

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM
 UPPER PRIMARY SECTION
 ENGLISH REVISION WORKSHEET FOR ANNUAL TERM (MARCH-2018)
 NAME: _____ SEC: _____ ROLL NO: _____ CLASS: IV
ADJECTIVES , KINDS OF ADJECTIVES, ADJ :DEGREES OF COMPARISON

I. Underline the adjectives and state their kind:

1. Johit is an honest man. _____
2. She had five balloons in her hand. _____
3. Neither girl was excused. _____
4. Whose shirt is this? _____
5. Rekha ate the whole cake. _____

II. Fill in the blanks with the correct degrees of adjectives given in the bracket:

1. The Dead Sea is the _____ sea in the world. (salty)
2. This lesson is _____ than the last one. (difficult)
3. Reading a book is _____ than watching television. (good)
4. Sabu is as _____ as Rahim (smart)
5. You must always use a _____ towel. (clean)
6. Riba is _____, Meena is _____, but Kavya is the _____ of the three. (gentle)
7. He was the _____ of the two boys. (thin)

III. Write the Comparative and Superlative degree of the following adjectives:

Positive Degree	Comparative Degree	Superlative Degree
good		
heavy		
beautiful		
pleasant		
healthy		
little		
much		
active		
busy		
costly		
fit		
hot		
clever		

ADVERBS

I.Fill in the blanks with appropriate adverbs:

suddenly	here	carefully	extremely	gracefully	daily
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- 1.Hornbills are _____ beautiful.
- 2.He plays golf _____.
- 3.She danced _____ on the stage.
- 4.The bus does not stop _____.
- 5.When my mother called I came _____.

II.Match the following:

1. Adverbs of manner	today, daily, never	()
2. Adverbs of place	what, when, how	()
3. Adverbs of time	often, rarely, sometimes	()
4. Adverbs of frequency	outside, inside, here	()
5. Interrogative adverbs	happily, quietly, silently	()

III.Rewrite the sentences by using the adverb given in the bracket:

1. I have seen him at the market. (often)

2. We go for a long walk in the morning. (usually)

3. Mohit is ill. (rarely)

4. Feba goes out of the station. (hardly)

5. He tells lies. (never)

THE SENTENCES AND PARTS OF A SENTENCE

I.Rearrange the given jumbled words to make a meaningful sentences:

1. help / teachers / to / our / do / us / best

2. sitting / tony / a / on / chair / is

3. a / woman / great / was / mother teresa

4. very / a / game / football / is / interesting

II. Write suitable predicate to the following:

1. SachinTendulkar _____
2. The Sun _____
3. The giraffe _____

III. Write suitable subject to the following:

1. _____ are walking on the ground.
2. _____ plays the piano well.
3. _____ shine at night.

VERBS AND TENSES

I. Rewrite as directed:

1. The teacher checks the exam paper. (Change into Present Continuous Tense)

2. She is taking her dog for a walk. (Change into Simple Past Tense)

3. Tom is reading a magazine. (Change into Simple Future Tense)

4. They ate at the restaurant. (Change into Simple Present Tense)

II. Underline the verbs and state the tense:

1. My father drinks tea every morning. _____
2. Sheeba will be meeting us on the next week. _____
3. The man lifted the heavy load. _____
4. It was getting dark. _____
5. Zara loves her red dress. _____

HOMOPHONES

I.Fill in the blanks with correct homophones given in the bracket:

- 1.The _____ of the old palace at the river bank catches the visitors _____. (site / sight)
- 2.Rima _____ that Seema would wear her _____ frock. (knew /new)
- 3.She was astonished to see the man who _____ around _____ mangoes. (eight /ate)
- 4.Our _____ is the man of _____. (principle / principal)
- 5.His _____ body could not _____ the cold of winter. (bear / bare)

THE FRIENDS OF THE RAINFOREST

I.Write answer in one sentence:

1. Who are the natural farmers of the rainforest?

2. What types of sound hornbills produce when they land?

3. How can we differentiate between the male and the female hornbills?

4. What else do hornbills eat other than figs?

5. Name three animals found in the rainforest.

II.Fill in the blanks:

1. There are _____ types of hornbills.
2. It is easy to find a hornbills nesting tree because _____ under it.
3. Hornbills have _____ to carry fruits.
4. Hornbills pick _____ tree at the edge of the forest.

III.Complete the sentence with the correct words:

1. I would love _____ come to the party. (to / two / too)
2. They _____ their eyes with their hands. (shadow / shed / shade)
3. It is _____ warm today. (quiet / quite / quit)

IV. Give one word of the following:

1. gather closely together - _____
2. place where babies are taking care of - _____

V. Write true or false:

1. Plants and animals depend on each other for their food in the rainforest. _____
2. The great Indian hornbill has a red beak. _____
3. Everything is wasted in the rainforest. _____

THE WISDOM OF SOLOMON

I. Rewrite the sentences using correct punctuations: (“ ” , . ?)

1. Jayant exclaimed what a beautiful sight

2. Seena asked the shopkeeper do you have any mangoes

3. Rahim said mrs verma teaches us physics

II. Write true or false:

1. King Solomon's special gift was freedom. _____
2. The real mother begged the king Solomon not to kill the baby. _____

III. Give one word:

1. to promise to tell the truth - _____
2. an angry discussion in which people disagree with one another - _____

THE FLOATING MARKET

I. Underline the phrases in the given sentences:

1. My brother is older than me.
2. We strolled through the garden.
3. My dog is my best friend.
4. Apples are in the fridge.
5. TajMahal is a famous monument.

II. Answer in one sentence:

1. Where do the market boats gather?

2. Where do Lamai and her family live?

3. What do the merchants do to sell their goods?

4. How do people travel to reach the market?

III. Give the opposite of these words:

1. give x _____ 2. decrease x _____ 3. exit x _____

IV. Give one word:

1. People who travel to or visit a place for fun - _____
2. People who buy and sell things - _____

A STRANGE VISITOR

I. Use the suitable phrases in the following sentences:

dizzy with excitement	sick with worry	numb with pain
lit up with joy	out of danger	refused to leave

1. My grandfather's face _____ when he saw us after a long time.
2. The mob _____ without seeing the minister.
3. Doctor said that she is _____ after the operation.
4. Simran was _____ when she lost her wallet.
5. I was _____ to know Talent search exam result.
6. After the basketball, my hands were _____ .

II. Give one word:

1. People who look on at something without being a part of it - _____
2. A person whose job is to help someone else - _____

III. Fill in the blanks:

1. Kannan was standing guard in front of the _____
2. Nandan was Kannan's _____

3. Name of the assistant mahout . _____

4. Nandan spent _____ days in the hospital.

Read the passage given below and answer briefly the questions that follow:

It was a very pleasant day. A cool breeze was blowing. Rahul and Rishika were quite excited. Their mother was taking them to the Amusement Park. She had already kept a five-hundred rupees note to pay for the joy-rides. But when she opened her purse to take out something, the note just flew away. Both the children ran after it but they could not find it. I don't have more money today. So we can cancel the programme. The children became disappointed. we are not going out, let us clean and decorate the house. Rishika suggested Rahul to bring some flowers and put them in the flower-vase, as he went out to pick some roses, there lay the five-hundred rupees note stuck among the roses. He shouted with joy to see the note.

1. Why were the children excited?

2. Why had their mother kept five hundred rupees in her purse?

3. Where the note was finally found?

4. Find the opposite of the following words from the above passage:

i) dirty - _____ ii) less - _____

THE OSPREY

The osprey or fish hawk is not as large as the eagle, but he has a hooked bill and sharp claws like the eagle. It is dark brown in colour with black and white spots. It is from twenty to twenty-five inches long, its breast is mostly white, tail and wings are long. The osprey is often found upon a tree over a pond or river. He is also found by the seaside. He watches the fish as they swim in the water beneath him, and then he darts down suddenly and catches one of them. He catches a fish with sharp rough claws. Immediately the eagle flies at him fiercely with his sharp bill and claws and compels the hawk to drop the fish. Then the eagle catches the fish as it falls and carries it off. The poor osprey, with a loud cry, timidly flies away. He must

