

Vocabulary

B. Identify and underline the dialogue tags in the following sentences.

1. "I have finished all my homework," said Mukesh.
2. "Can you please bring me some water?" Suhani requested.
3. "The bird will choose who it belongs to," declared the King.
4. Neetu asked, "Can I borrow your book?"
5. "All students must wear the proper uniform," instructed the principal.

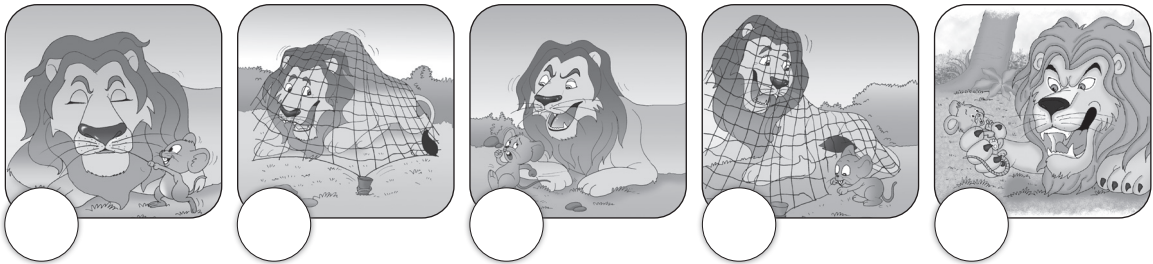
Grammar

C. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences. Punctuate and write the sentences in your notebook.

1. bake / likes / pritam / to / cakes
2. water / jug / fill / please / the / in
3. sky / flying / in / the / birds / the / are
4. phone / mother / my / talking / is / the / on
5. jokes / likes / to / madhu / tell

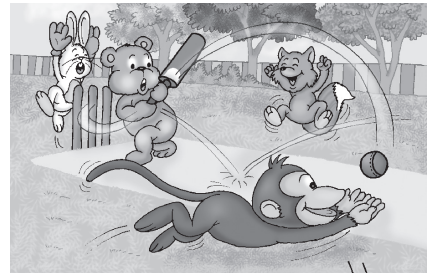
Listening

D. Your teacher will read out a story. Listen carefully and number the images in the correct order.



Speaking

E. Observe the scene in the picture. Take turns with your partner to describe what you see.



Writing

F. Imagine you are going to the greengrocer to buy vegetables. Write the conversation you would have with them in your notebook.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Comprehension

Read the passage carefully. Answer the question.

Millions of years ago, tiny plants and animals got buried inside the earth and slowly changed into oil. Today this oil has become very important for us. We need it for making petrol for our cars and kerosene for cooking stoves. But oil is not limitless. That is why we need cars that can run on just a small amount of petrol and use energy that doesn't come from oil. Car makers today have started making eco-cars or environment-friendly cars. Eco-cars are new type of cars that use less petrol than ordinary cars. They also reduce the amount of carbon dioxide given out by vehicles. One type of eco-car is the hybrid car. The word hybrid means a combination of two different things. A hybrid car is a car that runs on two kinds of power: an engine that runs on petrol and a motor that runs on electricity. These cars produce less than half the amount of emissions that regular petrol-driven cars do. This makes the cars more environment-friendly. In 1997, a Japanese car company called Toyota introduced the first hybrid car, the Prius. This car gets its power from both, a petrol engine and an electric motor. The engine runs on petrol, the motor runs on electricity. Depending on the driving conditions, hybrid cars either use only the motor or both the engine and the motor. A computer inside them constantly makes decisions about the most efficient way to use the engine and the electric motor. A certain type of hybrid car can even be recharged using the electrical outlet in your home!

A. Write short answers for the following in your notebook.

1. How did oil get formed?
2. How do eco-cars help the environment?
3. Who developed the first hybrid car?
4. What was the first hybrid car called?
5. What two things did the hybrid cars runs on?

Vocabulary

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct sound words.

whoosh rumbled neighs chirped clattered

1. The spoons _____ on the floor.
2. The thunder _____ over our heads.
3. The car went by with a _____.
4. The horse _____ at the other animals on the farm.
5. The birds _____ in the tree.

Grammar

C. Write the possessive form of the noun given in the bracket and complete the sentences.

1. This is the _____ cart. (greengrocer)
2. This is my _____ house. (grandmother)
3. Our _____ team won the talent show. (class)
4. The _____ ink is black in colour. (pen)
5. The _____ nest is on the roof. (crow)

Listening

D. Your teacher will read out a list of things. Arrange them according to their colour under the appropriate colours mentioned below.

Red

Yellow

Green

Speaking

E. Talk with your partner. Discuss what you do after you go home.

Writing

F. Write about the time you and your class went on a trip. This experience can be real or imaginary.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Comprehension

Read the passage carefully. Answer the question.

Helen Keller was a little girl when she fell very ill. As a result of her illness, she became blind and deaf. She could not learn to speak as she was unable to hear anything. For five years, Helen lived in a sad, silent world. Then her father appointed Miss Sullivan to teach her. Miss Sullivan had taught blind and deaf children. She made Helen touch things and helped her to learn about them. Once Miss Sullivan put Helen's hand in cold water and spelt the word WATER on her hand. Miss Sullivan was trying to teach Helen the name for this cold, wet thing on her hands. Suddenly, Helen understood! After this, Helen learnt to read and write from books especially made for blind people. When Helen was nine years old, Miss Sullivan taught her to speak. Helen touched Miss Sullivan's face and mouth when she spoke. Then she touched her own face and mouth and said the same word. It was a difficult task but Helen managed to talk like other people. By the time Helen was sixteen she could speak five languages. Later, she studied in a college and wrote many books including 'The Story of My Life'. Helen Keller worked for the blind and the deaf, and became a very famous woman.

A. Choose the correct option.

1. Because of her illness, Helen Keller became
 - a. blind and deaf
 - b. sleepy
 - c. unable to study
 - d. quiet and shy
2. Miss Sullivan helped Helen Keller learn about things by
 - a. making her touch them
 - b. showing her pictures
 - c. taking her to different places
 - d. telling her stories
3. Helen Keller learnt to speak five languages by
 - a. listening to other people
 - b. touching Miss Sullivan's face and mouth when she spoke
 - c. going to school
 - d. studying every day
4. The title of the book that Helen Keller wrote was
 - a. The Jungle Book
 - b. My Experiments with the Truth
 - c. The Story of My Life
 - d. Treasure Island

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Vocabulary

B. Choose the correct **gh** words from the box and complete the sentence.

night highest sight light laughed

1. The sun is a big source of _____.
2. Rani can climb to the _____ point of a tree.
3. Jaden _____ at the joke.
4. Mother was stunned at the _____ of the big snake.
5. The stars come out at _____.

Grammar

C. Read the following sentences. Underline the correct options to complete the sentences.

1. Neha likes to paint. She **is wanting** / **wants** to become an artist.
2. The plants **are growing** / **grows** in the garden.
3. The students **are answering** / **answer** a test.
4. My mother **works** / **is working** at a pharmacy.
5. I **use** / **is using** a ruler to draw a straight line.

Listening

D. Your teacher will read out a passage. Listen carefully and answer the following questions.

1. What is a tornado?
2. What does a tornado look like?
3. How fast can a tornado travel?
4. How wide can a tornado be?
5. Tornadoes are very dangerous. What examples can you remember of the same from the passage you just heard?

Speaking

E. Work with your partner. Like Miss Sullivan and Helen Keller, come up with your own sign language.

Writing

F. Write a letter to your mother in your notebook about someone who inspires you.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

LISTENING TEXT

Theme 1: A Helping Hand

Once there was a lion sleeping in the forest. A small mouse ran around him and tickled his nose. The lion woke up and was angry. He grabbed the mouse. "I will eat you for troubling me," declared the lion. "Please don't eat me, mighty lion," pleaded the little mouse. "I may be of use to you some day," he said. The lion let the mouse go and the mouse ran away. One day, the lion got trapped in a hunter's net. He roared and roared but could not get out. The little mouse heard the lion. He ran towards him. With his sharp teeth, he began to bite and cut the net. The lion was free! He thanked the mouse. They became good friends.

Theme 2: Adventure at the Lake

grass, cherries, banana, stop sign, cabbage, sunflower

Theme 3: In My Mind I Am Free

A tornado is a violent, swirling windstorm that sweeps across the land or the sea. It develops when large masses of cloud begin to whirl around each other. Gradually, a huge, spinning column of wind is formed and a tornado is born. It looks like a giant funnel stretching downward from the clouds. Winds in a tornado can reach speeds of 650 kilometres an hour and are very dangerous. When a tornado touches ground, its funnel may be 500 metres across. It travels at between 30 and 60 kilometres an hour. The swirling wind is so strong that it sweeps away everything in its path leaving a trail of destruction. People, animals and loose objects can be sucked up into the wind funnel. Buildings are often blown apart and power lines ripped away.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____