



**Work of the day**

**5.11.24(Tuesday)**



**Maths - Dodging table**



**English - Articles**



**Home Assignment**



**Maths - Do practice of dodging table**



**English- Do practice of Past tense  
and articles**

Edited 4:41 PM ✓

We use

- *was* with *I, he, she, it, everybody, somebody, nobody, everyone, someone, no one* and singular nouns.
- *were* with *you, we, they* and plural nouns.
- *had* with all singular and plural nouns.

**A** Fill in the blanks with the verbs *was* or *were*.

1. The lamb was injured, so Shobha brought it home.
2. I were on the train yesterday.
3. We were just talking about you!
4. Why were you absent from yesterday's meeting?
5. The children was talking loudly.
6. Last night, there was a robbery in the flat opposite ours.
7. Last Friday was a holiday.
8. Rustam was selling samosas.
9. The auditorium was packed for the show.
10. Rudra and his friends was digging a tunnel in the garden.



**B** Complete these sentences using *have, has* or *had*.

1. Ram has a doubt. He asked the teacher.
2. I had a headache in the morning.
3. I have some important work now.
4. Rambha is going to the doctor. She has a pain in her right foot.



- We had some guests for dinner yesterday.
- I have a surprise when I reached home today.

The  
They  
To

**C** Fill in the blanks using the correct **verbs** from brackets.

- My brother is a birdwatcher. He has (has/had) a camera and a pair of binoculars.
- Who has (has/have) the door key?
- We had (have/had) some leftovers in the fridge. So we did not have to cook.
- The film star have (has/have) a large number of fans.
- Shyamla and her sister have (has/have) a talent for making people laugh.
- Yunus has (has/had) a good memory. He remembers even the smallest of details.
- I had (have/had) some delicious cookies yesterday.



**D**



**E**

**Simple Past**



Angad's parents **took** him to a rail museum yesterday.



We **went** to a zoological park last Sunday.

**F**

Complete these sentences using the **simple past tense** forms of the verbs given in brackets.

1. The monkey enjoyed a ride on the crocodile's back. (enjoy)
2. Shivam looked inside the well. (look)
3. The bear slowly walked into the forest. (walk)
4. The prisoner escaped from the jail in the dark. (escape)
5. The police followed the suspicious man and arrested him just as he was about to run away. (follow, arrest)
6. The children greeted the teacher politely. (greet)



Write the **past tense** forms of these verbs. One has been done for you.

- |         |               |           |                |
|---------|---------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1. want | <u>wanted</u> | 2. thank  | <u>thanked</u> |
| 3. warn | <u>warned</u> | 4. visit  | <u>visited</u> |
| 5. use  | <u>used</u>   | 6. dance  | <u>danced</u>  |
| 7. talk | <u>talked</u> | 8. wink   | <u>winked</u>  |
| 9. wait | <u>waited</u> | 10. enjoy | <u>enjoyed</u> |

Fill in the blanks with the **past tense** forms of the verbs in the box.

drop    open    knock ✓    snatch    jump

1. Aniket knocked on the door, but there was no one inside.



2. The greedy dog ..... jumped ..... at its shadow in the pool.



3. The thirsty crow ..... dropped ..... stones in the pot of water.



4. The monkey ..... snatched ..... the banana from my hand.



5. I ..... opened ..... the box and found a key inside.



All verbs do not change into their past tense forms by adding *-d* or *-ed*. Some verbs take a special form in the past tense.

Present	Past	Present	Past
buy	bought	make	made
eat	ate	know	knew
drive	drove	hide	hid
slide	slid	sit	sat
catch	caught	fly	flew
lend	lent	leave	left
do	did	meet	met

came

take

took

understand

understood

**G** Look at the verbs given in the box. Now, circle their **past tense** forms in the grid. One has been done for you.

meet	run	lead	lose	leave	make
bite	break	blow	bend	know	teach

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

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

sleep	hide	steal	is	mean	lend	swim
-------	------	-------	----	------	------	------

- 'Where is the book that I ..... lended ..... you?' Gopu asked.
- Allen ..... swimmed ..... across the river without any difficulty.
- 'I do not know what he ..... meaned ..... by that. I think he ..... was ..... not happy with the whole plan,' Rohit said.

4. The thief hid behind the house when the policeman came.
5. I slept quite late last night. I was reading a storybook.
6. 'Have the police found who stole the necklace?' Anil asked.



### Let's Play Grammar

#### 1. Write your own story.

Your teacher will divide the class into four groups. She will make each group sit in four different parts of the classroom. She will then give one set of printouts to each group. Each set has word- and/or picture-clues that can help the group form a story. Each group has to work together and make their own story. They must use sentences in the past tense to make their stories. The groups will raise their hands as soon as they are done with their stories. After all the groups have finished, the teacher will invite any one member from each group to narrate their story before the class. There are no winners or losers in this game.

#### 2. Are you in the right group?

Your teacher will divide the class into three groups. The first group will be named WAS; the second group will be named WERE; and the third will be named HAD. The three groups will be made to stand in three parts of the classroom. She will have some sentence cards in a box on her desk. Each sentence card has an incomplete sentence with a blank in it. Now, she will call one member from the WAS group and ask them to pick a sentence card from the box. The student has to decide the correct verb for the blank. If the answer is *was*, the student goes back to their group. If it is *were*, they go and stand in the WERE group; and if it is *had*, they go and stand in the HAD group. Next, the teacher calls a member from the WERE group and the same process is repeated. This time, if the correct answer is *were*, the student goes back to their group. If not, they go to either the WAS group or the HAD group. Next, the teacher calls a member from the HAD group and the process repeats again. The same member cannot be called more than once. The game continues till the teacher has used all the sentence cards.

**A** Write *a* or *an* to complete these sentences.

1. Mridula is an honest police officer.
2. Kavya is boiling an egg for breakfast.
3. a zebra and an elephant were friends.
4. He does not have an university degree.
5. Kamat works in an oval-shaped building.
6. This is a unicorn.
7. The storyteller told them an exciting tale.
8. a ewe is a adult female sheep.



• We use *the* when we refer to something or someone in particular.

*The* woman who is singing is my aunt. (a particular woman)

• We use *the* with a noun that we have already spoken about once.

I saw a white tiger. *The* tiger was resting under a tree.

• *The* is also used before the names of rivers, holy books and famous buildings.

*the* Brahmaputra, *the* Bhagavad Gita, *the* Bible, *the* Red Fort

• We also say *the* earth, *the* sky, *the* sun and *the* moon.

**B** Use the correct *article* before each of the following words and write it in the correct column.

Quran	bus	inkpot	notebook	poem	umbrella
Indus	owl	Ramayana	apricot	van	Thames

a	an	the
<u>a</u> bus	<u>an</u> inkpot	<u>the</u> Thames
<u>a</u> van	<u>an</u> owl	<u>the</u> Indus
<u>a</u> poem	<u>an</u> apricot	<u>the</u> Ramayan
<u>a</u> notebook	<u>a</u> n umbrella	<u>the</u> Quran



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

1. an owl entered Grandpa's room.
2. an ostrich was injured in the zoo.
3. the moon shines brightly in The sky.
4. an old man entered the hall. a man was wearing a long overcoat.
5. The children were walking beside their father.
6. We gifted an overcoat to Father. He liked a gift a lot.
7. The Hawa Mahal is in Jaipur.
8. Kusum bought an antique clock from a market near her home.
9. There was an iron safe in the bedroom. a safe was firmly locked.
10. We should do our best to keep The earth healthy and green.



**D** Tick (✓) the sentences in which the **articles** have been used correctly.

1. a. Mother insists that I eat a apple every day.  
b. Mother insists that I eat an apple every day.
2. a. Father said that he would be back in an hour.  
b. Father said that he would be back in a hour.
3. a. This is an beautiful earring.  
b. This is a beautiful earring.



4. a. The doctor asked me to get a X-ray done.
- b. The doctor asked me to get an X-ray done.
5. a. Fatima is studying to be a nurse.
- b. Fatima is studying to be a nurse.
6. a. A sun and a moon gave us light.
- b. The sun and the moon give us light.
7. a. We went to see a movie last night. A movie was very exciting.
- b. We went to see a movie last night. The movie was very exciting.

## Let's Play Grammar

### Article relay

The teacher will divide the class into three teams. Each team will be allotted an article: *a*, *an* and *the*. She will draw a table with three columns on the board, one for each article. Now, one student from each team will come to the board. They have to write the names of as many nouns in the columns of their allotted articles as possible. Each student will get thirty seconds. After their time is up, the next three students from the teams will take their place and continue the activity. The game will continue till all the students in the three teams have got a chance to participate. The team that has the most correct names wins. The teacher will play the judge and check the names. The misspelt names will not be included in the count.

5 november

## CHAPTER-9

Date: / /

### Articles

- Articles - words A, An, The are called articles.
- A and An are used before singular noun.
- An is used before the words that begin with ~~consonant~~ <sup>consonant</sup> sound. a tiger, a bicycle.
- An is used before words that begin with vowel sound. an umbrella, an eagle. Ha, me.
- The used when we refer to something

or someone in particular.

- used before the names, rivers, holy books and famous buildings.

Tiger. The tiger was

~~A~~  
~~5/11~~ \*

5/11/24

Maths

Dodging table

$$2 \times 8 = \underline{16}$$

$$12 \times 9 = \underline{108}$$

$$3 \times 10 = \underline{30}$$

$$9 \times 9 = \underline{81}$$

$$4 \times 7 = \underline{28}$$

$$12 \times 5 = \underline{60}$$

$$5 \times 2 = \underline{10}$$

$$5 \times 9 = \underline{45}$$

$$6 \times 9 = \underline{54}$$

$$12 \times 8 = \underline{96}$$

$$2 \times 7 = \underline{14}$$

$$10 \times 10 = \underline{100}$$

$$4 \times 5 = \underline{20}$$

$$12 \times 7 = \underline{84}$$

$$7 \times 5 = \underline{35}$$

$$11 \times 10 = \underline{110}$$

$$4 \times 3 = \underline{12}$$

$$12 \times 4 = \underline{48}$$

$$8 \times 8 = \underline{64}$$

$$12 \times 6 = \underline{72}$$

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## Articles

Qs Fill in the blanks: (a) (an) (the)

1. I found an puppy on my way home.
2. a squirrel is playing on the windmill.
3. Meher saw an ant on a page of book.
4. we will come back in a home.
5. The sun rises in The east and set in the west. The

6. The sky has countless stars.

7. The earth is a beautiful planet.

8. I am buying an apple and a loaf  
of bread.

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