

**INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM**  
**UPPER PRIMARY SECTIONS**  
**ANNUAL EXAM - REVISION WORKSHEET (2025-26)**  
**SUBJECT – ENGLISH**

**CLASS: V**

**NAME- \_\_\_\_\_ SECTION - \_\_\_\_\_ ROLL NO - \_\_\_\_\_**

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**POEM - LEMON PIE**

**I. Write the word meaning:**

- a) hovered - \_\_\_\_\_  
b) exultant - \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Write the antonym of:**

- a) mortal x \_\_\_\_\_ b) cease x \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Name the following:**

- a) What does the poet describe as 'golden treasure' - \_\_\_\_\_  
b) The poem 'Lemon Pie' is written by - \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Complete the lines from the poem 'Lemon Pie'.**

The world is full \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ mortal finds.

**GRAMMAR L-6 – TENSES - SIMPLE, CONTINUOUS & PRESENT PERFECT TENSE**

**I. Complete these sentences with the correct forms of verbs in brackets.**

1. My aunt \_\_\_\_\_ from Lucknow last night. (arrive)
2. You \_\_\_\_\_ the book by post next week. (receive)
3. The children \_\_\_\_\_ video games all day. (play)
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ on a new project right now. (work)

**II. Identify the tense used in these sentences and write it in the blanks.**

1. It is freezing cold in Delhi today. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Sam jogs for an hour every morning. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Rekha has adjusted to living in the new locality. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Mr. Batra paid the bill yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_

### **III. Rewrite these sentences using the tense given in the brackets.**

1. He has won a scholarship. (simple present tense)
- \_\_\_\_\_

2. The policemen caught the bank robbers. (present perfect tense)
- \_\_\_\_\_

### **IV. Complete the table with the correct form of the given verbs.**

Present Tense	Past Tense	Past Participle
ride		
	knew	
		spoken
	left	

## **LESSON-8-MEMORIES ARE MADE OF BUTTERMILK**

### **PART – A (PROSE)**

#### **I. Circle the correct spelling:**

1. a) plesent                      b) pleasant                      c) plesant
2. a) obedently                      b) obiedently                      c) obediently

#### **II. Do as directed:**

1. watching something carefully - \_\_\_\_\_ (Give one word)
2. I am a sweet yoghurt famous in West Bengal- \_\_\_\_\_ (Who am I?)
3. a) stale x \_\_\_\_\_ b) float x \_\_\_\_\_ (Write the antonyms)
4. a) caut \_\_\_\_\_ b) nerv \_\_\_\_\_ (Add **-ous** or **-ious** to complete the word)
5. In Kerala, buttermilk is called as 'neer-mor'. \_\_\_\_\_ (True or False)

#### **III. Frame meaningful sentences:**

- a) coiled - \_\_\_\_\_
- b) delicious - \_\_\_\_\_

#### **IV. Complete the sentence:**

Her beautiful face \_\_\_\_\_ but she didn't say anything.

#### **V. Tick the correct answer:**

1. While the grandmother churned the buttermilk, the speaker
- a) played outside while the grandmother worked
- b) watched the grandmother make the butter
- c) sat with her grandmother, helping with the churning

## **PART - B (GRAMMAR)**

### **I. Complete these sentences with the correct forms of 'have' and 'take'.**

1. We are \_\_\_\_\_ a party tonight.
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ the bus to work every morning.
3. Would you like to \_\_\_\_\_ some tea with us?
4. Frank \_\_\_\_\_ a cold shower this morning.

### **II. Complete these sentences with -augh or -ough words.**

1. My grandfather t \_\_\_\_\_ t me how to play chess when I was young.
2. A dozen eggs will be en \_\_\_\_\_ to bake the cakes for the party.

### **III. Complete these sentences with the past perfect forms of the verbs given in the box.**

finish	go	live
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1. By the time we reached the party, everyone \_\_\_\_\_ home.
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ in Paris for five years before moving to London.
3. The match \_\_\_\_\_ when I reached the stadium.

### **IV. Rewrite these sentences by reordering the words in brackets and using past perfect tense in appropriate places.**

1. (already / the guests / arrive) by the time the host came home.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. (just / explain / the teacher) the lesson when the bell rang.

\_\_\_\_\_

### **V. Complete this paragraph using the past perfect forms of the verbs in the brackets.**

By the time Riya reached the school gate, the assembly \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ (begin).

She realised that she \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) her ID card at home. Earlier that

morning, she \_\_\_\_\_ (pack) her bag carefully, but she \_\_\_\_\_ not

\_\_\_\_\_ (check) the side pocket. When she finally entered the classroom, the

teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (complete) the attendance. Riya felt relieved

because her friends \_\_\_\_\_ (save) a seat for her.

**LESSON-10- THE BLOSSOM TREE**  
**PART -A (PROSE)**

**I. Circle the correctly spelt word**

1. ceiling      2. suprised      3. voyegas      4. decition

**II. Write the antonyms of:**

- a) tough × \_\_\_\_\_      b) reached × \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Who said to Whom?**

“Your Majesty, only the Blossom Tree is great enough to replace the pillar.”

\_\_\_\_\_ said to \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Number the following sentences in the correct order as in the story:**

1. The king noticed an immense crack across the ceiling and on the wooden pillar.
2. The woodcutters noticed the tree was rotten and decided not to cut it.
3. The pillar was finally repaired by binding three tree trunks together.
4. The chameleons have transformed the tree's appearance overnight.
5. The king decided to cut down his favourite blossom tree.

**V. Complete the sentence:**

We should not choose our friends by their \_\_\_\_\_ or their fame.

**VI. Circle the words in the grid with the help of the clues given and write them in the blanks:**

1. gone too bad for use - \_\_\_\_\_
2. the inner part of a roof - \_\_\_\_\_
3. stories or poems on animals usually ending with a moral lesson- \_\_\_\_\_
4. stories passed down the ages and related to local culture and wisdom- \_\_\_\_\_

G	R	Y	I	N	P	V	D	J	F
F	O	L	K	T	A	L	E	S	A
L	T	X	R	M	Q	E	F	H	B
B	T	Z	O	F	K	U	V	J	L
C	E	I	L	I	N	G	R	T	E
A	N	C	I	P	D	X	Y	O	S

**PART – B (GRAMMAR)**

**I. Add suitable prefix to make antonyms of the words given below:**

- a) \_\_\_\_\_perfect      b) \_\_\_\_\_behave      c) \_\_\_\_\_qualify

**II. Choose the correct verb for the following sentences.**

1. A fly \_\_\_\_\_ (buzz / buzzes) in the warm air.
2. Kevin's stamp collection \_\_\_\_\_ (grow / grows) each day.
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ (do / does) their homework every day.
4. Bread and butter \_\_\_\_\_ (is / are) my favourite breakfast.
5. The children \_\_\_\_\_ cleaned the classroom. (has / have)

**III. Complete these sentences with the words beginning with str-**

1. The man in the costume looked \_\_\_\_ \_ g \_\_\_\_.
2. I need to \_\_\_\_ \_ e \_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_ before I go for a run.

**IV. Fill in the blanks using correct conjunctions from the box.**

and    for    yet    so    or
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1. It was cold outside \_\_\_\_\_ we went for a walk.
2. She studied well \_\_\_\_\_ she scored good marks.
3. I was happy \_\_\_\_\_ excited on my birthday.
4. The match was cancelled \_\_\_\_\_ the ground was wet.

**V. Join the sentences using suitable conjunctions.**

1. Did you like the paintings? Did you like the sculptures?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. We went to the park. We played football.

\_\_\_\_\_

**READING COMPREHENSION (SEEN PASSAGE)**

Patan-pali, the most famous merchant in Benaras, leaves his wealth with his friend, Jigme, a simple shepherd, before going on voyages. Unable to understand the friendship between the rich merchant and the poor shepherd, the other merchants of the city request the Buddha to explain it to them. So, the Buddha begins to tell them a story. Long ago, in this very city, there lived a great king called Brahmadatta. He loved looking after his royal garden. Of all the trees, his favourite one was the Blossom Tree.

**ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**

1. Who was Patan- pali?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Why did the other merchants approach Buddha?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Where did King Brahmadatta live?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Give one word for:

a person who looks after flocks of sheep and goats - \_\_\_\_\_

## **POEM COMPREHENSION (UNSEEN)**

**Read the poem carefully and answer the questions given below:**

A small choice made in quiet hours,  
Can shape the days with hidden powers.  
A gentle word, a truthful stand,  
Can change the course we never planned.

We think such acts are light and few,  
But seeds once sown grow strong and true.  
For every choice, both great and small,  
Builds who we are- our rise, our fall.



1. When are small choices often made?

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2. What examples of small choices are given in the poem?

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3. What happens to the 'seeds once sown'?

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4. What is the main message of the poem?

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5. Write any two pairs of rhyming words from the poem.

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**LEARN WELL FROM ENGLISH COURSE BOOK, NOTEBOOK, WORKBOOK, GRAMMAR WORKSHEETS AND REVISION WORKSHEET.ALL THE BEST!**