

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM
CLASS 5 ENGLISH SA1 WORKSHEET – 2016 -17
L- 1 A Master Stroke (C.B)

Q I . Fill in the blanks

1. “Who is responsible for all this?” Mr. Ahmed asked in _____ voice.
2. “But that doesn’t mean that you should play here, does it?” the man said, _____.
3. A man in a kurta and dhoti was standing in the middle of the playground and his _____ was lying on the ground upside down.
4. The boys _____ out of the room and then, burst out laughing.

Q II . Rewrite the words to form adverbs:

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. happy - _____ | 6. usual - _____ |
| 2. careful - _____ | 7. final - _____ |
| 3. pretty - _____ | 8. easy - _____ |
| 4. cosy - _____ | 9. rapid - _____ |
| 5. merry - _____ | 10. elder - _____ |

Q III . Choose the correct word given in the help box and fill in the blanks:

(eat out, break out, find out, read out, keep off, looked around)

1. Ann said to Veena, “Let’s _____ from our friend about the incident.”
2. The match stick caused fire to _____ and destroy a part of the forest.
3. The children persuaded their parents to _____ that day.
4. Heidi loved to _____ poems to grandmother.
5. The girl _____ the new house eagerly.
6. The gardener asked the people to _____ the green grass.

Q IV . Complete these words with 'ick' or 'ic'

1. picn_____ 2. specif_____ 3. terrif_____ 4. qu_____

L- 13 The Tree Huggers (L.R)

Q I. Fill in the blanks

1. The king found the people gathered by the village well and the sand _____ around their feet and the leaves _____ on the trees.
2. Amrita _____ a tree and the villagers hid their faces as lightning and thunder shook the forest.
3. Amrita sat inside her house, listening to the _____ wind and the sand _____ against the windows and door shutters.
4. "The king will hear of this!" threatened the chief axe man. But the people would not _____.

Q II . Match the following to form suitable compound words:

- | | | |
|----------|--------|-----|
| 1. week | flower | () |
| 2. key | board | () |
| 3. under | work | () |
| 4. home | ground | () |
| 5. sun | board | () |
| 6. black | end | () |

C.B L-4 IN THE CITY

I. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answers:

1. I have to take the grain to the _____.
2. Other craftsmen were _____ the seal with different characters.
3. Women wore pretty _____ and bangles of beads.

II. Give one word:

1. heavily loaded - _____
2. the place where coins are made - _____
3. exchange of goods - _____
4. the place where aircrafts are kept - _____

III. Underline the auxiliary verb and rewrite the sentence in the simple present or simple past tense:

1. The teacher was teaching the class.

2. Lily is repairing the grinder.

3. He has promised to complete his work today.

4. We were playing football in the playground.

IV. Fill in the blanks with the meaning of the words given in the bracket:

1. Please, _____ your wet coat. (**take off**)

2. We'll _____ the gifts at your house later. (**drop off**)

3. Can we _____ the meeting until tomorrow, please? (**put off**)

4. This is the station where we have to _____. (**get off**)

V. Choose the correct words to fill up the blanks. Change the forms if necessary:

meet call want cut

1. Yesterday, Sana _____ noodles for lunch.

2. They _____ down the tree.

3. I _____ her this morning.

4. The soccer match was _____ off due to heavy rains.

SENTENCES AND KINDS OF SENTENCES

Q. Unscramble and write the correct sentence with proper punctuation.

1. pink the balances a ball robot on

2. cherries has the cake white top on

3. very the friendly are ducks

4. drinking he orange is juice

5. sisters Cinderella two step had badly her treated who

Q. Identify whether the group of words is a sentence or a phrase.

1. Laura brought her lunch today.

2. down the street.

3. Kimmi forgot to close the door.

4. A butterfly landed on Jaysa's foot.

5. the cloudy sky.

6. feed the hummingbirds.

Q. Identify the kind of sentences and put appropriate punctuation mark.

1. Did Katie's family go on a vacation last year _____

2. Please feed the cat before you leave for school _____

3. Our family will celebrate the holidays in Florida _____

4. Do I have to water the plant _____

5. I love this plant _____

SUBJECT AND PREDICATE

Q. Circle the subject and underline the predicate.

1. The dusty old car won't start anymore.
2. The letter was written by Mr. Max.
3. Dogs, cats and turtles make the best pets.
4. His broken leg will heal in three months.
5. The farmers are ploughing the field.
6. The storm clouds are getting darker.

Q. Fill in the missing subject or predicate.

1. _____ is shining bright.
2. The tired old man _____.
3. We _____.
4. _____ will be ready in fifteen minutes.
5. The bird's feathers _____.
6. A large number of swimmers _____.
7. _____ really need to stop littering.

GRAMMAR - U-19 STRONG AND WEAK VERBS

I. Fill in the blanks with the Past Tense or Past Participle of the verbs given in the brackets:

1. Ann has _____ out. The children _____ out to play. **(go)**
2. The robbers _____ away everything. They have _____ money also. **(take)**
3. Police _____ the thief. The thief was finally _____. **(catch)**
4. I _____ a letter. The letter was _____ to my aunt. **(write)**
5. Sam _____ his homework. My friend has also _____ hers. **(do)**
6. They _____ him their leader. He was _____ by majority. **(choose)**
7. He has _____ bravely. He _____ for his rights. **(fight)**
8. I _____ of a lovely fairy. She has _____ of becoming a pilot. **(dream)**

9. The gardener _____ the hole. My brother has not _____ it. (**dig**)

10. He _____ Ravi. He was not _____ by anybody. (**see**)

II. **Underline the Verbs** and rewrite the sentences by changing the verbs to **Past Tense**:

1. The painter paints a picture.

2. The naughty boys throw stones at the cats.

3. Everyone knows about the recent earthquake.

4. Our soldiers fight and win.

5. The moon shines brightly in the sky.

6. Roma wears a diamond ring.

7. The lion roars fiercely.

8. The cricketer swings his bat and hits the ball.

9. Weather becomes cool at night.

10. The old man sleeps under a tree.

L 5 Verbs- Kinds of Verbs

Underline the verb in the following sentences and state whether the verb is used as Transitive or Intransitive Verb.

1. She was crying all day long. _____

2. We showed her the photo album. _____

3. The doctor advised me to exercise regularly. _____

4. It was raining at that time. _____
5. She laughed at the joke. _____
6. She gave a cookie to the child. _____
7. They slept in the street. _____
8. I ate the cherries. _____
9. My father doesn't drink coffee. _____
10. He always keeps his money in a wallet. _____

Underline the Transitive Verb in the sentences given below and circle the object.

1. He gave the book to the teacher.
2. I like her.
3. We clean our room every day.
4. My brother moved his car.
5. Those people painted their house blue.

Choose the correct answers and fill in the blanks.

1. The wolf _____ when it felt danger approaching.(howled, roared, growled)
2. The eagles _____ as they swoop down to catch their prey.
(screech, scream, cackle)
3. The crows _____ when they find food. (coo, cackle, caw)
4. Cats _____ happily when they are petted.(purr, cluck, murmur)
5. The horses _____ as they galloped around the ring.(brayed, bleated, neighed)

PARAGRAPH WRITING

Write a paragraph of 10 – 12 sentences on the topic ‘ Hobbies ’ using the given hints.

your favourite hobby - age you began – reason behind selecting it - its benefits

Water is precious

Why is water called precious? – water pollution - How can we save water? - How will you build its awareness among others?

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE

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

Three people ran a marathon along with hundreds of others. None of them won the race. Does that mean that these three people were losers? Not at all. Each went into the race with different objectives. The first ran the race to test his endurance. He came out better than his expectations. The second wanted to improve on his previous performance, and he did. The third person had never run a marathon. His objective was to complete the race and he did. Each of these three entered the race with different objectives; they all met them and they were all winners, regardless of who won the medal. They all improved today from yesterday. They knew that it's not about

being better than someone else. It's being better than you were yesterday. When you continuously compete with others you become bitter. But if you continuously compete with yourself you become better. Successful people don't do great things; they only do small things in a great way.

1. Why did the second person run a marathon?

2. Why were all three people considered as winners?

3. What is the moral we learn from this passage?

4. Pick out any two pairs of homophones from the passage:

a. _____

b. _____

5. Find the antonym for each of the words from the passage:

a. always x _____

b. same x _____