

The King's Magic Drum

A Answer these questions.

1. Who was Efrim Duke? What special object did he possess?

Ans Efrim Duke was an ancient King of Calabar. He was a peaceful man and did not like war. He possessed a drum.

2. What could the magic drum do?

Ans The magic drum when beaten, provides plenty of good food and drinks.

3. How did the King treat his enemies?

Ans The King, Efrim Duke, did not like the wars. So, whenever his enemies declared war, he would call all his enemies together ~~and~~ and beat the drum. Instead of fighting the people, found tables with plenty of good food and drinks. In this way he kept all his enemies in a happy and contented frame of mind.

4. why did the tortoise ask the King to give him?

Ans The tortoise accused the King's wife of stealing his nuts.

5. what did the tortoise ask the King to give him?

Ans The tortoise asked the King to give the magical drum he possessed.

6. How did the tortoise become one of the richest men in the Kingdom?

Ans The tortoise become one of the richest men in the Kingdom as now he can afford a lavish feast for not only for himself but also for the people in the ~~kingd~~ Kingdom.

7. what happened when the tortoise crossed over a stick while he was holding the drum?

Ans when the tortoise crossed a stick while he was holding the drum, the spell broke at once.



B. Answer these questions with reference to the context.

1. 'I am a poor man, and I climbed the tree to get food for myself and my family.'

(a) who said this?

Ans The tortoise said these line.

(b) who was the speaker talking to?

Ans The tortoise was talking to King's wife, IKwoEdem.

(c) why did the listener take the Palm nut?

Ans The listener, IKwoEdem took the Palm nut and fed the Palm nut to her daughter as her daughter was hungry and was also crying.

2. 'what will you take? you may have anything you like.'

(a) who said this and to whom?

Ans The king, Efoiam Duke said these lines to tortoise.

(b) why did the speaker say this?

Ans The king said this because the tortoise wanted compensation

for the Palm nut.

(c) what did the listener want to have from the speaker?

Ans The tortoise wanted to have the magical drum which the king possessed.

Emmanuel S



## A Merry Christmass

A Answer these questions.

1. What Christmas presents did the four girls get from their mother?  
Ans. Books.

2. What piece of advice did Meg give to her sisters?  
Ans. Meg advised her sisters to mind their books and read a little every morning.

3. Where did Marmee go on Christmas morning?  
Ans. Marmee went to the poor family on Christmas morning.

4. What did Marmee ask the girl to do on Christmas morning?  
Ans. Marmee asked the girl to give away their breakfast as Christmas gift to the poor family.

5. How did Marmee and her daughters help the poor family?  
Ans. Marmee gave the mother tea and gruel, and comforted her with little baby. The girl spread the table, set the children round the fire, and fed them.

6. What presents did the girls give to their mother on Christmas?

Ans The girls gave a pair of slippers, a new handkerchief and the nice gloves as presents to their mother on Christmas.

B. Answer these questions with reference content :-

1. 'I'm so glad you came before we began.'

(a) Who said this and to whom?

Ans JO said to her mother.

(b) What was the speaker talking about?

Ans The speaker is talking about the breakfast.

(c) Why was the speaker glad?

Ans JO was glad because they were hungry for a long time.

2. 'Ach, mein Gott! It is good angels come to us!'

(a) Who said this?

Ans The poor woman said this.

(b) Who were the good angels here?

Ans Meg, JO, Beth and Amy March were the good angels.



(c) why did the speaker call them angels?

Ans The speaker call them angels because they gave up their breakfast to help them.

(d) 'Ach, mein Gott!' which language is this?

Ans German.

## ☆ Vocabulary ☆

- (i) Bade - told someone to do something.
- (ii) Rummage - To search untidily through something.
- (iii) Vanities :- Too much pride in one's appearances or abilities.
- (iv) Pious :- deeply religious.
- (v) Vittles :- food, provisions.
- (vi) Impetuously :- quickly and without thought or care.
- (vii) Buckwheats :- (here) muffins or pies.
- (viii) Gruel :- A watery liquid food usually made with oatmeal (or other grains) and water or milk, typically for sick people.

## Word Wonder

Read these sentences.

- ▶ The hungry little girls **gave away** their breakfast.
- ▶ Meena had to **pull out** of the marathon because she was sick.
- ▶ I **ran into** my school teacher at the mall.



The highlighted words in the above sentences are **phrasal verbs**.

A **phrasal verb** is a phrase that contains a verb along with an adverb or a preposition or sometimes both, to give a new meaning.

*Reader Chap:- 1*

### A. Underline the phrasal verbs in these sentences.

1. The meeting was called off after the chairman fell ill.
2. I broke down when my mother told me that my grandfather was hospitalised.
3. We are having a party at our place tonight. Why don't you join in?
4. The Sharmas moved in yesterday in a swanky new bungalow.
5. Riya's friends tried to cheer her up when she lost her favourite pen.
6. Do not worry! The police are looking into the matter. The culprit will be behind bars very soon.
7. My uncle and aunt brought me up after my parents died.
8. Julie woke up late as it was a Sunday.



### B. Use the phrasal verbs given below in a sentence.



A. Mark S for the subjects and P for the predicates in these sentences.

1. Amy threw open the door.
2. Sanjay is playing tennis.
3. Ananya is holding a cupcake and an apple.
4. I'm going for a walk.
5. Kartik tried to solve the riddle.
6. The girl wore a red scarf.
7. The Ganges is a holy river.
8. They are coming to our house tomorrow.



B. Add suitable predicates to these subjects.

1. The old lady is walking with the help of a walking stick.
2. The colourful peacock danced gracefully.
3. The round earth revolves on its axis.
4. The lush green grass is ideal to walk barefoot on.
5. In summer, we wear cotton clothes.
6. The snowy mountains are home to snow leopards.
7. The gardener is mowing the grass.
8. A warm breeze gently swayed the flowers in the garden.



C. Circle the correct preposition in each of these sentences. The first one has been done for you.

1. We are going to attend the book fair **into** / **in** Kolkata.
2. Daman is going to the book fair **at** / **on** Saturday.
3. She was studying in the library **till** / **by** 7 p.m.
4. We climbed **onto** / **into** the car when we saw the driver coming.
5. The cat was hiding **behind** / **below** the tree.
6. I have to go for football practice **at** / **till** 5 p.m.
7. The ball rolled **under** / **above** the table.
8. Have you ever seen sharks **in** / **on** the sea?





D. **Underline the prepositions in these sentences and mark if they are prepositions of time (T) or prepositions of place (P). The first one has been done for you.**

1. The book is on the table. P
2. Flowers bloom in spring. T
3. I will meet you on Sunday. T
4. Put the toys inside the box. P
5. If you go past the park, you will find my house. P
6. When does the train from Mumbai arrive? P
7. Rabbits live under the ground. P



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## WORK ON IT

class - IV  
English Grammar  
Chap :- 1

A. Rewrite the following groups of jumbled words as sentences.

1. slept all day the cat lazy     The lazy cat slept all day.
2. day was your how in the school     How was your day in the school?
3. achievement on congratulations your     Congratulations on your achievement!
4. are you when for leaving Delhi     When are you leaving for Delhi?
5. so happy i passed am i     I passed so I am happy.
6. and read your learn chapters     Read and learn your chapters.

## Parts of a Sentence





## WORK DRILL

B. Circle the subject and underline the predicate in each sentence.

1. The winning horse appeared at the starting line.

2. The bank will keep a record of your work.

3. The tsunami destroyed many houses.

4. Birds fly in the blue sky.

5. My new computer was assembled by my uncle.

6. Round the corner walked Harry, and fell off the pave.

Harry walked round the corner and fell off the pave.



7. This dress is very expensive.

8. The river flows down the mountains.

C. Complete the sentences with suitable subject or predicate.

1. The lion is the king of forest.

2. Fruits are full of vitamins.

3. An aeroplane flies in the sky.

4. My brother is a doctor.

5. The Redfort is located in New Delhi.

6. Doodemon is my favourite cartoon character.

7. The students have passed.

8. Ravi advised me to take rest.

9. The clown panicked the audience with a gag.

10. Mangoes are juicy and ripe.



D. Match the subject and predicate.



D. Match the subjects and predicate to make meaningful sentences.

- |                     |   |                                 |
|---------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. The seals        | e | a. is in the coop.              |
| 2. The music        | h | b. is not working properly.     |
| 3. The hen          | a | c. is my youngest sister.       |
| 4. The penguins     | i | d. mends our shoes.             |
| 5. My friends and I | f | e. swim in the ocean.           |
| 6. Our old computer | b | f. appears in the night.        |
| 7. The cobbler      | d | g. jumped.                      |
| 8. Nisha            | c | h. was very loud.               |
| 9. He               | g | i. are found in polar regions.  |
| 10. The moon        | f | j. play basketball in the park. |

E. Make sentences of your own using the given words.

- |              |   |                                  |
|--------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Painting  | : | Your painting is very nice.      |
| 2. Morning   | : | Morning walk is good for us.     |
| 3. School    | : | Our school is closed.            |
| 4. Fruits    | : | We should eat fruits.            |
| 5. Butterfly | : | Butterfly attracts the children. |

Class: ✓ Assignment: - 5

Sub: - English Grammar. Sub-Teacher: - Santosh sir

Chap: - 2. Kind of sentences.

(1) How many kinds of sentences? write definition with one example.

(2) Identify and label the following sentences as 'A' for Assertive, 'Im' for Imperative, 'In' for Interrogative, 'E' for Exclamatory and 'O' for optative sentences.

(a) Do as I tell you. ○

(b) I will probably be late tonight. ○

(c) wow! it's very beautiful. ○

(d) I don't know his residential address. ○

(e) when is he coming back? ○

(f) Live long the king! ○

(g) Is your house near the lake? ○

3. Rearrange the words to make as directed.

(a) to go class your (imperative)

(b) want to become I a writer (assertive)

(c) an interesting was what story it (exclamatory)

(d) bravo you it did (exclamatory)

(e) are you looking for what (Interrogative)



class:- V

## Assignment - 4

sub:- English Grammar

Sub Teacher: Santosh  
Sir

Chap:- (1) Sentence and its parts.

(1) what is sentence?

(2) write definition of subject and predicate with one example.

(3) Circle the subject and underline the predicate in each sentences:-

(a) The winning horse appeared at the starting line.

(b) The bank will keep a record of your work.

(c) Birds fly in the blue sky.

4. Rewrite the following group of jumbled words as sentences.

(a) slept all day the cat lazy

(b) day was your how in the school

(c) are you when for leaving Delhi

5. Complete the sentences with suitable subject and predicate.

(a) The lion \_\_\_\_\_

(b) \_\_\_\_\_ are full of vitamins.

(c) An aeroplane \_\_\_\_\_

(d) The students \_\_\_\_\_

(e) The clown \_\_\_\_\_

(6) make sentences of your own using the given words:-

(a) Painting:-

(b) Morning:-

(c) school:-

(d) fruits:-

(e) Butterfly:-