelves

Mouse	Chefs
Man	Safes
Plate	Mice
Chef	Men
Safe	Plates

Dress	Bushes
Bush	Boxes
Lunch	Punches
Punch	Lunches
Box	Dresses

Fox	Brushes
Bus	Dishes
Dish	Foxes
Brush	Wishes
Wish	Buses

Woman	Babies
Family	Oxen
Ox	Countries
Baby	Families
Country	Women

Choose the correct plurals.

1. My friend has 2 _____ (puppies, puppys) in his house.
2. My mom bought 1 packet of _____ (cherries, cheerys).
3. I love eating french _____ (fries, frys).
4. I like _____ (cats, caties).
5. Dogs have 4 _____ (legs, leges).
6. I like eating _____ (berries, berrys).
7. He divided the chocolate into two _____ (halves, halves).
8. My _____ (teeth, tooths) are white.
9. The police caught three _____ (thieves, thiefs).
10. The _____ (children, childs) are playing in the park.

1. My aunt doesn't like _____ (babies, babys).

2. _____ (Monkeys, Monkeies) climb trees very fast.
3. _____ (Flies, Flys) are very common insects.
4. There are a lot of _____ (apples, appless) in the tree.
5. Bees live in _____ (hives, hivies).
6. There were many _____ (people, persons) in the room.
7. Human beings have two _____ (feet, foots).
8. There are so many green _____ (leaves, leafs) in the tree.
9. There are twenty _____ (sheep, sheeps) on the farm.
10. I saw two black _____ (fish, fishes) in the pond.

Click on each blank and choose the right option.

1. Do you know that the plural for _____ (fish, fishes) is _____ (fish, fishes). When we talk about a group of _____ (fish, fishes) in which all _____ (fish, fishes) are of the same type, we call them _____ (fish, fishes). But, if we talk about many _____ (fishes, fish) of a different kind, they're called _____ (fishes, fish).

Click on each blank and choose the right option.

1. A _____ (cow, cows) is a very common animal in India. There are more than 300 million _____ (cows, cow) in India. _____ (Cows, Cow) give us milk. Baby _____ (cows, cow) are called calves. We often see _____ (cows, cow) chewing. A group of _____ (cows, cow) is called a herd. _____ (Cows, Cow) are also called cattle.

Click on each blank and choose the right option.

1. A _____ (dog, dogs) is a domestic animal. _____ (Dogs, Dog) are known as man's best friends. A _____ (dog, dogs) loves to eat bones and play fetch games. Do you know that _____ (dogs, dog) are the first animals that humans adopted as pets?

Click on each blank and choose the right option.

1. A _____ (spider, spiders) has 8 legs. _____ (Spiders, Spider) make webs to trap the insects for food. Female _____ (spiders, spider) lay eggs. These are very common insects. _____ (Spiders, Spider) are generally found in the corners of our home.

Verb

Select the action word in the below sentence.

1. Subbu is watching TV.
2. The cat is hiding under the table.
3. The dog is barking.
4. The cat is chasing the mouse.
5. Tom is bathing.
6. My father is washing clothes.
7. My mother is watering the plants.
8. My sister is sleeping.
9. I am reading a book.
10. I am studying.

1. My aunt is cooking.
2. My friends are playing.
3. My uncle is driving the car.
4. Ashok is doing his homework.
5. Seema is making dinner for her family.
6. He is living on the next street.
7. They are eating lunch.
8. He is preparing for the trip.
9. They are having their dinner in the kitchen.
10. I like walking back from school.

1. The kid is asking for more chocolates.
2. Ramya is doing her regular work.
3. Arif is having his breakfast.
4. Her brother is drawing some nice pictures.
5. I found her sleeping in the classroom.
6. My dad is driving our old car.
7. The mountain train is moving very slowly.
8. We are living near the school.
9. It is raining outside.
10. Tom is watching his favorite movie.

Read the below sentence and find its tense.

1. Ramya is an obedient girl.
2. In future, the temperature will increase due to global warming.
3. Ramya will go to the movie tomorrow.
4. Sita was watching some cartoons.

5. Anand is not feeling well.
6. I will not do this mistake again.
7. I am watching TV.
8. He helped his mum last Sunday.
9. Kumar is asking a question.
10. He was a famous actor.

1. I wish, I will become the President of my country.
2. Every Sunday is a holiday.
3. The sun rises in the east.
4. I already had my breakfast.
5. I will be more careful next time.
6. Honesty is the best policy.
7. My old school was not so good.
8. Gandhiji asked everyone to speak the truth.
9. What will be the time, three hours from now?
10. I went outside to check whether it was raining.

1. Please come in.
2. I was very cute when I was a baby.
3. We will make some better plans.
4. Ashoka was a great king.
5. We will have reached home before you come.
6. Last summer, we went to Ooty.
7. What is your plan for today?
8. I am going to meet my best friend.
9. I will see you later.
10. I will help you to complete the project.

Subject-Verb Agreement

1. Mangoes and bananas ____ (are, is) available in summer.
2. Ravi ____ (helps, help) his mother to fetch water every day.
3. There ____ (are, is) lot of toys on the roof.
4. The latest news ____ (is, are) not encouraging.
5. Ramya ____ (wants, want) to be a teacher.
6. My cousins ____ (live, lives) in Chennai.
7. Sarah ____ (listens, listen) to music all the time.
8. One of the dogs ____ (barks, bark) all night long.
9. Sarath and Raj ____ (are, is) the best players in the team.
10. The quality of the candles ____ (is, are) poor.

1. This book ____ (is, are) a work of fiction.

2. Janaki and her friends ____ (were, are) absent yesterday.
3. Maths ____ (is, are) my favorite subject.
4. Dogs ____ (are, is, am) friendly animals.
5. Where ____ (is, are) your house?
6. When ____ (is, are) the next train to Mumbai?
7. Ramya and her brother ____ (are, is) coming.
8. Either me or my sister ____ (is, are) coming for the chess game.
9. None of the apples ____ (is, are) good.
10. Nobody ____ (knows, know) the truth.

1. One of the books ____ (has, have) been missing.
2. Bread and butter ____ (is, are) his favorite breakfast.
3. The horses ____ (gallop, gallops) across the field.
4. Some of my luggage ____ (was, were) lost.
5. The movie ____ (takes, take) about 2 hours to watch.
6. He ____ (doesn't, don't) know the answer.
7. He ____ (didn't, don't, doesn't) answer my call yesterday.
8. I ____ (will, would) be more careful next time.
9. Everyone ____ (has, have) a reason to complain.
10. One of my sisters ____ (is, are) living in Mumbai.

Helping Verb

Helping verbs

A helping verb is used with a main verb to help express the main verb's tense, mood, or voice.

Be verbs

They are used to describe the condition of people, things, places, and ideas.

am	is	are
was	were	being
been	will be	

Have verbs

They can be used both main verb and helping verb. If used as a main verb, then it indicates possession. eg: / *have a cycle*.

We use **have** helping verb to make **perfect tense**.

has	have	had
having	will have	

Do verbs

They can be used both as a main and helping verb. If used as a main verb, then it indicates action. eg: *Can you do a favor?*

We use **have** helping verb to ask questions. We also use them for more emphatic or deliberate actions.

Other common helping verbs

can	could	dare
may	might	must
need	shall	should
will	would	

Negatives

Frequently they can be used to form negative words.

isn't	aren't	wasn't
haven't	hasn't	don't
doesn't		

Third person singular

Most verbs take a plural form when used with third-person singular noun or pronoun. It applies to helping verbs too. Find below some helping verbs and their plural form.

do - does

have - has

Could, would, and might are the past tenses of **can, will, and may** respectively. They are also used to make polite requests.

Fill in the blank.

1. Anil _____ swimming in the pool.
2. The school bell _____ ringing.
3. I _____ Anil.
4. Ships _____ sailing in the sea.
5. I _____ not a rabbit.
6. Birds _____ flying in the sky.
7. We _____ happy.
8. Raju and Anil _____ friends.

9. These children _____ playing in the garden.
10. The tiger _____ feeling hungry.
11. I _____ not an idiot.
12. This _____ a lotus flower.

Fill in the blanks.

1. It _____ very hot yesterday.
2. _____ you angry yesterday?
3. I _____ having fun at the park.
4. Where _____ you?
5. Why _____ you crying?
6. They _____ drinking water.
7. I _____ winning the race!
8. Where _____ you going?
9. I _____ so happy yesterday!
10. When _____ you at the park?
11. They _____ going to the zoo.
12. Why _____ your brother sad?

Drag and drop the below verbs in the respective boxes.

are, am, was, play, can, walk, eat, is, sleep, cook, could, laugh

Helping Verb

Main Verb

have, think, hear, stand, does, had, has, smell, do, feel, smile, would, jump

Helping Verb

Main Verb

catch, should, buy, shall, will, pay, may, wait, might, drive, sing, dance

Helping Verb

Main Verb

Fill in the blank with 'has' or 'have'.

1. _____ she been invited?
2. I _____ heard that story before.
3. _____ you seen Gopal?
4. She _____ a new bicycle.
5. We don't _____ tuition on Sundays.
6. Just one person in the crowd _____ seen the accident.
7. Do you _____ exam tomorrow?
8. Siva _____ watered the plant.
9. John and Akbar _____ been waiting for you.
10. He _____ some oranges.

Fill in the blank with 'do' or 'does'.

1. She _____ not revise her lesson today.
2. Where _____ you work?
3. _____ Kumar drink milk everyday?
4. Please _____ your homework.
5. What _____ your brother do?
6. Siva and Ramya _____ not like coffee.
7. John _____ come early for the game.
8. Why are you expecting me to _____ the homework on a Sunday?
9. Why mom _____ all the work?
10. _____ you want to dance?

Fill in the blank with 'can' or 'could'.

1. Penguins _____ swim very fast.
2. I _____ run very fast when I was younger.
3. It's snowing, so we _____ not go out now.
4. Yesterday we _____ not play.
5. _____ you play the piano when you were seven?
6. _____ I ride your cycle?
7. He has a broken leg, so he _____ not walk for a few days.

8. I _____ not sleep last night.
9. We came as fast as we _____.
10. Why are you sad? Is there anything I _____ do for you?

Classify the underlined word as main or helping verb.

1. She has had her dog since 2019.
2. My parents had fish for dinner.
3. His house has no TV.
4. I have had this computer for 3 years.
5. Have you joined the school?
6. Frank had played tennis yesterday.
7. We have to hurry.
8. Do you have a glass of water?
9. Did you have a shower this morning?
10. Lisa has been singing for 10 minutes now.

1. You should definitely see this movie.
2. I can't run fast.
3. I do trust you but close the book next to you while writing the exam.
4. We are happy for you.
5. I have never seen a lion before.
6. We are having breakfast.
7. I am hungry.
8. The floor is wet.
9. Please do your homework.
10. I have five mangoes.

1. Can I ride your cycle?
2. I cannot be silent anymore.
3. These children are playing in the garden.
4. I cannot be here by night.
5. I am not a rabbit.
6. Birds are flying in the sky.
7. Raju and Anil are friends.
8. Ships are sailing in the sea.
9. He has done the exercise.
10. He has been kind to me.

Preposition

Preposition

A preposition is a word that shows relationship between a noun, pronoun, or any other word in a sentence.

Find below, some of the common prepositions.

of	with	at
to	in	for
on	by	about
like	through	over
before	between	after
since	without	under
within	along	following
across	behind	beyond
near	from	into
during	including	until
against	among	throughout
despite	towards	upon
concerning		

Preposition of time

Select the preposition in these sentences.

1. I'll call you after reaching home.
2. Please send me the information by Monday.
3. He's staying in London until the end of the month.
4. I haven't met him in months.
5. It was the worst storm in decades.
6. He loves music since childhood.
7. I will be home from morning walk soon.
8. No one was allowed to use any written materials during the exam.
9. I have known him since our school days.
10. I have known him for a long time.

1. Radha was sitting under a tree.
2. The school will start at nine o'clock.
3. We will meet during lunchtime.
4. I cooked dinner for my mother.
5. Monday comes after Sunday.
6. Tell me about the film you saw yesterday.
7. Can I come with you?
8. We must submit the assignment by Saturday.
9. Can you please help me with my homework?
10. The ball rolled down the stairs.

1. Sam needs five pieces of chart paper.
2. Will you please give me a glass of water?
3. Mani bought a bag of rice yesterday.
4. Who is that little girl with curly hair?
5. We are living in Chennai.
6. Please don't mix the juice with water.
7. She will be going for a meeting now.
8. Some birds flew over the bridge.
9. I must complete my work before dinner.

1. Mamta has a meeting in the afternoon.
2. We will go to the movie on Sunday evening.
3. We get up early in the morning.
4. Anita had breakfast at 8 am.
5. It is always hot in summer.
6. I have my birthday on 15th May.
7. We go to bed at night.
8. The movie starts at two in the afternoon.
9. Autumn season begins in September.
10. My friends came to my house on my birthday.

1. Christmas comes on 25th December.
2. We shall meet at the weekend.
3. They were married in 1990.
4. The house was very quiet at midnight.
5. Let us meet at dinner time.
6. Christmas comes in December.
7. We usually have tea in the morning.
8. We shall meet at the party.
9. They play tennis in the evening.
10. Breakfast is served at seven o'clock.

1. They climbed up the trees.
2. The frog jumped into the pond.
3. Do not write below this line.
4. I am sitting between Anu and Vivek.
5. The crow dropped pebbles into the jar.
6. The flowers are in the vase.
7. We are sitting on the mat.
8. He hid my toy under the sofa.
9. John jumped into the pool.
10. She received a gift from her brother.

1. My uncle came from USA.
2. The books are in the bag.
3. They were hiding inside the wardrobe.
4. Keep silence in the library.
5. I live across the river.
6. The police broke into the house.
7. The car is in the garage.
8. There is a big tree beside the river.
9. Death valley is 86 meters below the sea level.

Click on the blanks and pick the correct preposition.

1. Mamta has a meeting _____ the afternoon.
2. We will go to movie _____ Sunday evening.
3. We get up early _____ the morning.
4. Anita had breakfast _____ 8 am.
5. It is always hot _____ summer.
6. I have my birthday _____ 15th May.
7. We go to bed _____ night.
8. The movie starts at two _____ the afternoon.
9. Autumn season begins _____ September.
10. I will be ready _____ ten minutes.

1. Christmas is celebrated _____ 25th December.
2. We shall meet _____ the weekend.
3. They were married _____ 1990.
4. The house was very quiet _____ midnight.
5. Let us meet _____ dinner time.
6. Christmas comes _____ December.
7. We usually have tea _____ the morning.
8. We shall meet _____ the party.
9. They play tennis _____ the evening.
10. Breakfast is served _____ seven o'clock.

Is this a correct sentence?

1. I met him on last Sunday.
2. There was not much rain at last winter.
3. We have an exam in next week.
4. We shall play tennis in the next time.
5. Where did you go in the last weekend?
6. Where did you go last weekend?
7. We shall play tennis next time.
8. There was not much rain last winter.

9. I met him last Sunday.
10. We have an exam next week.

Click on the blanks and pick the correct preposition.

1. It happened a long time _____.
2. Your dad called you 10 minutes _____.
3. I have seen this film _____.
4. Have you been here _____?
5. A few hours _____, the teacher made the announcement.
6. I have met him _____.
7. Many years _____, there lived an old farmer.
8. You have to cancel the tickets at least a day _____.
9. 2 years _____, he started playing guitar.
10. Tim learned cycling one year _____ he started school.
11. I have never ridden a horse _____.

Select the correct preposition that will fill the blanks.

1. Make sure to return home ____ sunset.
2. I will study for exams ____ Monday.
3. ____ what time are you open today?
4. Don't do anything ____ your mom come.
5. We must finish our homework ____ 6 o'clock.
6. The school will open ____ Monday.
7. I need time ____ Sunday to complete the work.
8. ____ the time she arrived, the show had already begun.
9. Can you look after the baby ____ I get back?
10. According to the weather report, the rain will start ____ tomorrow.
11. According to the weather report, the rain will not stop ____ tomorrow.
12. The office should be open ____ 5 o'clock.
13. Please return my book ____ Monday.

Click on the blanks and pick the correct preposition.

1. He is sick _____ last Sunday.
2. Anu is playing tennis _____ two years.
3. We have had no exams _____ three months.
4. I am living in Mumbai _____ 2015.
5. I have been waiting for you _____ 6 o'clock.
6. She has not seen her father _____ many years.
7. I haven't eaten anything _____ breakfast.

8. You are watching TV _____ hours.
9. We are living here _____ two months.
10. Home many times, have you visited the park _____ winter?

Click on the blanks and pick the correct preposition.

1. His hair was so soft. It was just _____ silk.
2. She is working _____ a doctor.
3. Stop acting _____ a baby.
4. No one can paint _____ her.
5. Do it _____ I taught you.
6. He works _____ a hotel manager.
7. I'm not sure. It tastes _____ fish.
8. It is exactly the same _____ the one I bought.
9. It is very hot. It is _____ being in an oven.
10. He is known _____ one of the greatest actors in the country.

Click on the blanks and pick the correct preposition.

1. In the forest, I saw a small house _____ the trees.
2. There was a big stone _____ the two wheels.
3. Our school is _____ the park and the police station.
4. The thief disappeared _____ the crowd.
5. The four friends shared the pizza _____ themselves.
6. I have to choose _____ tennis and cricket. I am confused because I like both games.
7. I had to sit _____ the two students I don't know.
8. Choose _____ strawberry and chocolate. Which one do you like?
9. It rains a lot _____ October and December.
10. The distance _____ my house and school is 2 km.

Preposition of Direction

Preposition of direction can be used to show how something is directed to somewhere.

to

It is used to indicate a movement in the direction of a place.

He went **to** New York yesterday.

They came **to** the theatre with their kid.

towards

It is used to indicate the direction.

They are driving **towards** the mall.

She went **towards** the kitchen.

into

It is used to indicate a movement going inside something.

He put the garbage **into** the dustbin.

The boy jumped **into** the well.

Click on the blanks and pick the correct preposition.

1. Mohan jumped _____ the wall.
2. Is he looking _____ the screen?
3. The cat is _____ the table.
4. You go straight _____ the office.
5. They stood _____ a tree.
6. We flew _____ the hills.
7. He hid _____ the bed.
8. Go _____ the railway line.
9. Let's go _____ the swimming pool.
10. The carpet _____ my feet is very hard.

1. Mom held the umbrella _____ both of us.
2. He keep the books _____ the cupboard.
3. Rafi moved the table _____ the dining room.
4. We slept _____ the open sky.
5. A helicopter dropped flowers _____ the city.
6. Rajesh jumped _____ the lake.
7. He kept his shoes _____ the table.
8. There are clouds _____ the hills.

Choose the correct preposition in each sentence.

1. Keep the book _____ the table.
2. Write your name _____ the paper.
3. I keep my pen _____ my bag.
4. Pooja was waiting _____ the bus stop.
5. Put the waste _____ the bin.
6. Raju stayed _____ home all weekend.
7. He lives _____ number 10, Patel Road.
8. The theatre is _____ the right.
9. They are _____ the car.

1. Look at the picture _____ the wall.
2. Look at the flower _____ the picture.
3. The milkman is _____ the door.
4. What's _____ the menu today?
5. She was sitting _____ her desk.
6. She is growing tomatoes _____ her garden.
7. He waited for his mom _____ school.
8. Riti was born _____ Chennai.
9. I am standing _____ the road.

Right Word

Notes

was vs were

was - past tense for singular subject

were - past tense for plural subject

they vs them

they - used as subject

them - used as object

my vs mine

my - used as subject

mine - used as object

he vs his

he - masculine pronoun

his - to show belonging

had vs have

had - past tense

have - present tense with plural subject

your vs you're

you're - contraction of 'you are'

your - belonging to the person or people spoken to

its vs it's

it's - contraction of 'it is'

its - belongs to a thing

who's vs whose

who's - contraction of 'who is'

whose - to whom something belongs to

there, their vs they're

there - the opposite of here

their - belongs to them

they're - contraction of 'they are'

you vs yours

you - second person pronoun

yours - belongs to you.

when vs where

when - to define time

where - to define place

this vs those

this - close to the speaker or very recent (singular).

those - far to the speaker or far in time

was vs were

1. The cat _____ sleeping in the cupboard.
2. The children _____ eating when a monkey entered the room.
3. Suraj and Pinky _____ waiting for the school bus when it started raining.
4. The giant _____ very kind to Jack.
5. The frogs _____ croaking in the garden.

they vs them

1. My friend's family is very rich and _____ live in the biggest house on the street.
2. Sheela has known _____ all her life.
3. The grapes are so sour that _____ cannot be eaten.
4. Tell _____ to be on time.
5. I told _____ to be quiet.

my vs mine

1. This doll is _____.
2. Both _____ parents studied in Chennai.
3. The blue bicycle is _____.
4. This is _____ storybook, but you may borrow it.
5. The room with the yellow door is _____.

he vs his

1. This is Mr Sharma, _____ is a writer.
2. _____ leather shoes need to be polished.
3. Ankit is my friend, _____ loves ice cream.
4. My father is always busy with _____ work.
5. Saurav is quite scared of _____ strict tutor!

had vs have

1. To _____ good health is the greatest wealth!
2. Sunita _____ gone to visit her grandmother yesterday.
3. Priya _____ a pizza with lots of cheese.
4. I love to _____ idli for breakfast.
5. Vijay and Ajay _____ just got a pet kitten.

Fill in the blanks with the right word: your, you're

1. Did you tell _____ parents where _____ going?
2. Did you brush _____ teeth?
3. When _____ finished with the dishes, you can watch TV.
4. Where did you put _____ lunchbox?
5. If _____ going to be late, please let me know.
6. I like _____ red bike.
7. Let's go play when _____ ready.

Fill in the blanks with the right word: its, it's

1. The cat licked _____ paw.
2. The hamster is so cute. What is _____ name?
3. _____ going to rain tomorrow.
4. My toy is not in _____ box. Where could it be?
5. _____ time to give the dog its dinner.
6. _____ a good idea to put on your helmet when you ride your bike.
7. The spacecraft fired _____ rockets.

Fill in the blanks with who's and whose.

1. He is an artist _____ work I really admire.
2. _____ that man in the white shirt?
3. _____ the prime minister of India?
4. _____ keys are on the table?
5. I want someone _____ loyal to me.

Fill in the blanks with the right word: there, their,

they're

1. The kids went to visit _____ grandparents.
2. _____ all eating cake together.
3. What do you see over _____ ?
4. Tomorrow, _____ having a party.
5. The library book is over _____.
6. The students handed in _____ homework.

you vs yours

1. Does this book belong to _____?
2. Is this water bottle _____, Meera?
3. Sita, _____ are capable of doing excellently!
4. The choice is _____, Iqbal.
5. Can _____ help me carry these books?

when vs where

1. Is this _____ Anand found the puppy?
2. Seema was out _____ the guests arrived.
3. My father was very naughty _____ he was a little boy!
4. _____ was the farmer's cow?
5. This is the school _____ my sisters studied.

this vs those

1. _____ is the house that my father built.
2. _____ horses belong to the zamindar.
3. _____ blue pen is mine.
4. Please water _____ plants before they die!
5. Why are _____ girls laughing?

Confusing Words

can vs could

can - to seek permission to do or say something
could - past tense of 'can', to ask question politely

than vs then

than - used when making a comparison
then - while referring something related to time

better vs best

better - comparative degree
best - superlative degree

shall vs should

shall - express ideas in future tense

should - past tense of 'shall'

will vs would

will - to refer a future event

would - to refer to a future event that may occur under specific conditions

much vs many

much - used with uncountable noun

many - used with countable noun

more vs most

more - comparative degree

most - superlative degree

was vs would

was - past tense

would - to express a desire, a hope of something being fulfilled

were vs where

were - past tense (plural)

where - to define a place

there vs their

there - opposite of here

their - to show possession

begin vs began

begin - present tense

began - past tense

can vs could

1. Sujatha _____ draw well.
2. I wish I _____ fly like a bird!
3. Anita _____ surely excel in the Board Exams!
4. Where _____ the dog be hiding?
5. _____ you give this bag to your mother?

Fill in the blanks with either than or then.

1. He can run faster _____ I can.
2. First, buy bread and butter, _____ eat them.
3. Nothing worse _____ a familiar enemy.

4. First think, and _____ speak.
5. Peter is smarter _____ Mathew.

better vs best

1. Children like juice _____ than lassi.
2. Sheetal has the _____ handwriting in the class.
3. My sister makes the _____ milkshake!
4. Geeta and Jyothi are _____ friends.
5. Girish felt much _____ after taking a nap.

shall vs should

1. What time _____ we meet tomorrow?
2. Mitha _____ eat on time.
3. I _____ go to the party next week.
4. Sarah _____ be taking care of her health.
5. You _____ have seen the sunrise this morning, it was beautiful!

will vs would

1. Manya wished that her mother _____ bake a cake.
2. My uncle _____ surely visit us next year.
3. Students are wondering if exams _____ be held this month.
4. _____ you like some more chocolate in your milk?
5. I wonder who _____ win the IPL cup this year?

much vs many

1. Last night, I saw the sky sprinkled with _____ stars.
2. How _____ mangoes can you count in a dozen?
3. How _____ milk does Mrs. Banerjee require tomorrow?
4. _____ time is required to take care of my pets.
5. Anup feeds _____ stray dogs every day.

more vs most

1. Oliver asked for _____ soup.
2. My father is on the phone _____ of the day.
3. The librarian told Ashwin that he could borrow _____ than one book.
4. Do you want _____ milk in your coffee?
5. Who is _____ likely to win the match?

was vs would

1. Shilpa _____ excited about the school trip to Goa.
2. Vasu hoped that the weather _____ be favorable for the match.
3. Heidi _____ thrilled to see that it _____ snowing.
4. The beggar hoped that the people in the big house _____ give him some food.
5. The farmer prayed that the rain _____ water his crop.

were vs where

1. This is _____ Mr. Rao comes to fish every year.
2. Two teachers _____ supervising the distribution of books.
3. _____ is my mother?" The little child asked.
4. Those two cats _____ fighting last night.
5. There was a power cut when the students _____ writing their exam.

there vs their

1. Those boys you see _____ are very good athletes.
2. My grandparents sold _____ ancestral home last year.
3. _____ is a red boat sailing on the river.
4. Sonali and Mona are sisters. _____ parents are doctors.
5. _____ is a good team of dedicated staff at Sarojini Hospital.

begin vs began

1. It _____ to rain, as soon as Ritu reached the bus stop.
2. My mother _____ cooking early this morning for our guests.
3. When does your party _____?
4. The meeting needs to _____ soon.
5. Suddenly, the two dogs _____ to bark loudly.

Introduction to Adverb

Adverb

An adverb is a word that adds more meaning to a verb or adjective or another adverb.

Modifying Verb

John speaks **loudly**.

Rohan left **immediately**.

Modifying Adjective

He is **really** handsome.

The story was **very** interesting.

Modifying Another Adverb

Sara drives **very** slowly.

Deepa is reading **so** quickly.

Underline the adverb in the below sentences.

1. Anu swims well.
2. Hari ran fast.
3. Sheela spoke softly.
4. Ram plays the flute beautifully.
5. Siva ate the chocolate cake eagerly.
6. The town grew quickly after 1997.
7. Muthu waited patiently for his mother to arrive.
8. Vino swam well despite being tired.
9. The rain fell hard during the storm.
10. They speak English fluently.

5. He answered all questions correctly.
6. I brush my teeth twice.
7. Our teacher is always punctual.
8. Dheena is often late for the Maths class.
9. I always read comic books.
10. Please come forward and answer.

What does the underlined adverb modify?

1. He is really funny.
2. They speak English fluently.
3. I have seen her only once.
4. I am happy today.
5. Helen drives extremely fast.
6. It is very cold at night.
7. I get up very early sometimes.
8. We must go now.
9. Pooja forgot her lunch yesterday.

1. You have to be more careful.
2. The water is hot enough to prepare tea.
3. He is a very kind person.
4. The tortoise moves slowly.
5. Why did you go so far?
6. Please come forward and answer.
7. He is not always busy.
8. He answered all questions correctly.
9. She talks too much.

1. We must go now.
2. The tortoise moves slowly.
3. It is very cold at night.
4. James coughed loudly.
5. Kamal answered all the questions correctly.
6. The cat walked calmly along the fence.
7. They are working hard in the sun.
8. The poor man's hut was badly damaged in the rain.
9. I eagerly wait to go home.
10. Pooja forgot her lunch yesterday.

1. The train is coming late.
2. She slept too late.
3. He writes quite slowly.
4. We must go now.
5. I will call you later.
6. I am very hungry.
7. The answer is completely wrong.
8. The cat is brave enough to chase the dogs.
9. He answered the question more quickly than I did.

Classify the below words.

Quick, Polite, Softly, Careful, Hard, Quietly, Loudly, Rudely

1. We have a holiday tomorrow.
2. I am happy today.
3. Is Kamala still sleeping?
4. Please come forward and answer.

Adjective

Adverb

Sudden, Fast, Slowly, Happily, Noisy, Good, Badly, Nicely

Adjective

Adverb

Smart, Loud, Tightly, Tearfully, Big, Suddenly, Huge, Really

Adjective

Adverb

Heavily, Green, Hurriedly, Yellow, Attentively, Tightly, Brown, Red

Adjective

Adverb

Beautifully, Personally, Personal, Normally, Normal, Beautiful, Softly, Soft

Adjective

Adverb

Form the adverb from the root word.

1. Bad

BA _ _ _

2. Noisy

NOI _ _ _ _

3. Beautiful

BEAUTI _ _ _ _ _

4. Easy

EAS _ _ _

5. Careful

CAREF _ _ _ _

6. Quick

QUIC _ _ _

7. Tight

TIGH _ _ _

8. Quiet

QUIE _ _ _

1. Near

NEA _ _ _

2. Greed

GREE _ _ _ _

3. Gentle

GEN _ _ _

4. Fluent

FLUEN _ _ _

5. Hard

HAR _ _ _

6. Rapid

RAPI _ _ _

7. Brief

BRIE _ _ _

8. Careless

CARELE _ _ _ _

1. Loud
L O _ _ _ _
2. Most
M O S _ _ _
3. Eager
E A G E _ _ _
4. Awkward
A W K W A R _ _ _
5. Bright
B R I G H _ _ _
6. Busy
B U S _ _ _
7. Clear
C L E A _ _ _

Adverb of Time

Adverb of Place

Last week, When, Below, Above, Tomorrow, Behind, East, Hourly

Adverb of Time

Adverb of Place

Adverb of Place, Time and Manner

Types of Adverb

Adverbs are classified based on 'what type' of information it adds.

Adverb of Manner

It tells 'how' something happens.

Eg:

I **strongly** agree with you.

He jumped **high** in the air.

Adverb of Time

It tells 'when' something happens.

Eg:

I will see you **tomorrow**.

I need some water **later**.

Adverb of Place

It tells 'where' something happens.

Eg:

Please come **in**.

The kids are **downstairs**.

Classify the given Adverbs

Soon, While, Still, Yesterday, North, Up, South, Around

Identify the type of adverb present in the below sentence.

1. The train is coming late.
2. Anu swims well.
3. The fight is not over yet.
4. Hari ran quickly.
5. The balloon went up.
6. I will call you later.
7. Sheela spoke softly.
8. My son ran towards me.
9. Henry walked towards the car.
10. We must go now.

1. You must reach there by tomorrow.
2. Pooja forgot her lunch yesterday.
3. Maya looked upwards to the sky.
4. She took the child outside.
5. He always keeps himself busy.
6. Water always flows downhill.
7. The child ran towards his mother happily.
8. Rohan decided to leave immediately.
9. Gopi calmly explained his point of view.

1. My uncle is standing nearby.
2. Is Kamala still sleeping?

3. Please come forward and answer.
4. We have a holiday tomorrow.
5. The balloon drifted upwards.
6. The tortoise moves slowly.
7. I am happy today.
8. They speak Hindi fluently.
9. He answered all questions correctly.

Fill in the blanks.

1. I _____ (really, very) enjoyed the ride.
2. She _____ (never, so) completes her homework on time.
3. He _____ (almost, utmost) gave up.
4. Richa danced _____ (extremely, politely) well on the stage.
5. That book is _____ (very, never) nice.
6. The tea is _____ (extremely, so) hot.
7. This book is _____ (quite, quiet) interesting.
8. He was _____ (just, only) leaving.
9. She has _____ (almost, very) completed her homework.
10. You are walking _____ (fast, almost) enough.

1. You _____ (hardly, smartly) tried and that is why you failed.
2. He is walking _____ (too, much) slowly.
3. She has _____ (almost, utmost) finished her work.
4. You are running fast _____ (enough, much).
5. You are walking _____ (very, much) slowly.
6. The chocolates are _____ (absolutely, many) delicious.
7. It _____ (rarely, most) snows in North India.
8. My teacher explains _____ (extremely, nicely) well.
9. I _____ (almost, utmost) dropped the pen.
10. He danced _____ (wonderfully, wonderful).

Underline the adverb of manners in the following sentences.

1. He had a meeting. So, he quickly drank the water and went to the office hurriedly.
2. Someone suddenly cracked a joke. She did not understand but laughed nervously.
3. She is reading carefully. She's trying to complete her lessons quickly. She has a test tomorrow.

4. I was crossing the street and my mom was anxiously looking at me. I happily waved at her after crossing.
5. We had to move the sofa across the room. So we moved it quickly, but awkwardly in front of the guests.
6. He calmly explained the lesson to me. I don't have any doubts now. I will calmly write the test today.
7. He is eagerly waiting for his job letter. He has worked very hard for this.
8. My teacher has faithfully worked for my school. She will be awarded and will continue to work respectfully.

1. He ate all the chocolate greedily. But my friend gently tapped me on my shoulder and politely offered me his cake.
2. Although I was explaining very politely, Shina rudely answered back. I will not talk to her unless she respectfully apologizes.
3. The man in the street was badly hurt. I quickly called the hospital. The man was soon treated carefully and efficiently.
4. I was at the railway station yesterday. The announcement asked the people to move away from the tracks. Then a bullet train passed by very quickly.
5. There were many children in the park. They were playing happily. After 7 pm, they sadly went to their homes.
6. We are going to the jungle. We may see many wild animals there. My mom asked my dad to drive carefully.

1. I am at a party with my family. My mom asked me to talk to everyone politely and respectfully.
2. Stop talking so noisily in the library. It might disturb other readers. The sounds echo loudly in the hall.
3. My father can drive the car easily. But he yells angrily when the traffic irritates him.
4. Our school suddenly announced a trip. We all got very excited. Everyone started making plans excitedly.
5. Sheena was talking loudly on the phone. I asked her to speak slowly because my mom was sleeping.
6. He lied to everyone. When we asked him, he foolishly denied it. So, everyone decided not to talk to him.
7. My dad tried to give him instructions calmly. But he

was driving carelessly. We were very scared.

8. Harsh patiently waited for his mother to arrive. They happily headed home together and had lunch.

1. Raj fell down. We helped him to sit on the chair comfortably. I ran quickly and told my teacher.

2. I fought with my friend. We were shouting loudly. His mom told us to talk nicely with each other.

3. I was hardly able to focus on my homework. Then my friend explained it to me very easily. I can simply solve it now.

4. She was dressed smartly for the party. She also danced beautifully. Everyone clapped and praised her.

5. He scored well in exams. He told his parents proudly. They decided to celebrate by going to a restaurant.

6. The teacher checked the answers carefully. I answered many questions correctly and scored well.

7. I energetically did my exercise in the morning. I was feeling fresh all day long. I did all my work efficiently.

8. The teacher yelled at us angrily. The class immediately started doing their work.

9. I gladly told my parents that I got selected for the sports team. They excitedly hugged me.

10. I got hurt. So I gently put a gel on the wound. I am doing my tasks carefully now.

Fill in the blanks.

1. The bushes are in _____ (front, behind) of the house.

2. The flowers are _____ (behind, between) the bench.

3. The client is _____ (still, never) waiting for the meeting.

4. The entry is _____ (through, thorough) the window.

5. Do you take the bus _____ (everyday, never)?

6. Did you submit your project _____ (yet, still)?

7. We go to a restaurant _____ (weekly, once).

8. Monkeys climbed on _____ (top, bottom) of the tree.

9. There are lots of plants _____ (around, round) us.

10. Are you coming _____ (tomorrow, yesterday)?

1. The line is moving _____ (forward, foreword).

2. I'll talk to you _____ (later, latter).

3. I kept my box _____ (somewhere, somehow) in the house.

4. I went to Mumbai for _____ (two, too) weeks on a vacation.

5. The bees were _____ (everywhere, somewhat) on the farm.

6. She goes for a regular check-up _____ (every, last) month.

7. Look for your pen _____ (behind, above) the pot.

8. We have to submit our report _____ (daily, days).

9. I posted a letter _____ (in, on) the mailbox.

10. She stays with her grandma _____ (all, few) days.

1. He kept on lecturing us for _____ (hours, hour).

2. She lives _____ (down, under) the road.

3. She went to the church _____ (yesterday, tomorrow).

4. _____ (Tomorrow, Yesterday), I will clean my house.

5. She visits her grandparents _____ (weekly, week).

6. Richa completed her homework _____ (independently, independence, freedom) .

7. The girl walked _____ (smartly, smart, confident).

8. The old lady feeds _____ (kindly, kind, gentle) to the street animals.

9. The turtle moves _____ (slowly, slow, fast).

10. The teacher _____ (clearly, clear, elaborate) explained the topic.

11. The dog runs _____ (quickly, quick, slowly).

Underline the adverb of time in the below sentences.

1. I will clean my room tomorrow.

2. I saw you yesterday, at the restaurant.

3. My uncle lived in London for an year.

4. I often eat sea food.

5. Karan never drinks milk.

6. I am seldom late.

7. We should always respect our elders.

8. My sister rarely lies.

9. I frequently visit my grandma's house.

10. I go to the playground occasionally.

1. I normally listen to the rock music.
2. Often, I go for morning walks.
3. I go to the canteen regularly.
4. I sometimes sleep very late.
5. My brother usually enjoy being with his friends.
6. I haven't met him yet.
7. Do you still work in that company?
8. I will call you later.
9. She often falls asleep during class.
10. Generally, I don't like green vegetables.

1. I was sleeping then.
2. Now I am going to his party.
3. I waited for a few minutes.
4. She said she would be sleeping for a while.
5. I am going to the market now.

Adverb of Degree and Frequency

Types of Adverbs

Adverb of Frequency

It tells 'how often' something happens.

I **always** wake up at 6 o'clock.

I **rarely** watch TV.

Adverb of Degree

It tells 'how much' or 'to what extent'.

I **totally** agree with you.

I was **really** excited.

Select the adverb of degree in each sentence.

1. The food was extremely hot.
2. The book is quite interesting.
3. She was just playing.
4. Reena is almost done.
5. That boy was very smart.
6. She is very kind.
7. I am rather busy.
8. The game went horribly wrong.
9. Is your tea hot enough?
10. It was too cold.

1. My bag isn't big enough.
2. Can I eat the chocolate too?
3. She worked quickly.
4. I almost stumbled on the rock.
5. She reached on the top so quickly.
6. The team played spectacularly.
7. It's not big enough.
8. I was too tired to get up this morning.
9. The function was very good.
10. He drove the car very fast.

Select the adverb of frequency in the below sentences.

1. Sometimes, the school takes the kids to the zoo.
2. Ayushi is usually very rude.
3. My grandma often goes for a walk in the morning.
4. I never go outside in the afternoon.
5. He often listens to the radio.

1. He sleeps during the classes frequently.
2. The newspaper is usually delivered in the morning.
3. Does she often help her mother?
4. Sheena rarely studies for exams.
5. Aman is usually in bed by 10 o'clock.

1. Neena is always complaining.
2. Molly's sister occasionally comes to the park.
3. He is often late.
4. My little sister is always hungry.
5. Sheenu usually helps her mother in the kitchen.

1. The teacher checks our homework weekly.
2. He is always late.
3. Sometimes they come and eat with us.
4. I play cricket occasionally.
5. We rarely watch movies.

1. We have our exams twice a year.
2. I eat meals trice a day.

3. I spoke to him once.
4. I drink a glass of water every hour.
5. I take a bath daily.

Identify if these words are adverbs of frequency or not.

Usually, Weekly, Peacefully, Quickly, Godly, Rarely, Slowly, Monthly

Adverb of Frequency

Not So

Adverb of Frequency

Not So

Talk, Generally, Today, Soon, Walk, Speak, Ever, Dance

Adverb of Frequency

Not So

Grains, Thrice, Sometimes, Ever, Running, Always, Smart, Fasting

Adverb of Frequency

Not So

Classify the type of adverb present in the below sentence.

1. Our office is fully furnished.
2. Her dress was too small for me.
3. I always read comic books.
4. This job is quite interesting.
5. Our teacher is always punctual.
6. The spider tried again and again to catch the fly.
7. We have almost finished our homework.
8. Latha likes Italy very much.
9. He is often late for the Maths class.
10. I brush my teeth twice.

Twice, Great, Safely, Often, Never, Noisily, Intelligent, Seldom

Adverb of Frequency

Not So

1. Your dinner is almost ready.
2. Our class teacher has an extremely busy schedule.
3. We occasionally eat out.
4. Our storeroom is fully loaded.
5. I seldom go to the library.
6. This job is quite interesting.
7. I usually do the homework after dinner.
8. We often spend weekends with friends.

Number the adverbs of frequency from the most probable to the least probable.

- ☐ Rarely
- ☐ Always

Intelligent, Sleep, Jump, Normally, Slow, Now, Often, Occasionally

- ☐ Usually
- ☐ Never
- ☐ Sometimes

Choose the correct adverb of frequency.

1. We go on a vacation _____ (annually, annual, once).
2. He is _____ (often, offten, twice) late for class.
3. We should brush our teeth _____ (twice, two, twice) in a day.
4. I _____ (usually, usual, general) wake up late on holidays.
5. Ram is _____ (never, not, nor) late for work.
6. I _____ (often, more, usual) travel on weekends.
7. When do you _____ (usually, almost, utmost) study?
8. My dad is late, _____ (yet, but, for) he'll go to the office.
9. _____ (Yesterday, Yesternight, Usually) we had a sports day at school.
10. I will do my HW _____ (tonight, some night, in the day).

1. My mom _____ (always, anyways, alway) gives me lunch.
2. I am _____ (constantly, constant, most) thinking about it.
3. I go to school _____ (daily, usual, frequent).
4. He _____ (generally, general, usual) eats biscuits with tea.
5. I'll talk to you _____ (later, late, lately).
6. Come here _____ (now, today, you).
7. I _____ (rarely, lowly, less) speak to him.
8. My dad will be home _____ (soon, fast, quick).
9. My aunt is coming to my home _____ (today, to day, this day).
10. _____ (Sometimes, Sometime, Usualy) we stop to buy candies on our way home.

Degrees of Comparison

Degrees of Comparison

We use this to compare something.

An elephant is bigger than a tiger.

The above sentence has a 'comparative' degree. We directly compare one thing with another.

Note: Usually the 'comparative' adjective is followed by the word 'than'.

Sometimes we compare something with the rest of the group. It is called the 'superlative' degree.

Note: Definite article (the) is used before the 'superlative' adjective.

The elephant is the biggest land animal.

Sometimes we simply tell something, without really comparing it with anything. It is called a 'positive' degree.

The elephant is a big animal.

Some of the commonly used positive, comparative and superlative adjectives are given below.

big, bigger, biggest

large, larger, largest

tall, taller, tallest

old, older, oldest

small, smaller, smallest

brave, braver, bravest

fast, faster, fastest

busy, busier, busiest

heavy, heavier, heaviest

Identify the degree of comparison.

1. Vijay is taller than Ramu.
2. Vijay is a tall boy.
3. Vijay is the tallest boy in the classroom.
4. Tamil is one of the oldest languages in the world.
5. Tamil is an old language.
6. The Himalayas is the tallest mountain range.
7. Tamil is older than English.
8. The Himalayas is a tall mountain range.
9. The Himalayas is taller than the Alps.

1. Hari is the smartest boy in the class.
2. India is a large Democracy.
3. India is a larger Democracy than the USA.
4. An ostrich is larger than a penguin.
5. Hari is a smart boy.
6. Ostrich is the largest bird.
7. Ostrich is a large bird.
8. India is the largest Democracy.

9. Hari is smarter than Gopal. 1. Diamond is a costly stone. 2. Taj Mahal is more famous than Qutub Minar. 3. Diamond is the costliest stone. 4. Diamond is costlier than ruby. 5. Taj Mahal is one of the most famous monuments in India. 6. Bheem is the bravest boy among his friends. 7. Bheem is braver than Kalia. 8. Taj Mahal is a famous monument in India. 9. Bheem is a brave boy in Dholakpur.	5. Bangladesh is not as _____ (big, bigger, biggest) as India. 6. An ostrich is _____ (larger, large, largest) than a penguin. 7. Ostrich is a _____ (large, larger, largest) bird. 8. Hari is the _____ (smartest, smart, smarter) boy in the class. 9. India is a _____ (larger, large, largest) Democracy than the USA. 10. Ostrich is the _____ (largest, large, larger) bird.
1. Mani can run faster than Gopal. 2. Mumbai is a busier city than Bengaluru. 3. Mumbai is a busy city. 4. Mani is the fastest boy in our class. 5. Lead is heavier than iron. 6. Mumbai is one of the busiest cities in the world. 7. Lead is one of the heaviest metals. 8. Mani can run fast. 9. Lead is a heavy metal. <u>Fill in the blank from the given options.</u> 1. Vijay is the _____ (tallest, tall, taller) boy in the class. 2. Vijay is a _____ (tall, taller, tallest) boy. 3. Vijay is _____ (taller, tall, tallest) than Ramu. 4. Dogs are the _____ (most, more) faithful animals. 5. Tamil is _____ (older, old, oldest) than English. 6. Tamil is an _____ (old, older, oldest) language. 7. Tamil is one of the _____ (oldest, old, older) languages in the world. 8. The Himalayas is the _____ (tallest, tall, taller) mountain range. 9. The Himalayas is a _____ (tall, taller, tallest) mountain range. 10. The Himalayas is _____ (taller, tall, tallest) than the Alps.	1. Taj Mahal is a _____ (famous, more famous) monument in India. 2. Bheem is the _____ (bravest, braver, brave) boy among his friends. 3. Diamond is a _____ (costly, costlier, costliest) stone. 4. Taj Mahal is _____ (more, most) famous than Qutub Minar. 5. Bheem is _____ (braver, brave, bravest) than Kalia. 6. The Pacific Ocean is _____ (deeper, deep, deepest) than the Arctic ocean. 7. Diamond is _____ (costlier, costly, costliest) than ruby. 8. Taj Mahal is one of the _____ (most, more) famous monuments in India. 9. Bheem is a _____ (brave, braver, bravest) boy in Dholakpur. 10. Diamond is the _____ (costliest, costly, costlier) stone.
1. India is a _____ (large, larger, largest) Democracy. 2. Hari is a _____ (smart, smarter, smartest) boy. 3. India is the _____ (largest, large, larger) Democracy. 4. Hari is _____ (smarter, smart, smartest) than Gopal.	1. Mumbai is a _____ (busier, busy, busiest) city than Bengaluru. 2. Lead is one of the _____ (heaviest, heavy, heavier) metals. 3. Mani can run _____ (faster, fast, fastest) than Gopal. 4. Mumbai is a _____ (busy, busiest, busier) city. 5. Mani can run _____ (fast, faster, fastest). 6. Lead is _____ (heavier, heavy, heaviest) than iron. 7. A pen is _____ (mightier, might, mightiest) than a sword. 8. Lead is a _____ (heavy, heavier, heaviest) metal. 9. Mumbai is one of the _____ (busiest, busier, busy) cities in the world.

10. Mani is the _____ (fastest, fast, faster) boy in our class.

Identify the degree of comparison.

1. The Nile is the longest river in the world.
2. My job is worse than yours.
3. This rose is more beautiful than others.
4. He is taller than Mr.Das.
5. This book is long.
6. Which is the highest mountain in the world?
7. The airport is far.
8. This house is bigger than that one.
9. My mom is a good cook.
10. Today has been the hottest day of the year.

1. The earth is larger than the moon.
2. This is the best chocolate cake I have had in a long time.
3. This is the smallest box I have ever seen.
4. You are more polite than Meera.
5. The Burj Khalifa is the tallest building in the world.
6. She walks slow.
7. Jupiter is the biggest planet in our solar system.
8. Her hair is short.
9. A car is faster than a bicycle.
10. Gold is a precious metal.

1. She is older than me.
2. I am the shortest person in my family.
3. Sam is the most handsome boy in the whole school.
4. KBR Park is far.
5. In Canada, January is colder than March.
6. My sister is a good teacher.
7. London is the largest city in England.
8. Manish is a strong boy.
9. China is larger than India.

1. Lead is the heaviest of all metals.
2. India is a democratic country.
3. She is a beautiful girl.
4. My TV is bigger than yours.
5. The pen is light.
6. Whales are the biggest animals.
7. Arjun is a strong boy.
8. Greenland is larger than any other island.

9. Mahesh is the brightest student in the class.

10. A school is noisier than a hospital.

1. Mount Everest is the highest peak.
2. Mango is sweet.
3. Meera's work is better than Ram's.
4. This is the most interesting book I have read.
5. Her hair is short.
6. Jeevana is the smartest girl in the class.
7. Athletes are usually more famous than scientists.
8. The Himalayas are a mountain range in Asia.
9. Neetha is a good girl.
10. Poornima's hair is longer than yours.

Fill in the blanks using the words given at the bottom.

1. The lion is a _____ animal.
2. A Rhinoceros is _____ than a lion.
3. The elephant is the _____ of three animals.
4. I am a _____ person in my family.
5. My brother is _____ than me.
6. My dad is the _____ among all three.

biggest lazier laziest lazy bigger
big

1. Suhani is a _____ girl.
2. Geeta is _____ than Suhani.
3. Sita is the _____ of all three.
4. English exam was _____ this year.
5. The social exam was _____ difficult than English.
6. Math exam was the _____ difficult of all subjects.

more difficult cleverest cleverer
clever most

1. Krishna is a _____ boy.
2. Hari is _____ than Krishna.
3. Mahesh is the _____ boy in the class.
4. My mom is a _____ member of the family.
5. My dad is _____ than my mom.
6. My grandmother is the _____ of all.

wise tall wisest tallest taller wiser

1. Teju is a _____ girl.
2. Laukya is _____ than Teju.
3. Padma is the _____ girl among the three.

4. China is a _____ country.
 5. Canada is _____ than China.
 6. Russia is the _____ country.
 smart smarter big smartest biggest
 bigger

1. Deer is a _____ animal.
 2. Leopard is _____ than Deer.
 3. Cheetah is the _____ of all three.
 4. October is a _____ month.
 5. November is _____ than October.
 6. December is the _____ month of the year.
 fast faster cold colder fastest
 coldest

1. March is a _____ month.
 2. April is _____ than March.
 3. May is the _____ month of the year.
 4. Monkeys are _____ animals.
 5. Rabbits are _____ than monkeys.
 6. Ants are the _____ of all three.
 hot hotter smallest smaller hottest
 small

1. My mom is a _____ cook.
 2. My aunt is a _____ cook than my mom.
 3. My grandmother is the _____ cook of all.
 4. My room is _____ .
 5. My brother's room is _____ than mine.
 6. My mother's room is the _____ of all three.
 tidy tidier best better good tidier

Adjective of Quality and Quantity

Types of Adjective

Adjective of Quality

It tells us about the kind or quality of the noun.

Eg:

honest boy

beautiful flower

large house

Adjective of Quantity

It tells us about the 'how much' of the noun.

Eg:

many students

some animals

little sugar

Adjective of Number

It is a special type of adjective of quantity. It tells us how many.

Eg:

two hands

twenty-four hours

thirty students

Classify the underlined adjective.

1. Add some sugar to the tea.
2. I like raw mangoes.
3. This boy has a sweet voice.
4. We have enough time for the completion of homework.
5. I like yellow roses.
6. I know very little about folk songs.
7. That is a big ground.
8. I ate some fried rice today.

1. We spent a few hours planning for the birthday party.
2. My mom made tasty jalebis for the party.
3. Meera has a brown cat as a pet.
4. I took some chalk pieces from the desk.
5. Prakash is a clever boy in the class.
6. Many people visit Tirupathi every day.
7. Priya has little interest in reading storybooks.
8. Our math teacher is an old woman who teaches excellently.

Select the appropriate adjective.

1. I saw ____ (many, much) animals in the zoo.
2. I have ____ (many, much) friends.
3. How ____ (many, much) chocolates do you have?
4. There isn't ____ (much, many) sugar in my milk.
5. How ____ (much, many) water is used for boiling rice?
6. My dad gave me ____ (some, many) money for a school tour.

7. I took ____ (some, much) cookies from the box.
8. Did you take ____ (any, many) money from the purse?
9. ____ (Many, Much) people attended the Republic day parade in Delhi on 26th January.
10. We don't have ____ (much, many) time for the wedding preparation.

1. There are ____ (few, little) chairs in the hall.
2. I bought ____ (few, little) tomatoes from the market.
3. There is ____ (some, any) juice left in the fridge.
4. Do you want ____ (some, any) tea?
5. I can give you ____ (some, many) money if you need it.
6. Do you have ____ (any, some) brothers or sisters?
7. My brother bought ____ (some, any) pencils from the shop.
8. I had ____ (some, any) rice for lunch today.
9. My dad showed ____ (much, many) patience while dealing with the office staff.
10. There are ____ (few, little) dogs in the park near my home.

1. Don't eat so ____ (many, some) sweets, it's not good for your health.
2. I have ____ (little, any) interest in dancing.
3. There was ____ (little, few) traffic near the school.
4. There is ____ (little, few) space left in the car.
5. I have ____ (less, fewer) than an hour to complete my homework.
6. There are a ____ (few, little) trees in my backyard which we can climb.
7. There have been ____ (few, little) problems with my new laptop recently.
8. We need a ____ (little, few) information regarding the new school in our locality.
9. We have ____ (little, few) time left to catch the train to Bangalore.
10. I have a ____ (little, few) money left to buy the ice cream from the shop.

Rewrite the words on the right boxes.

soil, fruit, leaf, tall, round, stem, yellow, little, plant, strange

Adjective

Not an Adjective

knife, pancakes, wooden, seven, soft, chair, small, dress, red, children, nice, mug

Adjective

Not an Adjective

floor, brave, Mowgli, player, young, strong, boxer, intelligent, courageous, lion

Adjective

Not an Adjective

huge, fast, table, sharp, banana, crocodile, dangerous, slowest, train, turtle, brown

Adjective

Not an Adjective

Classify the below words as positive and negative.

Stupid, Soft, Ugly, Bad, Hard, Beautiful, Pretty, Smart

Positive

Negative

new
clever
yellow
brick
green

house
flowers
dress
parrot
girl

Happy, Perfect, Dull, Cruel, Wonderful, Boring, Wise, Sad

Positive

Negative

black
tall
narrow
pretty
colorful
strong

girl
road
tree
kite
bull
board

Caring, Natural, Rude, Amazing, Talented, Selfish, Jealous, Moody

Positive

Negative

blue
big
thorny
brown
pleasant

room
bear
weather
sky
bush

Match the adjectives with their meanings.

small
big
quick
happy
sad

glad
little
unhappy
fast
large

Match the following adjectives with the most appropriate nouns.

cheerful
tall
sweet
colorful
black
pretty

building
umbrella
dog
women
boy
mangoes

wrong
wealthy
hard
smart
near

close
difficult
clever
incorrect
rich

strong
right
tired
funny
raw

humorous
powerful
uncooked
correct
sleepy

beautiful	courageous
honest	jolly
angry	pretty
brave	frank
cheerful	irritated

dirty	dull
lazy	unsafe
weak	impolite
rude	sick
danger	unclean

Fill in the blanks using the words given at the bottom.

1. He is a _____ boy.
2. She wore a _____ dress.
3. She bought a _____ kite.
4. I saw a _____ parrot in the zoo.
5. There is a _____ board in my classroom.
6. There is a _____ mango tree in my garden.

cotton big tall green black short

1. She is an _____ student in the class.
2. I bought an _____ chair from the market.
3. We live in a _____ city.
4. Ram is a _____ guy.
5. She has a _____ cat.
6. My mother has _____ hair.

intelligent funny black curly
wooden big

1. The dress is _____ .
2. The day is _____ .
3. Mango is a _____ fruit.
4. Sita is an _____ girl.
5. Our teacher is very _____ .

pretty bright honest sweet kind

1. My brother was _____ to survive the floods.
2. I am _____ to stay home alone.
3. I went to the shop to pick up _____ apples.
4. The _____ sun rose in the morning.
5. My mom was baking a _____ cake for the party.

chocolate bright fresh afraid lucky

Select the adjective of quantity in the sentence.

1. Chandan gave all his pens to Manish.
2. I drank some milk.
3. He ate only half of his breakfast.
4. Do you have any money?
5. I read the whole book.
6. Many students were present for the seminar today.
7. I took some books from the school library.
8. I have finished most of my homework.
9. Mannu has little interest in singing.
10. My sister ate the whole banana.

1. Can I have some ice cream after dinner?
2. I don't need any help with my homework.
3. There are many theatres in my city. You can watch a movie anywhere you want.
4. I don't have much time for completing my science project.
5. I have got very little water left in my water bottle.
6. My sister ate the whole cake!
7. I have enough money to buy a pastry for my friends.
8. There is very little space left in my bag for carrying the tiffin box.
9. Do you have any extra pencils?
10. My rose plant has not grown much as expected.

More on Adjective

Other Types of Adjective

Interrogative adjective

It is used in asking questions.

Eg:

which car

whose book

what place

Demonstrative adjective

It is used to express the noun's position as near or far.

It is also used to talk about the time.

Eg:

those mangoes

these pencils

this box

that tap

this morning

Possessive Adjective

It tells us about, to whom something or someone belongs to.

Eg:

their room

my uncle

our farm

Classify the underlined adjective.

1. Mihir is driving in his new red sports car.
2. These shoes are too expensive.
3. Samanvi has got a new car. Her car is very nice.
4. Mahesh, where is your mother?
5. What is the cost of these books?
6. Give me that pen.
7. This is my sister. Her name is Tanvi.
8. This is my latest performance on stage.

What is the type of the underlined adjective?

1. Which plate is yours?
2. Whose bag was that?
3. Which mobile do you like more?
4. I have twenty students in my class.
5. I have learned six chapters from Science for the exam.
6. Meena has four dogs in her house.
7. What is your brother's name?
8. They have two carpets at the centre of the hall.

See the underlined adjective and identify the kind of adjective.

1. Asha has got five pencils.
 - a. adjective of quantity
 - b. adjective of quality
 - c. adjective of number

2. Who gave you that box?

- a. demonstrative adjective
- b. possessive adjective
- c. interrogative adjective

3. A week has seven days.

- a. adjective of quality
- b. adjective of quantity
- c. adjective of number

4. There are few chairs in the hall.

- a. adjective of quantity
- b. adjective of number
- c. adjective of quality

5. Which is your bag?

- a. possessive adjective
- b. demonstrative adjective
- c. interrogative adjective

6. My dad is an excellent cook.

- a. adjective of quality
- b. adjective of quantity
- c. adjective of number

7. Many students attended the exam.

- a. adjective of quantity
- b. adjective of quality
- c. demonstrative adjective

8. Pavithra is a beautiful girl.

- a. adjective of quality
- b. demonstrative adjective
- c. interrogative adjective

select the appropriate adjective.

1. ____ (Those, This) sheep are running away.
2. ____ (This, These) is the last ticket to the movie.
3. ____ (These, That) dancers are very talented.
4. ____ (This, These) fruit is very sour than lemon.
5. ____ (Those, This) farmers are using biofertilizers for farming.
6. ____ (This, Those) time I won't fail in Maths!
7. ____ (These, That) mangoes are rotting in the box faster than expected.

8. ____ (This, Those) shirt is too small for me.
9. ____ (Those, That) jeans are not very comfortable for mountain hiking.
10. ____ (These, That) puppies are very playful around children.

1. What was ____ (that, these) noise?
2. ____ (This, Those) shirt does not fit me now.
3. ____ (Those, That) children were playing in the park.
4. We will clean ____ (this, those) room.
5. Who completed ____ (this, those) science project?
6. Could you please pass me ____ (that, those) water bottle?
7. I want ____ (those, that) big flower pots for Diwali celebrations.
8. ____ (Those, That) birds are flying South. They are migrating.
9. My dad presented ____ (that, those) book on my birthday.
10. ____ (These, That) clothes are wet due to sudden drizzling in the afternoon.

1. Manisha is wearing a ____ (beautiful, tall) dress.
2. She loves to eat ____ (fresh, rotten) apples.
3. Rahul has ____ (curly, deep) hair.
4. A ball is ____ (round, curly) in shape.
5. Birds have ____ (beautiful, high) feathers.
6. The blanket is ____ (soft, round).
7. There was very ____ (little, huge) water in the bottle.
8. I wore a ____ (red, short) saree for my friend's wedding.
9. Ravi is an ____ (obedient, white) student.
10. My dad is wearing a ____ (black, square) coat.

1. Harish saw a ____ (funny, clumsy) clown.
2. Jasmines have ____ (white, black) petals.
3. The Earth is ____ (round, oval).
4. Grandma gave me a ____ (sweet, sour) chocolate.
5. The book is very ____ (colorful, round).
6. Priya loves to eat ____ (sweet, grey) mangoes.
7. A dog is a ____ (domestic, wild) animal.
8. Neeta is a ____ (clever, old) girl.
9. Paddy fields are very ____ (green, blue).

10. The ____ (black, blue) soil is rich in nutrients.

1. In the morning, the ____ (heavy, plump) snow was covering the ground.
2. Suresh is a ____ (lazy, smart) boy and always fails in the exam.
3. The ____ (rich, poor) man has got a lot of money.
4. The sums are ____ (difficult, easy) to solve in the given time.
5. The ball is ____ (round, rectangle) in shape.
6. These boxes are ____ (heavy, light) and I cannot lift them myself.
7. My mom bought a ____ (pretty, ugly) dress for my birthday.
8. Rabbits are ____ (cute, dangerous) animals.
9. My brother gave money to the ____ (poor, rich) beggar.
10. That ____ (naughty, sincere) boy broke our balcony window.

1. Coffee is hot but ice is ____ (cold, black).
2. I like to sleep on a ____ (soft, hard) bed.
3. The Indian team was ____ (happy, sad) when they won the match.
4. I saw some ____ (black, green) clouds.
5. An ____ (angry, black) tiger jumped out of the cage.
6. My mom cooks ____ (tasty, beautiful) payasam.
7. A squirrel is a ____ (small, huge) animal.
8. The earth is ____ (round, square) in shape.
9. My cousin's house is very ____ (big, fat).

1. My mother packed ____ (healthy, unhealthy) snacks for the picnic.
2. I read an ____ (interesting, rich) book today in the library.
3. I washed my face with ____ (cold, dirty) water after playing.
4. I wore my ____ (warm, hot) mittens in the snow while skiing.
5. My mom helped me make ____ (delicious, raw) sweets for Diwali.
6. My ____ (furry, curly) cat made me sneeze.
7. The ____ (untidy, neat) man lived on the street near my area.
8. Sangeeta is a ____ (bright, tall) student who does

her work on time.

9. Students are ____ (happy, lazy) when lunchtime begins in school.

10. Mumbai has ____ (huge, deep) skyscrapers when compared to other cities.

Match the adjectives with suitable nouns.

starry	clothes
tall	boys
naughty	weather
woolen	trees
cold	night

curly	mango
green	milk
hot	lion
angry	grass
sweet	hair

sick	water
sour	boy
slow	peanuts
calm	grapes
salted	tortoise

tall	sea
deep	mountain
sharp	man
old	table
round	knife

Fill in the blanks using the words given at the bottom.

1. The _____ boy was sent out of the music class by his teacher.

2. Walking is a _____ exercise for everyone.

3. Savitha is a _____ girl in our class.

4. Nupur likes _____ balloons.

5. A rabbit has _____ ears.

long colorful naughty healthy beautiful

1. My nephew is very _____ .

2. There is a _____ tree in my garden.

3. Yesterday was a _____ day in my town.

4. I have a _____ phone in my bag.

5. Cheetah is the _____ mammal on the land.

blue cute huge windy fastest

1. An octopus has eight _____ arms.

2. My dog has a _____ tail.

3. I found a _____ pencil on my teacher's desk.

4. This is a _____ house in my colony.

5. My puppy is very _____ around children.

playful beautiful green long fluffy

1. My brother spends _____ of his time watching youtube videos.

2. Add a _____ more salt to the curry to make it tastier.

3. Are there _____ sweets left in the kitchen?

4. I want to drink _____ coffee after I finish my work.

5. We had a _____ fun during the summer holidays.

some little lot of most any

1. I had _____ of your advice! Please stop!

2. There were _____ people present for Diwali pooja due to Covid.

3. _____ people lost their lives during Tsunami in 2004.

4. These days _____ people sleep with their mobiles beside their pillows.

5. The chocolate cake had a _____ cream over it.

lot of enough not many Many most

Identify the adjective in the sentence.

1. The tree is too tall to climb.

2. Sita got good marks in the exam.

3. The ring is expensive.

4. Tarun is wearing a red shirt.

5. The elephant is a large animal.

6. Ruchi has curly hair.

7. Mihir has five pens in his bag.

8. I have a black sweater in the cupboard.

9. Mahesh ate tasty samosas in the restaurant.

1. Ramya is a brilliant painter.

2. The music was loud.

3. The wolf has sharp teeth.
4. I lost my new anklet.
5. Coconut trees are tall.
6. My sofa is covered with fluffy cushions.
7. My sister tied her long hair into a bun.
8. The little kitten was sleeping under the sofa.
9. The students danced to the loud music.
10. My garden is filled with green grass.

1. My sister likes soft music.
2. Colorful butterflies fly by my window.
3. The white car is my uncle's.
4. Fast driving is dangerous.
5. Cold weather makes me lazy.
6. Rahul baked a delicious cake.
7. My dad bought a big refrigerator.
8. Riyaan has a beautiful garden in his house.
9. My grandparents live in a brick house.

Click on the blanks and fill the right option.

1. Once upon a time, an ____ (old, new) porcupine lived in a ____ (large, tall) wood with his sons. One day, one of the porcupines went into the ____ (deep, long) jungle to fetch some ____ (fresh, spoiled) vegetables. He was a slow walker and he had just reached a ____ (huge, black) cabbage, when from behind the ____ (green, stale) leaves, out popped a ____ (big, stripped) hare. He said, I hope you are quicker at eating, or will it take a year to finish the cabbage! The porcupine paid little attention to the hare's words and left from there.

1. Once upon a time, there lived a ____ (beautiful, new) stag. Like all other stags, he had ____ (long, brief), ____ (slender, round) legs. One day he was grazing peacefully on ____ (tender, stern) shoots. Suddenly, he heard the howling of ____ (dangerous, pretty) wolves! He knew, he had to escape. So he started running. Suddenly his ____ (large, fluffy) antlers got stuck in the low-hanging branch and he was unable to escape. Finally, the wolves caught the stag.

Identify the adjectives in the passage.

Trees are found everywhere. Some trees are big and some are small. Some trees have broad leaves while some have narrow leaves. Some trees produce sweet fruits like mango and apple, while some give sour fruits like lemon.

My cousin, Ram has a large farm. On that farm, there are many plants and animals. The playful dog's name is Rocky. The cute kitten is called Ginger. Ram sells fresh fruits and vegetables in the big market every Sunday.

A shopkeeper sells tasty and fresh apples and mangoes in different boxes. There are forty mangoes in the large box and fifteen mangoes in the small box. He send them to the nearby city through an old lorry.

Order of Adjective

Order of Adjective

Very often we use more than one adjective with the noun.

In that case, the order of adjectives is very important.

Eg:

five beautiful puppies: correct

beautiful five puppies: incorrect

nine red balls: correct

red nine balls: incorrect

Given below is the order of adjectives:

1. number
2. opinion
3. appearance (size, shape)
4. age
5. condition
6. color
7. pattern (checkered, stripped)
8. proper adjective (Nationality, place of origin, or material)
9. function or purpose
10. Noun

A strange, little, yellow leaf. Here the arrangement of the adjectives is as follows:

a is an article,

strange is an opinion or quality,

little is the size,
yellow is the color.

Choose the right option.

1. I bought a pair of ____ sandals.

- a. leather red
- b. red leather

2. It was a ____ bike.

- a. fast blue
- b. blue fast

3. It's a ____ hut.

- a. small round
- b. round small

4. It's ____ song.

- a. an old beautiful
- b. a beautiful old

5. It's a ____ village.

- a. green lovely
- b. lovely green

5. This is an ____ job.

- a. exciting new
- b. new exciting

1. This is a ____ island.

- a. small beautiful
- b. beautiful small

2. I saw a ____ whale in the ocean.

- a. big black
- b. black big

3. I have a ____ shirt.

- a. pink cotton
- b. cotton pink

4. He is a ____ man.

- a. old silly
- b. silly old

5. I ate a ____ pizza today.

- a. Italian delicious
- b. delicious Italian

1. It's a ____ watch.

- a. cute Swiss
- b. Swiss cute

2. There are ____ lamps.

- a. big too glass
- b. two big glass
- c. two glass big
- d. glass two big

3. It is a ____ bug.

- a. tiny black
- b. black tiny

4. That is a ____ beach.

- a. Goan wonderful
- b. wonderful Goan

1. This is an ____ story.

- a. short amazing
- b. amazing short

2. This is a ____ bag.

- a. sleeping cotton
- b. cotton sleeping

3. Lata Mangeskar is a ____ singer.

- a. Indian famous
- b. famous Indian

4. I have a ____ dress.

- a. beautiful blue
- b. blue beautiful

1. I bought ____ tomatoes.

- a. red big
- b. big red

2. I have a ____ dog.

- a. white small
- b. small white

3. Those are _____ flowers.

- a. beautiful yellow
- b. yellow beautiful

4. My aunt has a _____ table.

- a. brown round
- b. round brown

5. He is a ____ man.

- a. kind old
- b. old kind

1. She gave her a ____ scarf.

- a. tiny soft
- b. soft tiny

2. She wore a ____ hat.

- a. silly pink
- b. pink silly

3. I have _____ pencils.

- a. five big
- b. big five

4. The _____ kitten was lost.

- a. little pink
- b. pink little

5. I have _____ rose plants in my garden.

- a. five beautiful
- b. beautiful five

True or False: The order of adjective is correct in the below sentence.

1. The white comfortable sofa was very expensive.
2. Two tiny, brown squirrels ate all the peanuts.
3. The principal said that we could go on a tropical, long vacation.
4. Mani left his small, white, striped shirt at home.
5. Ram and Mahesh went to the market to buy ten large, fresh, red apples.

6. Does the Indian young actor win a lot of awards?

1. I gave her red six roses.
2. The farmer had five little children.
3. My uncle bought full three boxes of fruits.
4. That big black car goes really fast.
5. This hard black ball is really heavy.
6. The poor man had little five children.

Fill in the blanks using the words given at the bottom.

1. An ostrich lays the _____ eggs!
2. The clown in the circus wore _____ clothes.
3. I have an _____ Persian cat.
4. Our neighbours have a _____ garden.
5. Puja's school is on a _____ road.

biggest colorful orange beautiful wide

1. Did you know that giraffes have _____ tongues?
2. The boy was wearing a sweater of _____ wool.
3. My mother's _____ ice cream is vanilla.
4. The blue whale is the _____ mammal.
5. The lime juice is very _____ .

blue largest soft sour favorite

1. This road is very _____ .
2. These books are very _____ .
3. Where are you going, my _____ maid?
4. The _____ soldier died fighting for his country.
5. The _____ crow could not reach the water in the pot.

thirsty brave pretty old wide

1. This _____ path will lead right into the forest.
2. Her cupboard has _____ shelves.
3. The farmer's geese walked in a _____ line!
4. The children are sitting on the _____ grass.
5. Please wear a _____ shirt before you go out.

clean green many short straight

Fill in the blanks using the words given at the bottom.

1. The mangoes are _____ .
2. The lion has _____ claws.
3. The car is moving _____ .
4. Can you give me _____ water?
5. The dress is very _____ .

some sweet sharp fast colorful

1. The ____ man bought apples.
2. We have a ____ exam tomorrow.
3. The ____ ball rolled down the stairs.
4. These are ____ scissors.
5. This is a ____ mango.

tall tough sweet red blunt

Fill in the blanks using the words given at the bottom.

1. Kavitha answers all the questions correctly. She is an _____ girl.
2. These are _____ chairs made of teak wood.
3. A cow gives us milk. It is a _____ animal.
4. Rahul doesn't eat well. So, he is _____ .
5. Our school has a _____ auditorium when compared to other schools.

intelligent thin big costly useful

1. The _____ watchman forgot to close the gate of the building.
2. My grandmother is a _____ lady in our family.
3. Manish lives in a _____ house located near the park.
4. We cooked _____ food for our guests who arrived in the evening.
5. I bought _____ oranges from the supermarket yesterday.

twelve enough large wise careless

1. We learned an _____ recipe in the cooking class today.
2. Aditya has _____ books on his shelf which he borrowed from the library.
3. Bhavya wore a _____ dress for Diwali celebrations in the society.
4. Mahesh was very _____ while cleaning his laptop.
5. Mihira is a _____ girl in her class.

traditional gentle naughty four Italian

Action Words

Action Words (Verbs)

The words that describe what a person, an animal, or a thing is doing are called action words. They express an action. For example

1. Abhinav climbs
2. Mihira plays
3. Aarush eats
4. Aadhya drinks
5. Dog runs

The words climbs, plays, eats, runs, drinks are known as action words.

Join the letters to form an action word

1. A R D E :
2. A S Y L P :
3. S N U R :
4. A T E K :
5. L L E T :

1. P M U J :
2. P H O :
3. R Y C :
4. L S E I M :
5. I N G S :

1. A K W L :
2. A U L H G :
3. L Y F :
4. A T E :
5. T S I :

1. O K C O :
2. P E S L E :
3. T C A H C :
4. R E W I T :
5. S E I N T L :

Identify the action words in the group

1. bone, cat, dog, eat
2. mother, the, Neeta, talks
3. tells, My, friend, happy
4. walk, nice, baby, there
5. her, eyes, closed, nose

1. write, book, paper, pen

2. fly, table, chair, sofa
3. pillow, blanket, sleep, bed
4. snake, bird, mouse, hop
5. board, frame, jump, ground

1. they, sweet, coke, drink
2. good, dentist, brush, safe
3. look, eye, yummy, cake
4. run, ball, bat, goal
5. shop, money, paisa, rupees

1. white, paints, color, brush
2. cushion, sofa, cot, sit
3. paper, poster, wall, hung
4. jug, river, flows, water
5. pencil, pen, bat, throw

Identify the action word in the given sentence.

1. Tarun holds his Teddy.
2. Teju eats an apple.
3. Mahesh drinks milk.
4. Raj looks sad.
5. Bring me the pillow.

1. She is eating dinner.
2. Loukya is brushing her teeth.
3. They are sleeping on the floor.
4. They are riding a bicycle.
5. She is singing a song.

Possessive Pronoun

Possessive Pronouns

These are used to indicate ownership or possession.

Eg: his, yours, hers, mine, ours, theirs

This notebook is **mine**.

The car is **hers**.

That book is **yours**.

This cat is **ours**.

Rewrite the words given at the bottom in the right boxes

Theirs, It, Me, He, Hers, Us, She, I, Yours, We, Mine,

Ours, His

possessive pronoun

Not a possessive pronoun

Fill in the blanks using the words given at the bottom.

1. I have a new crayon box. It is ____ .
2. She has a new dog. It is ____ .
3. Is this pencil ____ ?
4. My car is bigger than ____ .
5. This house is ____ .

mine hers ours yours his

1. I paid for this book, so it is ____ .
2. Pick any of these chocolates, the choice is ____ .
3. The cricket bat belongs to Ram. It is ____ .
4. We bought this music player together. So it is ____ .
5. My cousins love cricket. These balls are ____ .

theirs his mine ours yours

1. She bought a new bicycle. It is ____ now.
2. That book is ____ . He thought it was ____ .
3. We bought many toffees yesterday. All of them are ____ .
4. That pen is not mine. It may be ____ .
5. They go to the village in the car. It is ____ .

theirs his hers ours mine yours

1. Varun kept his bag on the table. It is ____ .
2. Sheena likes games. That board is ____ .
3. I bring lunch every day. That lunchbox is ____ .
4. You forgot your pen. This is ____ .
5. The children play cricket. This bat is ____ .

yours his theirs hers mine

1. My car is bigger than ____ .
2. This book is not yours. This is ____ .
3. This dress belongs to my sister Priya. This dress is ____ .

4. This skateboard belongs to my brother Jatin. This is _____.

5. This bag belongs to me and my sister. This bag is _____.

yours mine hers ours his

True or False: The below sentences have possessive pronouns.

1. Those pens are hers.
2. Those gloves belong to him.
3. This notebook is mine.
4. That dress is yours.
5. That dress belongs to you.
6. Those pens belong to her.

Fill up with the right pronoun.

1. This laptop is ____ (mine, me).
2. I don't think this toy is ____ (yours, us).
3. This beautiful water bottle is ____ (hers, mine).
4. The new phone on the table is ____ (his, her).
5. I took the cap from you, so it is ____ (yours, hers).
6. This was not my mistake. It was ____ (yours, us).
7. My room is bigger than ____ (yours, us).
8. These dresses are not ____ (mine, him)?
9. I have a new watch. It is ____ (mine, me).
10. We have new remote cars. They are ____ (ours, yours).

1. Jack has a toy car. It is ____ (his, her).
2. I have mittens. They are ____ (mine, ours).
3. Sangamitra has a doll. It is ____ (hers, ours).
4. Mannu and I have many dolls. They are ____ (ours, yours).
5. Uncle and Aunt have a car. It is ____ (theirs, mine).
6. This lunch box belongs to him. It is ____ (his, hers).
7. Meera has boots. They are ____ (hers, his).
8. Abhi has a diary. It is ____ (his, yours).
9. My parents have a boat. It is ____ (theirs, yours).
10. Pooja and Saanvi have a kitchen set. It is ____ (theirs, us)

Select the possessive pronoun in the sentence.

1. My aunt Laksmi has a blue car. The blue car is hers.
2. Swati and I live in a big house. It is ours.
3. I am making a drawing. The drawing is mine.

4. I brought my violin. It is mine.

5. This dog is ours.

6. I own the bike. It is mine.

7. Is this box yours?

8. This farm is ours.

9. The cricket bat is mine.

1. The house at the corner is theirs.

2. Are you sure this is yours?

3. Who owns this bat? Is it yours?

4. This dog is ours.

5. These pens are mine.

6. Is this blue coat yours?

7. The purse belongs to Meera. It is hers.

8. That headphone is mine.

9. This bangle is hers.

Select all the pronouns present in the below text.

1. She tries to steal everyone's chocolates. She lies that they are hers.
2. Me and my sister are going to swimming class. Those swimming glasses are ours.
3. The book is kept on the table. It is ours.
4. I borrowed this paper from Vidya. She knew it. I will return it to her tomorrow.
5. Sheena gave me this pen. It is green is color

1. Rahul is my best friend. We go to school together. This bag is his.
2. I like my mother's Kurti. I borrowed this for a party.
3. That house is theirs. It is not in good condition. They need to repair it.
4. He was very happy to hear this.
5. My parents taught me, "What is rightfully yours will surely be yours.

Click on the blanks and type the right pronoun to complete the passage.

1. ____ slipped on the road and hurt myself.
2. Can ____ pass me the water bottle?
3. Raj and Ashok are good at sports. ____ are

captains of school teams.

4. Pia and I have got the same homework. So, ____ will do it together.

5. Rashi is sick today. ____ may be absent tomorrow also.

6. My best friend bought a gift for ____.

7. Raj is very good at maths. I was surprised to see ____ speed in solving problems.

8. My mom is helping ____ sister in the kitchen.

9. My dad has ____ own car.

10. Renu is my mom's friend. I call ____ aunt.

1. ____ am 12 years old.

2. I love collecting coins. ____ is my coin collection.

3. Rohan is my friend. ____ play together every day.

4. My uncle works in a food factory. ____ is very hardworking.

5. My aunt visits our home a lot. ____ is very talkative.

6. Rashi needed my help with her dance. So, I asked ____ to come.

Reflexive and Emphatic Pronoun

Reflexive Pronoun

The words ending in *-self* and *-selves* are usually called reflexive pronouns. They tell us, the **doer** and the **receiver** of the action is the same person. Eg:

Singular: yourself, himself, herself, itself, myself

Plural: yourselves, ourselves, themselves

They are doing the homework by **themselves**.

Don't hurt **yourselves** while playing.

Rekha cleaned her room by **herself**.

He went to the market by **himself**.

Emphatic Pronouns

They are used to emphasize the subject. So usually they follow the subject.

This is very similar to a reflexive pronoun. But the difference is, if we remove the emphatic pronoun, the sentence will still be meaningful.

She **herself** cooked the food.

I **myself** saw him.

He **himself** cut the cake.

Rewrite the below words in the right boxes.

Myself, Herself, Themselves, Himself, Him, Itself, Mine, They, Me, Her, He, Them, Yourselves, She

Reflexive pronoun

Not a reflexive pronoun

Match the pronouns with the correct reflexive pronouns.

I	yourself
she	itself
we	herself
you	myself
it	ourselves

them	himself
us	herself
her	themselves
him	myself
me	ourselves

Select the reflexive and emphatic pronouns.

1. I myself will do the job.
2. Did you write the poem yourself?
3. I myself carried the heavy box.
4. My brother and I looked at ourselves in the mirror.
5. I introduced myself to my neighbours.
6. Let's clean the room ourselves.
7. Can you tell me about yourself?
8. Amrita herself baked this cake.
9. We bought ourselves a new car.
10. I myself went to the bank.

1. My sister dressed herself without any help.
2. I don't like eating by myself.
3. Amit hurt himself while playing.

4. Meena and Mahesh did the project all by themselves.

5. She herself went to the park to scold him.
6. I love myself.
7. Let's complete this work ourselves.
8. The AC has turned itself off.
9. We ourselves will build the treehouse.
10. Harish lives in a big house by himself.

1. I cannot do it myself.
2. Rudra can paint the picture himself because he is good at painting.
3. Suhaani, did you make the kheer yourself?
4. We enjoyed ourselves very much at the party.
5. Manisha made a video about gardening herself.
6. She poured herself some milk.
7. I dressed myself for the party.
8. I made lunch all by myself.
9. She hurt herself while using the fork.
10. Did you learn French yourself?

Click on the blanks and choose the correct reflexive pronoun.

1. She never talks about _____ (herself, itself).
2. He did all the paintings by _____ (himself, themselves).
3. The dog hurt _____ (itself, himself).
4. Shaanvi sang quietly to _____ (herself, itself).
5. Shiva hurt _____ (himself, ourselves) while climbing the ladder.
6. Rajeev was proud of _____ (himself, herself).
7. He went trekking by _____ (himself, itself).
8. Subrat and Shiv cleaned the room by _____ (themselves, ourselves).
9. I carried the rice bag _____ (myself, itself).
10. Did you clean the dishes _____ (yourself, themselves)?

1. The children drew by _____ (themselves, ourselves).
2. I repaired my car _____ (myself, itself).
3. I planted the roses _____ (myself, herself).
4. He made the breakfast _____ (himself, themselves).

5. Aditya and Teja can take care of _____ (themselves, ourselves).

6. You must take care of _____ (yourself, herself).
7. She bought _____ (herself, himself) a new dress.
8. They are doing the homework _____ (themselves, ourselves).
9. Don't hurt _____ (yourself, itself) while cooking.
10. We cooked biryani _____ (ourselves, themselves) for the guests.

True or False: The below sentences are correct.

1. Pooja and Indu! Please behave yourselves.
2. I can walk to the school by himself.
3. Grandma cut himself.
4. Why don't you clean the balcony ourself?
5. Look at yourself in the mirror.
6. Dad can cook food by herself.
7. Why don't you cut your nails yourself?
8. I can walk to the school by myself.
9. Can you do your homework by ourself?
10. Can you do your homework by yourself?

1. We can make this model by ourselves.
2. They do their projects by ourselves.
3. You ride your bike by yourself.
4. We can make this model by myself.
5. You ride your bike by herself.
6. They do their projects by themselves.
7. Dad can cook food by himself.

Fill in the blanks using the words given at the bottom.

1. He ordered _____ a sandwich.
2. She bought _____ a watch.
3. We found _____ lost in the street.
4. Do your homework _____ .
5. I made this cake _____ !

himself herself yourself ourselves
myself

1. The children ate their snacks by _____ .
2. I drove the car _____ .
3. We made chocolate cookies _____ .
4. Lohit finished the project by _____ .
5. The dog let _____ into our room.

themselves myself ourselves himself
itself

Select all the pronouns present in the below text.

1. This book is mine. I read the whole book all by myself. I like this book.
2. That is my father. This car is his. I washed it all by myself.
3. My dad gave me this map. He told me it was his. I need to find directions by myself.
4. He wanted to impress the teacher. So, he baked the cake by himself. The recipe was mine.
5. Those bags are hers. She goes shopping all by herself.

1. We don't like to go out for dinner. We cook dinner by ourselves.
2. This brush is mine. I stare at myself in the mirror while brushing.
3. This garage is mine. Me and my dad painted it ourselves.
4. The children love holidays. They buy all the new things for themselves. That time is their favourite.
5. Prateek is very lazy. He copied his friend's project instead of doing it himself.

Fill in the blanks with the right pronoun.

1. The dog covered _____ with the blanket.
2. I bought this book. ____ is mine.
3. They are discussing the homework among _____.
4. _____ are my best friend. What is mine, is _____.
5. She _____ made the cake.
6. I will make tea by _____.
7. The village _____ is very small.
8. Ishaan studies in the new school now. This was _____ old school.
9. I borrowed this dress from Alia. This is _____.
10. My new neighbours have a dog. This dog is _____.

1. Why are you using my pencil? Where is _____?
2. Ram and Shyaam are good boys. _____ are also very smart.

3. _____ book is this?
4. You know _____ better than anyone else.
5. My mom loves me a lot. _____ cooks delicious food for _____.
6. _____ is a naughty boy. We don't know how to teach _____ manners.
7. I can't find my shoes. Have _____ seen them?
8. He left _____ bag at home.
9. We play cricket in the evening. This bat is _____.
10. My cousins play football. This ball is _____.

1. _____ did this?
2. I bought a new bike by _____.
3. The green apples are _____ and the red ones are yours.
4. _____ color do you prefer?
5. We looked at _____ in the mirror.
6. Do _____ enjoy being by yourself?
7. _____ did you speak to?

Interrogative Pronoun

Interrogative Pronoun

These are used to ask questions. The sentences with interrogative pronouns always end with question marks. There are five Interrogative pronouns:

1. What
2. Which
3. Who
4. Whom
5. Whose

What is your name?

Which is your favourite food?

Who did this?

Whom did you meet yesterday?

Whose bike is this?

Rewrite the below pronouns in the right boxes.

Mine, Whom, Yours, Hers, Which, His, Whose, What, Who, Ours

Interrogative

Possessive

Match the Sentence

What	car is yours?
Who	book is this?
Whose	should I address this letter?
Which	did this?
To whom	time is it?

Which	your score?
What	this trophy?
Whose is	is the song you like?
What is	these folders?
Whose are	is this flavor called?

Fill in the blanks

1. ____ (Why, What) is the flight late?
2. ____ (Who, When) left the door open?
3. ____ (Why, What) are you sad?
4. ____ (What, Which) is your brother's name?
5. ____ (Which, Whom) car is yours?
6. ____ (Who, When) is the new student in the class?
7. ____ (What, When) would you like to wear tomorrow?
8. ____ (Which, What) one of these burgers is made of meat?
9. To ____ (whom, who) was the song dedicated?
10. ____ (What, Which) do you want to do?

1. ____ (What, When) do you want for lunch?
2. ____ (What, Whom) is your mobile number?
3. ____ (Whose, Which) bike is this?
4. ____ (Whose, Who) books are those?
5. ____ (What, Which) is the time now?
6. ____ (Whom, When) is he talking to?
7. ____ (Who, Whom) is your favorite cartoon character?
8. ____ (Which, What) of these dresses do you like?
9. To ____ (whom, what) did he give his watch?
10. ____ (What, When) did you see in the park?

Identify the type of pronoun.

1. The lipstick is hers.
 2. This notebook is mine.
 3. I will do the job myself.
 4. She went to the park by herself.
 5. Shaanvi sang quietly to herself.
 6. Is this pencil yours?
 7. The dog hurt itself.
 8. That bike is theirs.
-
1. He himself did it.
 2. She herself baked a cake.
 3. She herself did it.
 4. I myself will cook the dinner.
 5. Please tell me who took my book.
 6. What is this flavor called?
 7. Whose voice was that?
 8. Which one is your house?
 9. Whom are you calling?
 10. You yourself can find your talent.

1. He himself cut the cake.
2. We will watch the game ourselves.
3. I myself saw him.
4. She herself cooked the food.
5. We blame ourselves for the accident.
6. He cuts himself while chopping the vegetables.
7. He was speaking to himself.
8. I don't trust myself in tough times.
9. We saw the President himself.
10. Be careful. You may hurt yourself.

Choose the right pronoun.

1. ____ (Her, His) name is Sita.
2. ____ (You, They) are my best friend.
3. This pen is ____ (mine, theirs).
4. ____ (They, It) are making a snowman.
5. ____ (He, They) sings beautifully.
6. I folded my clothes by ____ (myself, themselves).
7. ____ (Who, What) is the new teacher?
8. ____ (Which, Who) is your favorite food?
9. ____ (I, Me) went to the library.
10. Is that present for ____ (me, I)?

1. ____ (We, Us) are going to Corbett National Park on Sunday.
2. ____ (We, Us) live in a small house.
3. ____ (She, He) is a smart girl.
4. This is my book. Give it to ____ (me, I).
5. I can tell ____ (that, those) who lie by looking at them.
6. ____ (This, Those) is my favorite place for the morning walk.
7. We bought ____ (ourselves, themselves) some French fries before the match.
8. When I woke up, I found ____ (myself, itself) on the sofa.
9. Manisha has a dog. ____ (It, They) is called Garfield.
10. Look at my shoes. ____ (They, It) are so colorful.

1. Saranya likes to cook. Everyone likes ____ (her, his) cooking.
2. Kumar and his brother enjoy watching action films. This movie is for ____ (them, they).
3. Do you like movies? Please join ____ (us, them) at the theatre.
4. I will meet Sangeetha tomorrow. I am meeting ____ (her, him) for the first time.
5. You left ____ (your, yours) textbooks on the table.
6. I want to know ____ (who, whom) is going to play a villain.
7. Please eat whatever you want. The choice is ____ (yours, your).
8. Rekha told ____ (him, his) about the celebration next week.

1. Rahul cannot come with ____ (us, them) today.
2. She grows Jasmine on her terrace. ____ (They, Them) smell sweet.
3. Peacock is our national bird. ____ (It, They) has beautiful feathers.
4. Ram will visit ____ (his, her) grandmother this week.
5. Don't walk fast. ____ (We, Us) feel tired.
6. Every Sunday, we meet ____ (them, they) at the seashore.

Identify the type of the underlined pronouns in these sentences.

1. What do you want for your birthday?
2. Which of these is your shirt?
3. What is mine is yours.
4. I blame myself for being late.
5. This glass is yours and that is mine.
6. She herself informed me.
7. The city itself is usually dry.
8. My Dad cut himself while shaving.

1. My laptop is not working. May I borrow yours?
2. You yourself can do your homework.
3. The house across the street is theirs.
4. To whom are you speaking?
5. He is talking to himself in front of the mirror.
6. We ourselves will go to the market.
7. Whose socks are those?
8. Sometimes, I talk to myself.

1. Who wants ice cream?
2. I locked the house myself.
3. I forgot my book, so he lent me his.
4. He met the President himself.
5. Which of these people have you met?
6. That dog is cute, but not as cute as ours.
7. We need to believe in ourselves.
8. They themselves prefer to eat in a restaurant.

Choose the right pronoun.

1. He ____ (himself, herself) attended the class.
2. ____ (Where, Who) are the apples?
3. I saw a friend of ____ (yours, yourself) at the party.
4. ____ (We, Us) enjoyed hearing ____ (her, herself) sing.
5. The dog fetches the stick ____ (itself, himself).
6. ____ (These, Them) shoes are very comfortable.
7. She asked ____ (what, when) we wanted for lunch.
8. The building ____ (itself, herself) is very tall.

1. Her writing is so much better than ____ (mine, my).
2. ____ (You, Yours) are the best player on the team.
3. ____ (Who, Whom) will win the championship?
4. Is ____ (that, them) bag ____ (yours, your)?

5. ____ (They, Them) are coming from America.
6. This book is ____ (mine, my) not ____ (yours, your).
7. ____ (That, You) is such an interesting book.

Match the pronoun with its type.

Me & You	Possessive
This & That	Personal
Mine & Hers	Demonstrative
Herself & Myself	Interrogative
What & Whom	Reflexive

He & She	Possessive
These & Those	Personal
Theirs & Ours	Interrogative
Themselves & Yourself	Demonstrative
Which & Whose	Emphatic

Fill in the blanks using the words given at the bottom.

1. I ____ did it.
2. ____ purse is this?
3. That table is ____ .
4. None of ____ options are right.
5. ____ must stop lying now.

You these ours myself Whose

1. ____ is an amazing shop.
2. You ____ can complete this.
3. ____ climbed the tree very fast.
4. I know this glass is ____ .
5. ____ are we going to do?

That yours yourself What He

1. The dog is ____ .
2. ____ want to read this book.
3. We will solve this problem ____ .
4. ____ one is the right answer?
5. There is no end to ____ .

I Which hers this ourselves

Fill in the blanks with the right pronoun.

1. ____ do you mean?
2. In ____ days, we were innocent.
3. ____ dress is this?

4. Those are chips and ____ are chocolates.
5. ____ one of these is yours?
6. My dad gave ____ a present.
7. ____ has a dog, I won't go to their house.
8. ____ is my bike and that is ____.
9. ____ is at the door?
10. To ____ shall I send these?

1. I have three cats. This cat is also ____.
2. Priya spilled ink on my notebook. ____ will have to pay for ____.
3. The school is taking us on a trip. ____ are very excited.
4. Ravi bought chocolates today. It is ____ birthday.
5. ____ looked at ourselves in the mirror.
6. The class was empty. The only people there were ____.
7. ____ sweater is this?
8. ____ seat would you prefer to sit on?
9. He usually goes on vacation by ____.
10. You should ask ____ to contact.

1. Thanks for helping me. ____ are the best.
2. I need some help. Can you help ____?
3. ____ love my parents and ____ love me.
4. ____ do you want for dinner?
5. I wonder ____ we'll go tomorrow.
6. I forgot my lunch so he shared ____ with ____.
7. She forgot her pencil. This pencil is ____.
8. Rahul is a good singer. I love listening to ____ songs.