

# WORKSHEET 1

## COMPREHENSION

### Books Are Our Friends

We can never be alone if we make books our friends. Books entertain us when we are bored. They motivate us when we have no hope. They cheer us up when we feel sad. We gain knowledge about different cultures, human relationships and emotions by reading books. We also learn about faraway places without actually going there. Stories describe different characters and their problems, and show how they deal with these problems. We learn to sympathize with other people and how to face difficulties in our own lives. Books give us knowledge and wisdom. Reading increases our vocabulary and communication skills.

#### **A** Answer the following questions.

1. According to this passage, books are better than friends. True or false?

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2. How do books help us understand other people?

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3. Does reading improve our lives? How?

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4. What are the benefits of reading books?

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**WORKSHEET 2****VOCABULARY****A** Write the opposites of the following words.

1. colourful \_\_\_\_\_
2. neat \_\_\_\_\_
3. careful \_\_\_\_\_
4. good \_\_\_\_\_
5. wide \_\_\_\_\_
6. pull \_\_\_\_\_
7. cry \_\_\_\_\_
8. lost \_\_\_\_\_
9. borrow \_\_\_\_\_
10. up \_\_\_\_\_
11. bright \_\_\_\_\_
12. smooth \_\_\_\_\_

**B** Match the words in column A with their meanings in column B.**Column A**

1. pretty
2. test
3. pupil
4. shut
5. unclean
6. scary
7. happy
8. sad

**Column B**

- a. close
- b. student
- c. dirty
- d. beautiful
- e. exam
- f. unhappy
- g. frightening
- h. cheerful

**WORKSHEET 3****GRAMMAR**

**A** Write the past tense forms of the following verbs.

1. think \_\_\_\_\_
2. run \_\_\_\_\_
3. lose \_\_\_\_\_
4. eat \_\_\_\_\_
5. drink \_\_\_\_\_
6. build \_\_\_\_\_
7. pay \_\_\_\_\_
8. mean \_\_\_\_\_
9. drive \_\_\_\_\_
10. rise \_\_\_\_\_
11. draw \_\_\_\_\_

**B** Fill in the blanks with the past tense forms of the verbs given in brackets.

1. Hema \_\_\_\_\_ the head girl of the school last month. (become)
2. My teacher \_\_\_\_\_ me how to write an essay. (teach)
3. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ the best dancer award. (get)
4. Akshay \_\_\_\_\_ coffee for his sister. (make)
5. Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ the letter yesterday. (write)
6. Priyanka \_\_\_\_\_ to her friend's home yesterday. (go)
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ his voice low. (keep)
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ for two weeks to finish that assignment. (work)



# WORKSHEET 5

## COMPREHENSION

### Spreading Light

Babar Ali lives in Bhapta village, West Bengal. He started a school for the children of farm labourers. He was only nine years old then. Here the children are taught free. Walking home from school, Babar used to see children working in the fields. He started the school Anand Shiksha Niketan in the backyard of his house. He thought that education could make a change in the lives of children. He used terracotta tiles as slates, and bits of broken chalk. He would ask local government officials for spare books. He would teach children whatever he learnt that day at school.

The number of students in Babar's school has increased from eight to three hundred now. His school is state-registered up to class eight and has ten teachers. Sometimes he gets donations and supplies from the village panchayat and government officials. He won the CNN-IBN Real Heroes Award in 2009. He used the prize money to buy a nearby plot to build a two-storey building for the school.

(Adapted from a news report published in *Hindustan Times*,  
30 August 2015)

### **A** Answer the following questions.

1. How old was Babar Ali when he started his school?

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2. Why did Babar start a free school?

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3. Where did Babar start his school?

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4. How many students study in Babar Ali's school now?

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5. What did Babar do with the prize money of the CNN-IBN Real Heroes Award?

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# WORKSHEET 6

## VOCABULARY

### A Write the missing word to make homophone pairs.

1. meat \_\_\_\_\_
2. storey \_\_\_\_\_
3. their \_\_\_\_\_
4. wear \_\_\_\_\_
5. hour \_\_\_\_\_
6. knight \_\_\_\_\_
7. fair \_\_\_\_\_
8. whole \_\_\_\_\_
9. peace \_\_\_\_\_
10. weight \_\_\_\_\_

### B Fill in the blanks with the correct homophones.

1. Apply some ointment to \_\_\_\_\_ the wound on your \_\_\_\_\_.  
(heal, heel)
2. Stand \_\_\_\_\_ if you want to \_\_\_\_\_ the speech clearly.  
(hear, here)
3. Our \_\_\_\_\_ is a man of \_\_\_\_\_. (principle, principal)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ students could not do the \_\_\_\_\_. (some, sum)
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ one wants to do this task. (no, know)
6. Our \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast for us. (made, maid)
7. I can \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ from my house. (sea, see)
8. Please \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ before signing. (cheque, check)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ of my cousins \_\_\_\_\_ the quiz competition. (won, one)
10. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ scared of a little \_\_\_\_\_. (bee, be)

# WORKSHEET 7

## GRAMMAR

**A** Join the following words, phrases and sentences using *and*.

1. Jayakrishnan – Manish

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2. black – white

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3. bread – butter

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4. red bag – yellow umbrella

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5. Dinesh's bicycle – Riju's bike

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6. The room is spacious. The room is clean.

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7. Alia gets up early. Alia goes for a morning walk.

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8. Children ate apples. Children ate oranges.

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9. Pranav rushed in. Pranav asked for a glass of water.

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10. I took a mug. I poured some coffee into it.

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11. Sukhwinder ate breakfast. Sukhwinder went to school.

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# WORKSHEET 9

## COMPREHENSION

### New Year Celebrations

People celebrate New Year by partying, feasting, dancing and setting off fireworks. But in many countries New Year is celebrated in quirky ways. In Spain, people eat twelve grapes for good luck at midnight on 31 December and make a wish. In Greece, people hang an onion on their door on New Year's Eve and break a pomegranate on their doorsteps before entering their houses on New Year's Day.

People in Denmark eat huge cakes. They throw plates at the front door on 1 January because they believe a person doing so will make more friends in the coming year. In Macedonia New Year is celebrated twice, first on 31 December and again on 14 January. In the Philippines, people believe round objects bring good luck in the new year. So, they eat twelve round fruits at midnight.

### **A** Answer the following questions.

1. What do people generally do to celebrate New Year?

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2. In which countries do people eat fruits at midnight for good luck in the new year?

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3. Why do people in Denmark throw plates at the front door on 1 January?

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4. In which country is New Year celebrated twice?

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5. Which word in the passage means 'strange'?

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**WORKSHEET 10****VOCABULARY**

**A** Match the name of the country in column A with the word for a person from that country in column B.

**Column A**

1. Denmark
2. Finland
3. Norway
4. Poland
5. Scotland
6. Slovakia
7. Serbia
8. Spain
9. Sweden
10. Chile
11. Belgium
12. Thailand
13. Cuba
14. Britain
15. Philippines
16. Kyrgyzstan
17. Libya
18. Iran
19. Sudan

**Column B**

- a. Spaniard
- b. Pole
- c. Swede
- d. Serb
- e. Dane
- f. Norwegian
- g. Finn
- h. Scot
- i. Slovak
- j. Filipino
- k. Briton
- l. Cuban
- m. Thai
- n. Belgian
- o. Chilean
- p. Iranian
- q. Sudanese
- r. Libyan
- s. Kyrgyz

## WORKSHEET 11

## GRAMMAR

**A** Fill in the blanks with *a, an* or *the*.

1. Rishi saw \_\_\_\_\_ man in \_\_\_\_\_ street. \_\_\_\_\_ man was looking for \_\_\_\_\_ address.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ doctor advised \_\_\_\_\_ patient to take rest.
3. Lisa eats \_\_\_\_\_ omelette and drinks \_\_\_\_\_ glass of milk every morning.
4. Pranav received \_\_\_\_\_ award for his outstanding performance in \_\_\_\_\_ drama competition.
5. Aslam bought \_\_\_\_\_ gift for his sister.
6. Karan's wife is \_\_\_\_\_ Englishwoman who is \_\_\_\_\_ engineer by profession.
7. It is \_\_\_\_\_ responsibility of \_\_\_\_\_ people to keep their locality clean.
8. Shreya needs \_\_\_\_\_ new dress for \_\_\_\_\_ party.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ boy in blue shirt is \_\_\_\_\_ brother of my friend.
10. She looks like \_\_\_\_\_ innocent child.
11. Rakesh bought \_\_\_\_\_ expensive watch yesterday.
12. I want to buy \_\_\_\_\_ new house.
13. Madrid is \_\_\_\_\_ capital of Spain.
14. Look at \_\_\_\_\_ sky. I cannot see \_\_\_\_\_ moon behind \_\_\_\_\_ clouds.
15. Our neighbours have \_\_\_\_\_ cat and \_\_\_\_\_ dog.
16. I bought \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella to go out in \_\_\_\_\_ rain.
17. Tom left \_\_\_\_\_ hour ago.



# WORKSHEET 13

## COMPREHENSION

### Lal Bahadur Shastri

Lal Bahadur Shastri was the second prime minister of India. He was born on 2 October 1904 in Uttar Pradesh. His father died when he was only one and a half years old. As he was poor, he had to walk several miles to reach the school. He was a follower of Mahatma Gandhi and took part in the freedom struggle against the British rule.

Lal Bahadur Shastri became the prime minister in June 1964 after the death of Jawaharlal Nehru. He coined the famous slogan of 'Jai Jawan Jai Kisan' during the 1965 war with Pakistan. It means 'Hail the Soldier, Hail the Farmer'. Lal Bahadur Shastri was a small and soft-spoken man. But he had the inner strength and determination. He was humble and simple. Even after he became the prime minister, his home was quite simple and did not have any luxuries. He died on 11 January 1966.

### **A** Answer the following questions.

1. Where was Lal Bahadur Shastri born?

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2. Why did Lal Bahadur Shastri have to walk to school?

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3. What was the famous slogan coined by Lal Bahadur Shastri?

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4. What kind of a person was Lal Bahadur Shastri?

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5. Give one example to prove that Lal Bahadur Shastri was a simple man.

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# WORKSHEET 14

## VOCABULARY

**A** Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate words from the box.

obese      stocky      slim      bald  
scruffy      blonde      curly

1. That \_\_\_\_\_ woman is from Australia.
2. Rishi eats a lot of junk food. He has become \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The wrestler is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The beggar was weak and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. My uncle has lost a lot of hair. He is almost \_\_\_\_\_ now.
6. Adil exercises daily. He has lost extra fat and has become \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Rima's hair is short and \_\_\_\_\_.

**B** Match the words in column A with their correct meanings in column B.

### Column A

1. athletic
2. lanky
3. muscular
4. plump
5. petite
6. dusky
7. stocky

### Column B

- a. slightly fat
- b. having well-developed muscles
- c. small and thin
- d. thin and tall
- e. strong and active
- f. short with a strong body
- g. dark in colour

**WORKSHEET 15****GRAMMAR**

**A** Fill in the blanks with the appropriate prepositions of time.

at for in before on by after

1. Asad will go to England \_\_\_\_\_ September.
2. Swati has waited \_\_\_\_\_ an hour.
3. My mother reads me a story \_\_\_\_\_ night.
4. The teacher asked the students some questions \_\_\_\_\_ completing the lesson.
5. Smith returned home \_\_\_\_\_ the evening.
6. My birthday is \_\_\_\_\_ 21 June.
7. The result of the competition will be declared \_\_\_\_\_ Tuesday.
8. I reached the theatre exactly \_\_\_\_\_ 6 p.m.
9. Take some rest \_\_\_\_\_ a while.
10. Everyone was tired \_\_\_\_\_ the party.
11. I take a nap \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.
12. The wedding will take place \_\_\_\_\_ 5 September.
13. The players have been practising \_\_\_\_\_ two hours.
14. The plane landed \_\_\_\_\_ 3:30 p.m.
15. My vacation ends \_\_\_\_\_ Monday.
16. The stars shine \_\_\_\_\_ night.
17. Sujatha always gets up \_\_\_\_\_ dawn.





# WORKSHEET 17

## COMPREHENSION

### Environmental Protection

The environment means all the things around us – air, water, soil, plants and living things. A clean environment is necessary for the survival of every living species on the earth. But the environment cannot remain clean if natural resources are used carelessly. Natural resources like wood, oil, soil, water and minerals are limited. If we misuse them, we will not survive. The earth is warmer now than it was a decade ago. There is less rain. Droughts are more common now. But we can do a lot to change this situation. First of all we have to stop deforestation. We need to plant more trees. We need to clean our rivers and lakes. Throwing garbage in them should be stopped. The use of plastic should be completely avoided. We should keep our surroundings clean and healthy.

### **A** Answer the following questions.

1. What does the environment consist of?

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2. Why do we need a clean environment?

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3. Name some natural resources.

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4. Suggest some ways to protect the environment.

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5. The earth has become \_\_\_\_\_.

a. warmer

b. colder

c. wetter

**WORKSHEET 18****VOCABULARY**

**A** Encircle the odd word in each of the following groups of words.

- |            |        |           |          |
|------------|--------|-----------|----------|
| 1. walk    | jog    | sprint    | climb    |
| 2. June    | August | Wednesday | December |
| 3. river   | lagoon | pond      | cloud    |
| 4. correct | wrong  | mistake   | error    |
| 5. calm    | loud   | quiet     | silent   |
| 6. spring  | summer | autumn    | February |
| 7. speak   | listen | say       | talk     |

**B** Write the opposites of the following words.

- |             |       |
|-------------|-------|
| 1. pure     | _____ |
| 2. clean    | _____ |
| 3. loud     | _____ |
| 4. allow    | _____ |
| 5. previous | _____ |
| 6. reduce   | _____ |
| 7. safe     | _____ |
| 8. come     | _____ |
| 9. remember | _____ |
| 10. empty   | _____ |

## WORKSHEET 19

## GRAMMAR

**A** Join the two parts using *but* wherever possible. Write 'cannot be joined' wherever not possible.

1. spicy + tasty

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2. old furniture + useful furniture

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3. a colourful bag + a small bag

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4. Abraham is intelligent. Abraham is not arrogant.

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5. Vinod can make dosa. Vinod cannot make idli.

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6. Kima went to Kanpur. Kima went to Gujarat.

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7. I like coffee. I do not like tea.

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8. The sky was overcast. It did not rain.

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9. Rhea is clever. Rhea learns fast.

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10. Allen came to the party. Allen left soon.

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# WORKSHEET 21

## COMPREHENSION

### The Happy Prince

The statue of a prince, called Happy Prince, stood on a tall column in a city. A swallow, on his way to Egypt, arrived in the city and stopped to rest at the feet of the statue. The Swallow found the statue crying at the poverty and pain in the city. The Happy Prince asked the Swallow to take away the jewels and gold leaves from his statue and give them to the poor of the city. The jewels included the Happy Prince's two eyes made of rare sapphires. The Swallow obeyed the Prince.

The Swallow did not go to Egypt and stayed with the Prince because the Prince was blind now. When it started snowing, the Swallow died of cold. The leaden heart of the Prince broke at the death of his beloved friend. The statue of the Happy Prince was no longer beautiful. It was pulled down and melted in the furnace. But the leaden heart of the statue would not melt. So, it was thrown on a dust-heap where the dead swallow was lying.

'Bring me the two most precious things in the city,' said God to one of His Angels; and the Angel brought Him the Happy Prince's leaden heart and the dead bird.

'You have rightly chosen,' said God, 'for in my garden of Paradise this little bird shall sing for evermore, and in my city of gold the Happy Prince shall praise me.'

(Adapted from a short story written by Oscar Wilde)

### **A** Write whether the following statements are true or false.

1. The Swallow wanted to leave the Happy Prince.
2. The Swallow died because of hunger.
3. The heart of the Happy Prince broke because he was sad at the death of the Swallow.
4. Kindness and love are more precious than gold and jewels.
5. God asked his Angel to bring the three most precious things.
6. God wanted the Swallow to sing in His garden of Paradise and the Happy Prince to praise Him.

**B** Answer the following questions.

1. Why was the statue of the Happy Prince crying?

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2. What did the Happy Prince do to help the poor?

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3. Why did the Swallow not go to Egypt?

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4. Do you think the Swallow was a good friend of the Happy Prince? Give reasons for your answer.

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5. Why did the Angel choose the dead bird and the Happy Prince's leaden heart as the two most precious things in the city?

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6. Find a word in the passage that means 'to do what someone orders us to do'.

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**WORKSHEET 22****VOCABULARY**

**A** Underline the two words in brackets which are not associated with the first word.

1. friendship (love, respect, rust, disrespect)
2. question (search, curious, happy, agree)
3. treasure (empty, precious, collection, worthless)
4. food (work, hunger, kitchen, chair)
5. sad (loss, smile, worry, happy)
6. flower (colour, fragrance, metal, office)
7. bird (cave, feather, nest, river)
8. clothes (shirt, jacket, shoes, ring)

**B** Fill in the blanks with the correct simple past tense forms of the verbs given in brackets.

1. Fahad \_\_\_\_\_ up at 7.30 a.m. yesterday. (wake)
2. The match \_\_\_\_\_ fifteen minutes early. (start)
3. Harish \_\_\_\_\_ a light blue shirt. (wear)
4. The player \_\_\_\_\_ the ball. (catch)
5. Abhineet \_\_\_\_\_ his friend after a week. (meet)
6. Anuradha \_\_\_\_\_ her native village last year. (visit)
7. The labourers \_\_\_\_\_ a deep hole in the ground. (dig)
8. Beckham \_\_\_\_\_ his luggage at the airport. (lose)

**WORKSHEET 23****GRAMMAR**

**A** Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions of place from brackets.

1. Sarah sits \_\_\_\_\_ her friend in the classroom. (on, at, beside)
2. The school is \_\_\_\_\_ the bus stop. (near, in, under)
3. Pankaj dragged a table \_\_\_\_\_ the two chairs. (inside, between, in)
4. Shalini was waiting for Savitri \_\_\_\_\_ her house. (on, under, at)
5. The bodyguards were walking \_\_\_\_\_ the minister. (at, in, with)
6. The book is \_\_\_\_\_ my study table. (in, on, behind)
7. The dustbin was \_\_\_\_\_ the table. (under, between, in)
8. There was no water \_\_\_\_\_ the bottle. (in, on, at)
9. Write your address \_\_\_\_\_ the envelope. (into, from, on)
10. The doctor and the patient were sitting \_\_\_\_\_ each other.  
(opposite, on, at)
11. Sneha put bookmarks \_\_\_\_\_ the pages of the book. (in, at, to)
12. Who is hiding \_\_\_\_\_ the door? (across, behind, on)
13. The cat is \_\_\_\_\_ the bed. (with, at, under)
14. Tarun lives \_\_\_\_\_ Delhi. (at, in, on)
15. Raghuveer raised his hands \_\_\_\_\_ his head. (above, onto, in)
16. John's office is \_\_\_\_\_ the first floor. (onto, on, from)
17. Mohan lives \_\_\_\_\_ France. (at, on, in)
18. Mira sat down \_\_\_\_\_ Jay. (to, near, at)
19. There is a sea \_\_\_\_\_ England and France. (behind, in front of, between)
20. I can see a spider \_\_\_\_\_ the ceiling. (with, on, through)





# WORKSHEET 25

## COMPREHENSION

### The Miraculous Pitcher

Long ago a poor old couple, Philemon and his wife Baucis, lived in their small cottage on a small hill. They were poor and earned their living by growing vegetables in their garden and making cheese and butter from their cow's milk. They were kind to the travellers who stopped at their cottage. They were ready to remain hungry themselves to provide food to their guests.

A little away from their cottage, there was a village in a hollow valley. The villagers were selfish and cruel. They did not have any pity or sympathy for the poor. Whenever a poor traveller passed by their village, their children pelted stones at him and their dogs barked at him. But they were very respectful to the rich people who came to their village.

One day two men passed through the village. They were the gods Zeus and Hermes. They disguised themselves as beggars. As usual, the villagers' children pelted stones at them and their dogs chased them. But Philemon and his wife welcomed the guests and gave them whatever food they had. They had a pitcher with very little milk in it. Every time they poured milk from it for their guests, the pitcher filled again. Both Philemon and Baucis were very surprised to see this. Then they understood that the travellers were the gods Zeus and Hermes. The gods blessed them and told them that their pitcher would never be empty of milk. Their poor cottage was turned into a beautiful marble house. These were the rewards for their kindness and hospitality. The villagers were punished for being cruel. The village became a lake and the villagers were transformed into fish.

(Adapted from a story in Greek mythology)

**A** Write whether the following statements are true or false.

1. Philemon and Baucis grew fruits in their garden.
2. The villagers mistreated only the poor travellers.
3. Philemon and Baucis were generous hosts.
4. The pitcher had water in it.
5. The villagers were forgiven for their cruelty.

**B** Answer the following questions.

1. How did Philemon and Baucis earn their living?

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2. How did Philemon and Baucis treat their guests?

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3. What was the attitude of the villagers towards the travellers?

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4. Who were the two travellers?

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5. How were Philemon and Baucis rewarded for their kindness?

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6. What punishment did the villagers get for their cruelty?

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7. Can you give another title to the story?

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# WORKSHEET 26

## VOCABULARY

**A** Fill in the blanks with the correct words given in the box.

impatient	optimistic	anxious	eager	shocked
annoyed	ashamed	hopeful	confident	jealous
excited	content	energetic	bored	angry

1. Harman is \_\_\_\_\_ after playing video games for two hours.
2. Though Maryam does not have much money, she is quite \_\_\_\_\_ with her life.
3. Rohan is \_\_\_\_\_ as his result will come out today.
4. Vibha was \_\_\_\_\_ with herself for getting late.
5. Neha never loses hope. She is an \_\_\_\_\_ person.
6. Annie is \_\_\_\_\_ to learn new languages.
7. Steve is \_\_\_\_\_ about the outcome of the interview.
8. Neil felt \_\_\_\_\_ because he could not keep his promise.
9. Akshay got \_\_\_\_\_ after waiting for a long time.
10. Tara was \_\_\_\_\_ she would get the job.
11. Kiran felt \_\_\_\_\_ after having lunch.
12. Deepak was \_\_\_\_\_ when he saw his damaged car.
13. Dinesh is very \_\_\_\_\_ because he is going for his uncle's wedding next month.
14. Ratan is \_\_\_\_\_ with me because I could not go to his birthday party.
15. Amardeep is \_\_\_\_\_ of my success.

## WORKSHEET 27

## GRAMMAR

**A** Fill in the blanks with the correct adverbs given in the box.

patiently    badly    generously    loudly    quickly

1. My foot was \_\_\_\_\_ injured.
2. Aisha called out my name \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The boys finished the lunch \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I listened to Hema \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Ankita helps others \_\_\_\_\_.

**B** Fill in the blanks using the correct words given in brackets.

1. The soldiers fought \_\_\_\_\_. (brave/bravely)
2. The thief entered the room \_\_\_\_\_. (silently/silent)
3. We play football \_\_\_\_\_. (regularly/regular)
4. Umesh sang \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday. (sweet/sweetly)
5. Rahul answered the questions \_\_\_\_\_. (wisely/wise)

**C** Tick the correct verb + adverb combination. Cross the wrong ones.

1. speak softly
2. run deeply
3. eat honestly
4. go quickly
5. read carefully



# WORKSHEET 29

## COMPREHENSION

### Shrinking Wildlife Habitats

A habitat is a place where a living being gets food, water, shelter and a place to raise its young. Like human beings, animals and birds also need suitable habitats to survive and breed. When species do not get a suitable habitat, they begin to die. Many species of birds and animals are in danger across the world because man has encroached on their habitats.

Many species are endangered due to environmental pollution, use of pesticides in farming, and harmful human activities which damage their habitats. These damaging human activities include mining, deforestation and construction.

Survival of wildlife depends on the conservation of habitats. So, it is important to plant more and more trees, keep human activities away from the forests and reduce environmental pollution.

### **A** Complete the following sentences.

1. Species need habitats to \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Human activities have \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Human activities that have harmed wildlife habitats are \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Planting more trees will \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

### **B** Answer the following questions.

1. What is a habitat?

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2. What happens when species do not get a suitable habitat?

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3. Why are many species endangered?

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4. How do human beings damage wildlife habitats?

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5. What should be done to protect wildlife?

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6. Find out a word in the passage which means 'to gradually take something from someone'.

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**WORKSHEET 30****VOCABULARY**

**A** Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct words from the box.

oval      round      narrow      lean      long

1. The rope is very \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The ball is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The car cannot enter a \_\_\_\_\_ street.
4. The egg is \_\_\_\_\_ in shape.
5. Manish has lost a lot of weight. He has a \_\_\_\_\_ body now.

**B** Match the following animals with their groups.

**Animals****Groups**

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. ants      | a. pack    |
| 2. bees      | b. herd    |
| 3. bears     | c. leap    |
| 4. birds     | d. pod     |
| 5. camels    | e. army    |
| 6. cows      | f. swarm   |
| 7. dogs      | g. shoal   |
| 8. dolphins  | h. caravan |
| 9. fish      | i. flock   |
| 10. leopards | j. sloth   |

## WORKSHEET 31

## GRAMMAR

**A** Write the *-ing* nouns or gerunds that can be associated with the following words.

1. letter \_\_\_\_\_
2. clothes \_\_\_\_\_
3. football \_\_\_\_\_
4. birthday \_\_\_\_\_
5. project \_\_\_\_\_
6. hobby \_\_\_\_\_
7. drama \_\_\_\_\_
8. holidays \_\_\_\_\_
9. songs \_\_\_\_\_
10. dinner \_\_\_\_\_

**B** Fill in the blanks with suitable gerunds. Use the verbs given in the box.

eat      swim      read      meet  
choose      leave      smoke      sleep

1. I say my prayers before \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ increases your vocabulary.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is harmful to health.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ junk food makes you fat.
5. I switched off the lights before \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ a good dress is not easy.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a good exercise.
8. Anushka likes \_\_\_\_\_ people.



# WORKSHEET 33

## COMPREHENSION

### The Wolf in Sheep's Clothing

Once upon a time there lived a wolf. It was very hungry one day and wanted to catch sheep for food. But the shepherd and his dogs protected the flock. Then the wolf found a sheepskin that had been thrown away and forgotten. So the wolf dressed in the sheepskin and walked among the sheep while they grazed. A lamb recognized the skin of the sheep and started following the wolf. The wolf then took the lamb aside and ate it. Many lambs were eaten like this until the shepherd discovered the wolf in sheep's clothing and killed it.

(Adapted from Aesop's Fables)

#### **A** Answer the following questions.

1. Why did the wolf want to get near the sheep?

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2. Why did the wolf put on the skin of a sheep?

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3. Why did the lamb begin to follow the wolf?

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4. Do you think the wolf's lie could have lasted forever? Give reason for your answer.

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# WORKSHEET 34

## VOCABULARY

**A** Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct words from the box.

discuss      escape      imposter      naughty  
offer      pluck      wary

1. The gardener asked the children not to \_\_\_\_\_ the flowers.
2. The police arrested an \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.
3. Ishaan's mother asked him to be \_\_\_\_\_ of the strangers.
4. Leena managed to \_\_\_\_\_ from the burning house.
5. My nephew Madhav is a \_\_\_\_\_ child.
6. We need to \_\_\_\_\_ when we should go for the picnic.
7. I'm ready to \_\_\_\_\_ a lift to Tinu.

**B** Match the words in column A with their meanings in column B.

### Column A

1. brief
2. crook
3. damp
4. devotees
5. stretch

### Column B

- a. slightly wet
- b. to make longer
- c. a dishonest person
- d. lasting a short time
- e. followers

**WORKSHEET 35****GRAMMAR****A** Fill in the blanks with the right emphasis words.

1. The people \_\_\_\_\_ repaired the road.
2. Seema waters the plants \_\_\_\_\_.
3. You can check the quality of the honey \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ switched off all the lights.
5. The teacher asked the students, 'Don't take help from each other. Do your assignments \_\_\_\_\_.'
6. John did the dishes \_\_\_\_\_ after the party.
7. The trip \_\_\_\_\_ was not bad.
8. We will have to make our lunch \_\_\_\_\_.

**B** Rewrite the following sentences moving the emphasis word correctly to another part of the sentence.

1. Lahu will paint the picture himself.  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. I will myself deliver your message.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. They are making arrangements for the party themselves.  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Dad drops us at school himself.  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. Shweta drives the car herself.  
\_\_\_\_\_

