

# ENGLISH PRACTICE BOOK

(Class-VI)



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## Worksheet-1

- A. Read the following passage and make a list of all the proper nouns, common nouns and abstract nouns in the passage in appropriate columns given on the next page.

### Mr Arya and His Family

Mr Sunil Arya lives in New City with his wife and their two children. Theirs is a small and happy family. The family is respected in New City for their kindness.

Mr Arya is a scientist and is famous for his creative intelligence. He has a secret laboratory in his home. He loves inventing unusual machines. One of his most successful inventions is 'Human Robot' called Syd. Another important invention is his 'Time Machine', which can send anyone into past or future. This machine is named Tim. Yet another wonderful machine is 'Supersonic Microphone' called Mic, which can help anyone understand the language of animals. Apart from inventing such scientific gadgets, Mr Arya also likes reading newspapers and solving crossword puzzles.



Proper Noun	Common Noun	Abstract Noun

### Remember

- ◆ A **proper noun** refers to a particular person, place or thing, e.g. Lata Mangeshkar, Kolkata, *The Times of India*, The Taj.  
Please note that a proper noun always begins with a **capital letter**.
- ◆ A **common noun** is a name given in common to a person, place or thing of the same class and kind, e.g. boy, girl, man, woman, computer, plane, town, pencil.
- ◆ An **abstract noun** refers to a quality, idea, experience, feeling, state which can be thought of or felt but cannot be touched or seen, e.g. kindness, love, fear, beauty, warmth, anger, darkness, heaviness, purity, hatred.

**B. Given below are the visuals of some famous people, places and things. Write the name of each of the visuals in Column A and what that visual is, in Column B. The first one has been done for you.**

**A**

**B**



1. Mr Sunil Arya \_\_\_\_\_

Scientist \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

A

B



3.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



4.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



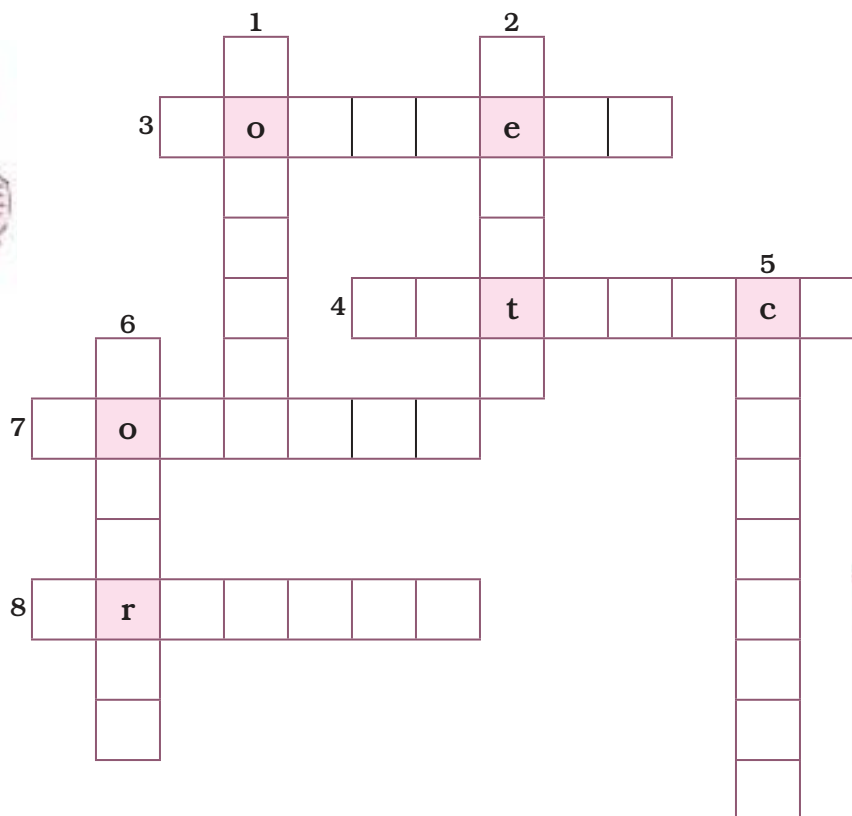
5.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

All the words you have written in Column A are **Proper nouns** and in Column B are **Common nouns**.

C. Mr Arya loves solving crossword puzzles. He comes across the following puzzle in *The City Times*. Help him solve it using the clues given below.



### Clues

**Across** →

3. A good person has much \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. A patient person shows a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ .
7. An honest person possesses a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. A brave soldier shows great \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Down** ↓

1. A courageous man shows a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. A thing of \_\_\_\_\_ is a joy forever.
5. A curious person is full of \_\_\_\_\_ .
6. A poor family suffers from its \_\_\_\_\_ .

All the words that you have written in the puzzle are **Abstract nouns**.



## Worksheet-2

### A. Let us know more about the Arya family.

Mrs Arya, a housewife, is a simple and intelligent lady. She is extremely loving and caring. She does all the household chores efficiently. She cooks food patiently, cleans the house every day, washes clothes carefully, takes care of her family and does all the shopping. She has decorated her home beautifully. She loves reading books and often visits the library. She is generally calm but sometimes she loses her patience with her husband's strange inventions.



Now underline all the action words given in the above paragraph.

#### Remember

All the action words are **verbs**, e.g. cook, play, smile, etc.

### B. Read the passage again and in the box given below, list any five action words and the words which tell you more about them—how, when, where, how often, etc. The first one has been done for you.

S.No.	Action Words	Words telling more about the actions
1.	cook(s)	patiently
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

#### Remember

All the words which tell you 'how', 'when', 'where', 'how often' about an action are called **adverbs**, e.g. efficiently, happily, cheerfully, etc.



# Worksheet-3

A. The following word grid contains nine adjectives. Identify these adjectives and make adverbs from them by adding suitable suffixes. The first one has been done for you.

b	b	c	b	o	s	d	y	s
o	c	a	a	k	w	z	m	m
l	o	u	d	n	e	q	e	n
d	r	p	m	q	e	u	r	q
s	r	o	n	t	t	i	r	u
r	e	r	e	x	p	c	y	i
c	c	g	i	z	s	k	s	e
f	t	s	l	o	w	j	b	t

S. No.	Adjective	Adverb
1.	loud	loudly
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		



## Remember

**Adjectives** are describing words. They describe a noun (person/place/thing), e.g. a pretty girl, an intelligent boy, a black box, a big city.

### B. Replace the adverb phrases given in bold with adverbs. The first one has been done for you.

1. He left the room **in a hurry**.

He left the room hurriedly.

---

2. She packed her bag **with care**.
- 

3. He fought in the war **with courage**.
- 

4. He looked for him **in every place**.
- 

5. She greeted us **in a pleasing manner**.
- 



## Worksheet-4

### A. Read the following passage and complete the table given on the next page by arranging adjectives (showing number/quantity, quality, size, shape, colour) from the passage in appropriate columns.

Nikki, Mr Arya's small, fair and elegant daughter, is ten years old. She is energetic and curious and shows great interest in her father's inventions. She studies in sixth standard. She is sharp and confident. She keeps her room very clean. Though small, her room has some beautiful furniture. She has a round brown table, a small red chair, a large rectangular bed and a big steel almirah.



Number/ Quantity	Quality	Size	Shape	Colour	Related Nouns
—	energetic	—	—	—	Nikki

**B. Write the adjective form of the following nouns. The first one has been done for you.**

S. No.	Noun	Adjective
1.	nation	national
2.	sun	
3.	affection	
4.	child	
5.	rectangle	
6.	beauty	
7.	danger	
8.	gold	
9.	hope	
10.	year	



## Worksheet-5

### A. Read the following passage about Mr Arya's robot.

Syd is a human robot. Mr Arya created him two years ago and ever since he has been a member of his family. He looks like any other eight-year old boy. Syd is more efficient than any other ordinary boy. He can learn faster than any of them. He is the best machine in the world.

**Given below are some clues about what Syd can do better than other children. Change these clues into proper sentences. The first one has been done for you.**



1. read/fast

Syd can read faster than any other child.

---

2. learn/quickly

---

3. speak/loudly

---

4. work/efficiently

---

5. clean/good

---

6. dance/beautifully

---





## Worksheet-6

- A. Read the following passage about Snoopy, the pet dog of the Aryas and replace all the bold words with suitable pronouns. (Normally we use it for animals. But for our pets we prefer the various forms of he/she to it.)

The family has a pet dog Snoopy. **Each**

**member of the family**

treats **Snoopy**  very well. **Snoopy**

is the laziest creature on earth.

**Snoopy**  never moves unless it is

for some mischief. **Snoopy**  loves

destroying the neighbour's garden. **Snoopy**

pounces on the postman everytime **the postman**  comes to deliver

letters. For the rest of the time, **Snoopy**  keeps on snoozing.

Snoopy loves to eat his meals in his special plate. Mrs Arya gives **Snoopy**

special dog food every day. **Mrs Arya**  takes **Snoopy**  out for a walk

every evening. **Snoopy**  follows **Mrs Arya**  everywhere and loves

**Mrs Arya**  the most.



### Remember

The words that are used in place of nouns are called **pronouns**, e.g. he, him for Snoopy.

**B. Given below is a piece of conversation between Mrs Arya and Nikki. Complete it by filling in appropriate reflexive/emphatic pronouns in the blanks.**

**Mrs Arya** : Nikki, what are you doing?

**Nikki** : I am chopping vegetables.

**Mrs Arya** : Who taught you to chop vegetables?

**Nikki** : No one, mother. I learnt it \_\_\_\_\_.

**Mrs Arya** : Be careful, dear, or else you'll hurt \_\_\_\_\_.

**Nikki** : Don't worry, mother, I won't injure \_\_\_\_\_.

**Mrs Arya** : By the way, have you bought New Year cards for your friends?

**Nikki** : No. I'll prepare them \_\_\_\_\_.

Millie also has painted all her cards \_\_\_\_\_.

All the words that you have written in the blanks are **Reflexive/Emphatic pronouns**. Myself, yourself, himself, etc., are reflexive/emphatic pronouns.



## Worksheet-7

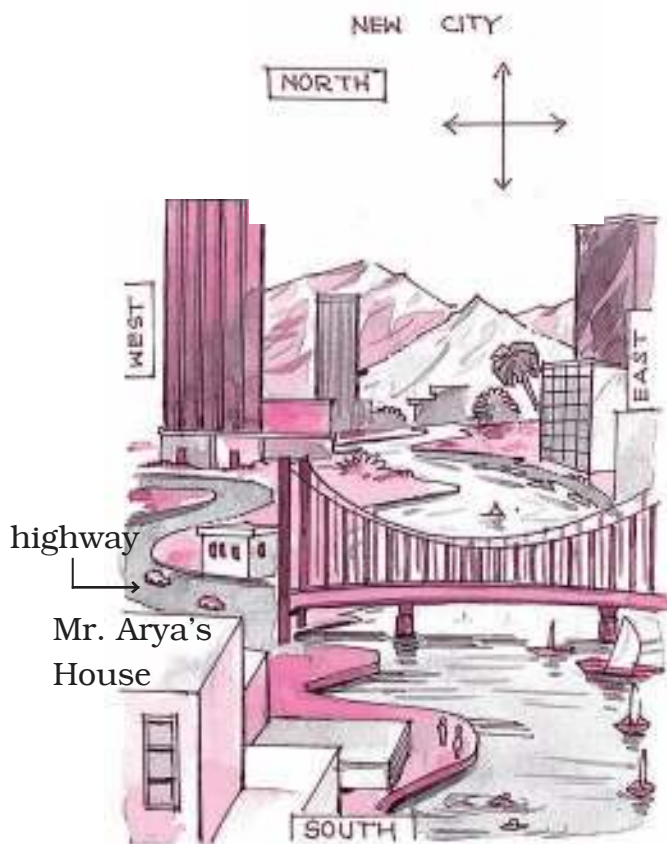
The Vaid family are Mr Arya's neighbours. Mr Vaid owns a hotel situated on the outskirts of New City. Mrs Vaid, like Mrs Arya, is a housewife. They have an eleven-year old daughter, Millie. She is Nikki's classmate, but she is different from Nikki. She does not help her mother in her work and never cleans her room.

**A. Given below is a picture of Millie's room, which has not been cleaned. In the space provided on the next page, write where the following things are and where they should have been. One example has been given to help you.**



1. Millie's shirt is lying **on** the bed, it should have been **inside** the almirah. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Millie's notebook \_\_\_\_\_
3. Millie's bag \_\_\_\_\_
4. The footmat \_\_\_\_\_
5. The penstand \_\_\_\_\_
6. Millie's shoes \_\_\_\_\_
7. The painting \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Given below is a picture of Mr Arya's house. Look at the picture and complete the following description of the location of his house by filling in appropriate prepositions.**



Mr Arya's house is located \_\_\_\_\_ the west of New City. The house is situated \_\_\_\_\_ the main highway which connects the city \_\_\_\_\_ the other parts of the country. For going \_\_\_\_\_ the main city, Mr Arya has to cross a bridge \_\_\_\_\_ a river. Beautiful boats sail \_\_\_\_\_ the river throughout the year. While crossing the bridge, Mr Arya can see many children swimming \_\_\_\_\_ the river.



## Worksheet-8

Mrs Arya wants to go for shopping. She prepares a list of the things to be bought. Look at the list given below and write 'CN' against the Countable Nouns and 'UN' against the Uncountable Nouns. The first one has been done for you.

1. milk

UN

6. pulse

2. tea

7. tomato

3. carrot

8. cotton

4. flour

9. candle

5. salt

10. sugar



## Worksheet-9

Mrs Arya prepares a delicious dish called 'Spicy Rice'. Mrs Vaid requests her to let her know the recipe of the same. Mrs Arya sends her the following recipe.

### Spicy Rice

Boil the desired quantity of rice. Remove its starch. In another vessel, fry onions and ginger. Add salt, red chilli powder, green chillies and grated capsicums. Next, add turmeric powder and spices. After the gravy has been fried, add some saffron and cashewnuts. Add rice and cook it for five minutes.

From the recipe given above, list all the countable and uncountable nouns in the boxes given on the next page.

Countable Nouns	Uncountable Nouns



## Worksheet-10

**Nikki and Millie visit a museum where they see various precious things that belonged to kings, queens and other great people. Look at the visuals below and write complete sentences. The first one has been done for you.**

1. the throne of Emperor Akbar

They saw Emperor Akbar's throne.

---



2. the watch belonging to Mahatma Gandhi

They saw \_\_\_\_\_



3. the jewellery of Empress Noorjahan
- 





4. the wooden pen of Munshi Prem Chand

\_\_\_\_\_



5. the crown of a Persian king

\_\_\_\_\_



6. portrait of Mirabai

\_\_\_\_\_



## Worksheet-11

**Mr Arya has grown a new kind of vegetable. He cannot pull it out. Look at the pictures below and describe his efforts to pull it out. The first one has been done for you.**

1. Mr. Arya is amazed to see the huge vegetable.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



2. He

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



4. Mr and Mrs Arya

\_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



6. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



7. Nikki

\_\_\_\_\_



8. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



9. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Worksheet-12

Mr Arya has developed a new vegetable. A picture of the vegetable is given below. Look at the picture and describe it. You may include the following points in your description.

- ◆ Name of the vegetable
- ◆ What nutrients (vitamins, etc.) does it contain?
- ◆ How should it be cooked?



The vegetable looks like \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

It should be named \_\_\_\_\_

It is rich in \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ and is good for \_\_\_\_\_

It should be \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ and served.

**DO IT YOURSELF**

**The following passage has not been edited. Underline the errors and write the correct words in the space provided. The first one has been done for you.**

A hungry fox were hunting for his dinner.

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ was \_\_\_\_\_

He entered in a garden where he knew he would find some taste grapes.

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) \_\_\_\_\_

The fox saw many large bunches in grapes hanging right in his head. He jumped and jumped but they could not reach

(d) \_\_\_\_\_

(e) \_\_\_\_\_

them. 'How bitter they look,' he said. 'I must has them.' So he jumped again,

(g) \_\_\_\_\_

(h) \_\_\_\_\_

but an grapes were too high. At last he grew tired and said, 'The grapes is sour.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(j) \_\_\_\_\_

I doesn't want to have them.'

(k) \_\_\_\_\_

## 2

REGULAR (WEAK) AND  
IRREGULAR (STRONG) VERBS

## Worksheet-1

Have you heard the famous story of Cinderella? A part of it is given below.

Cinderella **lived** in a small village in England with her step-mother and two step-sisters. No one in the family **loved** her. She **worked** for the whole day whereas her sisters did nothing. One day the family **received** an invitation to a party at the king's palace. Cinderella too, like her sisters, **wanted** to go to the party, but her mother **refused** to take her...



**Study the verbs in the boxes. Do you find any similarity in these verbs?**

All these are **past forms** of verbs. Each of these past forms ends in **'-ed'**.

## Remember

The verbs that end in '-ed,' '-d' or '-t' in their past form are called **regular verbs**, e.g. work - worked, receive - received, build - built.



## Worksheet-2

Cinderella's step-mother and step-sisters went to the party, leaving her alone at home. Cinderella felt sad and wrote the following diary entry. But some words are missing in it. Choose the correct verbs from the box given below and complete the entry, using their past forms. The first one has been done for you.



ask call accuse receive express scold try learn

August 8, 9.30 p.m.

Today we received an invitation from the king to a dance party. My step-mother and step-sisters \_\_\_\_\_ a desire to attend the party. When I \_\_\_\_\_ about it and \_\_\_\_\_ them to take me along, they \_\_\_\_\_ me. They \_\_\_\_\_ me ugly and \_\_\_\_\_ me of being unlucky. I \_\_\_\_\_ to convince them, but they did not agree. Had I gone to the party, I would have enjoyed myself a lot. I would have danced with the prince. Oh! How I wish I could have gone there! Will no one help me?

All the words you have filled in the blanks are **Regular (weak) verbs**. They end in '-ed', '-d' or '-t' in their past forms.



# Worksheet-3

Now look at the pictures given below and complete the story of Cinderella using the regular verbs given below:

Cinderella wanted to go to the party but could not.....

She \_\_\_\_\_ (starts crying)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (a fairy appears)

\_\_\_\_\_ (offers help)

\_\_\_\_\_ (warns her to return

\_\_\_\_\_ before midnight)

\_\_\_\_\_ (Cinderella reaches the party)

\_\_\_\_\_ (dances with the prince)

\_\_\_\_\_ (Cinderella rushes out as the clock strikes 12)

\_\_\_\_\_ (drops her shoe)

\_\_\_\_\_ (the prince orders to find her)

\_\_\_\_\_ (servants reach her home)

\_\_\_\_\_ (ask her to wear the shoe)

\_\_\_\_\_ (the shoe fits her properly)

\_\_\_\_\_ (marries the prince)

\_\_\_\_\_





## Worksheet-4

### Negatives

**A. Read the following extract from Cinderella's diary.**

'I tried to convince them, but they **did not agree**. I wanted to go to the party, but my mother **did not want** me to go.'

#### Remember

To form a negative sentence in the past tense, we use **did not** with the base form of the verb.

**B. Given below are some incorrect statements about Cinderella. Correct these statements. The first one has been done for you.**

1. Cinderella's step-mother **loved** her.

Cinderella's step-mother **did not love** her.

---

2. Cinderella's step-sisters **worked** hard.
- 

3. Cinderella **enjoyed** herself in the company of her step-sisters.
- 

4. The step-sisters **cared** for Cinderella.
- 

5. Cinderella **lived** in a big house.
-



6. Cinderella's step-mother **allowed** her to go to the party.

---

7. Cinderella's step-mother **helped** her get ready for the party.

---

8. The king **visited** Cinderella's house himself to give an invitation card.

---

All the sentences that you have written using 'did not' are **Negative sentences**.

Do not use '-ed' with regular verbs while using 'did'. For example,

- ◆ Cinderella wanted to go to the party.
- ◆ Cinderella did not want to go to the party.

**C. Cinderella could not go to the party because.....**

1. she did not have good clothes.  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



I can't go to the party.  
I don't have good clothes. I don't have shoes. I don't have any carriage or a chauffeur. I don't have any friend to accompany me.



## Worksheet-5

While the dance party was going on in the palace, a precious necklace was stolen from the Royal Museum. (You will read the details of the theft later in the unit). The police interrogated some servants in this regard. Complete the following interrogation with the help of the notes given below.

**Police** : Can you recollect the things you did yesterday?

**Servant** : Certainly, I can. I \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ at 2.00 p.m.  
 and then \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_. At 4.00 p.m.  
 I \_\_\_\_\_ and  
 while doing so, \_\_\_\_\_ a  
 stranger.

### THE SERVANT'S SCHEDULE

2.00 p.m. : cooks food  
 2.30 p.m. : sweeps the room  
 4.00 p.m. : changes curtains, notices a  
 stranger  
 4.15 p.m. : approaches him, enquires about  
 him, he stays in the guest room  
 5.00 p.m. : returns, cleans the floor, stops the  
 dog from going into the party hall  
 7.00 p.m. : finishes his work, applies an ointment  
 on his forehead, goes to sleep

**Police** : What did you do when you noticed the stranger?

**Servant** : I \_\_\_\_\_ him and \_\_\_\_\_ about him. He told me that he  
 \_\_\_\_\_ in the guest room adjacent to the Royal Museum.

Satisfied, I \_\_\_\_\_ to the kitchen and at 5.00 p.m. \_\_\_\_\_  
 the floor. Then I \_\_\_\_\_ the dog from going into the party hall.  
 I \_\_\_\_\_ my work at 7.00 p.m., \_\_\_\_\_ an ointment on my  
 forehead and went to sleep.

**Police** : Can you give us that stranger's physical description?

**Servant** : Yes, I think I can.

**Police** : Very well then. We'll record your statement. And thanks for your cooperation.

Have you noticed that all the words that you have filled in the blanks are regular (weak) verbs? They end in '-ed', '-d' or '-t' in their past forms. Have you also noticed that their spelling patterns are different?

For example,

stay      →      stayed  
 apply     →      applied

change    →      changed  
 stop      →      stopped



The following table will help you understand the various spelling patterns of regular verbs.

	Verb ending		'ed' form
1.	<b>Consonant + y</b> try cry supply	(r + y) (r + y) (l + y)	<b>Drop 'y', add '-ied'</b> tried cried supplied
2.	<b>Vowel + y</b> sway delay	(a + y) (a + y)	<b>Add '-ed'</b> swayed delayed
3.	<b>Consonant + e</b> behave share change	(v + e) (r + e) (g + e)	<b>Add '-ed'</b> behaved shared changed
4.	<b>One vowel + One consonant</b> drop hop rip	(o + p) (o + p) (i + p)	<b>Double the consonant and add '-ed'</b> dropped hopped ripped
5.	<b>Two vowels + One consonant</b> clean cook rain	(ea + n) (oo + k) (ai + n)	<b>Add '-ed'</b> cleaned cooked rained
6.	<b>Two consonants</b> burn work call	(r + n) (r + k) (l + l)	<b>Add '-ed'</b> burned worked called



## Worksheet-7

- A. While searching the guest room for clues to arrest the thief, the police found the following suspicious grid. It was of no use to them but you can find at least ten regular verbs in it. Find the verbs and write them in the table below with their past forms. One has been done as an example.

c	r	y	l	h	u	r	r	y	o
a	d	d	x	e	b	t	o	p	e
o	p	e	n	h	e	l	p	p	w
k	a	l	i	v	e	i	t	a	l
x	i	b	t	e	p	c	r	c	o
w	n	w	p	e	t	r	y	k	v
z	t	q	s	d	i	v	i	d	e
y	l	i	s	t	e	n	s	b	y

Verb	Past Form
cry	cried

**B. Learn the three forms of the following verbs.**

Regular (Weak) Verbs	Simple Past	Past Participle
travel	travelled	travelled
tell	told	told
sleep	slept	slept
shoot	shot	shot
say	said	said
meet	met	met
lend	lent	lent
light	lit/lighted	lit/lighted
learn	learnt/learned	learnt/learned
lead	led	led
keep	kept	kept
flow	flowed	flowed
feed	fed	fed
dream	dreamt/dreamed	dreamt/dreamed
burn	burnt/burned	burnt/burned
bend	bent	bent

**C. Write the simple past forms of the following verbs.**

Verb	Simple Past
earn	
die	
retire	
move	
start	
live	
stab	
hop	
check	





## Worksheet-8

### Irregular (Strong) Verbs

Read the following statements of the servant recorded by the police.

While changing the curtains of the room adjacent to the Royal Museum, I **saw** a stranger. I got suspicious and **went** to him. He **told** me that he was a guest in the party. He **wore** a white frilled shirt and black trousers. He **stood** six feet tall and had a fair complexion. He **wore** black leather shoes.

Study the encircled verbs. Do you find any similarity in these verbs?

All the encircled verbs are **past forms** that do not end in ‘-ed’.



#### Remember

The verbs that do not end in ‘-ed’ in their past forms are called **irregular verbs**. Some irregular verbs and their forms are:

see	saw	seen
go	went	gone
tell	told	told
stand	stood	stood
wear	wore	worn



There is no rule for forming the past tense of irregular verbs. You have to memorise them.

<b>Verb</b>	<b>Past</b>	<b>Past Participle</b>
be/is/am/are	was/were	been
become	became	become
bear	bore	born/borne
begin	began	begun
blow	blew	blown
build	built	built
bring	brought	brought
choose	chose	chosen
dig	dug	dug
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fight	fought	fought
give	gave	given
hit	hit	hit
hurt	hurt	hurt
know	knew	known
lend	lent	lent
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
shake	shook	shaken
shrink	shrank	shrunk
sing	sang	sung

Verb	Past	Past Participle
sit	sat	sat
sting	stung	stung
strike	struck	struck
swing	swung	swung
tear	tore	torn
throw	threw	thrown
wake	woke	woken
wind	wound	wound
write	wrote	written



## Worksheet-9

Given here are some pictures. Look at them and complete the sentences using appropriate words from the box given below. Some verbs may be used more than once. The first one has been done for you.

### HELP BOX

throw, give, drive, get, fall, cut, sleep, hurt, run, forget, consult

1. She consulted the book to plan her holidays.



2. She \_\_\_\_\_ Anu's phone number.

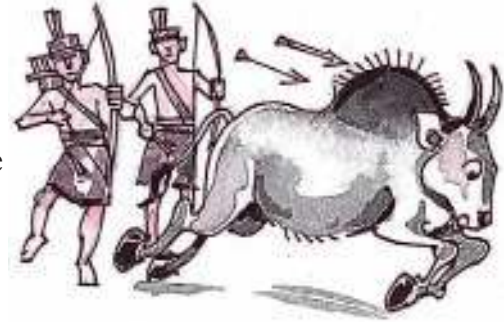


3. She \_\_\_\_\_ off the stairs and \_\_\_\_\_ her knee.



4. The cat \_\_\_\_\_ quietly.

5. The bull \_\_\_\_\_ fast to save itself from the hunters.



6. She \_\_\_\_\_ her hair very short.

7. He \_\_\_\_\_ so fast that she \_\_\_\_\_ scared.





8. The waiter \_\_\_\_\_ the menu to the customer.

9. He \_\_\_\_\_ a party and invited her.



10. He \_\_\_\_\_ him the keys of the car.

## Worksheet-10

**Nikki had a bad day. Look at the pictures and write what happened to her. You may take the help of the verbs given in the Help Box. The first one has been done for you.**

### HELP BOX

enter, meet, fall, burn, fall, break

1. While cooking, she burnt her hand. \_\_\_\_\_



2. While driving, she \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



3. While reading, she \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



4. While playing, she \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



5. While drinking water, she \_\_\_\_\_

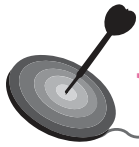
\_\_\_\_\_



6. While she was sleeping, a thief \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_





# Worksheet-11

Given below is a newspaper report about Cinderella's wedding with the prince, but it has not been edited. Read the news and correct the errors. The first one has been done for you.

## THE LONDON TIMES

11th August, Sunday

### Royal Couple Wed Amidst Celebrations

London, 9th August: The Prince and Cinderella getted married in the Royal Church with the bless of the king. Princess Cinderella weared a pink dress and holded a bouquet of red roses in her hand. Her jewels shinned like stars. The Prince, too, lookt stunning. They taked the wedding vows and putted rings on each other's fingers. The priest bleses the royal couple. After the wedding, the king throwed a lavish party.

Errors	Correct Word
1. <u>getted</u>	1. <u>got</u>
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____
5. _____	5. _____

Errors	Correct Word
6. _____	6. _____
7. _____	7. _____
8. _____	8. _____
9. _____	9. _____
10. _____	10. _____



# Worksheet-12

The pictures given below show what Nikki did yesterday. Taking clues from the box given below, complete the sentences. The first one has been done for you.

have breakfast    go to bed    come back home    have lunch  
wake up    have dinner    go to school

1. Nikki woke up at 7:15 a.m.  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



5.

---

---

6.

---

---



7.

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## Worksheet-13

Read the following example.

Cinderella's step-sisters **wore** new dresses at the party.

Cinderella **did not wear** a new dress at the party.

Given below are some things that Cinderella's step-sisters did whereas she did not do. Taking hints from the above example, complete the following statements. The first one has been done for you.

1. Cinderella's step-sisters went to the king's party.

Cinderella did not go to the king's party.

2. Cinderella's step-sisters ate delicious food.

---

---

3. Cinderella's step-sisters went to sleep late in the night.

---

---

4. Cinderella's step-sisters woke up late in the morning.

---

---

5. Cinderella's step-sisters fought with their mother.

---

---

6. Cinderella's step-sisters got plenty of money to spend.

---

---

7. Cinderella's step-sisters met their friends frequently.

---

---

8. Cinderella's step-sisters spent money freely.

---

---

**Did you notice that all the sentences that you have written are negative sentences using 'did not'? We 'do not' use the past tense of verbs with 'did', e.g.**

- ◆ Cinderella's sister bought a new dress.
- ◆ Cinderella did not buy a new dress.



# Worksheet-14

Given below is the picture of the guest room where the thief who stole the necklace stayed. Observe the picture carefully and write your observations in the space given below. You may take help from the verbs given in the box. Do not forget to use 'did not' in your observations. The first one has been done for you.



close the door    switch off the fan    pack the suitcase  
 eat the ice cream    shut the window    drink the cola  
 read the newspaper    throw away the banana peel    wipe the floor clean

1. He did not close the door. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_





# Worksheet-15

In the box given below regular verbs and irregular verbs have got mixed up. Separate them and put them into appropriate boxes. Also, write their simple past forms.

## Jumbled Verbs

look	eat	build	take	carry
pray	forget	buy	study	write
divide	rob	ride	enjoy	worry
flow	catch	drop	feel	write

Regular Verbs	
Verb	Past form

Irregular Verbs	
Verb	Past form





## A Theft in the Palace

A very valuable necklace was stolen from the Royal Museum while the dance party was going on. The police was able to catch the thief. The thief stayed at the palace guest room and hid himself inside the Museum before the security guard closed it. He cut the alarm wire and stole the necklace. He used various things kept in the Museum to commit the robbery. After stealing the necklace, he hid it inside a box in the guest room.

Now, observe this Museum carefully and complete the dialogue between the police officer and the thief. The first one has been done for you.



**Police Officer** : Why/you/steal/necklace?

Why did you steal the necklace?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Thief** : I/steal/for money.

I stole it for money.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Police Officer** : When/you/steal/it?

\_\_\_\_\_

**Thief** : \_\_\_\_\_ while the \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Police Officer** : When/you/enter/the Museum?

\_\_\_\_\_

**Thief** : \_\_\_\_\_ before the security guard

\_\_\_\_\_

**Police Officer** : Where/you/stay/before/entering/the/museum?

\_\_\_\_\_.

**Thief** : \_\_\_\_\_.

**Police Officer** : What/you/do/before/stealing/the necklace?

\_\_\_\_\_.

**Thief** : \_\_\_\_\_.

**Police Officer** : Where/you/hide/the/necklace?

\_\_\_\_\_.

**Thief** : \_\_\_\_\_.



## Worksheet-17

**Read the following extract taken from 'The Best Birthday', in *My English Reader* (Class-VI). Put all the regular verbs in the box and all the irregular verbs in the circle.**

Harry studied in the Hogwarts' School of Witchcraft. He was a wizard, just like his parents who had died when he was just a year old. The Dursleys were also called Muggles in the wizard world. They did not believe in magic.

Harry stood at the window, looking out for his pet owl, Hedwig. Suddenly, he spotted three owls coming towards him. They carried one packet each, tied to their feet. Harry recognised the first owl, Errol. It had brought him a packet from his best friend, Ron. Harry opened his first birthday card and started reading it.

### REGULAR VERBS

### IRREGULAR VERBS

**DO IT YOURSELF**

1. The following extract has not been edited. Read the extract and underline the wrong words. Replace them with the correct ones in the space provided. The first one has been done for you.

While a goatherdsman was tending his goats in a pasture, he see a number of wild goats mingle with his flock. He drived all the goats home and putted them in the pen together. The next day is stormy, so the goatherd did not took the goats out as usual. Instead, he feeded them in the pen. He gave his own flock enough food to saved them from starving but he give the wild goats the maximum he could. He wanted them to stay and he thinked that if he fed them well, they wouldn't leaved.

goatherd \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Read the following passage and fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets. The first one has been done for you.

When the weather improved (improve), the goatherd \_\_\_\_\_ (lead) all the goats to the pasture. But when they \_\_\_\_\_ (reach) the open field, the wild goats \_\_\_\_\_ (break) away from the flock and \_\_\_\_\_ (scamper) off. The goatherd was quite upset. 'You are ungrateful,' he \_\_\_\_\_ (shout), 'to run away after I have treated you so well.' Hearing this, one of the goats \_\_\_\_\_ (turn) and \_\_\_\_\_ (say), 'You did \_\_\_\_\_ (treat) us well - too well in fact. And that put us on guard. If you treat newcomers like us so much better than your own flock, then what would happen if another herd of wild goats \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive)? We would be neglected in favour of the newcomers.'

# 3

# DETERMINERS



## Worksheet-1

- A. Houses, big or small, do not matter. What matters is how happy you are in them. Read the following poem on Raju's experience in houses—big and small. Discuss with your partner which house you would have liked to live in.

### Raju's Home

Raju has a house on the Mall  
This house is very small  
But its garden is very nice  
This garden is like paradise  
It has many flowerbeds  
In shades of blues and pinks and reds  
These flowers with sweet and smiling face  
Make Raju's house an attractive place  
Raju had a house on Ridge  
That house was very big  
But there was no flower nor toy  
That house had little joy  
Though Raju had many a friend  
Much time with him they did not spend  
There were many but not 'a' good pal  
He needed friends big and small.  
So Raju sold that house on the Ridge away  
To live in this house, lovely and gay.



### Remember

'This', 'That', 'These', 'Those', 'A', 'An', 'The', etc., are called **determiners**. Determiners are words placed before a noun or a noun phrase. Determiners are not adjectives because they do not describe a noun. They determine a noun.

## Kinds of Determiners

1. **Articles** (a, an, the)
2. **Possessives** (my, your, his, her, its, our, your, their, one's, etc.)
3. **Demonstratives** (this, these, that, those)
4. **Distributives** (each, every, neither, either)
5. **Quantifiers** (some, any, no, much, more, many, most, little, a little, few, a few, less, least, fewer, fewest, enough, several, all, both, half, etc.)
6. **Interrogatives** (what, which, whose, etc.)

**B. During his trip to Sujanpur last week, Mr Arya visited an amusement park with his family. This Sunday, he visited another park in Nehra, a suburb. He found a great difference between the two parks. Complete the comparison between the two parks that he makes by filling in the blanks with determiners.**



### Park in Sujanpur

In my summer vacation, I visited a park in Sujanpur. \_\_\_\_\_ park was small. There were swings and slides in it. Syd enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ swings immensely. He tried \_\_\_\_\_ one of them. What we liked best about \_\_\_\_\_ park was that it was very clean and peaceful. Nikki wants to visit \_\_\_\_\_ park again.

### Park in Nehra

\_\_\_\_\_ Sunday I visited a park in Nehra. It was very big. There were many swings and rides in it. All \_\_\_\_\_ rides were electric ones. And there were lots of food stalls. Syd liked \_\_\_\_\_ park for various reasons. Mrs Arya and Nikki, however, did not like \_\_\_\_\_ park because it was very crowded.





## Worksheet-2

Pair up with your partner. From the table given below, form as many correct and meaningful sentences as you can. You have two minutes to write them in your notebook.

I didn't buy		rocky mountains
He drank	a	most handsome man
Kavita needs		apple
We visited	an	successful lawyer
He is		ink pen
Manoj became	the	hair dryer
She is the wife of		cup of tea
Mr Ganapati is		pet cat
He has		electrician
My father writes with		famous businessman

Find out which pair has made the maximum number of sentences. They will be the winners.



## Worksheet-3

Complete the following sets of dialogues by inserting the articles 'a', 'an' or 'the'. The first one has been done for you.

- (a) : Is there an air conditioner in this room?

(b) : Yes, the air conditioner is on the wall under that window.
- (a) : Did you buy anything?

(b) : Yes, I bought \_\_\_\_\_ hat and \_\_\_\_\_ scarf. \_\_\_\_\_ hat cost me ten dollars, and \_\_\_\_\_ scarf twelve.
- (a) : There's \_\_\_\_\_ fly on his wound.

(b) : Let him drive \_\_\_\_\_ fly away.

4. (a) : Mom, I have finished my letter to Sahil. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ stamp and \_\_\_\_\_ envelope?  
(b) : Sure, here's \_\_\_\_\_ stamp. There are some envelopes in \_\_\_\_\_ drawer of my table.

### Remember

'The' is the **definite article**. It is used when you talk about something for the second time in the same context.



## Worksheet-4

DAV Public School organised an exhibition in the school. It was a class display of models, charts and files made by students. Mrs Balasubramaniam's class bagged the 'Best Class' trophy. She is now winding up and returning the materials to the students. Rewrite the given sentences using determiners, such as 'this', 'that', 'these' and 'those'. One is done for you.

1. (a) This is Madhuri's calculator.

(b) This calculator is Madhuri's.

2. (a) That is Arunima's box.

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

3. (a) These are Rohan's books.

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

4. (a) These are Srishti's charts.

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

5. (a) Those are Saloni's sketch pens.

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

6. (a) This is Chhavi's file.

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

7. (a) That is Madhav's paint box.

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

All the determiners in sentences marked as (a) are **Demonstrative pronouns**.





5. Villagers are generally simple people. \_\_\_\_\_

6. She tore five pages of book. \_\_\_\_\_

7. He answered all questions in the examination. \_\_\_\_\_

8. She gave me egg and some sweets. \_\_\_\_\_

### DO IT YOURSELF

1. **Karan had a memorable experience during his summer vacation last summer. On his return, he wrote his experiences to a friend but left the letter incomplete. Read the letter. Fill in the blanks with articles and complete the letter for Karan. The first one has been done for you.**

Chennai

8 July 20\_\_ \_\_

Dear Praful

I spent my summer vacation on an island. One day I went for \_\_\_\_\_ long walk. \_\_\_\_\_ sun was bright that day. I walked beyond \_\_\_\_\_ small cottages, till I reached \_\_\_\_\_ seashore. There I saw \_\_\_\_\_ sand castle. I wondered whether \_\_\_\_\_ child or \_\_\_\_\_ adult had made it. I peeped through \_\_\_\_\_ opening in \_\_\_\_\_ castle and saw \_\_\_\_\_ old coin lying there. I thought \_\_\_\_\_ coin belonged to \_\_\_\_\_ Mughal period. I put \_\_\_\_\_ coin in my purse. Soon \_\_\_\_\_ huge wave came and destroyed \_\_\_\_\_ castle.

Your friend

Karan



(b) There were three young men from Dehradun.  
 They flew round the world in \_\_\_\_\_ balloon.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ balloon started to fall over  
 \_\_\_\_\_ great China Wall.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ unlucky three men who grew very frightened,  
 Tied themselves with \_\_\_\_\_ rope.  
 This they did with \_\_\_\_\_ hope  
 That live or depart they would not part.  
 So thought \_\_\_\_\_ three men from Dehradun.

4. **Nikki wrote the following letter to her uncle thanking him for the birthday gift he had sent her. But there are a few errors in it. Underline the error in each line and write the correct word in the space provided. The first one has been done for you.**

Dear Uncle

Thanks the lot for the wonderful gift.  
 A pot with the tiny sapling that you  
 have sent is a best gift that I have  
 ever received. I have kept it on the  
 little stool near a window. I water it  
 every day. Already an little leaf has  
 sprouted from its tender stem. A sight  
 of that leaf fills me with joy. There is a  
 eager wait for more leaves. Thanks the lot.

\_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

5. Here is an interesting game for you to play. The grid below has a special message for you. To decode the message, follow the clues given below.

- (a) Cross all the planets.
- (b) Cross all the demonstratives.
- (c) Cross all the words that rhyme with blow.
- (d) Cross all the articles.
- (e) Cross all the green things.
- (f) Cross all the other determiners.
- (g) Cross all the words with 12 or more letters.
- (h) Cross the names of all the animals.

that	deforest- ation	Saturn	flow	some	you
any	are	guava	grass	tiger	this
every	an	Mars	rabbit	clever	a
demons- tratives	glow	smart	more	most	and
intelligent	all	communi- cation	these	Jupiter	slow
Venus	grass- hopper	few	keep	Earth	the
it	spinach	those	zebra	up	little

**You have traced the message. Now write it below. (The message has two sentences in it.)**

Message:

---



---

CONGRATULATIONS!

**6. Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners. The first one has been done for you.**

- (a) May I have some more milk?
- (b) February has \_\_\_\_\_ days than March.
- (c) She has \_\_\_\_\_ friends than I.
- (d) At \_\_\_\_\_ end of \_\_\_\_\_ road, you will find \_\_\_\_\_ newly inaugurated bookstore.
- (e) Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ shortest route to the airport?
- (f) She is \_\_\_\_\_ astronaut.
- (g) Kashmir has \_\_\_\_\_ finest scenery in the world.
- (h) I am feeling \_\_\_\_\_ better after taking this medicine.
- (i) The box weighs not \_\_\_\_\_ than one kilogram.
- (j) March has \_\_\_\_\_ days than April.