

Star Public School

Dear Parents'

Today's assignment

Hindi Grammar- Chapter 5

English Grammar - Chapter 5

English conversation

Home assignment

Hindi grammar - Learn chapter 5

English Grammar - Learn chapter 5

Edited 1:17 PM ✓

22/8/24

chapter - 5

English Grammar

Date :

Page No. :

Adjective - Describing words

1. colour - Red, black ✓

2. size - short, tall

3. nature - angry, shy ✓

Nitika
22/8/24



Adjectives

Take Off



Which is your favourite season? Why? Discuss in class. Now, read this poem.

My Garden

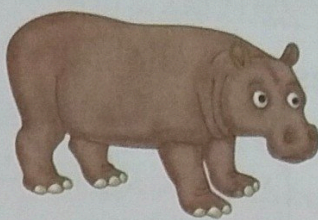


When fields are **green**, and skies are **fair**,
 And summer fragrance fills the air,
 I love to watch the **budding** rose
 That in my **pleasant** garden grows;
 But when **old** Winter, **fierce** and **free**,
 Has hushed the murmur of the bee,
 And all the fields and hills are hid
 Beneath his **snowy** coverlid,
 Oh! then my **only** garden-spot
 Is just this **little** flower-pot.



Look at the words in red. They are **describing words**. Write the **naming words** which they describe, in the table below.

describing word	naming word	describing word	naming word
green	fields	fair	skies
budding	rose	pleasant	garden
old	winter	fierce	free
free	Fierce	snowy	cover
only	garden spot	little	Flower pot

a **tall** giraffea **big** hippopotamusa **large** villa

The words **tall**, **big** and **large** describe the nouns **giraffe**, **hippopotamus** and **villa**.

The words that describe nouns are called **describing words** or **adjectives**.

A Fill in the blanks using suitable **adjectives**.

leafy bright salty warm strong

1. You should exercise daily to keep yourself fit and **strong**.
2. It is a **bright** day. Let's go for a walk.
3. Fruits and green **leafy** vegetables keep us healthy.
4. It is quite cold. A glass of **warm** milk will do you good.
5. You cannot drink seawater. It is **salty**.



Language Point

Adjectives do not have plural forms.

big (✓)

bigs (✗)

beautiful (✓)

beautifuls (✗)

B Rewrite these sentences using the **adjectives** given in brackets at suitable places. One has been done for you.

1. I have a bicycle. (yellow)

I have a yellow bicycle.

2. Birbal solved the mystery. (clever)
Clever... Birbal... solved... the... mystery

3. Mother bought apples from the market. (fresh)
Mother... bought... fresh... apples... from... the... market

4. Rajat is a boy. (cheerful)
Rajat... is... a... cheerful... boy

5. The woman helped the man cross the road. (old, kind)
The... kind... woman... helped... the... old... man... cross... the road



C Fill in the blanks by choosing suitable **adjectives** from those given in brackets.

1. Disha's parents were *happy* to see her dance so well. (happy/sad)

2. The final round of the cycle race was very *exciting*. (new/exciting)

3. Everyone likes Romila because she has *good* manners. (good/interesting)

4. The water of this lake is very *clear*. You can see the ground below. (muddy/clear)

5. The rhinoceros has a very *hard* skin. (soft/hard)

6. An ostrich is a *tall* bird. It is found in Africa. (tall/short)



D Complete these sentences using the **opposites** of the adjectives in brackets.

1. The old lady spoke in a *soft* voice. (harsh)

2. Amrita looked very *excited* when I met her. (calm)

3. We had *light* rain this morning. (heavy)



4. Smriti is often careless about what she says. (careful)
5. Father was in a bad mood when he came back from office. (good)

Solve these animal riddles. Also, circle the **adjectives** in them.

1. I have a long sharp beak which I use to make holes in tree trunks.

I am a woodpecker

2. I have two pairs of large colourful wings. People call me an insect though in beauty I am no less than a bird.

I am a butterfly

3. I am a small jumping animal. My skin is smooth, my eyes are big and my back legs are pretty long. I enjoy living both in water and on land.

I am a Frog

4. I am tiny and live in colonies. Don't confuse me with your aunt.

I am an bees

5. I have a soft, oval body and eight arms. You will find me in the sea.

I am a octopus

F Choose the correct **adjectives** for these phrases.

selfless impatient shallow cheap shy frightening

1. something that does not cost much
2. someone who cares more about others
3. something that scares you
4. someone who does not like to wait

cheap
selfless
frightening
impatient

5. something that is not deep
6. someone who is nervous in the company of other people

...shallow.....

...shy.....

G Complete these **adjectives** from the clues given.

1. b...o...l...d (opposite of shy)
2. n...a...r...r...o...w (not wide)
3. f...u...s...s...y (hard to please)
4. p...r...e...t...e...n...d (unable to understand)
5. u...n...t...i...d...y (not clean)
6. c...u...r...i...o...u...s (eager to know or learn)
7. w...o...n...d...e...r...f...u...l (extremely good)



H What colours do we usually use to describe these things?

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. sea |blue..... | 2. marigold | ...orange..... |
| 3. grass |green..... | 4. strawberry | ...red..... |
| 5. coffee |black..... | 6. fire | ...yellow..... |

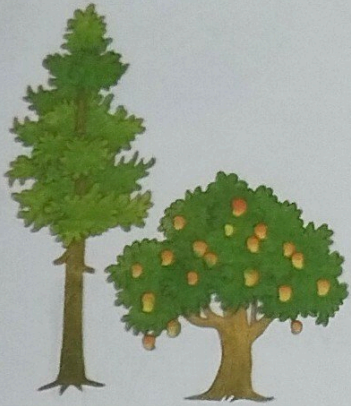
I Rewrite these sentences by replacing the underlined words with the words from the box that mean the same.

feeble mean cosy delighted sad powerful

1. Bhima was blessed with strong arms.
2. Mr Scrooge was a stingy old man.
3. The child looked weak and pale.
4. It was painful to see him in such a poor state.
5. 'I am glad to see you. Where were you all these days?' Rikki said.
6. Oliver slept in a comfortable bed after a long time.



Comparison



A pine tree is **taller** than a mango tree.

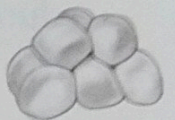
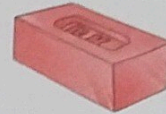


A ship is **larger** than a boat.

Some adjectives help us compare two things and say how they differ from each other. These adjectives generally end with **-er**.

J Complete these sentences with suitable **adjectives** from brackets.

1. A brick is heavier than cotton.
(heavier/lighter)



2. A bear is a big animal, but a rhino is bigger.
(bigger/smaller)



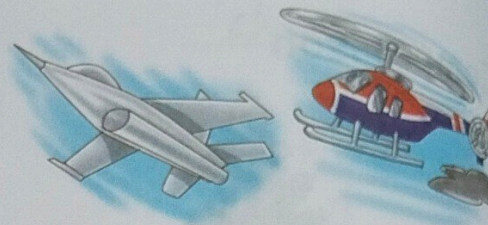
3. Winters are colder in the hills than in the plains.
(warmer/colder)



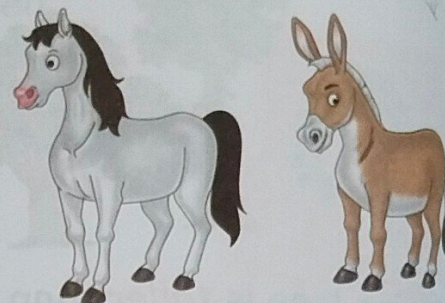
4. Ice floats on water because it is lighter than water.
(lighter/heavier)



5. A jet is faster than a helicopter. (slower/faster)

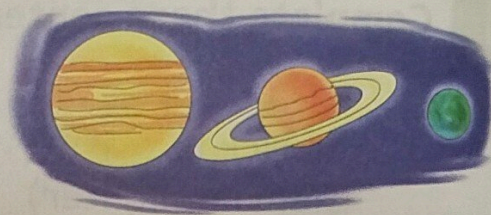


6. A horse is stronger than a donkey. (stronger/weaker)



Some adjectives help us compare more than two things and say how they are different from one another. These adjectives generally end with **-est**. We always use the article **the** before them.

Saturn is a **bigger** planet than Uranus.
Jupiter is the **biggest** of them all.



K Complete this table of **adjectives**.

	Adjectives	-er	-est
1.	cool	<u>cooler</u>	<u>coolest</u>
2.	<u>rough</u>	rougher	<u>roughest</u>
3.	<u>quick</u>	<u>quicker</u>	quickest
4.	near	<u>nearer</u>	<u>nearest</u>
5.	<u>tidy</u>	tidier	<u>tidiest</u>
6.	<u>smart</u>	<u>smarter</u>	smartest

L Choose suitable **adjectives** from the box and complete the sentences.

deepest largest bravest brightest coldest fastest

1. Antarctica is the coldest continent in the world.
2. Arya is the fastest athlete in our class.
3. Which is the deepest ocean in the world?
4. Abha is the brightest student in her school.
5. Russia is the largest country in the world.
6. Vikram was the bravest of our soldiers.



M Fill in the blanks with the correct **adjectives** from those given in brackets.

1. Give me the longer of the two ropes. (longest/longer)
2. Our city received less rainfall this year than it had received last year. (least/less)
3. A sweater is warmer than a shirt. (warmer/warm)
4. A palm tree is taller than a coconut tree. (tallest/taller)
5. Aslam scored the highest marks in his class. (higher/highest)
6. Vatican City in Europe is the smallest country in the world. (smallest/small)



Language Point

We do not add **-er** and **-est** at the end of certain adjectives like **good**, **little** and **bad**. They change in special ways.

good ~ better ~ best

little ~ less ~ least

bad ~ worse ~ worst



22.8.24.

लिंग Chapter - 5

लिंग - जिन शब्दों से स्त्री या पुरुष होने का पता चलता है।

लिंग

पुल्लिंग

राजा, पिता

स्त्रीलिंग

रानी, माता

~~Nitika~~
22/8/24.

कुछ अन्य पुल्लिंग व स्त्रीलिंग शब्द-

पुल्लिंग	स्त्रीलिंग
दूल्हा	दुल्हन
धोबी	धोबिन
बूढ़ा	बुढ़िया
हिरन	हिरनी
गुड्डा	गुड़िया
चिड़ा	चिड़िया
डिब्बा	डिबिया
माली	मालिन
पति	पत्नी
बैल	गाय

पुल्लिंग	स्त्रीलिंग
हाथी	हथिनी
नाग	नागिन
ऊँट	ऊँटनी
नौकर	नौकरानी
दरज़ी	दरज़िन
राजकुमार	राजकुमारी
मालिक	मालकिन
सेठ	सेठानी
शेर	शेरनी
अध्यापक	अध्यापिका

अब तक हमने सीखा

- जिन शब्दों से पुरुष या स्त्री होने का पता चलता है, उन्हें लिंग कहते हैं।
- जिन शब्दों से पता चलता है कि वे पुरुष जाति के हैं, उन्हें पुल्लिंग कहते हैं।
- जिन शब्दों से पता चलता है कि वे स्त्री जाति के हैं, उन्हें स्त्रीलिंग कहते हैं।

अभ्यास

1. चित्रों के नाम लिखिए तथा उनके लिंग बदलकर भी लिखिए- [Application]



हाथी

हथिनी

सैठ सैठानी



राजा रानी

दर्जी दरज़िन



2. पुल्लिंग और स्त्रीलिंग शब्दों के जोड़े बनाकर लिखिए—

[Application]

हिरन दादी ऊँट गाय चिड़िया
ऊँटनी बैल हिरनी चिड़ा दादा

पुल्लिंग

स्त्रीलिंग

दादा

दादी

ऊँट

ऊँटनी

हिरन

हिरनी

चिड़ा

चिड़िया

बैल

गाय

3. सही उत्तर चुनकर वाक्य पूरे कीजिए—

[Knowledge]

(क) बकरी घास खा रही है।

(बकरी/बकरा)

(ख) दादी ने हरी साड़ी पहनी है।

(दादा/दादी)

(ग) ~~मोरनी~~ दाना चुग रही है।

(मोरनी/मोर)

(घ) ~~चिड़िया~~ घोंसले में बैठी है।

(चिड़िया/चिड़ा)

(ङ) एक ~~शेर~~ पेड़ की छाँव में बैठा है।

(शेर/शेरनी)

4. आप इन्हें क्या कहते हैं? सोचकर बताइए और लिखिए—

[Critical Thinking]

(क) आपकी माता के माता-पिता

~~माँ~~ ~~पापा~~

(ख) आपके पिता के माता-पिता

~~दादा~~ ~~दादी~~

(ग) आपकी माता के भाई व उनकी पत्नी

~~मामा~~ ~~मामी~~

(घ) आपकी माता की बहन व उनके पति

~~मौसी~~ ~~मौसा~~

(ङ) आपके पिता के छोटे भाई व उनकी पत्नी

~~चाचा~~ ~~चाची~~

(च) आपके पिता के बड़े भाई व उनकी पत्नी

~~ताऊ~~ ~~ताई~~

(छ) आपके पिता की बहन व उनके पति

~~धुआ~~ ~~फूफा~~

5. अपने घर के आस-पास दिखने वाले जानवरों की सूची बनाइए और बताइए कि उनमें से कौन-से जानवर स्त्रीलिंग हैं और कौन-से जानवर पुल्लिंग?

[Integrated Learning]

Date
22.08.24

Date :

Page No. :

cw

English conversation.

1. मुझे बहुत भूख लगी है।

→ I am very hungry.

2. मुझे मेरा काम करने दो।

→ Let me do my work.

3. मुझे एक गिलास पानी दो।

→ Please give me a glass of water.

4. वो दोनों खेल रहे हैं।

→ They both are playing.

Nitika
24/8/24

