

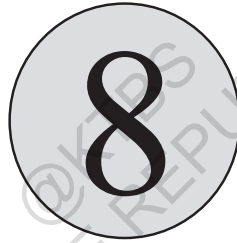


Government of Karnataka

Department of School Education and Literacy

English Workbook

Part-1 (Revised)



Eighth Standard 2026–27

Name :

School :

.....



Department of State Educational Research and Training

Banashankari 3rd Stage, Bengaluru - 560 085

ಆಶಯ ನುಡಿ

“ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕೇವಲ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ಬದಲಿಗೆ ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಾಮರಸ್ಯದಿಂದಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಕಲಿಸುತ್ತದೆ”.

– ರವೀಂದ್ರನಾಥ್ ಠಾಗೋರ್

ಪ್ರತಿ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯು ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯನ್ನು ಅವಲಂಬಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿತ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಸಾಧಿಸಲು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿಕಾ ಅನುಭವಗಳಿಂದ ಉಂಟಾದ ಕಲಿಕಾ ಫಲವನ್ನು ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಶಾಲಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿ ಹಲವಾರು ಉಪಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಂಡು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ.

2021ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ DSERT ಕಛೇರಿ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿರುವ 4 ರಿಂದ 9ನೇ ತರಗತಿಯ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆ, ಆಂಗ್ಲ ಭಾಷೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಗಣಿತ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಭಾಗ-1 ಮತ್ತು ಭಾಗ-2 ನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ, ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಿಸಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳಿಗನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ರಚಿಸಿ, ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಕಾಸ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ 2026-27ನೇ ಸಾಲಿಗೆ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿದೆ. ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯಧಾರಿತ ಕಲಿಕೆಗೆ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವ ಕಲಿಕಾ ಫಲಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಕಲಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ದೃಢಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಗಮನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ‘ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕ’ ಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕಲಿಕಾಫಲ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಕಲಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ದೃಢೀಕರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಪಠ್ಯಪುಸ್ತಕಕ್ಕೆ ಪೂರಕವಾಗಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಈ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿಂದ ರಚಿಸಿ, ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ, ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು, ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಹಾಗೂ ಪೋಷಕರು ಇದನ್ನು ಸಮರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು. ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಕಲಿಕಾ ಸಾಧನೆಯ ಮಟ್ಟವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲು ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸೋಣವೆಂದು ಆಶಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳ ರಚನೆ, ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಕರಿಸಿದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಭಿನಂದನೆಗಳು.

ಶ್ರೀ. ವಿಕಾಸ್ ಕಿಶೋರ್ ಸುರಳ್ಕರ್., ಭಾ.ಆ.ಸೇ.,
ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಶಾಲಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ,
ನೃಪತುಂಗ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.

ಶುಭ ಹಾರೈಕೆ

“ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಕ್ಕೆ ದತ್ತ ಅವಕಾಶ ನೀಡಿ, ಅದನ್ನು ನೆರವೇರಿಸುವ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ನಮ್ಮದು”

—ಮಹಾತ್ಮಾ ಗಾಂಧೀಜಿ

ಮಹಾತ್ಮಾ ಗಾಂಧೀಜಿಯವರ ಆಶಯದಂತೆ ಮೇಲಿನ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯು ಇಂದಿಗೂ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತ ಶತಮಾನದ ಸವಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಎದುರಿಸಲು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಜ್ಜುಗೊಳಿಸಿ, ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವ ಜ್ಞಾನ, ಜೀವನ ಕೌಶಲಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಲು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯು ವಿಕಸನಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಬೋಧನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಲಿಕೆಯ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಯು ವ್ಯಾಪಕವಾದ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಳಗಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರನ್ವಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ವಿವಿಧ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿ, ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲು ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿ ಕ್ರಮ ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯಧಾರಿತ ಕಲಿಕೆಗೆ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವ ಕಲಿಕಾಫಲಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಕಲಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ದೃಢಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಕನ್ನಡ, ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮತ್ತು ಗಣಿತ ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಕಲಿಕಾ ಅಂತರವನ್ನು ಗಮನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ‘ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕ’ ಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಪ್ರತಿ ಪಠ್ಯ ಪುಸ್ತಕಕ್ಕೆ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಎರಡು ಭಾಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಭಾಗ - 1 ಮತ್ತು ಭಾಗ - 2 ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಘಟಕದ ಅಂತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಿರು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು (Micro test) ನೀಡಿದ್ದು, ಸ್ವಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡಲು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಸಾಧನವನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದೆ.

ಈ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಿರುವ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಹಂತದ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಅತ್ಯವಶ್ಯಕವಾದ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕರಗತ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಹಾಯಕವಾಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರವಾಗಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಕೆಲವು ಕಡೆ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರ, ಸಹಪಾಠಿಗಳ ಅಥವಾ ಪ್ರೋಫೆಸರ್ ನೆರವಿನಿಂದ ಈ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ತರಗತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ತರಗತಿಯ ನಂತರ ಅಥವಾ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೂ ಆಕರ್ಷಕ ಚಿತ್ರ, ಓದು, ಬರಹದ ಮೂಲಕ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಅದನ್ನು ಅರ್ಥೈಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಸರಳವಾಗಿ ರೂಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಸಾಧನ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳಾದ NAS, CSAS ಮತ್ತು PARAKH Rashtriya Sarvekshan 2024ರ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷಾ ವರದಿಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಸಾಧನೆಯನ್ನು ಉತ್ತಮಪಡಿಸಲು ಸೂಕ್ತ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸೇರ್ಪಡೆ ಮಾಡಿದೆ.

ಇಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಿರುವ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳೇ ಅಂತಿಮವಲ್ಲ, ಕಲಿಕೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಇತರೇ ಲಭ್ಯ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಆಧರಿಸಿ ಕಲಿಯಲು ಮುಕ್ತ ಅವಕಾಶ ನೀಡಬೇಕು. ಮಗು ಮಾಡಿದ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ತಮ್ಮ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ‘ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕ’ಗಳು ಪಠ್ಯಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಪೂರಕ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ಸಹಾಯಕವಾಗಲಿದೆ. ‘ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕ’ ಬಳಕೆಗೆ ಪ್ರೇರಕ ಶಕ್ತಿಯಾಗಿರುವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕ ವೃಂದವು ಉತ್ತಮ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತಲುಪಿಸುವ ಗುರುತರ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹುದುಗಿರುವ ಜ್ಞಾನ, ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರತರಲು ಈ ‘ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕ’ಗಳು ಸದುಪಯೋಗವಾಗಲೆಂದು ಆಶಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಲು ಹಾಗೂ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಿಸಲು ಸಹಕರಿಸಿದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಭಿನಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಶುಭಹಾರೈಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಗೋಪಾಲಕೃಷ್ಣ H N,

ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು,

DSERT, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕ 2026-27

ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಕರು

ಶ್ರೀ. ವಿಕಾಸ್ ಕಿಶೋರ್ ಸುರಳ್ಕರ್., ಭಾ.ಆ.ಸೇ., ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಶಾಲಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ನೃಪತುಂಗರಸ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.	ಶ್ರೀಗೋಪಾಲಕೃಷ್ಣ H N, ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, DSERT, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
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ಸಹಕಾರ

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಮಂಗಳ ಜಿ. ಉಪ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, DSERT, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಶ್ರೀ ಸದಾನಂದ ಪೂಂಜ ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲರು ಡಯಟ್ ಮಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಕನ್ನಡ	ಫಾತಿಮಾ ಬಿ ಹಿರಿಯ ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸಕರು ಡಯಟ್ ಮಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಕನ್ನಡ
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ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ರಾಧಾ ಪಿ. ಹಿರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಡಿ.ಎಸ್.ಇ.ಆರ್.ಟಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಸಹಕಾರ

ಶ್ರೀ ಮೋಹನ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಪಿ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಸಹಾಯಕರು ಡಿ.ಎಸ್.ಇ.ಆರ್.ಟಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ/ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆ ತಂಡ

ಅನಿತಾ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ ಆಂಗ್ಲ ಭಾಷಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಸ್ಕೂಲ್ ಮಿಜಾರು (ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ) ಮೂಡುಬಿದಿರೆ ವಲಯ	ರೇಖಾ ಜತ್ತನ್ನ ಸರಕಾರಿ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ ಪಡು ಮಾರ್ನಾಡು ಮೂಡುಬಿದಿರೆ ತಾಲೂಕು
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CONTENT

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Points for students to note and observe

- You must practice at least one page in a day by doing the activities in that page.
- You can go to the next page only when you have learnt fully well and completed the activities in that page.
- You must first understand the model activity in the example given and learn systematically and do the activities.
- If you are not able to do any activity or complete an exercise, you can take the help or guidance of your friend or your teacher.
- Tick the appropriate emoticons to indicate if your understanding of the concept is very good '😊', satisfactory '😐' or not satisfactory '😞'.
- You can evaluate your own achievement by completing the micro tests given in the practice book and you must complete all the micro tests.

* * * * *

UNIT-1

LISTENING

Listen and Respond

A. Listen to the poem carefully. (The teacher recites the poem)

COAT OF MANY COLOURS

My coat of many colours,
That my Momma made for me
Though made only from rags,
I wore so proudly.
Though we had no money,
I was rich as I could be
In my coat of many colours
my Momma made for me.



B. Now fill in the blanks with the words given in brackets.

(money, many, proudly, rich, rags, mother)

1. It was a coat of _____ colours.
2. Her _____ had made it for her.
3. It was made from _____.
4. They had no _____.
5. Yet she wore it _____.
6. She felt very _____ in that coat.
7. Write the opposite of 'rich' _____.

Listen and Write

C. Teacher recites the following rhyme. Pupil listen carefully and answer the questions. (Repeat the rhyme 3 times in chorus.)

What are little boys made of?

What are little boys made of?

Sticks and snails and puppy dog tails,

Sticks and snails and puppy dog tails,

That's what little boys are made of,



What are little girls made of?

What are little girls made of?

Sugar and spice and all that's nice,

Sugar and spice and all that's nice,

That's what little girls are made of.



1. Recite from memory any pair of repeated lines.

2. Which animals are mentioned in the text?

3. Listen to the rhyme carefully and fill in the blanks.

a. Boys are made of _____, _____ and _____

b. Girls are made of _____, _____ and _____

4. Identify the rhyming words in the lines 3 and 8. Write them.

----------------------	----------------------

5. Write the plural forms of:

Dog -

Puppy -

Stick -

Listen and write the suitable word

D. Complete the following passage by using the suitable word from the given pairs. spell and write it.

One day all the children went to a _____(fair/fare).
 _____ (Their/There) they saw a _____
 (dear/deer) with a man. It was very _____(fair/fare) but looked
 a bit _____(tyred/tired). The man _____(new/
 knew) that it needed _____(sum/some) rest. So, he decided
 to end the show and give _____(some/sum) rest to his
 _____(dear/deer) _____ (deer/dear).

E. Listen to these words. Write another word for each which sounds almost the same. One example is given.

price	
buy	
peace	piece

board	
hear	
tale	

Listen and match:

F. Read the following words aloud and match the homophones. One is done for you. eg. read-reed

one read scene nun

rain pain none side

sight site reed reign

sighed won pane seen

Note : Homophones are words with same pronunciation but different in spelling and meaning.

SPEAKING

G. Look and Speak

Some of the festivals in India are celebrated by all the people irrespective of their religion. Name some of them and say how these festivals bring our society together. To do so, cut a picture of an Indian festival from a newspaper or a magazine and present it to the class. One is done for you.

Diwali or Deepavali is the Hindu festival of lights celebrated every year. Being one of the most popular festivals of Hinduism, it spiritually signifies the victory of light over darkness, good over evil, knowledge over ignorance, and hope over despair. Its celebration includes millions of lights shining on housetops, outside doors and windows, around temples, other buildings in the communities and countries where it is observed.

The festival preparations and rituals typically extend over a five-day period, but the main festival night of Diwali coincides with the darkest, new moon night. Diwali night falls between mid-October and mid-November. It is celebrated for three days. The first day will be Naraka Chaturdasi, the second Lakshmi Puja and the third day will be Bali Padyami.

Before Diwali, people clean and decorate their homes and offices. On the night of Diwali, people dress up in new clothes or their best outfit, light up lamps and candles inside and outside their homes and participate in family prayers to Lakshmi – the Goddess of fertility and prosperity. Firework follows the puja. Then, family members have sweets and exchange gifts with family and close friends.

 Diwali	

DISCUSSION

H. Discuss with your partner and complete the proverbs using the clues given in brackets. One is done for you.

**friend indeed, flock together, you reap, is a joy forever
saves nine, has a good ending, a penny earned, never bites**

A barking dog <u>never bites.</u>	A stitch in time
A friend in need is a	A thing of beauty
A good beginning	As you sow so
A penny saved is	Birds of a feather

I. Speak on any one of the above proverbs which inspires you.

RIDDLES

Discuss with your partner and try to solve these riddles and present it to the class.

1. It is kicked many times, but never cries.
2. It is a table but you can eat it.
3. It takes many a knock but never cries.
4. It falls in drops or torrents but never gets hurt.
5. It goes around the world but always stays in a corner.
6. It has a trunk but never packs it.
7. It has a head and a tail: it spins, but has no eyes or ears.

J. Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' or 'the'

1. Once there was _____ old king in Vijayanagara.
2. _____ king had _____ beautiful daughter.
3. Many princes wanted to marry _____ princess.
4. _____ handsome prince got married.

Oral Project (Do this project as a team.)

K. Study the following questionnaire and discuss the points in small groups.

Step - 1

A Home is a place where	Yes	No	Note Sure
· you feel secure and happy.			
· you can be alone.			
· you can keep all your things.			
· you can bring up a family.			
· you can invite friends/relatives.			
· you can make noise if you want to.			
· you can do whatever you like.			
· you are at peace.			
· you can look after your parents.			
· you receive and give love.			

Step - 2

Collect information by conversing / discussing with people in the school/your locality and ask these questions to them. Tick (✓) their answers in the relevant column.

Step - 3

- How many people think that home is a place where they feel secure and happy?
- How many people think that home is not a place where they feel secure and happy?
- How many people are not sure about it?

Step - 4

Present a brief oral report on the result of your survey, Use phrases such as the following

- Most people think that....
- A few people think that...
- Hardly anyone thinks that...
- No one thinks that...

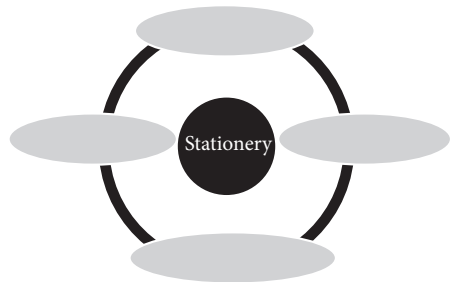
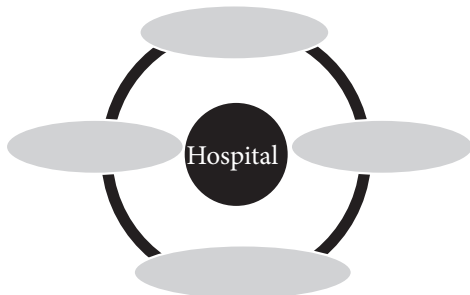
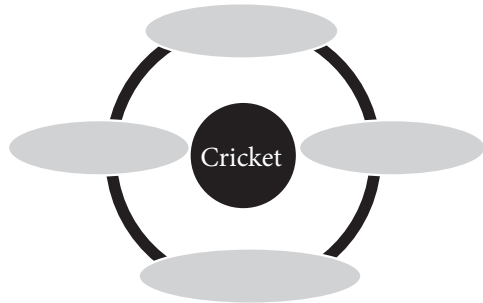
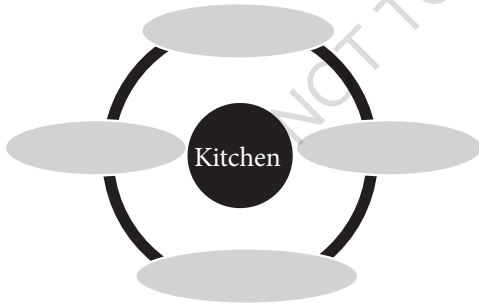
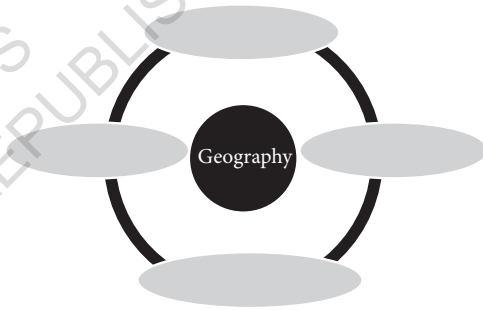
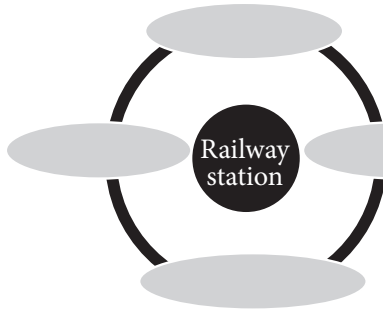
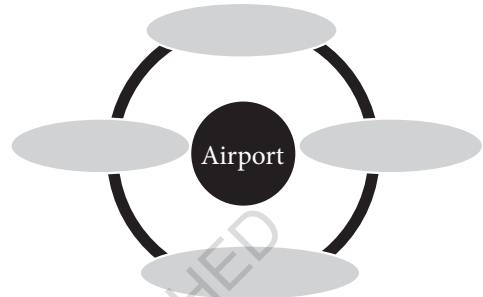
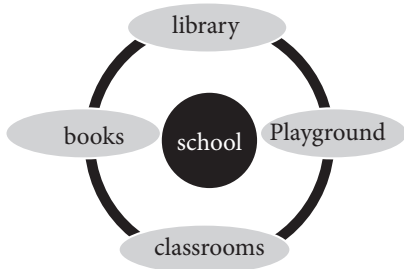
VOCABULARY

Register Based Words

L. Write the words belonging to the same register. One is done for you.

runs, trains, microwave, runway, aeroplane, porters, passport, gas stove, take off, ambulance, rivers, cooker, medicines, vendors, cups, patients, platforms, forest, wheel chair, umpire, playground, mountains, spin, gulf

e.g: school: principal, teacher, books, classrooms, playground, library



Compound Words

Note : Compound words are formed by joining two or more primary words.

M. Match each word in 'A' with an appropriate word in 'B'. Write the words matched in column 'C'.

	A	B	C
1	rain	ground	
2	story	boards	
3	paper	coats	
4	play	boats	
5	basket	book	
6	cup	ball	

N. 1. Use the words in column C and fill in the blanks:

During rainy season, people take out umbrellas and _____ from their _____. Children love rainy season. They make _____ and float them on puddles. They stay inside the house and read a _____. They miss playing _____ in the _____.

2. Sit in groups and write the different forms of the words given :

	Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
1	glory			
2		describe		
3			successful	
4				considerably
5	ease			
6	energy			
7			horrible	
8		attend		
9	practice			
10				interestingly

Use each of the words above in meaningful sentences and contexts.

3. An incomplete passage is given below. Complete it by choosing the most appropriate words given below in the cloud.

All successful people attribute their _____ to hard work. Take for example, _____ Indian president Dr. Abdul Kalam. He worked as a newspaper _____ to _____ some income. In fact, you may have come across many such _____ in your life. So, it is truly said that work is _____

former, boy, earn, success,
luminaries, worship, innumerable,

C. In the given grid, there are eight abstract nouns. Search/identify and write them in the space provided. One is done for you.

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

1. Jealousy

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

Micro Test - 1

I Complete the following with suitable rhyming words :

1. reed, _____, _____, deed. 2. ball, _____, _____, tall.

II Answer the following questions :

1. Name any two festivals which you celebrate in your house.

1. 2.

2. Name any two festivals which you celebrate in your school :

1. 2.

3. Use the following words in sentences of your own :

Price :

Prize :

Son :

Sun :

4. Fill in the blanks using the words given in the box :

loves, gentleman, respects, attends.

Sham is a _____, who serves all day in the canteen.
He _____ to his customers with a smiling face. Every-
one in the hotel _____ and _____ him.

Student's Self Evaluation

SL. No	Learning Indicators			
1	I am able to read and understand the stories			
2	I can write grammatically correct sentences.			
3	I can recognise the words from the grids.			

Teacher's Opinion		Very good		Good		Average
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UNIT-2

READING

Read the story below:

Arjuna - The Great Archer

Long, long ago, there lived a king named Pandu. He was the king of Hastinapur. He had five sons. Arjun was his third son. He was the cleverest of all the five Pandava brothers.

Arjun and his brothers learnt archery from their guru, Dronacharya. Arjun was Drona's favourite disciple. He worked day and night to master archery.

One evening, while Arjuna was having his dinner, the lamp went out and there was darkness all around. Even in the dark, his hand carried his food to his mouth. Arjun was really surprised at this. He thought, "If I can eat in the dark, I can also shoot arrows with a bow in the dark". From that day, he started practising shooting in the night.

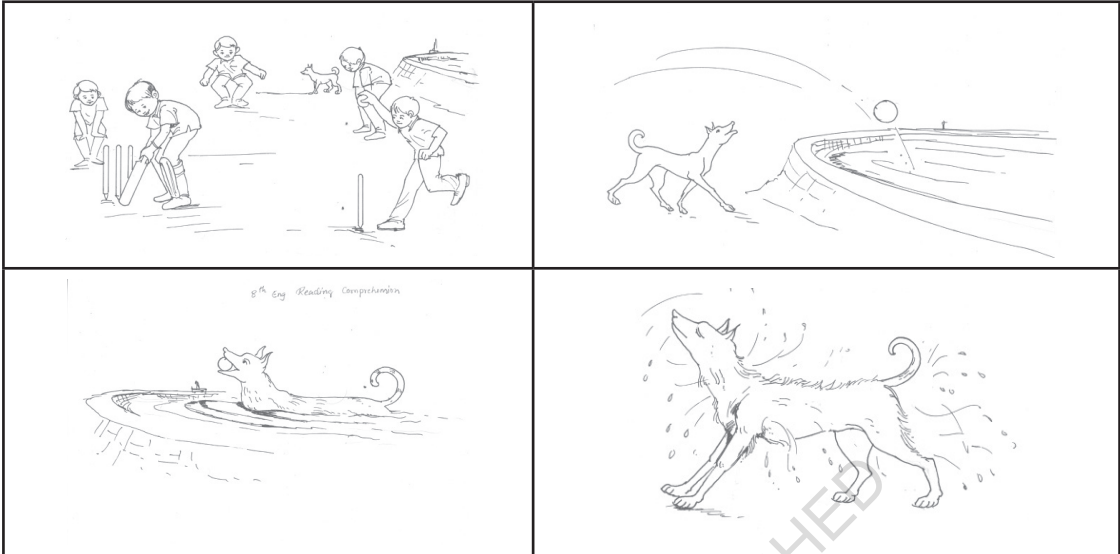
Drona was very happy to know this and he said, "Arjuna, I will teach you all the skills, you will be the best archer in the whole world."

A. Now fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

1. Arjun was the _____ son of king _____ of _____.
2. The Pandava brothers learnt _____ from _____.
3. _____ was Drona's _____ pupil.
4. When the lamp went out, in the dark Arjuna's hand _____ his food to his _____.
5. So he thought of shooting in the _____.
6. _____ was very happy and promised to _____ him all the _____ in archery.
7. Arjuna became the _____ in the world.

Reading Visuals

B. Raju and Radhika have a pet dog. They call it Rocky. One day they took Rocky to the park. The pictures show you what happened.



1. Complete the story with the help of these pictures.

They saw some _____ playing with a bat and _____. The ball fell into a _____. Rocky jumped into the _____ to get the _____. Rocky got _____. He shook himself dry.

2. Answer these questions.

1. How many children were playing?

2. What were they playing with?

3. What happened to the ball?

4. How did the dog carry it?

5. What did Rocky do when he got out of water?

C. Reading a poem

He leaves the nest

He leaves the nest;
And flaps his wing;
And stops, and struts;
And bit by bit,
He makes his way to the top of the tree;
And,
His neck up,
His tail up,
His foot up,
His comb up,
The cock lifts
His voice up,
And CROWS.

ANONYMOUS

Glossary:

Strut: walk in a proud way

Flap: to wave something

★ Students read the poem.

★ Teacher asks these questions.

1. “And flaps his wings” (2nd line)

Tell me: What picture comes to your mind when you listen to it?

(Teacher repeats) Act if possible.

2. Read the poem again. Can you imagine some more pictures? If so, what are they? Which line suggests each of them?
3. How does the cock prepare himself for crowing? (Read the last two lines)
4. Two answers are given. Choose the right answer and fill in the blank.

The meaning of the word ‘comb’ in the poem is.

- a. a toothed instrument for grooming the hair.
 - b. a fleshy growth on the top of the head of some birds.
5. How is the word ‘comb’ pronounced? With ‘b’ or without ‘b’ sound?

Reading a table

D. Look at the table. Complete the sentences given below appropriately.

Rank	Name	Score	Innings	Team	Opponent	Venue
1	ROHIT SHARMA	264	1	INDIA	SRI LANKA	Eden Gardens, Kolkata, India
2	MARTIN CUPTILL	237*	1	NEWZEA- LAND	WEST INDIES	Westpac Stadium, Wellington, New Zealand
3	VIRENDER SEHWAG	219	1	INDIA	WEST INDIES	Holkar Cricket Stadium, Indore, India
4	CHRIS GAYLE	215	1	WEST INDIES	ZIMBA- BWE	Manuka Oval, Canberra
5	ROHIT SHARMA	209	1	INDIA	AUSTRA- LIA	M. Chinnaswamy Stadium, Bangalore, India
6	SACHIN TENDULKAR	200*	1	INDIA	SOUTH AFRICA	Captain Roop Singh Stadium, Gwalior India

Note : * mark denotes 'not out'.

1. Sachin Tendulkar scored double century against _____.
2. The two batsmen who remained not out were _____ and _____.
3. The match between New Zealand and West Indies was played at _____.
4. Chris Gayle represents the _____ team.
5. Rohith Sharma's highest score was _____ runs more than Virender Sehwag's highest score against the respective opponent teams.
6. Write the names of all the venues of the cricket matches.

Reading a time table

E. Given below are Timetable- 'A' and Timetable-'B'. Read and frame questions based on them.

Timetable- 'A' Mr. Kumar	Timetable- 'B' Mr. Sathish
5.00 am: wakes up	9.00 am: reads emails and opens the post
5.30 am: takes a walk by the sea	10.00 am: meeting with a manager
6.30 am: has a bath	10.30 am: walks around and talks to staff
7.00 am: catches a bus to the city	11.00 am : has a cup of coffee in canteen
7.30 am: arrives in the city	11.15 am: replies to e-mails / writes replies
7.45 am: eats breakfast	12.15 pm: does the accounts
8.15 am: starts work in a supermarket	1.00 pm: stops working and has lunch
1.00 pm: has a break for lunch	1.30 pm: visits the bank
1.30 pm: starts work again	2.30 pm: discusses problems with staff
4.30 pm: stops working	3.30 pm: goes to pick up his son from school
5.00 pm: catches a bus home	4.00 pm: returns to the office
6.00 pm: watches news on television	5.30 pm: leaves the office and goes to club

One example is given.

e.g. : When does Mr. Kumar stop working?

Answer - at 4.30 pm

Begin with:

1. When does...	?
2. At what time does...	?
3. How long does.... spend at/doing ...	?
4. Where does ... go at ..	?
5. What does ... do at...	?

Reading an advertisement

F. Imagine you have a copy of the advertisement titled 'ENGLISH TODAY'. Read it carefully.

ENGLISH TODAY

A new publication of interesting features on learning and teaching English in India for students. It has

- fun-filled exercises for easy learning
- crosswords and word games
- plenty of vocabulary practice exercises
- a few interesting stories
- a special column on children's books in English

We also welcome contributions in the form of articles, features and write-ups from readers. Write to us at:

English Today
324, The Raintree Complex
Sector 131, Bengaluru

Annual subscription Rs.300/-



Now answer the following questions.

1. Which word means 'words'?

2. Which word is the opposite of 'general'?

3. A phrase is used to mean 'a lot of'. Identify and write that phrase.

4. Identify one compound noun and one compound adjective in this piece of advertisement.

5. What is the subscription rate?

Reading a story :

G. Read the following story carefully.

One day Nasruddin went to a shop to buy new clothes. First he tried on a pair of trousers. He didn't like the trousers, so he gave them back to the shopkeeper.

Then he tried a robe which had the same price as the trousers. Nasruddin was pleased with the robe and he left the shop with it. Before he climbed on his donkey to ride home, the shopkeeper and the shop-assistant ran out.

'You didn't pay for the robe!' said the shopkeeper,

'But I gave you the trousers in exchange for the robe, didn't I?' replied Nasruddin.

'Yes, but you didn't pay for the trousers, either!' said the shopkeeper.

'But I didn't buy the trousers,' replied Nasruddin, 'I'm not so stupid as to pay for something which I never bought.'

Some sentences about the story are given below. Arrange them in the order in which they occur in the story. Write it in the space provided.

1. He tried on a pair of trousers and then a robe of the same price.
2. He liked the robe and left the shop with it, without paying anything.
3. One day Nasruddin went to a shop to buy some clothes.
4. But the shopkeeper asked him to pay the money.
5. Nasruddin said that he was not so stupid as to pay for something which he never bought.
6. Then shopkeeper asked him to pay for the trousers.
7. Nasruddin said that he had exchanged the trousers.

Story: _____

H. Reading Television Schedule (Suggested as group activity)

ZEN - TV	UBX - TV	NOW - TV
6.00 p.m. : National News - join Ritu Ghish for your daily news round.	6.00 p.m.: In -Depth News - coverage of the most important national and international news stories	6.00 p.m.: Travel Abroad - This week we travel to sunny Italy!
6.30 p.m. : The Biddles - Jerry joins David for a wild adventure in the park.	7.00 p.m.: History Revealed - documentary on World War II - Unsung Heroes	6.30 p.m.: Cartoons - Tom and Jerry are at it again
7.00 p.m. : Golf Review - highlights of final round of the Grand Masters.	7.30 p.m.: Ping - Pong Masters - Live coverage from Peking	7.00 p.m.: Spy versus Spy - an action packed thriller about Internet spying
8.30 p.m.: Shock from the Past - This entertaining film by Arthur Brown takes a look at the past	9.30 p.m.: It's Your Money - Your favourite game show could make or break you	9.00 p.m.: Tracking the Beast - 'The Gentle Giant' - the story of a wounded elephant
10.30 p.m.: Nightly News - A review of the day's most important events.	10.30 p.m.: Green Park - Stephen King's latest monster madness	10.00 p.m.: Pump Those Weights - a guide to fitness and weights
11.00 p.m.: Art for Everyone - A fascinating documentary on modern art forms	0.30 p.m.: Late Night News - Get a hard start on the upcoming day	11.30 p.m.: The Three Nincompoops - A fun farce on three friends who don't know when to call it quits.

Scan the table and fill in the blanks given below:

1. Praveen is interested in History. He would like to watch _____ programme on the _____ T.V.
2. Sunitha suggests _____ programme on the _____ T.V for those interested in art forms.
3. If you are interested in Golf you can watch _____ programme on the _____ T.V.
4. Children would like to watch _____.
5. The programme which helps you to stay fit is _____ (name the programme).
6. People interested in listening to news rarely switch to _____ T.V.

Reading a passage

I. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

In one of the summer breaks, I started pitching tents in the highest camp. Everything took five times as long as it would have taken in a place where there was enough air to breathe; but at last we got the tent up and when we crawled in, it was not too bad. There was only a light wind and inside it was too cold for us to take off our gloves. At night, most climbers took off their boots; but I preferred to keep them on. Hillary, on the other hand, took his boots off and laid them next to his sleeping bag.

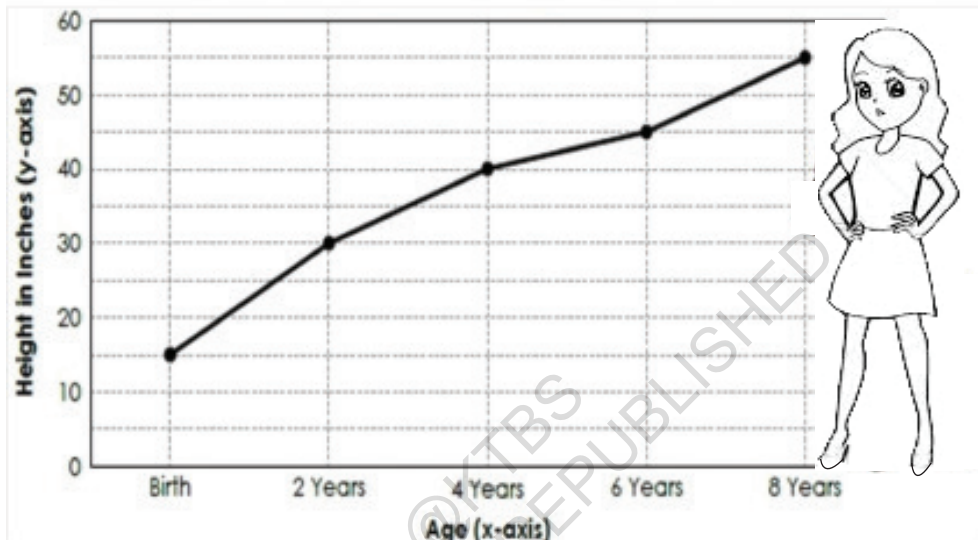
1. The narrator of the story is _____
 1. an airline pilot
 2. a mountaineer
 3. a traveller
 4. a tourist
2. They crawled into the tent because _____
 1. they felt exhausted
 2. the entrance to the tent must have been low
 3. they had heavy loads on their back
 4. they wanted to hide themselves
3. In this passage, 'we' refers to _____
 1. the author and his classmate
 2. the author and his friend
 3. the author and his wife
 4. the author alone
4. They took a long time to finish the work because _____
 1. they were very tired
 2. it was very cold
 3. there was not enough air to breathe
 4. it was very dark
5. According to the passage, they would _____
 1. Hillary took off his gloves
 2. Hillary took off his boots
 3. the author took off his boots
 4. the author took off his gloves

Reading a graph

J. HEIGHT RECORD LINE GRAPH

Smitha's family has kept track of her height. Below is a line graph showing how her height has changed as she grew older. Use the graph to answer the questions.

Smitha's height



1. How tall was Smitha when she was 4 years old?
2. How tall was she when she was years old?
3. How old was Smitha when she was 30 inches tall?
4. How tall might Smitha be when she reaches 10 years of age?
 - a. 85 inches
 - b. 55 inches
 - c. 50 inches
 - d. 65 inches
5. How tall would Smitha have been when she was 5 years old?
 - a. 40 inches
 - b. 43 inches
 - c. 45 inches
 - d. 49 inches

Micro Test - 2

I. Use the clues and write about yourself.

1. About me:

My name is _____

I am _____ years old.

I like _____

I play _____

My best friend is _____

II. Now ask your friends about their favourite food, drink, colour and fill in the table.

Name	Food	Drink	Colour
Mala	Masala Dosa	Coffee	Red

III. Frame three questions of your own using *when, where, who, why* or *how*

Example : What is your favourite sweet ?

1.
2.
3.

Student's Self Evaluation

SL. No	Learning Indicators			
1	I am able to summarise the stories			
2	I can write a short story on my own.			
3	I can prepare my daily routine chart.			

Teacher's Opinion		Very good		Good		Average
-------------------	--	-----------	--	------	--	---------

UNIT-3

Parts of Speech

A. Nouns:

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

A rabbit called Rikki used to see an owl always sitting on the tree without doing any work. One day it thought of resting like the owl, the whole day, under a tree. A dog named Dolu saw this from its kennel and caught it easily. Rikki lost his life in trying to imitate others.

1. Name the animals mentioned in the story.

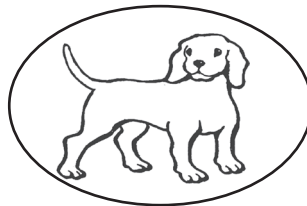
1.

2.

3.

Note : The above are naming words.

2. Write the pet names of two animals mentioned in the story.



Note : 'Rabbit, is a common noun, while 'Rikki' is a pet name and proper noun.

List six common nouns in the passage.	List six verbs in the passage.
e.g: rabbit	called

B. Adjectives

Study the pictorial story and complete the story below:

Add the adjectives wherever necessary.



Tenali Rama, the _____ minister of Sri Krishnadevaraya was famous for his _____ thinking. One night he saw thieves enter his _____ backyard. He guessed the situation and told his _____ wife that as thieves were around the place, they would put all the _____ jewels in the trunk. Tenali Rama then threw the _____ trunk into the well.

(Note: Adjectives are describing words)

Now write all the describing words you have used in the passage

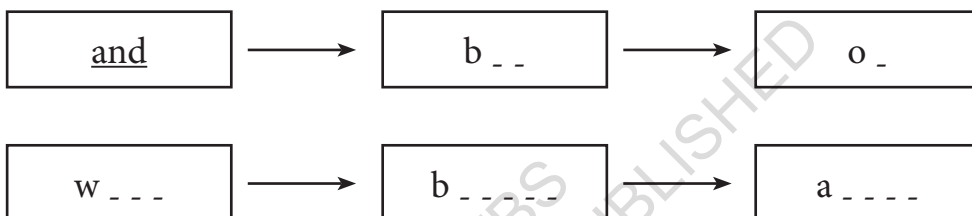
e.g: clever		

C. Connecting words (Conjunctions)

Read the passage

Two useful kinds of graphs are bar graphs and line graphs. The bar graphs may run from side to side or they can run up and down. When you are asked to study a graph look at it carefully. It may take some time before you understand it, but it does not matter. After you go through the graph many times, you will be able to interpret it correctly.

After reading the above passage fill the words in the boxes. One is done for you.



D. Positioning Words (Prepositions)

Read the following report and identify the preposition. One is done for you.

Over as thousand trees were uprooted in Taragan estate near Nagara hole. About six thousand of them were mango trees. The villagers living beside have expressed their anger against the authorities.

Now fill the prepositions in the boxes.

a _ _ _ _	beside	n _ _ _ _
a _ _ _ _ _		O _ _ _

Identify the preposition in the passage.

All the three returned to the palace. Then King said 'I can bring something for the princess.' When they opened the parcel they saw a ring inside. The prince kept the ring on the table. The minister saw the ring through the window.

--

E. Adjectives and Prepositions

Look at the table below. Decide which of the adjectives in column 'A' are commonly used with prepositions. Tick (✓) in the table. One is done for you.

Note:- There may be more than one tick for each adjective.

'A'	at	to	about	for
worried			✓	
good				
bad				
surprised				
happy				
sensitive				
puzzled				
married				
clever				
suitable				
curious				
due				
qualified				
famous				

Use the adjectives and prepositions from the table and fill in the blanks.

1. I'm really _____ my brother.
2. Anusha is _____ making things.
3. Smoking is _____ your health.
4. We were greatly _____ the news.

5. Our team will be _____ play the next Match.
6. Latha's _____ her weight.
7. Kalavathi seemed _____ what the question meant.
8. Pavithra is _____ my brother.
9. Santhosh is _____ finding bargains.
10. This house is not really _____ a large family.
11. Manju was _____ know what happened at the party
12. I'm _____ his office at 4.30.
13. Shrinivas is _____ teach biology at high school level.
14. Dharwad is _____ its peda.

F. NUMBERS

One, two, three, four, are called **Cardinal Numbers**.

First, second, third, fourth.... are called **Ordinal Numbers**.

Note: We use ordinal numbers to say where someone or something is in a sequence.

- In English there are different names for the number **0 (zero)**.
- In counting and in Mathematics, we say **nought**.
- In most sports we say **nil**.
- But in tennis and volleyball we say **love**.
- While talking about temperature we say **zero**.
- While talking about phone numbers, we say **zero**.
- We also say zero for years as, the year **1901**(=the year nineteen zero one)

1. Read aloud these sentences and decide how you'll say the 0 in each sentence. (zero, nil, nought)

1. Multiply 413 by 505
2. My office phone number is 22220660.
3. Our football team won the match 3-0.
4. It was very cold, The temperature was below 0.
5. Serena Williams was playing at 14-0 when I switched on the TV.

2. Look at the plan of Santosh's activities. Then complete the sentences using once, twice, thrice, four times etc.,

Table showing Santosh's activities

Activities	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Shopping			✓	✓		✓	✓
Gardening		✓			✓		
Swimming	✓					✓	✓
Watching TV Serials	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Going out for dinner							✓

1. Santosh goes shopping _____ a week.
2. He goes to the swimming pool _____ a week.
3. Santosh watches TV serials _____ a week.
4. He goes out for dinner only _____ in a week.
5. He works in his garden _____ a week.

G. Exclamatory words (Interjections)

Choose the words of exclamation from those given in the list and fill. One is done for you.

B _ _ _ !

A _ _ _ !

T _ _ _ !
T _ _ _ !

H _ !

FIE !

encour-
agement

grief

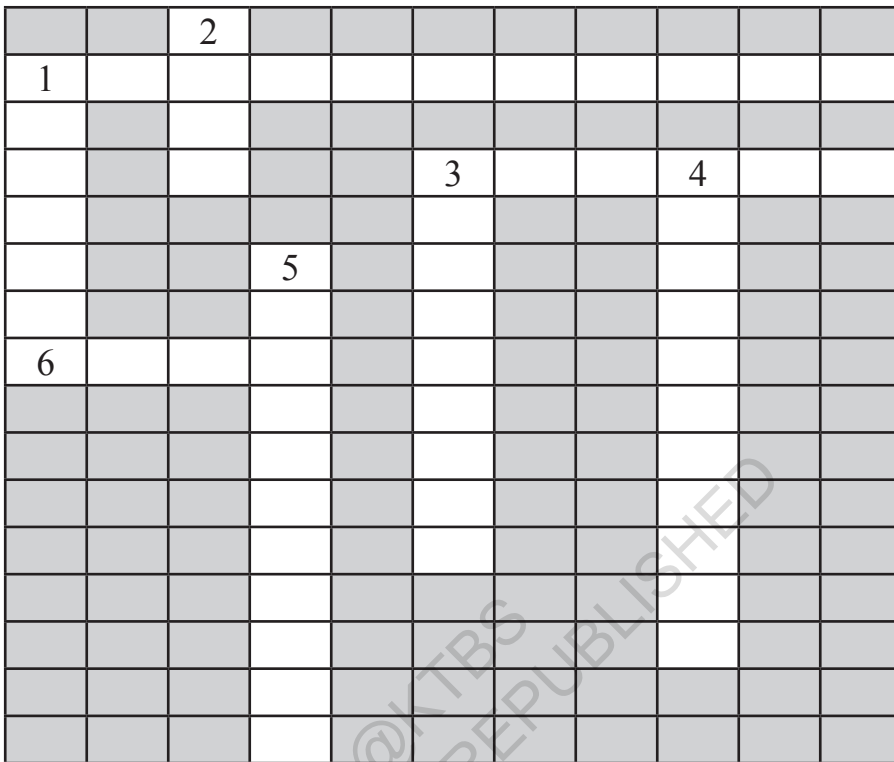
contempt

calling
someone

reproach

PUZZLE ON PARTS OF SPEECH

H. Complete the puzzle by using the hints given below.



Across

1. A word which shows a relationship of noun or a pronoun with the other part/s of the sentence.(11)
3. A word which modifies a verb. adjective or another adverb.(6)
6. A naming word. (4)

Down

1. A word which is used instead of a noun (7).
2. An action word.(4)
3. A word which qualifies a noun or pronoun.(9)
4. A word which expresses an emotion. (12)
5. A word that joins two words or sentences.(11)

Note:- Number which is in brackets denotes the number of letters in the word.

Student's Self Evaluation

SL. No	Learning Indicators	😊	😐	😞
1	I can recognise the parts of speech			
2	I can read and recall the relevant details			
3	I can listen and answer the questions			

Teacher's Opinion		Very good		Good		Average
-------------------	--	-----------	--	------	--	---------

Micro Test - 3

I Read the poem and complete the sentences given below :

One, two, three, four, five
Once I caught a fish alive.
Six, seven, eight, nine, ten,
Then I let it go again.

1. I caught a fish _____
2. _____ I let it go again
3. One, _____, _____, _____, five
4. Six, _____, _____, _____, ten.

III Frame your own study time table, with the clues given below :

6.00 AM - 7.00 AM	
7.00 AM - 8.00 AM	
6.30 PM - 7.30 PM	
7.30 PM - 8.30 PM	

IV Read the story and list out the adjectives and prepositions.

Once Jagadish went for a morning walk. He found a unique seed. He planted it in his yard. After a few days, it grew into a beautiful plant with shining leaves and colourful flowers.

Adjectives	Prepositions

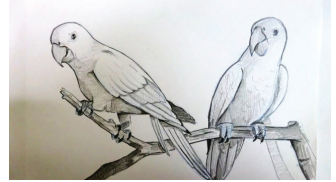
Teacher's Opinion		Very good		Good		Average
-------------------	--	-----------	--	------	--	---------

UNIT-4

Vocabulary

Read the story.

Pintu is a parrot, living mostly on guava trees. Its body is green with a red beak. It loves to stay on shady trees and enjoys eating sweet fruits, particularly guava. It also flies from one tree to another singing merrily.

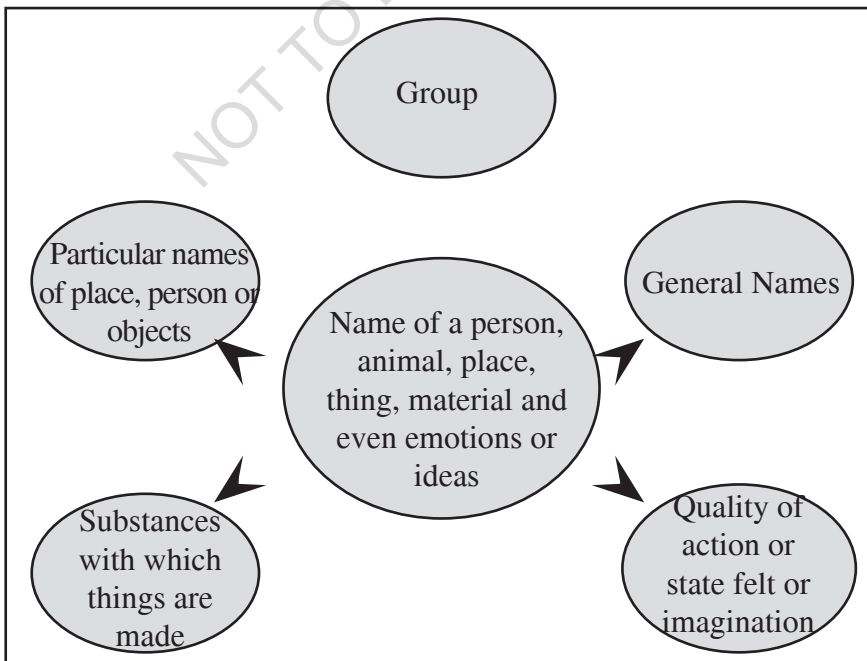


A. Classify the describing words of nouns/pronouns and verbs.

Adjectives (Describing noun/pronoun)	Adverbs (Describing action words)
e.g : sweet	merrily
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Noun and its types

Look at the pictures and read what is given in each of them. Can you give one common name for all of them?



MY FAMILY

I am Rohini and I live with my parents, grandparents and Pinky, my pet dog. During the holidays, grandma teaches me craft with mud, paper, silk and many more low-cost materials. When grandpa and I go for a walk, we talk about my class, friends and teachers. He also shares his army experiences like the power of honesty, truth and commitment.



My family members appreciate my habit of keeping tables, chairs and the room clean. In the evening, all of us sit together for a chat. I feel proud to say that mine is a happy family.

B. Read the story and list out different types of nouns mentioned in it. Write them in the table given below. One is done for you.

Proper noun	Common noun	Collective noun	Abstract noun	Material noun
Rohini	grandma	class	truth	silk
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

C. Describe the picture in five sentences.



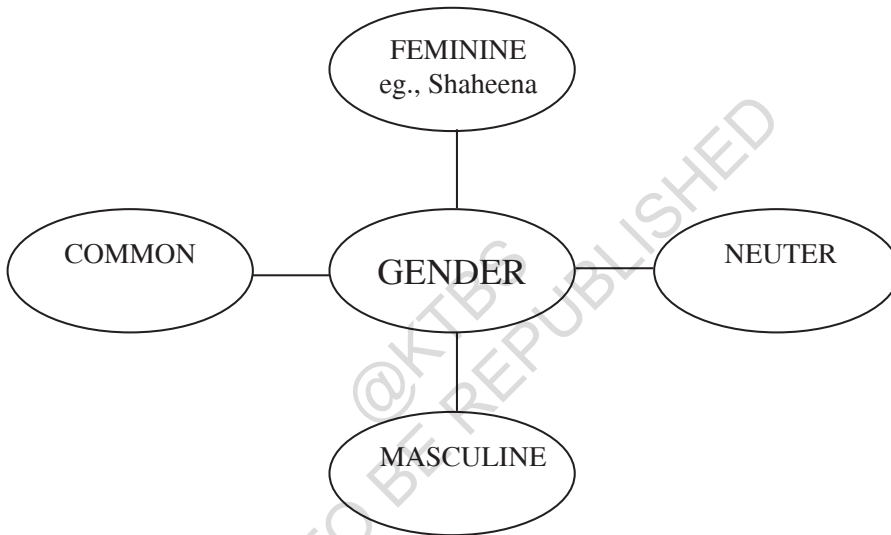
Three Penguins

NOUN-GENDERS

C. Read the story.

Shaheena used to visit her uncle's house during the holidays. She always enjoyed it because she was allowed to spend most of the time in the mango grove. This year, Shaheena's aunt joined her and they set off together for the grove. The branches of the trees were covered with fruits and bowed down with the weight. They almost touched the ground. They spent hours picking fruits, eating a lot of it and then sleeping in the shade.

Now, identify the types of genders in the above story. List them separately in the space provided. One is done for you.



D. Read the following dialogue. Underline the words which are in singular with one line and plural with two lines. One is done for you.

Is it true that the <u>students</u> of Science are arriving this morning?	Yes, they are coming to conduct some important experiments in our <u>lab</u> .
It's great then! We too can observe all of them.	True. We are proud that they have selected our lab for the study.
What about the Professor?	He said he may come any time when called. He was busy making arrangements for today's programme.
Then it's fine.	Well. When the bus arrives at the railway station, they may need help to shift their luggage.
Yes. It's our pleasure to help them.	

E. Countable and Uncountable words are there in the above dialogues. Identify them and fill in the table. One is done for you.

COUNTABLE	UNCOUNTABLE
eg: student	help

F. Look at these sentences.

My mother cooks food everyday.	My father cooked food yesterday.
I go to the park everyday.	I went to a museum yesterday.



Now think of the activities, your brother/sister/father/mother/friend and you do everyday. Write them in the box below and then change the sentences as shown in the example.

e.g: I drink milk everyday.	I drank milk yesterday.

VERBS

G. Look at the picture and read the sentences given.

1		
	Suma is dancing	Rani is reading a book

(Here the words in bold tell us what Suma and Rani are doing.)

2	A 	B 
	Zakir is a doctor.	The boys are happy.

(Here the words in bold (A) tell us about his profession and (B) tell us about feelings. They are the verbs indicating the 'state' of the subject.)

3			
	The chair has four legs,	Meera and Mary have pens,	

(Here the words in bold tell us what 'the chair' and 'Meera and Mary' possess.)

A Verb is used to denote:

- what a person, or a thing or an animal **does** (action)
- what a person, or a thing or an animal **is** (state)
- what a person, or a thing or an animal **has** (possession)

Doing Verbs - dance, drink, act, arrange, work, etc.

Be Verbs - am, is, are, was, were

Have Verbs - has, have, had

H. Underline the verbs in the following story.

Bandy the monkey, lives on a neem tree at the Banana Park in Mysore. He works for the Peanuts Telephone Company. He is the best employee they have because he can climb the telephone poles faster than everyone.

Every Sunday, Bandy goes to painting class with a man. He is a famous artist who lives in the same town. Bandy is the only artist in the area who paints with his tail.

I. Read these groups of words.

1. Vimala **loves**.

2. Sabiha **hits**.

They are incomplete for they require objects to complete their meaning. Now, read the same group of words along with their objects.

1. Vimala **loves** cats. (loves what)

2. Sabiha **hits** a ball. (hits what)

Now these sentences make complete sense. 'Cats' and 'a ball' are the objects of 'loves' and 'hits' respectively.

Note : Verbs which require objects to complete their sense are called **transitive verbs**.

Now read these sentences

1. John **laughs**.

2. The baby **cries**.

These sentences are complete and do not require any object to complete their meaning.

Note : Verbs which do not require objects to complete their sense are called **intransitive verbs**.

J. Read the passages given below. Write 'T' if the sentence contains a transitive verb or 'I' if it contains an intransitive verb. One is done for you.

1. Yesterday night our neighbour talked ☐ I the whole night. They laughed ☐ loudly. Our maid was very angry and opened ☐ the door. She was about to scold ☐ them. But I pacified her. The incident remained ☐ in my memory for long.
2. Rachita is my friend. She dances ☐ very well. She participates ☐ in dance competitions. Her sister is a singer. She sings ☐ melodiously. She attends ☐ the music class regularly. In fact, she will give a performance in the town hall next week.
3. My friend Ravi lives ☐ in Bengaluru. His pet cat always sleeps ☐ on the sofa. But his dog is very active. He does ☐ a lot of work for his master. Ravi likes ☐ his dog very much.

K. Auxiliary Verbs

1. Read the following pairs of sentences with the verb forms of 'be'.

A. John is our cricket captian. But he is not batting today.

1

2

B. Our parents are in Delhi. They are watching an air-show now.

1

2

C. I am awfully tired. So, I am going to rest for some time.

1

2

L. Fill in the blanks with the positive or negative form of 'be'. One is done for you.

1. I am tired but I am not hungry. Do not force me to go into that hotel.
2. Ramesh _____ interested in music. He attends many concerts.
3. Rani _____ at home. She is at work. She comes back in the evening.
4. Those people _____ Indians. They are Americans. They will be back home next week.
5. It is sunny today and the weather _____ chilly. We had a better day today.
6. They _____ sad. They are happy. In fact, I have never seen them looking sad.

Note :

Positive	Negative	Short form
is	is not	isn't
are	are not	aren't
was	was not	wasn't
were	were not	weren't
I am	I am not	I'm not

M. Read the following sentences with the verb forms of 'have'

1. I **have**¹ a meeting today. So I **have**² prepared myself well.
2. Suma **has**¹ a doll. She **has**² decorated it with new clothes.
3. Rani **had**¹ long fair hair.
4. Last year I was in Delhi. I **had**¹ a very nice time with all the sports persons. But for about two weeks I could not go out as I **had**² fallen ill.

Note :

- Verb numbered 1 indicates, mainly programme and possessions. Here 'have' is used independently.

- Verbs numbered 2 are used in combination with another verb in each case.
- Verbs 1 are used as primary/ main verbs.
- Verbs 2 are helping verbs or auxiliary verbs.

Have and its forms are used in many contexts. Study the box below.

have	• breakfast/dinner/a cup of coffee.. • a bath/ a rest/ a party / a holiday / a nice time • an experience / a dream • a look / a chat • a baby • difficulty / trouble / fun
------	---

N. Now, read the conversation given below. Write ‘P’ if the sentence contains have as the principal verb or ‘H’ if it contains have as a helping verb.

1. **Pramod** : I have finished my work. I am leaving for my native place.

Jayantha : Goodbye; I hope that you have a nice time.

2. **Rajani**: Why have you bought so many ‘Baby Names’ books?

Ragini :That’s because I have a baby and am searching for a good name.

3. **John** : Do you want chapathi for lunch?

Joseph : Oh Yes, I usually have chapathis for lunch.

4. **Vaishak** : Have you had your breakfast?

Shashanka : Yes, I have had breakfast early in the morning.

5. **Nazir**: Have you bought a new car?

Maaz : No, I have not. I have a motor bike already.

O. Write negative sentences with 'have'. [Some are in present tense (can't) and some are in past tense (couldn't)]

e.g: * I can't make a phone call (any money).

I have no money / I don't have any money.

* I couldn't read the newspaper. (my glasses)

I had no glasses / I didn't have my glasses.

1. She can't run the race. (Shoes)

2. We couldn't visit the palace. (enough time)

3. They can't get into the house. (any / no key)

4. I couldn't come to Mysuru.(the ticket)

5. She can't pay her bills. (any / no money)

P. Form new words using given suffixes:

-able, -less, -some, -ous, -ful, -ive.

You may make necessary changes in the spelling:

1. hand - **e.g: handful** 2. effort - _____

3. virtue - _____ 4. narrate - _____

5. comfort - _____ 6. plenty - _____

7. cheer - _____ 8. effect - _____

9. time - _____ 10. compare - _____

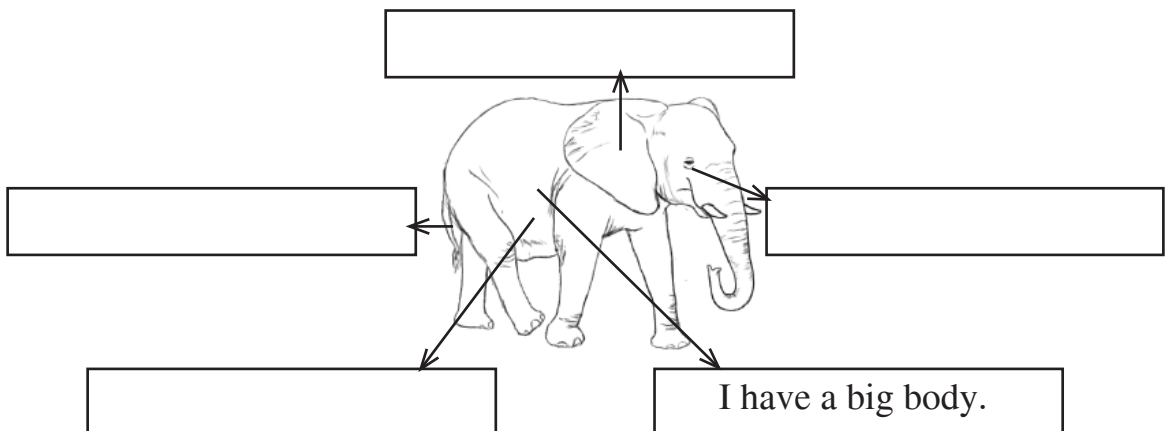
Q. Choose any five of the things from the box and write sentences appropriately. One example is given.

a bicycle	a mobile	a dog	a cat	a red pen
a TV	a car	a motorbike	a bag	a necklace
shoes	a hat	glasses	a camera	a ball

NOW	5 YEARS AGO
e.g: I have a bicycle	I didn't have a bicycle/ / I had no bicycle
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

R. Try to help the little elephant 'Raja' to describe himself. You can make use of these clues.

small, large, short, fat, big



S. Complete the given questions using 'have' or its forms.

e.g : **Pramod** : Excuse me, do you have a pen?

Mazz : Yes, here it is.

1. **Ranjan** : Why are you clasping your head? _____ a headache?

Bob : Yes, since morning. I will take some rest.

2. **Ravi** : I need a stamp for this letter. _____ one?

Postman : Yes, Please . Here you are.

3. **John** : _____ a car?

Joseph : Yes, I have. It's Maruthi 800.

4. **Akash** : It may rain now. _____ an umbrella?

Kiran : Sorry, I don't have one. I forgot to bring it.

5. **Shwetha** : Excuse me, _____ today's news paper?

Shruthi : Yes, It's on the sofa. Any special news?

'Do' forms

1. We do¹ a lot of different things in our free time. We do² not waste it.

2. Pannaga does¹ his homework regularly but he does² not read many books

3. We did¹ a lot of work at home yesterday. We did² not attend the function as we were not able to.

Note :

- Verbs number 1 indicate an action. They are used not in combination with other verbs.
- Verbs number 2 are used in combination with other verbs. (do.... waste, does.... read, did.....go)
- Verbs do, does & did in 1 are used as main verbs/principal verbs.
- Verbs in 2 are helping verbs or auxiliary verbs in combination with many verbs

Remember

- Do/does/did can be used as main verbs as shown in 1 above Or
- Do/does/did can be used as helping verbs in negative sentences and questions.

eg:

1. I did not miss my class. (positive :- I missed my class.)

Did you miss your class? (question)

2. She does not watch tele-serials. (positive :- She watches tele-serials)

Does she watch tele-serials? (question)

3. I did not attend the meeting yesterday. (positive : I attended the meeting yesterday)

Did you attend the meeting yesterday? (question)

Note :

v^0 : skip, come, think, look, go, teach

$v^{s(-es)}$: skips, comes, thinks, looks, goes, teaches,

v^{ed} : skipped, came, thought, looked, went, taught

T. Now read the conversations given below. Write ‘P’ if the sentence contains do as the Principal verb or ‘H’ if it contains do as a helping verb.

1. **Pramod** : Do ☐ you like ice-creams?

Pavithra : No, I do ☐ not like ice-cream. I like sweets.

2. **Ravi** : What do you do ☐ with these coloured papers?

Raju : Don't worry. I do ☐ not throw them.

3. **Ankith** : Does ☐ Joseph play football?

Aruna : No. He does ☐ not like football. He plays chess.

4. **Thejas** : Did ☐ you complete your homework yesterday?

Yeshas : Sorry I did ☐ not complete it. I did ☐ not understand it.

5. **Teacher** : Does ☐ your sister do ☐ her homework in the morning?

Ramya : Of course. She does ☐ not go to school without doing it.

6. **John** : Mary did ☐ her part of work in time.

Joseph : Yes. She always does ☐ it so.

U. Study the given table and frame sentences and write them. One example is given.

Where		you	work	in the evening?
What	do	your friend	live	Tennis?
When	does	Ravi	play	your face?
		your parents	wash	to Delhi?
			fly	in Bihar?

e.g : What does Ravi play in the evening?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

V. Here is an incomplete dialogue between two persons with some clues. Complete the dialogue . One is done for you.

	Where do you work?	I work in a shop.	
	What time ---- ---- go to the shop?	I -----at 9 in the morning.	
	Well, how ---- ---- go ---- the shop?	Usually, I ---- bus.	
	---- ----enjoy working in the shop?	Of course, I do ---- ---- in the shop.	

W. Complete the passage using don't / doesn't appropriately.

- I buy newspapers everyday but I _____ read all the news. I also have a TV set but I _____ watch all the programmes. My brother has a blue car. He _____ wash it everyday, but only twice a week.
- Pramod, my best friend, lives nearby. But he _____ meet me very often, because he _____ like to waste time. So I _____ want to disturb him, either.

X. Some words are given below as clues to frame questions. (Wh- or Yes / No type) Short answers are given in each case to help you to complete the task easily. (Note:- the words in brackets are jumbled.)

- e.g:** (Where / live / you)
Where do you live? in Bellary.
1. (you / chocolate / eat / everyday?)
No, rarely.
2. (you / meet / whom / this morning?)
I met Sanju, my friend.
3. (like / you / cricket?)
Yes, I do.
4. (your sister / like / music?)
Of course, she does.
5. (What / Ravi / do / in the morning?)
He waters the plants.
6. (you / go / usually / to bed / late?)
No, I don't.

Student's Self Evaluation

SL. No	Learning Indicators	😊	😐	☹️
1	I can guess the meanings of new words.			
2	I can converse with my friends in English.			
3	I would like to improve my English by reading a variety of texts.			

Teacher's Opinion		Very good		Good		Average
-------------------	--	-----------	--	------	--	---------

Micro Test - 4

I Give two examples for the following :

Proper noun : ,

Common noun : ,

Collective noun : ,

Material noun : ,

II Complete the following table :

Positive	Negative	Short form
is	is not	
are		aren't
	were not	weren't
am	am not	

III Insert don't/doesn't in the following sentences :

I buy story books but I _____ read them all. I have a TV set but I _____ watch all the programmes. My sister lives near by. But she _____ meet me very often.

IV Write five sentences on the advantages of mobile phones.

V Circle the verbs in the following :

- Sunitha is dancing.
- Manoj and Mary have books.
- Suhel is a teacher.

Teacher's Opinion		Very good		Good		Average
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UNIT-5

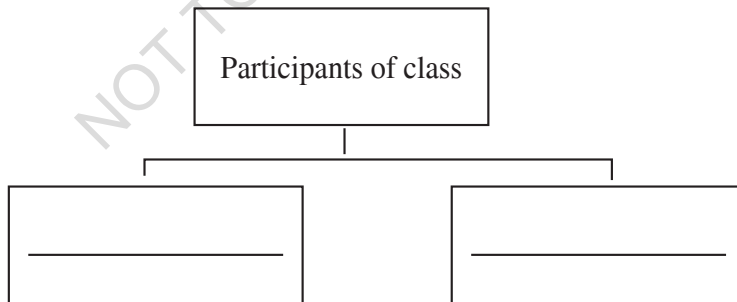
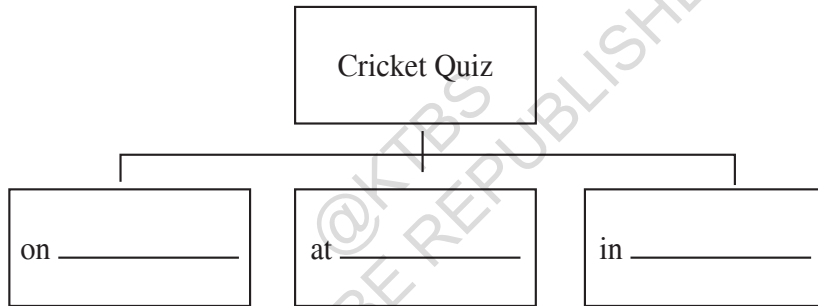
Writing

A. Writing a Notice

Read the following notice. First complete the chart based on the information, then write the notice to be put up on the school notice board.

**Government High School
Yalagodu**

The school is organizing a cricket quiz on Friday, 22nd October at 11 am in the school auditorium. Only students of class VIII and IX are allowed to take part in this quiz. Mr. Umesh is the quiz master. Mrs. Shyla is the scorer and Mr. Mahesh is the time keeper. Miss Anushri is the anchor.



Quiz master

Scorer

Time-keeper

Anchor

Writing a Story

B. Complete the story using the words given in the cloud. You can use the pictures as clues. Same words may be repeated.

Key:-

grandmother pumpkins pumpkin patch
pumpkin farmer scarecrow car

My  and I went to buy a _____. We went in a new blue . We saw a _____ at the _____ . The _____  was very funny. We saw many _____  at the pumpkin patch. My _____  got a big orange _____  just for me. The _____  _____, who was selling it, put it in my . We happily returned from there.

Suggested Activity

C. Write appropriate stories to express the following proverbs. You may take the help of your teacher.

1. Unity is strength.

. Sequencing

1. Re-arrange the given jumbled sentences in a meaningful order.

1. “ He is going to eat me”.
2. Mooshak came running to him and said. “Holy man, save me from this cat.”
3. One day the Sadhu was sitting in front of his hut.
4. His name was Mooshak.
5. He was very old, wise and kind.
6. A mouse also lived in the same forest.
7. Once upon a time a Sadhu lived in a forest.

Story: _____

2. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct word from the words given below:

protect, decay, cheap, spread, damages

1. Many prefer plastic products, as they are very _____.
2. We are responsible for the _____ we have caused to the Earth.
3. Children must plan to _____ our Mother Earth.
4. We must take enough care before the diseases _____.
5. Plastic is considered dangerous as it does not _____.

3. Write the following sentences in the order of their natural occurrence.

1. He sows the seeds.
2. He reaps the crop.
3. The farmer ploughs the land.
4. Receiving money from the merchant, he returns home.
5. After a few days, the seeds start sprouting.
6. He sells the product.
7. He harvests and takes the grain to the market.

The farmer ploughs the land _____

4. Put in what/which/who/when/where/how/ to complete the following questions.

- 1) What is his name?
- 2) You can have coffee or tea. _____ do you prefer?
- 3) _____ is she talking to?
- 4) _____ fast can you walk?
- 5) _____ are you expecting him home?
- 6) _____ did she not come to school today?
- 7) _____ is she going on vacation?
- 8) _____ long does it take to fly from Delhi to Bengaluru?

5. Imagine Rajesh is a student of 8th standard. His routine is given in sentences in a jumbled order. Rearrange them in the proper order.

First Sentence : 1. Rajesh gets up early in the morning.

2. He comes home from school in the evening.

3. After studying, he has his breakfast.

4. For an hour after the classes he plays in the field.

5. Usually, he takes a bath at half past seven in the morning.

6. He brushes his teeth and drinks a cup of milk.

7. In the morning, he studies for an hour after his bath.

8. Then he washes his hands and feet.

9. His night studies begin at eight and lasts for two hours.

10. He leaves for school at about half - past nine.

Last Sentence : 11. He goes to bed not later than half - past ten in the night.

Now, write your routine from the time you get up till you go to bed.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

E. Paragraph Writing (Guided)

1. Write a short paragraph for your school magazine, which says something about the source of vitamins and effects due to lack of these vitamins. The clues in the boxes below will help you.

Vitamins	Sources	Effects due to deficiency
Vitamin A	milk, butter, eggs	Night blindness
Vitamin B	meat, milk and eggs	Beri beri
Vitamin C	fruits and vegetables	Skin disease
Vitamin D	sunlight and fish oil	Bone disease

We are healthy if our body contains all vitamins in balance. We get Vitamin A from _____. Lack of _____ causes night blindness. We get _____ from meat and eggs. Lack of Vitamin B causes _____. We get Vitamin C from _____. Lack of _____ causes skin disease. _____ vitamin _____ from sunlight and fish oil, lack of which causes bone disease.

2. We shall now attempt to describe an autorikshaw driver (Auto driver). It would be interesting if you could contact an auto driver of your area and find out required details from him. One example is given. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

Gopi _____ an auto driver. He is about 30 years old. He hails from _____. He has no house _____. He is _____ and _____ a child. His earnings are not enough to support his family. He _____ to look after his parents. Anyway, his ambition _____ to _____ his son an engineer. Therefore, he _____ his son to study in a good _____ in the city.

F. Application filling

Read the following information about Ramachandra Kamath who wants to apply for a job.

Ramachandra Kamath lives in Bengaluru at Jayanagara and his mobile number is 9680070018. His E-mail address is ramachandra1980@gmail.com. He was born on 19th October 1990, and has been living in Bengaluru since then.

He completed his primary and high school education from National High School, Bengaluru. He scored good marks in class 10 examination. While he was in school, he was the president of the debating society and organized a group called 'Let's Debate'. He got his B.A degree from the Bengaluru University.

Ramachandra is very interested in football. He enjoys using the internet to find out more about his country, particularly, the Kannada language.

If he gets the job it will be his first employment and he wants to start as early as possible.

Now, imagine you are Ramachandra Kamath and complete the given application form.

APPLICATION FORM

Personal details

Name (in block letters) :

Address :

Mobile :

E-mail :

Date of birth :

Education

Name of the school :

Qualification :

Positions or responsibility at school :

Hobbies and interests :

If you are offered the job, can you start work immediately?(please tick) Yes ☐

No ☐

G. Creative Writing

1. Following is a conversation between two friends, Pushpavalli and Salma. Read the conversation and the profile.

Pushpavalli	Salma
May I know your friend's name?	My friend is Manjula
How old is she?	She is 14 years old.
Where is her house?	Her house is in Chitradurga.
What does she like?	She likes to read story books.
Is she tall/ short, slim / fat / black?	She's very tall, fair and slim.
What are her eyes like?	Her eyes are small and black.
Which school does she go to?	She goes to a Government High School.
Is she in a city / town/ village?	She is in a city.
What's her neighbourhood like?	Her neighbourhood is very nice and calm.
What's her house like?	Her house is small. It has two rooms.
Has her house got a garden / balcony?	She has a garden in front of her house. The house doesn't have a balcony.

2. A profile as written by Salma of her friend Manjula

My friend is Manjula. She is 14 years old. Her house is in Chitradurga. She's friendly with everyone. She's a hard - working girl. She's very tall, fair and slim. Her eyes are small and black. Her hair is long and black. She goes to Government High School. She's in a city. Her neighbourhood is very nice and calm. Her house is small. It has two rooms. She has a garden in front of her house. There is no balcony in the house.

You have read the profile of Manjula. Now write your own profile.

3. Frame questions using 'who', 'what', 'which', 'when', 'where', 'how' to get the answers given below. The first one is done for you.

1) Raju broke the window. (Name)

Q. Who broke the window?

2) My name is Neil. (Name)

Q.

3) I am 172cm tall. (Height)

Q.

4) Abhinav is going to watch a movie. (Action)

Q.

5) Sansitha will come home in the evening. (Time)

Q.

6) My cousin lives in Hassan. (Place)

Q.

7) My parents will come with me to the circus. (People)

Q.

8) Leela is planning to join the army. (Plan)

Q.

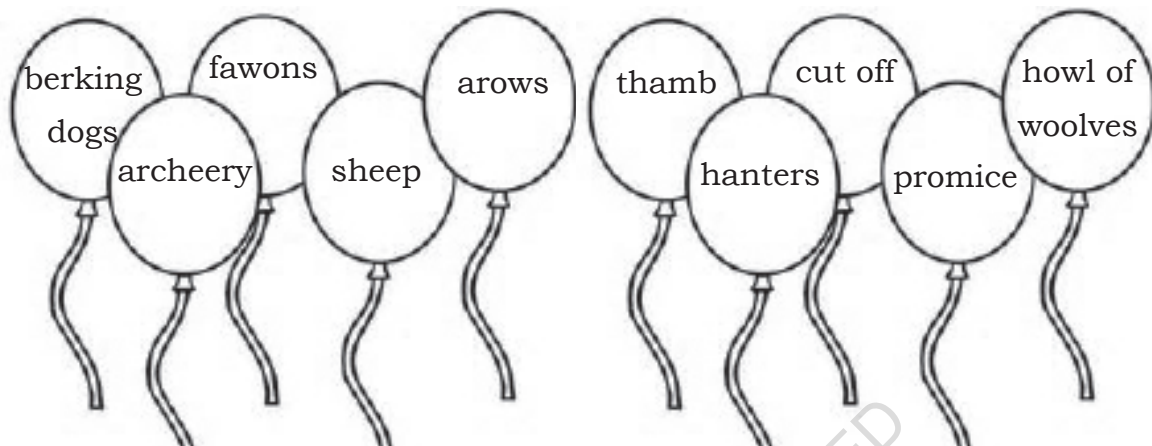
9) They are my friends. (Relation)

Q.

10) I usually have my lunch at 2.00 p.m. (Time)

Q.

4. Here are a few balloons carrying certain words and phrases with them into the sky. Find out if they are spelt correctly. If you find a mistake, correct it and write it in the space provided:



5. Frame as many new words as possible using the given word. One is done for you.

‘shabdavedi’

shade			

Student's Self Evaluation

SL. No	Learning Indicators	😊	😐	☹️
1	I can write my biodata on my own.			
2	I can fill an application.			
3	I have enjoyed all the activities in this workbook.			

Teacher's Opinion		Very good		Good		Average
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UNIT-6

Listen to the teacher and repeat after him/her.

LIST OF CONSONANT SOUNDS

/p/			/b/		
beginning	middle	end	beginning	middle	end
pen, piece, pork	nipple, spell, spoken	sleep, heap, ship, lip	bun, blow, bag, beige	ribbon, bubble, tumble, trouble	cub, lab, slab, hub, bulb
/t/			/d/		
tiffin, tin, ten, tall, temple, timber	written, little, bitter, system, sister, butter	chit, bit, let, mate,	dare, dark, dull, dustbin, dame	middle, paddy, ladder, cradle, pudding, puddle	curd, deed, bid, word, bird, board, mad, sad
/k/			/g/		
car, quality, character, chemical	baker, liquor, cycle, mechanic, scale, succed	back, unique, basic, stomach, lyric, panic	gun, gum, gain, goat, grab, greedy	bigger, rugby, bugged, bagpipe, eggs, beggar	beg, leg, pig, log, dog
/tʃ/			/dʒ/		
chain, child, gigantic, gist	kitchen, teacher, picture, culture	match, beach, rich, batch, church	jump, gem, jam, jail, jeep	judgement, soldier, strategy	village, spinach, raj, large, lodge
/f/			/v/		
faith, fit, phone, film, photo	buffalo, lieutenant, before, hyphen, buffet,	half, cuff, rough, laugh, graph, depot	van, vine, vesper, view	valvet, nephew, never, knives	love, of, have, save, live, cave
/θ/			/ð/		
thin, think, thigh, thumb, thing	nothing, author,	month, breath, south, both, tenth, fifth	that, thy, they, that, than, them	father, feather, leather, whether	bathe, soothe, clothe, breathe,
/s/			/z/		
sun, cell, seat, seek, slip	missed, accent, transit, taste	bus, price, box, quartz, please	zero, xerox, zone, zoo	bazar, examine, easy, lazy	buzz, pause, is, was, quiz, cows

/ʃ/			/ʒ/		
she, chivalry, chef, shut, shine, sugar	machine, precious, brochure, initiate, fashion, bishop	action, passion, moustache, cash, tension,	Does not occur initially	measure, seizure, treasure, vision, usual, leisure, pleasure, pressure	Does not occur at the end
/m/			/n/		
manner, mend, monk, main	lemon, mammal, example, sample	came, fame, shame, blame	nip, net, next, nail	manner, pane, channel, ankle, banquet, anxious	tin, son, bub, tune, bank
/ŋ/			/h/		
nip, net, next, nail	manner, pane, channel, ankle, banquet, anxious	tin, son, bub, tune, bank	happy, hand, high, handsome	behave, inhale, inherit, behind	Does not occur at the end
/l/			/w/		
label, low, leave, life	ballad, alone, belong, selling	bell, panel, canal, kennel	when, wet, wonder, wone, wig, whale	beware, twelve, twin, sweet, sweep	Does not occur at the end
/r/			/j/		
river, row, rank, rhyme, write	barrier, shrewd, quarrel, carrot, laurel	Does not occur at the end	young, yellow, yes, university, European	beyond, tune, student, steward, stew, tuition	Does not occur at the end

Note:

- /k/ sound is produced by the letters 'c', 'k', 'ck', 'ch', 'qu'.
- letters 'th' have two sounds /θ/ and /ð/.
- the sound produced by the letters 'ough' have different sounds.
- The sound produced by the letters 'ove' and 'ure' have also different sounds.

Task

- Read aloud the following words focusing on the sounds made by the letters 'our'
honour, hour, harbour, labour, colour, armour, favour, courage source, course, etc.,
- Read aloud these words, Notice the difference.
wine-vine, west-vest, whales-vales, video, worse-verse

Micro Test - 5

I Write a few sentences describing your school.

II Write your routine from the time you go to school till you return home in the evening :

III Complete your profile :

Name	
Father's Name	
Mother's Name	
Date of birth	
Place of birth	

IV Give instructions to your classmates in the school prayer hall :

1.

2.

Teacher's Opinion		Very good		Good		Average
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