

**INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM**

**CLASS VI      ENGLISH WORKSHEET TERM –II 2017-18**

**Workbook Lessons 4 and 1**

**Q1. Match the following proverbs with their meanings.**

Proverbs	Meanings
The apple doesn't fall far from the tree.	To make good use of opportunities.
The grass is always greener on the other side.	Something large and successful often begins in a very small way.
Make hay while the sun shines.	A child usually behaves in a similar way to his or her parents.
Great or tall oaks from little acorns grow.	A person who moves from place to place and job to job; does not have lot of money, possessions or friends but is free from responsibilities.
A rolling stone gathers no moss.	Said about people who never seem happy with what they have always think that other people are in a better situation than they are.

**Q2. Complete the sentence with must or mustn't.**

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ talk during class time.
2. You \_\_\_\_\_ speak clearly.
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ obey your elders.
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ clean your surroundings.
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ tidy up your room.

**Q3. Make meaningful sentences using must / must not and the given words.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ . (do / homework)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ . (play / with fire)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ . (be home / on time)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ . (cheat / in test)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ . (smoke / in public places)

**Q4. Use 'should' or 'ought to' wherever required.**

1. I am in a difficult situation. What \_\_\_\_\_ I do?
2. You \_\_\_\_\_ go to the hospital immediately.
3. Being a monitor, you \_\_\_\_\_ control the class.
4. The judge \_\_\_\_\_ hear the case.
5. Can you recommend any exercises, or \_\_\_\_\_ I see a doctor?
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ follow the school's policy, or they will get expelled.
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ call your mother more often.
8. The local authorities' \_\_\_\_\_ have increased more parking spaces by next year.
9. The weather \_\_\_\_\_ have cleared by tomorrow.
10. You \_\_\_\_\_ find this restaurant very easily with this map.

**Q5. Match the following house expression with their meaning.**

Expression	Meaning
Bring the house down	To organize your own business or improve your own behavior before you try to criticize.
Get along/ on like a house on fire	To cook, clean and do all the other jobs around the house.
Go all round the houses	To become friend quickly.
Keep house	To do something or ask a question in a very complicated way instead of in a simple and direct way.
Put your own houses in order	To make everyone laugh or cheer, especially at a performance in the theatre.

**Q6. Fill in the blanks using more of and most of in the sentences.**

1. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ of the books?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ us like to watch good movies.
3. You have eaten \_\_\_\_\_ that cake.
4. I want to see \_\_\_\_\_ Britain.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ the students are going for the picnic.

**Q7. Use appropriate words given in the brackets.**

1. We have \_\_\_\_\_ customers than they do. [more/ less]
2. Tom has \_\_\_\_\_ books than Jane. [fewer/less]
3. Jim has \_\_\_\_\_ patience than Sam. [ less/fewer]
4. I'm not hungry at all. I've had \_\_\_\_\_ than I want. [more /fewer]
5. They've got \_\_\_\_\_ water than we have. [ fewer/ less]
6. John eats \_\_\_\_\_ food than Peter.[more/ fewer]
7. There are \_\_\_\_\_ houses in his village than in mine.[less/ fewer]
8. There is \_\_\_\_\_ water in the glass than in the jug. [less/fewer]

**Q8. Fill in the blanks using past participle of the verb given in the brackets.**

1. Sneha saw a \_\_\_\_\_ vase on the floor. [ break]
2. Reem threw \_\_\_\_\_ paper angrily. [tear]
3. Police found \_\_\_\_\_ things from the criminal. [steal]
4. Sam handed Jones a packet of \_\_\_\_\_ notes. [ write]

**Q9. Write the past participle form of each verb.**

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. Wake  | 6. Write  |
| 2. Give  | 7. Read   |
| 3. Bring | 8. Drink  |
| 4. Get   | 9. Put    |
| 5. Feel  | 10. Sleep |

**Q10. Punctuate the following sentences.**

1. hes a great artist isnt he
2. did jack really say its not my work
3. i drank lemonade mike drank tea
4. the wasteland is a poem by t s eliot
5. the applicant asked when was the letter signed
6. malik the head boy of the school has won the first prize
7. what is ur name
8. rome is the capital of italy
9. go away i dont want to talk to you
10. the prime minister visited nepal

## **Grammar Book Exercises**

**Q1. Complete the sentences with correct degrees of comparison.**

1. Ram is \_\_\_\_\_ than his brother. [smart]
2. Mr. Mishra is \_\_\_\_\_ teacher in our school. [popular]
3. Who do you think is a \_\_\_\_\_ singer, she or I? [good]
4. He is \_\_\_\_\_ than all other businessmen in our city. [wealthy]
5. No one can be \_\_\_\_\_ as Dhara Sigh. [strong]
6. Let me listen to the \_\_\_\_\_ news of the day. [important]
7. This dress is fine, but I would prefer a \_\_\_\_\_ one. [bright]
8. Black is the \_\_\_\_\_ colour. [best]
9. School days are \_\_\_\_\_ than college days. [enjoyable]
10. Dogs are \_\_\_\_\_ as dolphins. [friendly]

**Q2. Choose the correct degree of comparison in each sentence.**

1. This room is \_\_\_\_\_. [clean/cleaner/cleanest]
2. Is she the \_\_\_\_\_ of the two girls? [old/older/oldest]
3. The tortoise is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ creatures in the world. [slow/slower/slowest]
4. Cinderella was \_\_\_\_\_ than her step sisters. [beautiful/ more beautiful/most beautiful]
5. That couch is the \_\_\_\_\_ place to sit in the room. [ comfortable/more comfortable /most comfortable]

**Q3. Correct the adjectives in the following sentences.**

1. A Rolls Royce is expensiver than a Volkswagen.
2. English is more easy than German.
3. Peter is handsomer than Jack.
4. Be carefuller on the crowded road.
5. A rainy day is badder than a windy day.

**Q4. The sentence given below have some adjectives in the wrong position. Rewrite the sentence correctly.**

1. I am going to wear my blue cotton big tie for the wedding.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. A Italian shiny new sports car was parked opposite my house.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. She gave him a Egyptian black small vase.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. This is a new wonderful Italian movie.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Pass me the plastic big blue cups.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. It started to rain, so I opened a red and yellow enormous umbrella.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. John was given a black adorable little kitten by his sister.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. They have a old lovely red post-box.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. The playroom has small plastic round six tables.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. I bought some silver Victorian charming ornaments at the flea market.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Q5. Look at the information given below and write a description of each product.**

1. It is a lamp. It is used for reading. It is small. It is round.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. It is bowl. It is blue in colour. It is it is round. It is used for keeping sugar.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. It is a bag. It is red. It is made of plastic. It is big.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. It is a table. It is square. It is made of wood. It is old.

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5. It is a car. It is yellow. It is from Germany. It is old.

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### Subject – Verb Agreement

**Q5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of the verb, 'be'**

1. Mathematics \_\_\_\_\_ a difficult subject.
2. Bread and butter \_\_\_\_\_ a wholesome food.
3. My friends in the soccer team \_\_\_\_\_ hungry after practice.
4. The Arabian Nights \_\_\_\_\_ an interesting book.
5. Many kinds of Italian bread \_\_\_\_\_ featured at holiday meals.
6. Ten kilometers \_\_\_\_\_ a long walk.
7. The orchestra \_\_\_\_\_ playing a hit song.
8. Bob and George \_\_\_\_\_ leaving.
9. Five dollars \_\_\_\_\_ too much to ask.
10. The United States \_\_\_\_\_ a country of contrast.
11. Neither of the men \_\_\_\_\_ working.
12. Those \_\_\_\_\_ pretty flowers.
13. Black and White \_\_\_\_\_ your choice.
14. A lot of boys \_\_\_\_\_ visiting the museum.
15. Our team \_\_\_\_\_ the best.

### Present Tense

**Q6. Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of the verb given in the brackets**

1. Fortune \_\_\_\_\_ (favour) the brave. ( Simple Present Tense)
2. The boys \_\_\_\_\_ (play) hockey. (Present Continuous Tense)
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ (live) here for ten years. (Present Perfect Tense)
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) my work. (Present Perfect Tense)
5. The earth \_\_\_\_\_ (move) around the sun. (Simple Present Tense)
6. Eric \_\_\_\_\_ (make) models from clay. (Simple Present Tense)

7. She \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) to play the violin. (Present Continuous Tense)
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) for five hours. (Present Perfect Continuous Tense)
9. The match \_\_\_\_\_ (start) at 9 O'clock. (Simple Present Tense)
10. My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) tomorrow. (Present Continuous Tense)
11. They \_\_\_\_\_ (build) the bridge for several months. (Present Perfect Tense)
12. She \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the temple daily. (Simple Present Tense)
13. Raj \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) milk every morning. (Simple Present Tense)
14. I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on my computer. (Present Continuous Tense)
15. I \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) myself for the competition. (Present Continuous Tense)

## COURSE BOOK GRAMMAR

**Q1. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the suitable word from the box.**

relationship, tie, link, relations, partnership, association

1. In January 1833 Greeley formed a \_\_\_\_\_ with Francis.
2. She set up an \_\_\_\_\_ to help blind people.
3. They set up a satellite \_\_\_\_\_ with Tokyo.
4. It is important that we keep family \_\_\_\_\_ strong.
5. She was proud of her good \_\_\_\_\_ with the staff.
6. The improvement in \_\_\_\_\_ between the two countries.

**Q2. Add a prefix [in-, im-, il-, ir-, un-, or dis-] to the following root words, then fill the gaps in the sentences below.**

efficient, pleasant, honest, polite, correct, certain, legal, possible, conscious, advantage.

1. It's \_\_\_\_\_ to shout at people in the street.
2. She was fired because she was \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Our society should punish \_\_\_\_\_ politicians.
4. Everybody thinks that John and his brother are \_\_\_\_\_ guys.

5. It is a great \_\_\_\_\_ nowadays not to be able to drive, especially when applying for a job.
6. In Britain it is \_\_\_\_\_ to drive a car without insurance and road tax.
7. Due to bad weather it is \_\_\_\_\_ whether the open-air concert will take place or not.
8. No person can live to the age of 300 – its \_\_\_\_\_.
9. This information is \_\_\_\_\_. The train leaves at 3.10, not at 3.20.
10. He hit his head on the door as he fell and was \_\_\_\_\_ for 20 minutes.

**Q3. Insert a colon in each sentence.**

1. I bought a lot of meat at the store bacon, turkey, chicken and tuna.
2. The world is a stage play your role well.
3. The new boss has many nice traits friendly, outgoing and fair.
4. These are my favorite colors purple, turquoise, pink and yellow.
5. There are two choices at this time run away or fight.

**Q4. Match the following story words with their meanings.**

<i>Word</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
Yarn	A short, interesting or amusing story about a real person or event
Anecdote	A traditional short story that teaches a moral lesson, especially with animals as characters
Legend	A description of events, especially in a novel
Narrative	A short story that teaches a moral or spiritual lesson
Fable	A story from ancient times about people and events, that may or may not be true
Parable	A long story, especially one that is exaggerated or invented



**Q5. Match the eye expression with their meaning.**

Expression	Meaning
Be all eyes	To take care of something/somebody and make sure they are not damaged or harmed
Have an eye for something	To be watching somebody or something carefully and with a lot of interest
Keep an eye on something or somebody	To be able to judge if things look attractive or valuable
Not see eye to eye with somebody	To be seen only by a particular person
For somebody's eyes only	Not to share the same views with somebody

**READING**

**Q1. Read the following poem and answer the questions.**

The Blind Boy

O SAY what is that thing call'd Light,  
Which I must ne'er enjoy;  
What are the blessings of the sight,  
O tell your poor blind boy!

You talk of wondrous things you see,  
You say the sun shines bright;  
I feel him warm, but how can he  
Or make it day or night?

My day or night myself I make  
Whene'er I sleep or play;  
And could I ever keep awake  
With me 'twere always day.

With heavy sighs I often hear  
You mourn my hapless woe;  
But sure with patience I can bear  
A loss I ne'er can know.

Then let not what I cannot have

My cheer of mind destroy:  
Whilst thus I sing, I am a king,  
Although a poor blind boy.

-Colley Cibber

1. Who is this poem about?
2. Is the blind boy happy or sad?
3. Who do you think sighs? Why?
4. What can the boy not enjoy? Why?
5. Write the antonyms of awake, mourn.
6. How does the boy make his own day or night?
7. Write two adjectives from the poem.

**Q2. Read the following passage and answer the question that follow.**

Dolphins are mammals, not fish. They are warm-blooded like human beings, and give birth to one baby at a time. A baby dolphin is called a calf. At birth, a bottlenose dolphin calf is about 90-130 cms long and will grow to approximately 4 metres, living up to 40 years. They are highly sociable animals, living in groups called pods, which are fairly fluid, with dolphins from other pods interacting with each other from time to time.

Dolphins carry their young ones inside their womb for about 12 months. The baby is born tail first, and its mother will feed the calf for up to 2 years. However, the calf stays with its mother for 3-6 years, during which it learns all about feeding techniques, social interaction and group hunting.

1. What are dolphins?
2. How long can a dolphins live?
3. What all does a dolphin teach its calf?
4. What is a group of dolphins called?
5. What is a baby dolphin called?
6. Do dolphins lay eggs?
7. Are dolphins friendly with other dolphins?

**Q3. Read the story given below and answer the following short answer type questions.**

There once lived a monk called Shan, in a village in China. He had earned a great name for himself. But he was very arrogant. Qui Jun heard of the monk's arrogance and wanted to teach him a lesson. He went to meet Shan who neither greeted him nor acknowledge his presence. Just then a servant of the monk came with a message and said, "The son of an army officer is here to see you." The monk said, "I will go and greet him." Shan welcomed the son of the army officer with respect. After the army officer's son had departed, Qui Jun asked Shan the reason for his double-faced behavior. "Why is it that you greeted the army officer's son so respectfully, yet behaved so arrogantly towards me?" Shan, the monk had a quick reply, "Please don't get me wrong. For me greeting means not greeting and not greeting means greeting." Qui Jun understood the monk's mischief and hit him hard on his head with his stick. "According to your logic, beating you means not beating and not beating you means beating. Therefore, I have given you a beating," said Qui Jun. Shan immediately realised the folly of his actions and started showing respect to everyone he met, irrespective of their status.

1. Who wanted to teach Shan a lesson and why?
2. Whom did Shan welcome with respect?
3. What was Shan's logic for greeting?
4. How did Qui Jun teach Shan a lesson?
5. Who had done mischief?
6. What lesson did Shan learn?

## **WRITING**

### **Informal letter writing**

1. You are Sameer /Sameena. You have joined a boarding school. Write a letter to your friend telling him/her about your experience on your first day at the hostel.
2. You are Hari, living in Mumbai. Your friend Manoj has invited you to spend your holidays with him in Delhi. But your uncle has invited you to a trip to Goa. Write a letter to Manoj explaining why you have accepted your uncle's invitation.

### **Poster Making**

1. You are Riya/Riyaz. Imagine your brother went for a fair and he didn't return home. Design a poster giving all necessary details.
2. Imagine that one of your friend who has gone for a exhibition is missing. Design a poster for it.

### **Dialogue writing**

1. Write a dialogue between the Ant and the Cricket about the necessity of hard work

OR

Write a dialogue between the Barber and the Snake.

2. Write a dialogue between two friends discussing about their plans to present a programme for the Annual Day.

OR

Write a dialogue between two friends discussing about their field trip which got over two days before.