Poem- My Bird Sings

Q1) How is the free bird different from the cage-bird?

Q2) Why is the cage-bird described as 'a crippled thing'?

Q3) How does the poet describe her bird?

Q4) What message does the poet wish to convey through this poem?

Q5) Is the bird happy being kept in the cage?

Q6) Pick out the two pairs of rhyming words from the poem.

Quote from the Memory

My bird sings out with........................................

...............................................................

...............................................................

That my bird sings.

----------------------------------------------- (Name of the poetess)

Lesson – My Wish.

Q1) What did grandmother do with all the household stuff before leaving Dehra?

Q2) What were the things that grandmother disposed off and why?

Q3) To whom did grandmother sell the house?

Q4) Why was Bansi confident that Ruskin and grandmother will be able to catch the train?

Q5) What did grandmother hate parting with the most?
Q6) What were the narrator’s ‘little treasures’ and where were they hidden?

Q7) Describe the scene at the railway station?

**Fill in the Blanks with the following ‘sound words’**.

** (thud, rustle, bang, clatter, blast, rumble, hiss, patter, clang)

1) Bells..............................in the tower early morning,
2) The engine whistle had .....................before she could get on the train.
3) He dropped the knife and it .....................on the stone floor.
4) His bag dropped off his shoulders and hit the floor with a dull......................
5) I love the .........................of dry leaves when they fall from the trees in the autumn.
6) The baby is scared of the loud .........................noise of the steam from the pressure cooker.
7) Villagers were happy when they heard the .........................of rain on the roof.
8) The teacher .........................the table to make the class quiet.
9) The machine .........................as it started up.

**Match the nouns in column A with the movement verbs in column B.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(A)</th>
<th>(B)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Flag</td>
<td>swerve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Leaves</td>
<td>drift</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Cars</td>
<td>stir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Horses</td>
<td>travel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. clouds</td>
<td>flutter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. trains</td>
<td>gallop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. snakes</td>
<td>sway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. trees</td>
<td>creep</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lesson - A Triumph of Surgery

Q1. Describe Tricki's appearance at the beginning of the story.

Q2. What all did Mrs. Pumphrey give Tricki to eat everyday?

Q3. How did Tricki behave during his initial days at the hospital?

Q4. What was Mrs. Pumphrey regularly sending to the hospital and why?

Q5. What treatment did Dr. Herriot give Tricki to get him back to the state of health?

Q6. How did Tricki react on seeing Mrs. Pumphrey after getting well?

Q7. Draw a character sketch of Mrs. Pumphrey.

Workbook lesson-1

Match the following house expressions with their meanings.

1. Bring the house down  a) to do something or ask a question in a very complicated way instead of in a simple and direct way

2. Get along / on like a house on fire  b) to cook, clean, and do all other jobs around the house

3. Keep house  c) to make everyone laugh or cheer especially at a performance in the theatre

4. Put your own house in order  d) to become friends quickly

5. Go all round the houses  e) to organize your own business or improve your own behavior before you try to criticize somebody else

Fill in the blanks with ‘more of / most of’.

1 I would like to have ___________ that biryani. It is very tasty.

2 I am sorry. ___________ it is over.

3 Children of today spent ___________ their time playing computer games and ___________ such games promote violence.

4 Because of very hot summers, ___________ people in Saudi Arabia prefer to go for shopping at night when the temperature is comparatively less.

5 It is getting ridiculous. I can’t stand ___________ this. I am leaving.
6 There isn’t enough rice here. We need ________ it.

7 ________ the vocabulary used in this worksheet is simple.

8 This painting needs ________ the blue color than the red.

9 It rained for ________ the summer this year.

10 He has already used ________ his lifelines in this game.

**Complete the following sentences using ‘more than/less than/fewer than’**

1 Modern day families have ________ children ________ that of those in olden days.

2 There is always ________ water in the river ________ in the sea.

3 Sachin Tendulkar has scored ________ runs ________ any other cricket player.

4 I can cook ________ number of dishes ________ my mother as she is an expert.

5 ________ frogs were put in a single box ________ dumped in the pond near the railway station.

6 Bullet trains can carry ________ passengers ________ the conventional trains.

7 Rajasthan receives ________ rainfall ________ the rest of India.

8 There are ________ chairs in the library ________ in our classrooms.

9 Diabetics can take very ________ sugar ________ healthy people.

10 The shops are ________ crowded during festivals ________ regular days.

11 There is ________ air inside the balloon ________ outside it.

**Complete the passage below using the past participles of the verbs given below**

(worry, spend, hire, paint)

The first few days after my arrival in Mumbai were ________ in the arrangement of stove, piano, tables, benches and working materials. Then the room had to be ________ with bright colours to suit the liking of toddlers. I had ________ the room to use it as a kindergarten for twenty children. I was cautious that every child should feel the warmth of home there as I was more ________ about the comfort of the children than my money.
ENGLISH WORKSHEET 2015-16

CLASS-VI

I. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS BELOW.

(a) Tom hates cricket. He plays cricket.

(b) We go to the market.

(c) Sam plays football seven days a week. He plays football.

(d) Joseph normally travels. He has to pick up some materials on Monday, Thursday and Saturday.

II. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES GIVING PROPER REASONS USING 'BECAUSE'

(a) We plant trees.

(b) Sona used to study the lessons.

(c) Some people wear spectacles.

(d) They didn't go out.

(e) She was very unhappy.

III. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING BY ADDING THE SUFFIX 'ER' OR 'OR' TO THE VERB.

(a) ride-

(b) instruct-

(c) collect-

(d) govern-

(e) manage-

(f) run-

(g) employ-

(h) paint-

(i) sail-

(j) bake-

(k) act-

(l) win-

(m) translate-

(n) search-

(o) found-

(p) borrow-

(q) prison-

(r) receive-

IV. WRITE SUITABLE IDIOMS FOR THE FOLLOWING MEANINGS.

(a) The wanted person has escaped.

(b) People of the same sort are found together.

(c) A general view from a high position looking down.

(d) It is better to be satisfied with what one has than to risk losing everything by trying to get much more.

V. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES BELOW. USE 'NEED' OR 'HAVE TO'

(a) Amit and Rita will be home from school soon. They their lunch.

(b) They are studying English Literature. They a lot of books.

(c) The game tomorrow is very important for us. We win.
d, My hands are dirty. I ----------- wash them.
e, Wilson doesn't understand English very well. You ----------- speak very slowly to him.

VI. REWRITE THE SENTENCES USING 'MAY'.

a, Perhaps Suraj will help if you call him up. Suraj --------------
b, Possibly, it's a mistake. It --------------
c, Perhaps the vase is broken. The vase --------------
d, Heavy rain is expected this monsoon. It --------------
e, Perhaps he is a bright student. He --------------

VII. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING USING THE ROOT WORDS.

a, preparation-
b, immigration-
c, exclamation-
d, participation-
e, imagination-
f, fascination-
g, salutation-
h, innovation-
i, persecution-
j, violation-
k, digestion-
l, inspiration-
m, promotion-
n, communication-
o, confirmation-
p, vibration-
q, discrimination-
r, operation-

VIII. FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW CHOOSING A SUITABLE ROOT WORD FROM THE BRACKET. ADD SUFFIX '-TION' TO IT

a, Sona sent her birthday dress to the tailor for some ----------- (alter)
b, I received her ----------- (invite) late. So I couldn't attend the wedding reception.
c, W are eagerly waiting for the ----------- (complete) of our new house.
d, When I didn't come to the class in time, my teacher wanted an (explain).
e, The police wanted a ----------- (describe) of the criminal.

IX. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING USING (ADDING) A NEGATIVE PREFIX LIKE '-DIS', 'UN', AND 'IN'-

a, efficient-----------
b, order-----------
c, honest-----------
d, just-----------
e, loyal-----------
f, convenient-----------
g, advantage-----------
h, satisfied-----------
i, qualified-----------
X. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USING 'MUST' AND 'HAVE TO' OR 'HAS TO'.

a, Mother; 'You must wipe your feet when you come in'. So the small boy __________________________

b, The students have to report at the examination hall by 10 o'clock. The notice says; 'All students __________________________

c, The students have to maintain silence in the library. The librarian says __________________________

d, The new sign says 'visitors must report to the security officer'. So now __________________________
FROGS IN THE FOUNTAIN

I. Answer the questions:
   1. Why is the author a little wary of the welcoming garlands?
   2. What two things did Ruskin’s Granny believe in?
   3. What did Granny surround her house with? Why did she do that?
   4. Describe how the frogs entered the fountain and the house.
   5. Why did the station master send the crates to the Lucknow Zoo?

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable “smell words”:
   (fragrance, stench, aroma, odour, scent)
   1. An overpowering __________ of rotting fish prevailed in the air.
   2. The stale __________ of cigarette smoke pervades the room.
   3. The party hall is filled with the __________ of roses.
   4. The __________ of the flowers was very strong, and it made me sneeze.
   5. I could get the __________ of hot coffee from the kitchen.

III. Answer the following questions expressing frequency:
   1. How often do you go to the market?
   2. How many times do you brush your teeth every day?
   3. How often do you go for a haircut?
   4. How often do you play football?
   5. How often do you go to see a movie?

IV. Give reasons for the following using ‘because’:
   1. John’s eyes were red __________________________________________________________________________
   2. Raju didn’t go to school yesterday __________________________________________________________________
   3. The water in most rivers is unsafe to drink __________________________________________________________________
   4. He arrived late _________________________________________________________________________________
   5. We didn’t go out _________________________________________________________________________________
W.B L - 4 (Pgs 55 - 57)

I. Match the proverbs with their meanings:

1) Make hay while the sun shines.  a) Said about who never seem happy with what they have and always think that other people are in a better situation than they are.

2) Great or tall oaks from little acorns grow. b) A child usually behaves in a similar way to his or her parents.

3) The grass is always greener on the other side. c) To make good use of opportunities and good conditions while they last.

4) The apple doesn’t fall far from the tree. d) Something large and successful often begins in a very small way.

II. Fill in the blanks with ‘must / mustn’t’:

1. He ______________ apologise for his mistake.

2. That restaurant ______________ be very good. It’s always empty.

3. We ______________ help the poor and needy.

4. You ______________ make noise during the assembly.

5. You haven’t eaten all day. You ______________ be hungry.

6. In order to avoid accidents, we ______________ obey the traffic rules.

III. Fill in the blanks using ‘should or ought to’:

1. He ______________ be ashamed of his rude behaviour.

2. We ______________ inform the police about the stranger.

3. You ______________ work hard now so you may not regret it later.

4. You ______________ report the theft to the police.

5. Candidates ______________ answer at least five out of the ten questions.

6. Children ______________ obey their parents.
12. TENSES

Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of be or have given in the brackets :-
1. When we _______ young, we could play in our gardens. (be)
2. I _______ my breakfast before coming here. (have)
3. My favourite sports _______ (be) tennis and windsurfing.
4. How old _______ your sisters?
5. What _______ the time?
6. Grandma’s hair _______ (be) grey. She _______ (have) curly, blonde hair.
7. She _______ a very friendly girl. (be)

13. PRESENT TENSE

I. Fill in the blanks with the Simple Present form of the verbs given in brackets :-
1. She _______ for a walk in the morning. (go)
2. Children _______ sweets. (like)
3. We _______ everyday in the morning. (exercise)
4. If the baby _______ in the night, both the parents _______ up. (cry, wake)
5. Most people _______ the rules and _______ to be good citizens. (obey, try)

II. Fill in the blanks with the Present Continuous form of the verbs given in brackets :-
1. The teacher _______ the wildlife in Kenya. (describe)
2. He _______ for Delhi tonight. (leave)
3. I _______ soon. (come)
4. Where is Sam? He _______ his car. (mend)
5. We _______ in Paris this week. (stay)

III. Fill in the blanks with the Present Perfect form of the verbs given in brackets :-
1. He _______ a glass of milk. (drink)
2. William and Sue _______ chess with me. (play)
3. My parents _______ my grandparents. (visit)
4. I _______ that heavy bag by myself. (carry)
5. They _______ the explanation. (understand)

IV. Fill in the blanks with the Present Perfect Continuous form of the verbs given in brackets :-
1. They _______ for the last hour. (talk)
2. James _______ at the university since June. (teach)
3. Mary _______ a little depressed. (feel)
4. She _______ too much television lately. (watch)
5. William and his parents _______ in Aberdeen for one year. (live)
V. Read the following sentences and state whether the verbs (in bold) are in simple present, present continuous, present perfect or present perfect continuous
1. Her mother has been living in Victoria for the past five years.
2. My best friend and I have known each other for 15 years.
3. He always goes to the supermarket alone, but today he is taking his son with him.
4. He never works in the evening, only on Sundays.
5. We are not studying.

14. PAST TENSE

I. Fill in the blanks with the Simple Past form of the verbs given in brackets :-
1. The witch changed the handsome Prince into a frog. (change)
2. Children hurried home after the school was over. (hurry)
3. All political prisoners were pardoned on Independence Day. (pardon)
4. Encouraged by the teachers, every child contributed towards the Prime Minister’s Relief Fund. (contribute)
5. My brother tore the book before I could take it away. (tear)

II. Fill in the blanks with the Past Continuous form of the verbs given in brackets :-
1. I was finishing my breakfast when she arrived. (finish)
2. She was always quarreling with someone or the other. (quarrel)
3. The garden smelled sweet with flowers like the rose and the jasmine. (smell)
4. Most of the time we were sitting in the park. (sit)
5. When I arrived, they were playing cards. (play)

III. Fill in the blanks with the Past Perfect form of the verbs given in brackets :-
1. They had eaten before he arrived. (eat)
2. Jennifer had bought the house before the market crashed. (buy)
3. I had printed the report before he gave me the updates. (print)
4. She had lived in China before she went to Thailand. (live)
5. When I arrived at the cinema, the film had started. (start)

IV. Fill in the blanks with the Past Perfect Continuous form of the verbs given in brackets :-
1. Laura needed a break because she had studied all morning.
2. I did not go out last night because I had worked all day.
3. When I went to see Ms Winter, her secretary told me that she had been speaking on the phone for two hours.
4. You got sick because you had eaten the whole time.
5. We had slept for 12 hours when he woke us up.
V. Read the following sentences and state whether the verbs (in bold) are in simple past, past continuous, past perfect or past perfect continuous

1. I saw a great film yesterday. ________________________________
2. Janet had been working for Smith and Brothers before she came to work for us.

3. Peter was playing football in the afternoon when he got the call. ________________________________
4. They had already been in Germany when we arrived a few days ago. _____________________________
5. He was reading the paper when his wife came home. ________________________________

Fill in the correct form of the verb – All tenses

1. They ______________________ in Chicago for 20 years. (live)
2. I ______________________ a wonderful film in the cinema last night. (see)
3. They ______________________ to the movies only once in a while (go)
4. Sh! Someone ______________________ to our conversation (listen)!
5. When I left the house this morning, it ______________________ (already rain)
6. We were all late for the plane because we ______________________ our passports. (forget)
7. I think Bob ______________________ for London this very moment. (leave)
8. They ______________________ about me when I interrupted their conversation. (talk)
9. Mrs. Dean ______________________ the house. (clean)
10. I ______________________ two mistakes in the last quiz. (make)
International Indian School,Dammam

Adjectives & Degrees of comparison

I. Identify the adjectives and state its kind.
1. Every dark cloud has a silver lining.
2. Rita is the eldest of all the sisters.
3. Abdullah is older than his brother.
4. I found the question paper easy.
5. Our school is near the market.

II. Give the comparative and superlative degrees of these adjectives.

1. sad .................. .................. 6. much .................. ..................
2. lucky .................. .................. 7. high .................. ..............
3. cheerful .................. .................. 8. hot .................. ..............
4. good .................. .................. 9. beautiful ............... ..............
5. little .................. .................. 10. bad .................. ..............

III. Frame meaningful sentences with the comparative forms of adjectives.

1. rose beautiful jasmine
2. Sam lazy his brother
3. Vidya  tall two sisters
4. Hamdan active two brothers
5. Firdaus bold Amrina

IV. Frame meaningful sentences with the superlative forms of adjectives:

1. Alvin Industrious Class
2. Harry Potter famous book world
3. Salma beautiful girl family
4. Rajdhani Express fast India
5. Adnan intelligent boy our class

V. Fill in the blanks with the correct degrees of comparison of the adjectives given in the brackets.

1. The mobile phone was.......................... than the laptop. (cheap)

2. Asiq is........................ than any other boy in the class. (talented)

3. Ameera is..................... than Nikita by four years. (old)

4. He was...................... actor that I had ever seen on stage. (confident)

5. All the news channels compete with each other to bring

    the __________ news to us.
I. Add the proper punctuation marks

1. the boys shoes are polished
2. Hurrah my favourite team has won
3. high and low rich and poor must all die
4. this is the house that raj built
5. what happened next
6. She said let us go
7. rahul and vikram both love adventurous sports
8. rima's father in law is a doctor
9. They didn't believe me
10. whose watch is this
11. pandit nehru the first prime minister of india died in 1964
12. God gave her peace her land reposed
13. arun received a Parker pen hari a watch
14. have you written your exercise
15. what a terrible fire this is
16. He wrote his exercise neatly quickly and correctly
17. wow what a lovely view
18. She has fractured her leg hence she cannot go on the trip
19. John said to Anne let us submit the project to the teacher
20. Childrens books are being sold in the book shop at a 50% discount

II. Write a paragraph using the given hints and give a suitable title also.

Hints:

Leisure time - important as work - relaxation - energetic - efficient - various hobbies - avoid unhealthy amusement - idle mind - devil’s workshop - occupy - something recreative.

III. Write a paragraph using the given hints and give a suitable title also.

Hints:

**Diary Entry**

1. Imagine you went to a grand exhibition held in your town, with your friends. Write a diary entry to express your feelings and experience of shopping with your pocket money.

2. Imagine you visited your grand-parent’s place surrounded with natural beauty. Write a diary entry to express your happiness of the days you spent there.

**Dialogue Writing**

1. Write a dialogue between a teacher and a pupil on public speaking.

2. Write a dialogue between two boys discussing their hobbies.