

Class - V

ENGLISH

TERM - II

2023 - 2024

INDEX

Topics	Page No.
Punctuation	2
Rearrange the words	3
Articles	4
Idioms	5
Transformation of sentences	6-7
Conjunctions	8-9
Three forms of verbs	10
Tenses	11
Adverbs	12
Voice (Active to Passive)	13-14
Antonyms	15
Synonyms	16
Prefixes	17
Suffixes	18
Subject - Verb Agreement	19
Unseen Comprehension (Prose)	20-21
Unseen Comprehension (Poetry)	22-23
Compositions (with Hints)	24

Punctuate These Sentences



1. swamis mother speaks tamil.

2. listen to me children said john foster

3. how sweet the honey is

4. who is going to deliver a speech on teachers day

5. who has taken mummys bag shouted aarna

6. he said alas i am ruined

7. Kalpana chawla was born in march 17, 1962 in karnal

8. We will need food drinks games and a blanket for the picnic

9. swati said to ravi what are your plans for this sunday

Remarks _____

Jumbled Words

The words in the following groups can be rearranged to form either a statement or a question. Write out both the **statement** and the **question** :

Example : is of very noodles child fond this

This child is very fond of noodles. (Statement)

Is this child very fond of noodles? (Question)

1. insects the is of one wonderful ant the most

2. sorry news the get she to illness was of my

3. tired poor hungry the thirsty was wood cutter and

4. help done work she anybody's entire the has without

5. zoo are there strange in many the animals

6. heal caused by difficult wounds to are harsh words

7. satisfaction john able your your will entire be to problem solve to

8. should tablets she doctor by take all the the suggested

Remarks _____

Fill in the blanks with suitable articles

1. He wants _____ empty carton for the activity.
2. I met _____ Indian singer and _____ European dancer.
3. She has _____ foreign university degree.
4. This incident gave me _____ idea of _____ funny story.
5. He is _____ brave soldier. His father is _____ M.L.A.
6. _____ Gita is _____ holy book of _____ Hindus.
7. _____ year has twelve months and _____ hour has sixty minutes.
8. Please give me _____ slice of bread with _____ butter.
9. _____ university degree helps _____ person to get _____ job.
10. _____ alligator is _____ dangerous reptile.
11. _____ igloo is made of _____ ice.
12. This is _____ best book I have ever read.
13. Look at _____ girl in _____ blue dress.

A

An

The

Articles are of two kinds:

1. Indefinite articles (a, an)
2. Definite article (the)

'A' is used before words that begin with a consonant sound.

Examples: a busy person, a table, a university (it has the sound of a consonant)
a one-rupee coin (it has the sound of a consonant)

An' is used before words that begin with a vowel sound.

Examples: an unripe mango, an engineer, an hour, an honest person (here 'h' is silent in hour and honest and these words have vowel sound), an M.L.A. (notice the sound of 'M')

Match the idiom with its meaning by putting

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Under the weather | do everything possible to achieve |
| 2. over the moon | agree on something |
| 3. cost an arm and a leg | in good and bad times |
| 4. butterflies in stomach | full detail |
| 5. once in a blue moon | something that is very easy to do |
| 6. two peas in a pod | wait a moment |
| 7. Ins and outs | nervous |
| 8. leave no stone unturned | ready with knowledge |
| 9. on tips | not well |
| 10. hit the road | very similar |
| 11. see eye to eye | very costly |
| 12. a piece of cake | extremely happy |
| 13. hold your horses | start a journey |
| 14. through thick and thin | very rarely |

Transform the given sentences:-

(I)

a) Affirmative:- She takes a train to visit her relatives.

Negative:- _____.

Interrogative:- _____.

Interrogative Negative:- _____.

(II)

b) Affirmative:- The students prepare a street play.

Negative:- _____.

Interrogative:- _____.

Interrogative Negative:- _____.

(III)

c) Affirmative:- Sneha thanked her friend for the gift.

Negative:- _____.

Interrogative:- _____.

Interrogative Negative:- _____.

Transform the given sentences as directed.

(1) They played Holi with herbal colours. (Negative)

(2) Children watched the parade at Rajpath. (Int. Negative)

(3) The Judges appreciate the theme song presented by us. (Interrogative)

(4) The guard does not hear a strange noise. (Interrogative)

(5) The train arrived at the station on time. (Negative)

(6) Does Sarthak prepare for Science Olympiad ? (Affirmative)

(7) Shopkeepers sell different items in the fair. (Negative)

(8) Doesn't she use fresh vegetables for making soup ? (Negative)

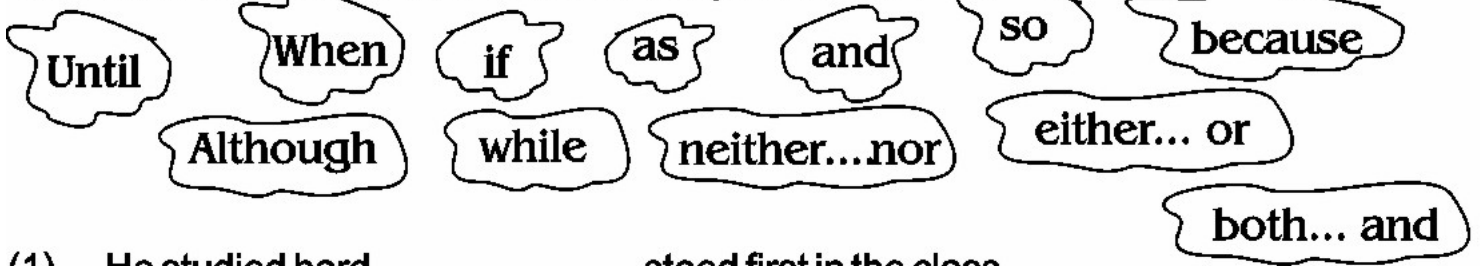
(9) He did not get up early in the morning. (Affirmative)

(10) Did the teacher collect your notebooks ? (Interrogative Negative)

Conjunctions

Date _____

Q1. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions:-



- (1) He studied hard _____ stood first in the class.
- (2) Practice hard _____ you want to win the first prize.
- (3) My mother was preparing lunch _____ the guests arrived.
- (4) Mamta is hardworking _____ intelligent.
- (5) It is cloudy _____ it might rain today.
- (6) I will eat a pizza _____ I am hungry.
- (7) These ice-creams are mouth watering _____ delicious.
- (8) Wait for me _____ I return.
- (9) _____ he was the best candidate, he didn't win the elections.
- (10) The bridge collapsed _____ it was made of stones.
- (11) My mother was cooking _____ I was completing the Science project.
- (12) _____ Ram _____ Reema were selected for the quiz.
- (13) _____ mom _____ dad are leaving for office.

(14) _____ me _____ my friend will be in the football team .

(15) You need to improve your English _____ remember to practice your grammar regularly.

(16) You can _____ go to an amusement park _____ to picnic.

Join the sentences using the correct conjunctions.

1. Ram must wait. I come.

2. I worked hard for the examination. I wanted to come first.

3. You will not win. You run slow.

4. Shekhar saved money. He could go abroad.

5. The hare ran fast. The tortoise was slow.

6. Shitize is tall. Shitize is fair.

Verbs

Date _____

1. Complete the table of 'Three Forms of Verbs'

	V₁	V₂	V₃
1)	cry	cried	cried
2)	grow	grew	grown
3)	_____	did	_____
4)	catch	_____	_____
5)	_____	fought	_____
6)	_____	_____	drunk
7)	fly	_____	_____
8)	_____	_____	driven
9)	bite	_____	_____
10)	_____	chose	_____
11)	_____	_____	left
12)	_____	ate	_____
13)	buy	_____	_____
14)	_____	_____	kept
15)	go	_____	_____
16)	_____	wore	_____
17)	_____	_____	written
18)	_____	saw	_____
19)	make	_____	_____
20)	take	_____	_____

Remarks _____

1. Underline the verb and state the tense.

V→

1. The children are flying kites

V→

T→

2. My sister will spend her holidays in Agra.

V→

T→

3. The boy has realised his mistake.

V→

T→

4. She was waiting outside her office.

V→

T→

5. They will have completed their work.

V→

T→

6. The crowd broke the window panes of buses.

V→

T→

2. Do as directed.

1. She likes to play video games. (simple past tense)

2. The kitten was climbing a tree. (Future continuous tense)

3. The criminal will have surrendered before the police. (Present perfect- tense)

4. The children are flying kites. (Past continuous tense)

Remarks _____

An adverb is a word which adds to the meaning of a verb, an adjective or another adverb

Fill adverb in the gap as directed.

1. They rushed _____ when the fire broke in the apartment. (place)
2. We can stop _____ for dinner. (place)
3. His brother was _____ injured in the accident. (Manner)
4. Sally _____ reads the Bible. (Frequency)
5. _____ we got stuck in the lift. (Time)
6. It is _____ dark outside. (Degree)
7. He _____ accept anything from the stranger. (Frequency)
8. Pick up the carton that is kept over _____ (Place)
9. The weather is _____ pleasant today. (Degree)
10. She always speak _____ to everyone. (Manner)
11. This magazine is published _____ (Frequency)
12. The umpire had to stop the match when it began to rain _____ heavily.
(Degree)
13. She spoke Spanish _____ (Manner)
14. Her daughter is _____ tall for her age. (Degree)

Manner	Place	Degree	Frequency	Time
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
how	where	how much	how often	when

Change Active voice into Passive voice :-

A 1. The gardener is watering the plants.

P 1. _____

A 2. My father has sold the car.

P 2. _____

A 3. Samir will have bought some eggs.

P 3. _____

A 4. Small children learn poems.

P 4. _____

A 5. The boys enjoy the game.

P 5. _____

A 6. Sachin scored seventy runs.

P 6. _____

A 7. The teacher had explained all the questions.

P 7. _____

A 8. The army will celebrate the victory.

P 8. _____

A 9. The Chief Guest was giving away the prizes.

P 9. _____

A 10. My friend plucked flowers.

P 10. _____



Remarks _____

Change into passive voice.

A1. The teacher explained all the lessons.

P1. _____

A2. Saria plucked the purple flowers.

P2. _____

A3. Dad is paying all the bills.

P3. _____

A4. The gardener has planted the saplings.

P4. _____

A5. I polished my dusty shoes.

P5. _____

A6. We were planning an exciting trip.

P6. _____

A7. They had bought a new bungalow.

P7. _____

A8. Sheena has fed the poor man.

P8. _____

A9. The delivery boy had brought the parcel.

P9. _____

A10. We have got the award.

P10. _____

Remarks _____

Antonyms

Date _____

An antonym is a word having a meaning opposite to that of the word.

Match the words with their antonyms and write in the blank space.

- | | | |
|---------------|--|-----------|
| 1. accept | | minimum |
| 2. active | | borrow |
| 3. ancient | | tiny |
| 4. arrival | | tame |
| 5. attack | | modern |
| 6. better | | dangerous |
| 7. contract | | departure |
| 8. entrance | | lazy |
| 9. expensive | | heal |
| 10. generous | | inferior |
| 11. huge | | reject |
| 12. lend | | cheap |
| 13. maximum | | exit |
| 14. oral | | worse |
| 15. permanent | | defend |
| 16. positive | | expand |
| 17. safe | | selfish |
| 18. superior | | negative |
| 19. wild | | temporary |
| 20. wound | | written |

Remarks _____

Synonyms

Date _____

A synonym is a word having similar meaning

Match the words with their synonyms and write in blanks.

- | | | |
|---------------|--|-----------|
| 1. allow | | common |
| 2. annual | | permit |
| 3. assistance | | inactive |
| 4. certain | | victory |
| 5. conquest | | unite |
| 6. discover | | answer |
| 7. end | | hurry |
| 8. enough | | find |
| 9. foolish | | smell |
| 10. glad | | sure |
| 11. happiness | | hurt |
| 12. haste | | disappear |
| 13. injure | | help |
| 14. join | | stupid |
| 15. lazy | | yearly |
| 16. ordinary | | rich |
| 17. reply | | plenty |
| 18. scent | | finish |
| 19. vanish | | happy |
| 20. wealthy | | delight |

Remarks _____

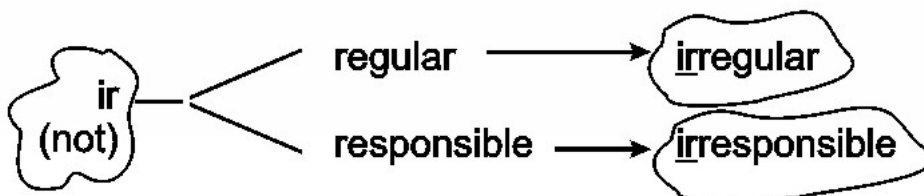
PREFIXES

Date _____

A group of letters attached to the beginning of the word to modify its meaning

Make atleast two words using these Prefix

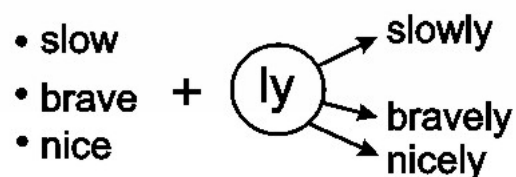
- 1. anti__ _____
- 2. il__ _____
- 3. non__ _____
- 4. over__ _____
- 5. sub__ _____
- 6. seeb__ _____
- 7. re__ _____
- 8. im__ _____
- 9. tri__ _____
- 10. super__ _____
- 11. de__ _____
- 12. un__ _____
- 13. bi__ _____
- 14. ex__ _____
- 15. pre__ _____



Remarks _____

A group of letters attached to the end of the word to modify its meaning

1. ___able _____, _____
2. ___ness _____, _____
3. ___less _____, _____
4. ___ld _____, _____
5. ___full _____, _____
6. ___ing _____, _____
7. ___er _____, _____
8. ___est _____, _____
9. ___tion _____, _____
10. ___y _____, _____
11. ___en _____, _____
12. ___s _____, _____
13. ___es _____, _____
14. ___ment _____, _____
15. ___iue _____, _____



Remarks _____

Subject - Verb Agreement

Date _____

Q. Select the appropriate verb from the brackets.

1. Nisha _____ in the evening. (plays/play)
2. Scientists _____ hidden facts. (discover/discoveres)
3. Wood and oil _____ lighter than water. (is/are)
4. Jack, Jill and John _____ gone to Agra. (has/have)
5. Here _____ Ashok with his father. (is/are)
6. The mother of these children _____ a doctor . (is/are)
7. Two and two _____ four . (makes/make)
8. Vicky as well as Veena _____ passed. (has/have)
9. Rice and fish _____ the favourite food of West Bengal . (is/are)
10. Too many cooks _____ the dish . (spoils/spoil)
11. Every man, woman and child _____ happy. (is/are)
12. Neither Deepa nor her friends _____ here. (is/are)
13. Either Ritesh or his friend _____ done this. (has/have)
14. Mathematics _____ an interesting subject . (is/are)
15. The club for ladies _____ opened. (has/have)
16. My bunch of keys _____ lost. (is/are)
17. Bread and butter _____ my favourite. (is/are)
18. He didn't _____ the meeting. (attend/attended)

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Date _____

Read this passage carefully and answer the questions.

We all know that India is a developing country. When a country grows richer, people there have more money to buy things. They spend that money on more and more consumer products. More consumption of goods, leads to more waste matter. So, as we grow, we also increase our garbage. Therefore, we require proper waste management techniques. Garbage needs to be collected, managed and disposed of efficiently. We, as a nation, need to address this problem. It is an essential requirement for a good and healthy life. There are three main ways to manage waste: recycling, landfilling and composting. Recycling is the process of converting waste into a new material. For example, used paper can be recycled to make book covers, bags, handmade paper, etc.



Landfilling involves burying garbage in a pit and filling up the pit again. But landfills require a lot of space and may also pollute local water supplies. Also, the stink from these landfills drives people away from areas around them. Landfills are the most common waste management practice in big cities.

In composting, organic matter such as leftover food, vegetable and peels are piled up and allowed to decompose. This produces a compost which can then be used as manure. Households can help by first segregating their waste into organic and inorganic waste. People can also dig their own compost pits and make manure. There is a growing awareness among people about waste management. If we manage waste properly, our city would be a cleaner and better place to live in.

I. Answer these questions.

1. How does the economic growth of a country create more waste ?
2. What are the problems involved in the landfilling method ?
3. What can we do in our homes for proper waste management ?

II. Find words from the passage that mean the same as:

1. rubbish
.....
2. unpleasant smell
.....
3. outer cover of fruits/vegetables
.....
4. separating
.....

III. Complete these statements:

1. Efficient garbage management is essential for
2. Three methods of waste management are
3. In composting, organic matter is

Read this passage about Kalpana Chawla and answer the questions that follow.

The first Indian woman to travel in the space was Kalpana Chawla. She was born on March 17, 1962 in Karnal. She was fascinated with stars, planets and space. She studied aeronautical engineering in Punjab. She moved to the United States in 1982 to obtain a Master of Science degree in aerospace engineering from the University of Texas. She continued higher studies. In 1994, she was selected for NASA's



astronaut training programme. In 1988, she began working at the NASA Ames Research Center. Later she joined NASA Astronaut Corps in March 1995 and was selected for her first flight in 1996. Kalpana Chawla was the first Indian woman and second Indian person to fly in the space, following cosmonaut Rakesh Sharma who flew in 1984.

On her second mission to space, she flew in the space shuttle Columbia. Their team conducted several successful experiments during their stay in the space. On February 1, 2003 while returning, the space shuttle exploded, just sixteen minutes before landing and all the astronauts in the shuttle were killed. It was a tragic moment of India.

1. When and where was Kalpana Chawla born ? _____
2. Why did she study aeronautical engineering ? _____
3. From where did she do her post graduation ? _____
4. When was she selected for NASA's astronaut training programme ? _____
5. Complete the lines:
 - (i) _____ was the first Indian to fly in the space in 1984.
 - (ii) Kalpana Chawla joined NASA Astronaut Corps in _____.
 - (iii) The name of their space shuttle was _____.
 - (iv) The space shuttle exploded on _____ just sixteen minutes before landing.
6. Find past form of study, begin, fly, move from the passage .

POETRY

Date _____

This humorous poem is by a student like you, in which he narrates how difficult it to write poetry. Read the poem and answer the questions.

WRITING A VERSE
I'm trying to write a verse,
But it's getting worse and worse,
When I wrote the very first line,
I was attacked by a porcupine,
I wrote the second line and then,
An alligator came and ate my pen,
Now I'm thinking lines three and four,
But wait! A lion is knocking at my door

- I. Why do you think the poet says it got 'worse and worse' when he started writing ?
.....
.....
- II. Do you think the porcupine, alligator and lion are real or are they imaginary ?
.....
.....
.....
- III. Have you ever tried writing poetry? If yes, what was its title and subject ?
.....
.....
.....
- IV. Do you think poems that are written in a funny way, like this one, are interesting to to read ?
.....
.....
.....

Read the poem and answer the questions.

FOREIGN LANDS

Up into the cherry tree
 Who should climb but little me?
 I held the trunk with both my hands
 And looked abroad in foreign lands.

I saw the next door garden lie,
 Adorned with flowers, before my eye,
 And many pleasant places more
 That I had never seen before.

I saw the dimpling river pass
 And be the sky's blue looking-glass;
 The dusty roads go up and down
 with people tramping into town.

If I could find a higher tree
 Farther and farther I should see,
 To where the grown-up river slips
 Into the sea among the ships,

To where the road on either hand
 Lead onward into fairy land,
 Where all the children dine at five,
 And all the playthings come alive.

by Robert Louis Stevenson

Answer these questions.

1. Which tree has the narrator climbed? _____
2. Name any two things that he sees from the treetop. _____
3. What would he see if he could find a higher tree? _____
4. How can a river be the sky's looking glass? _____
5. Where does the river go? _____
6. What happens in the fairyland? _____

Find words from the poem that mean the same as:

1. the main, woody thick stem of a tree _____
2. decorated _____

Hints**BENEFITS OF CYCLING**

- i) Bicycles - Introduced in late 19th century _____ in Europe.
- ii) Cycling - Excellent for mental _____ physical growth.
- iii) Usually everyone _____ tells about yoga _____ meditation.
- iv) Saves money _____ of fuel _____ doesn't cause pollution.
- v) Less traffic on roads _____ no honking horns.
- vi) Helps to loose weight _____ .
- vii) Learn lessons from countries _____ Denmark _____ Sweden
_____ Netherland _____ created separate cycle lanes.
- viii) India _____ largest produces of bicycles.
- ix) Must opt for cycling _____ in order to keep fit.

My India, My Pride

Date _____

Hints

- i) India- Incredible land, seventh largest country.
- ii) One of the oldest civilization of the world.
- iii) Biggest democracy with multi cultural background
- iv) Second largest in Asian continent.
- v) Vivid culture, food, languages, festival flora
- vi) Best example of unity in diversity.
- vii) 28 states, 9 union Territories.
- viii) Land of rich culture and heritage.
- ix) Feel proudto be an Indian.

Date _____

Hints**Sports Day of My School**

Sports build the character, confidence and discipline Teaches us to take victory and defeat in the same stride

Prepares an individual to face challenges of life school organize Annual Sports Day to Various field and track event for students of each group.

School horse riders and band team showcases their work Mass group performances of yoga, aerobics, karate.

Sports events for parents, teachers and school workers as well.