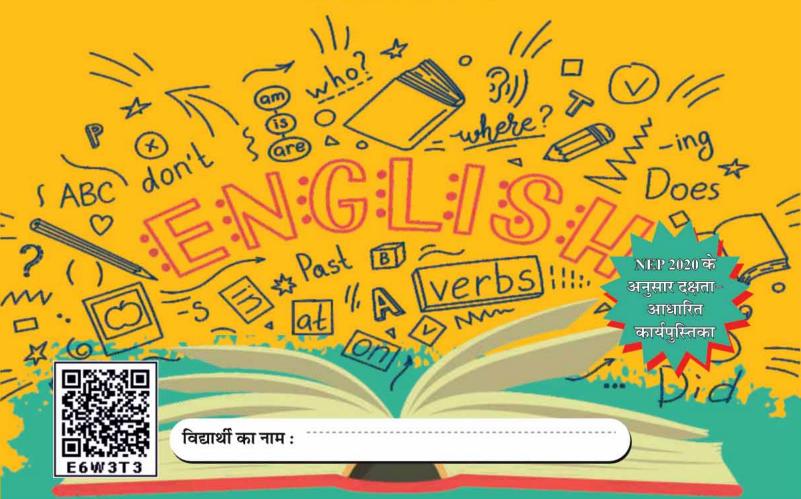


Prakhar - 2

Bridge - Remediation Workbook English Grade: 8





राजस्थान राज्य शैक्षिक अनुसंधान एवं प्रशिक्षण परिषद्, उदयपुर

कोरोना से बचाव के उपाय

हाथ धोने के पाँच आसान चरण



कार्यपुस्तिकाओं की मुख्य विशेषताएँ:

सभी विद्यार्थियों को कक्षा स्तर पर लाने के लिए



NEP 2020 के अनुसार दक्षता-आधारित कार्यपुस्तिका



ब्रिज और उपचारात्मक कार्यक्रम का समर्थन करने के लिए सामग्री



विद्यार्थी प्रगति को ट्रैक करने के लिए Baseline, Midline रचनात्मक आकलन और Endline मूल्यांकन सम्मिलित है

मुख्य संरक्षक

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विशेष सहयोग

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शिक्षकों के लिए संदेश

प्रिय शिक्षको!

राजस्थान राज्य शैक्षिक अनुसंधान एवं प्रशिक्षण परिषद् ,उदयपुर द्वारा कक्षा 3 से कक्षा 8 तक के विद्यार्थियों के उपचारात्मक शिक्षण के लिए हिंदी, अंग्रेजी एवं गणित विषय की कार्यपुस्तिकाएँ तैयार की गई हैं। ये कार्यपुस्तिकाएँ बुनियादी दक्षताओं को ध्यान में रखकर बनाई गई हैं। जिनसे विद्यार्थियों को उनके कक्षा स्तर तक लाया जा सके तथा उनके अधिगम अंतराल को पूरा किया जा सके।

कार्यपुस्तिका की विशेषताएँ

- प्रारंभिक अभ्यास बेस लाइन मूल्यांकन के लिए है इनसे कक्षा में समूह निर्धारित किया जाएगा।
- भाग एक पर सभी विद्यार्थियों से कार्य करवाया जाएगा। इसके अंत में मध्याविध मूल्यांकन से विद्यार्थी का स्तर निर्धारित किया जाएगा।
- मध्याविध मूल्यांकन के परिणाम के आधार पर नामांकित कक्षा से न्यून स्तर वाले विद्यार्थियों के साथ भाग दो पर वर्षपर्यंत शिक्षण कार्य करवाया जाएगा।

शिक्षकों की भूमिका

- कार्यपुस्तिका के साथ—साथ उपचारात्मक शिक्षण के लिए शिक्षक ए.बी.एल. किट एवं अन्य गतिविधि सामग्रियों का उपयोग करते हुए गतिविधि आधारित शिक्षण कार्य करेंगे।
- शिक्षक कार्यपत्रकों पर कार्य करने से पूर्व संबंधित शिक्षण सामग्री पर शिक्षण अधिगम प्रक्रिया पूर्ण करेंगे। उसके पश्चात् अपने मार्गदर्शन में बच्चों को कार्यपत्रकों पर अभ्यास के अवसर प्रदान करेंगे।
- शिक्षण कार्य को रोचक व गुणवत्तापूर्ण बनाने के लिए ए.बी.एल. गतिविधि एवं अन्य क्रियात्मक गतिविधियों को भी शामिल किया गया हैं।
- गुणवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षण की उद्देश्य पूर्ति को ध्यान में रखते हुए इन कार्यपुस्तिकाओं का निर्माण किया
 गया हैं।
- सभी शिक्षक साथियों से अनुरोध है कि वे इन कार्यपुस्तिकाओं का अधिगम अंतराल को भरने एवं बालकों को कक्षास्तर तक लाने में समुचित उपयोग सुनिश्चित करें। व्यक्तिगत मार्गदर्शन इस कार्य में महत्त्वपूर्ण साधन रहेगा।

आशा है यह कार्यपुस्तिका आपके एवं विद्यार्थियों के लिए उपयोगी सिद्ध होगी। आपके सकारात्मक सुझाव सदैव आमंत्रित हैं।

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Competency: The learner can read words having silent letters correctly.

Read the following words and underline the silent letters:

hour	listen	wrong
chalk	often	know
night	could	write
knife	high	walk
knee	honest	fight
honour	daughter	knot
neighbour	hair	light
should	would	talk
listen	design	comb
wrist	answer	rhyme
doubt	palm	castle
whistle	folk	ghost



Competency: The learner can understand the complex words.

Break the following words into two meaningful words. One has been done for you.

nailcutter	=	nail	+	cutter
airport	=		+	
background	=		+	
homework	=		+	,
indoor	=		+	
football	=		+	
artwork	=		+	
someone	=		+	
grandparents	=		+	
handpump	=		+	•••••
everyday	=		+	
anybody	=		+	
dustbin	=		+	
footpath	=		+	•••••

☆☆☆ | Date:.... Teacher's Signature

Competency: The learner can understand complex words.

Join two words and make a new word:

Example-

in	-	side	=	inside
sun	+	light	=	
out	+	side	=	
lunch	+	box		***************************************
butter	+	fly		
house	+	boat	=	
tube	+	light	=	
class	+	room	=	
after	+	noon	=	······
air	+	bag	=	······
basket	+	ball	= 1	
book	+	mark	=	
cat	+	fish		***************************************



Competency: The learner can understand opposite words.

Write the opposite words:

Ex	push	pull
	black	
	true	
	right	
	far	
	good	
	old	
	new	
	in	
	east	
	happy	
	love	
	night	
	left	
	empty	
	come	
	like	
	war	
	enemy	
	gentle	
	light	

A	Λ	Λ
77	77	77
\sim		

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Competency: The students will be able to find out the subject in the sentence.

Rohan is writing a letter.

Malhar is playing kabaddi.

In the above sentences 'Rohan' and 'Malhar' are subjects.

Hints: A subject is a part of a sentence that contains the person or thing performing the action (or verb). A subject may be a noun or a pronoun.

- Underline the 'subjects' in the following sentences:
 - (1) Mehu combs her hair.
 - (2) I am singing a song.
 - (3) Annu is doing her homework.
 - (4) They are watching T.V.
 - (5) We had left for Banswara.
 - (6) Nannu speaks English.
 - (7) He sweeps the floor.
 - (8) A cobbler mends shoes.
 - (9) My mother goes to temple daily.
 - (10) Raj has written a poem.
- 2 Fill in the blanks with the 'subject' in the following sentences:

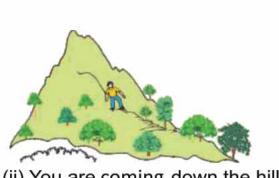
him,	Ansh,	You,	A cow,	Му	parents,	I,	Dogs,	her	
					170				_

- are an intelligent boy.
- 2. is driving a car.
- 3. is grazing in the field.
- 4. bark at the strangers.
- 5. have done my work myself.



Competency: The learner can understand prepositions.

Q.1 Underline the prepositions in the following sentences:



(ii) You are coming down the hill



(i) The book is on the table.



(iii) Ravi went into the house.



(v) The policeman ran after a thief.



(vi) The tea is in the cup.

(vii) The animals are sitting under the tree.



Date:.....

Teacher's Signature

Competency: The learner can understand prepositions.

See the picture and fill preposition (after/ before/ between):



The monkey is sitting the trees.

5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

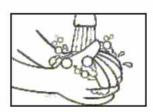
Nine comes ten.



The police man was running the thief



Raju is standing his parents.



Wash your hands playing game.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Seven comes six.

Competency: The learner can understand describing words (adjectives).

Read the paragraph and find describing words. Write them in the given space:

Once there were two trees. They lived in a beautiful forest. They had five friends. One friend said, "You are great because you give us nice food, big shelter and fresh air to breathe." Huge trees are always very helpful. Wise owl, greedy fox and naughty monkey were very happy. Tall and Large tree was smiling.

 •••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
 		,

 		•••••

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Date: Teacher's Signature

Competency: The learner can understand describing words (adjectives).

Read the sentence and circle the adjective:

- 1. He won a gold medal.
- 2. The building is high.
- 3. The book is thick.
- 4. My watch is green.
- 5. The man looks happy.
- 6. The dog has four legs.
- 7. The music was loud.
- 8. He was a lazy boy.
- 9. I have a big ball.
- 10. The joker was very funny.



Competency: The learner can understand homophones (same sounding words).

Read words and match the same sounding words:

sail two

tale won

too sale

hair meet

there dear

one tail

bare stare

deer sea

meat hare

sun male

stair bear

see their

mail son

Competency: The learner can frame simple questions using 'what'.

Frame simple questions starting with 'what':

Q.	What is this?
Ans.	This is a dustbin.
Q.	What is that ?
Ans.	That is a river.
Q.	
Ans.	This is a fruit basket.
Q.	?
Ans.	That is a mask.
Q.	
Ans.	This is a swing.
Q.	
Ans.	That is a bicycle.
Q.	
Ans.	This is grass.
Q.	
Ans.	That is a fish.

Competency: The learner can write simple sentences using simple future.

Frame sentences from the given table using simple future tense:

				-	
	Не		play cricket	tomorrow.	
She			write a story	next day.	
	Ĩ		watch a movie	next month.	
	They		water plants	next sunday.	
	Pratima	will	dance in party	tomorrow morning.	
	We	shall	go to Jaipur	next year.	
	Rajni		sing a song	in the annual function.	
	Kanchan		drive a car	next week.	
	You		live happily	there.	
	Pallavi		clean the house	today.	
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					

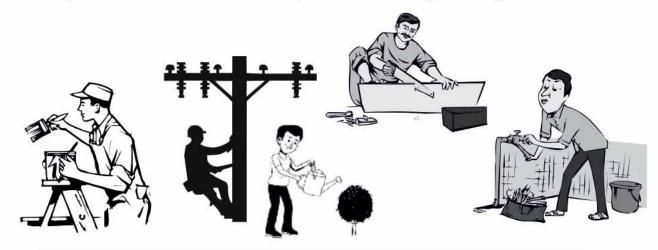
8.					
9.					
10.					



Date: Teacher's Signature

Competency: The learner can answer factual questions after reading by observing the given pictures.

See the picture and answer the questions using word given in the box:



plumber, painter, electrician, carpenter, gardener.

Who is working on the pole?
Who is making the door?
Who is painting the wall?
Who is watering the plant?
Who is repairing the tap in the bathroom?



Competency: The learner can identify/Recall the name of colours.

Q.1	Write	e the i	names of the colours	that rhyr	ne with th	e following words:
	(i)	glue	blue	(ii)	bed	
	(iii)	right	t	(iv)	sack	
	(v)	crov	vn	(vi)	hello	
	(vii)	tray		(viii)	sink	
	(ix)	turtle	e	(x)	screen	
Q.2	Write	e the	colours of Rainbow i	n sequen	ce as 'VIBC	GYOR'
	(i)	٧	violet			
	(ii)	Î			No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other Designation, Name of Stree	
	(iii)	В				
	(iv)	G				
	(v)	Υ				
	(vi)	0	🤇			
	(vii)	R				
Q.3	them		names of the fruits a their colour in colum	_		
	Α		В		С	
	toma	ato	green	A to	mato is re	d.
	bear	าร	yellow			
	brinja	al	red			
	papa	aya	orange			
	oran	ae	purple			

Λ	Λ	Λ
7	V	V

Date: Teacher's Signature

Competency: The learner can use dictionary to find words.

Q1.	1. Arrange the words in dictionary order:					
	1.	Ant	Apple	Animal	Arrange	Accept
	2.	Cat	Cattle	Cake	Cotton	Camera
	3.	Dog	Donkey	Dear	Dinner	Door
	4.	Parrot	Pair	Plant	Party	Purse
	5.	Seat	Seen	Send	Search	Season
	1.	· <u>1</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>		
	2.					e n n
	3.	<u>a</u>	<u></u>			4
	4.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		;	·
	5.	2 - 2				
Q 2.	Wr	ite the name	of the week in o	dictionary ord	er.	

Competency: The learner can understand naming words as 'noun'.

Q. 1	Let's make a list of words we know which are used as name for:				
	People	Animal	Place	Thing	
	40 74			<u>.</u> 0	
					
				_11 1	
				Δ) 3 <u>.</u>	
02	Identify the na	amina worde fr	om the list and	I put them into	
Q.Z	correct group.		om the list and	i put them into	
		an, classroom, p	parrot, donkev, te	eacher, father,	
	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	esh, black board			
	Jaipur, farmer)				
	Person/ People	Places	Animal/ Bird	Things	
			-		
0 2	Dut O for n			h:	
Q.S		erson, $ riangle$ for place ta bag			
		= 10 V/4996		155 225	
	paper fa	ther village	nut	cnair	

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Date: Teacher's Signature

Competency: The learner can understand opposite words and similar words.

Q.1 Find the opposites of the following words from the words search box and fill in the blanks:

a	p	S	q	e	b	1
n	0	h	u	m	e	0
f	f	o	i	p	f	v
a	0	r	e	t	О	e
t	h	t	t	у	r	m
b	1	a	С	k	e	n

(i)	thin	(ii)	tall	
(iii)	white	(iv)	hate	
(v)	after	(vi)	noisy	·

Q.2. Write the similar words of the following words from the box:-

huge, enemy, new, lovely, sad, glad

(1)	beautiful
(ii)	modern
(iii)	unhappy
(iv)	big
(v)	foe
(vi)	happy



Competency: The learner can understand describing words (adjectives).

Sometimes we join two words to make a describing word e.g., Anil was a good-natured man, everybody liked him.

 Here are some more describing words. Use them to complete the given paragraph.

long-sleeved, high-heeled, well-dressed, open-mouthed sweet-looking, odd-looking, part-time.

Mrs. Das has ajob in a cloth shop. Yesterday.

an	woman walked in to th	ne shop. She was wearing
•••••	shoes. A do	g was with her. "I want a
	shirt for my dog, ple	ase", she said. "For your
dog?	" asked Mrs. Das, in sເ	ırprise. "Yes", replied the
wom	an. "I want him to be in	my next party".
Fill in	the blanks with correct word :	
(i)	Shraddha is a lady.	(beauty/beautiful)
(ii)	Maharana Pratap was a	. king. (brave/bravery)
(iii)	My father was a man.	(kindly/kind)
(iv)	This is an question.	(importance/important)
(11)	Kamlesh is a hov	(courage/courageous)

2.

18

Competency: The learner can use conjunctions (and/but/because).

Fill in the blanks with the correct words: (and, but, because):

I was frightened curious.
I decided to go to beach walk along the sea shore.
I ran as fast as I could I couldn't catch him.
I was very tired confused.
Himanshu plays cricket Bhupesh plays football.
Kamal can't come to school he is ill.
I am crying I have fallen down from the cycle.
Rani Rahul are my best friends.
I go to school I want to study.
He is poorhonest.
Nikita takes milk fruits regularly.
The teacher punished the students they were making a noise.
He worked very hard could not get success.
Raju is both singer dancer.
My brother I are writing essays.



Competency: The learner can answer factual questions after reading the text.

Q.1 Read the paragraph and answer the questions given below:

Udaipur, situated in the south of Rajasthan is popularly known as the 'City of Lakes'. It has many big and small ponds and lakes like the Pichhola lake, Fateh sagar and Swaroop sagar. It was Maharana Udai Singh who founded the city of Udaipur.

(1)	Which city is known as the 'City of Lakes'?
(2)	Who was the founder of Udaipur?
(3)	Write the names of the lakes that are in Udaipur .
(4)	Write the word from the paragraph which means "located".

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Competency: The learner can identify subject/ predicate/object.

A. Complete the sentences using words given in brackets as subject and object.

1.	shines in the	(The moon/sky)
2.	is the capital of	(Jaipur/Rajasthan)
3.	Thestarted to	(Pond/dry)
4.	is my best	(Pooja/friend)
5.	lived in the	(King/palace)
6.	come to daily.(Tr	ains/railway station)
7.	paints beautiful	(Painter/pictures)
8.	took her to the	(market/Mother)
9.	removed all things from the	(room/Kiran)
10	missed the	(school bus/He)

B. Underline the predicate in the following sentences.

- 1. A boy is riding on a horse.
- 2. My parents work in a hospital.
- 3. Suresh and Gopal are watching T.V.
- 4. They were playing kho-kho.
- 5. My sister is making pictures.



- यह मूल्यांकन विद्यार्थी स्वविवेक से करेंगे।
- ◆ विद्यार्थी को सभी प्रश्न हल करने हैं।
- शिक्षक विद्यार्थी को केवल प्रश्न समझने में सहायता करेंगे।
- ♦ टिप्पणी करते समय शिक्षक विद्यार्थी की संपूर्ण शिक्षण गतिविधियों को ध्यान में रखेंगे।

1.	Read the following v	vords and u	nderline t	he silent	letters:
L.	Read the following v	voras ana ui	naeriine t	ne siie	nτ

Hour, honest, daughter, scene, bridge, discipline, design, psychology

vvr	ite the opposite words			
cor	ne	nigh		
tall		inclu	ıde	
sm	ooth	pea	ce	
Fill	in the blanks using pre	positions f	rom the	word bar
	By, to	with, in, f	or, on, i	next to
a.	Can you buy me a git	ftm	y birthd	ay please
b.	I wentthe sh	opr	ny famil	y.
c.	Please come to scho	olF	riday.	
d.	The toys are	the box.		
e.	Diya is sitting	Riya.		
Un	derline the adjectives i	n the sente	ences be	elow:
a.	A rabbit has long ear	rs.		
b.	Cheetah is a fast run	ner.		
c.	My cat has short tail	: •3		
d.	She is an honest girl.	·		

5. Match the job title with the definition:

а.	Pilot	Someone who puts out fire
b.	Mechanic	Someone who treats sick patient
c.	Chef	Someone who flies airplane
d.	Doctor	Someone who cooks food
е.	Firefighter	Someone who repairs car



		. ,		U	ds) for the given words:
	a.	Sale	b.	See	
	c.	week	d.	right	
7.	Fill in	the blanks with suitabl	e words	given in	the box:
		overco	me, pea	ce, afra	id, truth
	1.	We candifficult	ies with	confide	nce.
	2.	We areof a lion			
	3.	We should always spea	ak the _	·	
	4.	In our national flag the	white co	olour sta	inds for
8.	Comp	olete the following sent	ences us	ing 'and	d'or'but':
	a.	He ran fastmiss	ed the tr	ain.	
	b.	I like to playmy	friend lik	es to st	udy.
9.	Fill in	the blanks with "can" o	r"cann	ot":	
	a.	A zebrarun but	it	_climb t	he tree.
	b.	My brotherspe	ak Englis	h but he	espeak German.
10.	Fill in	the blanks with 'has/ha	ave':		
10.	Fill in 1.	the blanks with 'has/ha Chetana cow.	ave':		
10.			ave':		
10. 11.	1. 2.	Chetana cow.		ng to di	ctionary order :
	1. 2.	Chetan a cow. They two cars.	accordi		ctionary order :
	1. 2. Arran	Chetan a cow. They two cars. ge the following words	a ccordi week, yo	oung	ctionary order :
	1. 2. Arran (i) (ii)	Chetan a cow. They two cars. Ige the following words market, home, one, w	week, yo	oung	
11.	1. 2. Arran (i) (ii)	Chetan a cow. They two cars. Inge the following words market, home, one, words basket, paper, child, words with silent letter	week, yo	oung	
11.	1. 2. Arran (i) (ii)	Chetan a cow. They two cars. Inge the following words market, home, one, words basket, paper, child, words with silent letter	week, yo	imal ind circle	e them :



13.	Match the opposite gender words :					
	Α			В		
	male			boy		
	sister			female		
	girl		man			
	wom			brothe	er	
	uncle	9		queen		
	lion			aunt		
	king			lioness	5	
14.	Write	e the correct	pronoun:			
	Shali	ni is reading a	book.			
	(a)		is very intellig	ent girl	. (He/She	•)
	(b)	She has learn	nt	_lesson	. (his/her	-)
15.	Write	e plural of the	ese words:			
	(i)	Child		(ii)	ball _	
	(iii)	city		(iv)	box _	
16.	Matc	h the rhymin	g words:			
	(a)	Some		ray		
	(b)	say		hut		
	(c)	must		come	9	
	(d)	cut		just		
17.	Arrai	nge the jumb	led letters to f	orm a n	neaningfu	l word :
	(i)	brid				
	(ii)	wetar				
	(iii)	magon				
	(iv)	ocw				
	(v)	sochol				

18.	Arrar (i)	is/dancing/my/sister
	(ii)	Pratima/apple/an/eating/is
19.	Fill in	the blanks with suitable prepositions :
	(a)	The dog jumped (in / into) the river.
	(b)	Books are(on / in) the table.
20.	Read	the passage carefully and answer the following questions:
	Golu	was a small boy. He lived in a village. His parents sent him to school,
	but h	e did not want to study. He wanted to play. He did not like to do any
	work	He liked to eat, sleep and play.
	(i)	Who was Golu ?
	(ii)	Where did Golu live ?
	(iii)	What did he not want ?
	(iv)	What did he like to do ?
	(v)	Write the meaning in Hindi of following:
		(a) parents(b) village
		(c) play(c) sleep
		STUDENT PERFORMANCE RECORD
Re	mark	Student Learning Group
		Group-1 Group-2



Competency: The learner can make new words by adding prefix.

Q 1.	Choose the correct	prefix from	the bracket and	write again:
------	--------------------	-------------	-----------------	--------------

(a)	un	able	(un / in)	unable
(b)		agree	(dis / un)	
(c)		like	(dis / in)	
(d)).	happy	(im / un)	
(e)		possible	(im / un)	
(f)		play	(re / im)	

important (un / dis)

Q 2. Choose the correct prefix from the box and make a new word:

	dis, re	, un, ir, n	nis, im, ex, tri, in	
(a)	·	correct	(b)	known
(c)		ability	(d)	regular
(e)		take	(f)	president
(g)		colour	(h)	turn
(i)		honest	(i)	nure

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(h)

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Competency: The learner can make new words by adding suffix.

Add the suffix to the words and make new meaningful words:

ward, ness, age, al, ful, less, ish, en, ly, ship, ive

(a)	dark	 (b)	help	
(c)	pain	 (d)	logic	
(e)	hope	 (f)	beauty	
(g)	soft	 (h)	home	
(i)	act	 (j)	gold	
(k)	child	 (1)	care	
(m)	music	 (n)	out	
(o)	back	 (p)	slow	
(q)	happy	 (r)	wood	
(s)	friend	 (t)	fear	

Competency: The learner can write simple sentences using simple past.

Complete the story by changing the verbs into past form:

Once therelived(live) a hare and a tortoise. They (be)
best friends. The hare(be) proud of his speed. One day the hare
(challenge) the tortoise to have a race. The tortoise
(agree). They (begin) the race. The hare
(run) very fast. Seeing his friend tortoise far behind, he
(stop) to take rest. He(fall) asleep. The tortoise
(continue) his running and (reach) the
target. The hare(wake up) after some time. He (do
not) find his friend. He (run) very fast and (reach)
the target point. The tortoise(be) already there. The rabbit
(be) very sad. He (lose) the race.



Competency: The learner can use adverbs in sentences.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks with appropriate adverb:

	1.	We should drive a car(carefully/honestly)	
	2.	Igo to bed at 9 O'clock. (always/clearly)	
	3.	He moved the heavy box(lazily/easily)	
	4.	My mother cooks delicious food. (clearly/ usually)	
	5.	You should smoke here. (never/always)	
Q. 2	Choose only adverbs from the given box and make new sentences based on		
	it:		
		come, attend, clearly, always, hospital, usually, honest, never, tall, brave, fast, slowly	
	Exan	nple: Trees grow slowly.	
	Exan		
		nple: Trees grow slowly.	
	1.	nple: Trees grow slowly.	
	1. 2.	nple: Trees grow slowly.	
	 2. 3. 	nple: Trees grow slowly.	
	 2. 3. 4. 	nple: Trees grow slowly.	
	 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 	nple: Trees grow slowly.	
	 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 	nple: Trees grow slowly.	
	 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 	nple: Trees grow slowly.	



1	Make	e new words	by adding prefix:			
			un, dis, im, in, ir			
	(i)	agree		(ii)	like	
	(iii)	known		(iv)	pure	
	(v)	regular		(vi)	honest	
	(vii)	active		(viii)	proper	
2	Make	e new words	by adding suffix:			
			ful, less, ness, ly			
	(i)	faith		(ii)	wonder	
	(iii)	slow		(iv)	care	
	(v)	happy		(vi)	help	
3.	Chan	ge the verb	into simple past form:	:		
	(i)	1	(go) to the park yes	terday.		
	(ii)	They	(want) to play a	a match.		
	(iii)	The boy	(cry) loudly.			
	(iv)	She	_ (does not) work at ho	me.		
	(v)	We	_ (are) best friends lon	g time back.		
	(vi)	1	_(am) only eleven ther	۱.		
	(vii)	The rabbit	(is) very sad.			
	(viii)	Meera	(write) a st	ory.		
	(ix)	They	(don't) go for a r	morning wa	k.	
4.	Choo	se adverbs t	from the box and mak	e a sentenc	e for each:	
			slowly, neatly, eas	ilv		
			siowiy, neatry, cas	y		
	1.					
	2.					
	3.					
	٥.					
		- 1	κs:			l
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Competency: The learner can frame questions using ('who') for a given statement.

Read these sentences carefully:

Mrs. P. Bhatia is our headmistress.

Who is your headmistress?

2. Mr. Kamal Singh teaches us English

Who teaches you English?

Mr. Pawan is our Hindi teacher.

Who is your Hindi teacher?

Complete the question using 'who' and give answer in the given space:

Q.1teaches you maths?

Ans

Q. 2 washes your clothes?

Ans

Q. 3your best friend?

Ansis my best friend.

Q.4the race?

Ans The tortoise won the race.

Competency: The learner can frame questions using ('when') for a given statement.

*	Read aloud the following sentences:

- 1. I get up early in the morning.
- 2. Ravigoes to school at 7:30 am.
- 3. Deepa takes her dinner at 8:00 pm.
- 4. I play games <u>after having breakfast</u>.
- 5. My father comes to home in the evening.
- Complete the following questions using 'when' and answer with the help of hints given above:

1.	do you get up in the morning?
Ans.	
2.	does Ravi go to school?
Ans.	
3.	does Deepa take her dinner?
Ans.	
4.	do you play games?
Ans.	
5.	does your father come to home?
Ans.	

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Competency: The learner can write a process using linkers like 'then', 'after', 'next'.

Read the sentences and arrange them in order:

1.	Then	go to school.
1.	111011,	go to scribor.

- 2. I get up in the morning at 6 o' clock.
- 3. Then, I brush my teeth.
- 4. I come back from school at 2 p.m.
- 5. After that I have my breakfast.
- 6. Then, I go out to play.
- 7. Igo to bed at 9 p.m.
- 8. Then, I study for 2 hrs.

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
0	

Competency: The learner can use 'and' to join the sentence.

Example:

•	Read these sentences and	l join them with 'and':

Heera is tall.

1.

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	2. Heera is thin.
	Heera is tall and thin.
1.	Your house is big.
2.	Your house is beautiful .
1.	Anand is a good boy.
2.	Anand is a kind boy.
1.	Mukesh is an honest man.
2.	Mukesh is a hard working man.
1.	My school is good.
2.	My school is colourful.
1.	Ravina is a good girl.
2.	Ravina is a sweet girl.

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Fran	ne question for the given sentences using 'v	vho':	
(i)	I am an engineer.	2	
(ii)	Pawan is a doctor.		
(iii)	Mr. Singh teaches me English.	?	
(iv)	My mother cooks food.	?	
(v)	My uncle gave me a gift.		
(•)	iviy uncle gave me a girt.	_	
		?	
Fran	me questions using 'when' for the given stat	ements:	
	me questions using 'when' for the given stat	? ements: ?	
(i)	I play in the morning.	? ements: ?	
(i)		? ements: ? ?	
(i) (ii)	I play in the morning. I get up at 6 o' clock in the morning.	? ements: ? ?	
(i) (ii) (iii)	I play in the morning.	? ements:???	
(ii) (iii) (iii)	I play in the morning. I get up at 6 o' clock in the morning. They study early in the morning.	? ements: ? ? ?	
(i) (ii) (iii)	I play in the morning. I get up at 6 o' clock in the morning. They study early in the morning.	? ements:????	

Competency: The learner can read words correctly (silent words).

Read the following words and underline the silent letters in the following words:

calm	palm	balm	psychology
pneumonia	would	right	calf
sight	might	watch	catch
match	doubt	daughter	island
wrinkle	bridge	knitting	foreign
wrist	weight	tight	autumn
judge	knowledge	column	wrong

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Competency: The learner can understand opposite words.

Make opposites of underlined words and rewrite these sentences -

Example: I carry a <u>light</u> bag to school every day.

I carry a <u>heavy</u> bag to school every day.

a.	Rina <u>won</u> the race.
b.	I <u>love</u> eating eggs.
c.	This glass is <u>full</u> .
d.	This man is <u>wise</u> .
e.	The classroom is <u>small</u> .
f.	Rita was very <u>happy</u> .
g.	Rohan is a <u>dull</u> boy.
h.	Gold is <u>cheap</u> metal.
i.	Water is <u>useless</u> for us.
j.	A peacock is an <u>ugly</u> bird.



Competency: The learner can understand prepositions.

Fill prepositions in the blanks (before, after, between)

1.	I wash my hands eating food.
2.	Ramesh sits in the class reaching school.
3.	There is a street two shops.
4.	He cleans his teeth eating food.
5.	Sangeeta is dancing her two friends.
6.	Muskan has finished her homeworkreaching home.
7.	Wear clean clothes taking a bath.

Competency: The learner can understand prepositions.

Complete the sentences using prepositions 'in/into':

- 1. A cat jumped the bucket.
- 2. My tongue is my mouth.
- 3. A boy has thrown a ball the well.
- 4. A pen is the box.
- 5. You can drop this piece the bottle.
- 6. Don't play the rain.
- 7. Fill petrol the fuel tank.
- 8. I sit the class.

Competency: The learner can understand describing words (adjectives).

Choose and write describing words from the box:

Raj, small, Anit, Alwar, swim, easy, weep, weak, green, peacock, soft, heavy, mango, pen, pencil, thin, happy

Describing words

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	

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1.	Write	e opposit	e words -		
	good	l		pull	
	false			wrong	
	East				
2.	Fill in	the blan	ks with prepositio	ns (after/before/ bet	ween)
	(i)	Two play	ers were running_	a ball to k	ick.
	(ii)	Please re	emove your shoes _	entering the	e room.
	(iii)	One seat	is allowed	two passenger	·s.
	(iv)	You shou	ıld wash your hand	seating	food.
	(v)	Butteris	kepttwo	slices of bread.	
	(vi)	Performa	ance No. two will o	come on stage	performance
		No. One.			
3.	Fill in	the blan	ks with appropriat	e prepositions (in/in	to)
	(i)	Children	are swimming	the rive	er.
	(ii)	Himansh	nu jumped	the river.	
	(iii)	Don't pla	ay	. the classroom.	
	(iv)	The teac	her came	the classroo	m.
4.	Choc	se and w	rite describing wo	rds from the box:	
			Anuj, sad, big, p	encil, eraser, fatty,	
			beautiful, Jaipu	r, rough, students	
	(i)		(ii)	(iii)	
	(iv)		(v)	•••••	
5.	Read	the follo	wing words and ur	derline the silent let	ters:
	islan	d	talk	comb	tomb
	could	d	almond	plumber	edge
	Rem	narks:			
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Competency: The learner can write simple words (rearrange in proper order).

Q.1. Rearrange the words to make a sentence:

xample - book/no/Ram/has.			
	Ra	am has no book.	
(a)	a coa	at/I/not/have/do.	
(b)	neve	er/is/Radha/late/.	
(c)	sing,	/I/well/can/.	
(d)	raini	ng/it/was/.	
(e)	read	ing/books/Seema/likes/.	
Q.2.	Rear	range letters to make correct w	ord:
		futeur	future
	a.	pecea	
	b.	arndou	
	c.	poeple	
	d.	anmila	
	e.	catpain	

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Competency: The learner can write simple sentence using can/can't.

Fill in the blanks with 'can/can't' using picture:



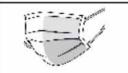
He clean his room himself.



We change the cloud's colour.



Lion roar loudly.



Mask protect us from virus.



Mouse fly in the sky.



Children drive a car.



A girl write an essay.



Peacock dance beautifully.



We see the sun at night.

Competency: The learner can use reflexive pronouns in sentences.

Q.1	Fill in	the blanks with 'herself' or 'himself' :
	(i)	Ravi completed the homework
	(ii)	Rani brought the books
	(iii)	She coloured the picture
	(iv)	The man hit
	(v)	The boy lifted the box
	(vi)	The girl cooked food
Q.2	Fill in	the blanks using proper pronouns:
		the blanks using proper pronouns.
	hin	nself, herself, myself, ourselves, yourself, itself
	him	
		nself, herself, myself, ourselves, yourself, itself
	(i)	nself, herself, myself, ourselves, yourself, itself I brought the bananas
	(i) (ii)	I brought the bananas You should do your work
	(i) (ii) (iii)	I brought the bananas You should do your work We should do our work

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Competency: The learner can write sentences using simple past.

Complete the paragraph with the correct verb:

A.	All the class V students of our school (gather/gathered)
	in front of the Principal's office. They (going/went)
	for the interschool race competition. The bus
	(arrive/ arrived) and they (leave/left) for the stadium.
	The runners (take/took) their positions. Coach (blow/ blew)
	the whistle. One of the student of our school
	(run/ran) fast and (come/came) first.
	Everyone (do/did) their best and our school
	(won/wins) the trophy. Everyone
	(feel/felt) happy.
В.	1. Kirti Stambh was (build/built) by Rana Kumbha.
	2. We (go/went) to the station but the train had gone.
	Long long ago, a group of rats (lived/ live) happily in a forest.
	4. India (won/ win) the match yesterday.
	5. We (celebrate/celebrated) birthday party last night.

Competency: The learner can arrange the sentences in correct sequence of events.

See the pictures and arrange the sentences to make a story:



- 1. People laughed at them.
- 2. The father got down.
- 3. The son got down.
- 4. The son sat on the donkey's back.
- 5. The father and the son sat on the donkey's back.
- 6. Once there were a father and a son.
- 7. The father sat on the donkey.
- 8. They felt sorry for the donkey.
- 9. They carried the donkey.
- 10. They were very innocent.



Teacher's Signature

1.	Rea	rrange the words to make a sentence:			
	(i)	was/Nikhil/pot/a/making/.			
	(ii)	They/ masks/ daily/ wear/.			
2.	Rea	rrange letters to make correct words:			
	(i)	mnokey (ii) stercoo			
	(iii)	fiernd (iv) aintr			
3.	Filli	n the blanks using 'can/cant':			
	(i)	A squirrel climb on the tree but swim in the river.			
	(ii)	Wejump butfly like birds.			
	(iii)	Suresh push the door because he is feeling pain in his hands.			
	(iv)	An adult person cast vote in India.			
4.	Fill in the blanks with reflexive pronouns:				
	(i)	A small child can't eat			
	(ii)	Trees can make their food			
	(iii)	Kalpana has a car and she drives			
	(iv)	I cook my food and wash clothes			
	(v)	You should complete all the work by			
5.	Com	plete the paragraph with the correct verb (simple past).			
	One	early morning, The kid (hear) a voice in a garden. That			
		e (is) sweet. The kid (enjoy) the music.			
		re (is) a singer. He (Play) with her. She (sing) a			
		g for that kid. The kid (clap) and (shout) loudly with joy. y (promise) to meet again. The kid (thank) her for a			
		ly song.			
		narks:			
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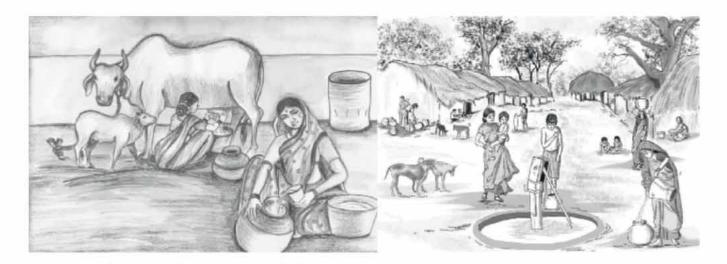
Competency: The learner can write simple sentences using simple future tense.

Q.1	Fill i	n the blanks with 'will' or 'shall' :
	1.	Pallavi go to Jaipur next week.
	2.	I sing a song in the party tonight.
	3.	We play kabaddi tomorrow.
	4.	You visit the Sariska tiger project next sunday.
	5.	He come with me tomorrow.
Q.2	Rea	rrange the following words in correct order to make a
	mea	ningful sentence:
	1.	sit/Shalu/will/in/the drawing room/.
	2.	Bittu/ tomorrow/ to/ our neighbours/ will/ talk/.
	3.	Spend/ next week/ Kamal/ will/ with his aunt/vacation.
	4.	We/ to school/ shall/ go/ from next month.
	5.	I/ learn/ my lesson/ shall/ tomorrow.
	1.	
	2.	
	3.	
	4.	
	5.	



Date: Teacher's Signature

Competency: The learner can answer simple question based on picture.



1.	What are the women doing?
2.	Which animals do you see in the picture?
3.	How many people are there at the hand pump?
4.	Is there a tree in the picture?
5.	What types of houses are there in the picture?
6.	These picture show the life of the (village/city)

Competency: The learner can answer factual questions after reading the text.

Read the following paragraph and answer the following questions:

Long ago, there were two cranes and a tortoise. They were good friends. They lived near a pond. The tortoise was a chatter box. Once there was no rain. So the pond started to dry. The cranes and the tortoise were worried and discussed about it.

1.	Who were good friends?
2.	Where did they live ?
3.	Who was a chatter box ?
4.	Why did the pond start to dry?
5.	Write the word from the passage which means 'talkative'.
	,

ate: Teacher's Signature

.....

Competency: The learner can write formal letter.

Q.	You are Mohan/Razia living in Bikaner. You are ill. So you cannot go to school. Write an application to your Headmaster to grant you two days' leave.
	3
	Subject :
	Sir,



Competency: The learner can write simple paragraph.

 Complete the sentences with the help of hints given in the bracket:

[name, age, teacher, gets up, hardworking, regular, punctual, study, delicious food, love, family] My mother's name is years old.School earlyandhelps......her take care

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72	72	72

Date:.....

Teacher's Signature

1.	Read the paragraph	h and answer the o	questions given below:

Shourya silently went to his neighbours. He told them that there was a thief. Many people gathered there. They thought that they would catch the thief and take him to the police station. They decided to open the door.

	(i)	Who went to neighbours?
	(ii)	Whom they would catch ?
	(iii)	Write the opposite word of 'close' from the paragraph?
	(iv)	Where would they take the thief? (a) home (b) police station (c) school (d) market
2.	Fillin	n the blanks with 'will'/'shall':
	1.	Sachin deliver a speech on the Teachers' day.
	2.	He start a business next month.
	3.	I read a novel tomorrow.
	4.	You meet me next week.
	5.	We play cricket tomorrow.
3.	Rear	range the following words in proper order to make a meaningful
	sent	ence:
	(i)	spend/next vacations/ Rohan/will/ with his mother.
	(ii)	come/tomorrow/they/here/will



4.	Write a extra cla	n application to your Headmaster requesting him to conduct ar ass for spoken English.
		
	, <u></u>	
	,	
_		
		Remarks:
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Competency: The learner can understand the gender.

Read the passage below and pick the masculine and feminine gender words.

I live in a small village Karanpur. My family is very small. I have a brother and a sister. My grandmother and grandfather live with us. In our farmyard we have a cow, a goat, an ox and a mare. My mother and father take care of these animals. Nearby there is a house of my uncle and aunt. My nephew and niece also live there. I have a small happy family.

Masculine	
Feminine	



Competency: The students can find out the objects in the sentences.

Kamal ate a mango.

I bought a car yesterday.

The words 'mango' and 'car' in the above sentences are objects.

Hints: An object is a noun or pronoun that is governed by a verb or a preposition.

1. Circle the 'object' in the following sentences:

- (1) People speak Hindi.
- (2) Deshraj takes tea.
- (3) I gave a book to Shashi.
- (4) Arun has made notes.
- (5) She praised him.
- (6) They invited me to the party.
- (7) We celebrate Deepawali on Kartik Amavasya.
- (8) Yogyata sells mobiles.
- (9) You make mistakes daily.
- (10) Rudra runs a shop.

2. Fill in the blanks with correct 'object' in the following sentences:

dress, himself, kind, race, I, match, sister, letter, myself.

(a)	Archi wrote a	

- (b) They have won a friendly
- (c) Deepesh has run a
- (d) She teased her
- (e) Sonal wears a red



Date:....

Teacher's Signature

Competency: The students can understand the use of verbs in sentences.

I eat a Mango.

You sing a song.

The words 'eat' and 'sing' in the above sentences are verbs.

A verb is a word that states something about a person or a thing.

Q.1 Circle the 'verbs' in the following sentences:

- Surabhi cooks food.
- 2. He plays cricket.
- Harsha washes clothes.
- 4. I walk three kilometers daily.
- 5. My father teaches English.
- 6. You speak English fluently.
- 7. Children like chocolates.
- 8. My parents go to temple daily.
- Ansh exercises daily.
- 10. They work very hard.

Q.2 Fill in the blanks with appropriate verbs given in the brackets.

1.	He milk everyday.	(drinks/drink)
2.	The sun in the east.	(rise/rises)
3.	Birds in the sky.	(fly/flies)
4.	Shraddha can across the	e river. (swims/swim
5.	We our country. (loves/	love)



Competency: The learner can identify subject/ predicate in a sentence.

Underline the subject and predicate in the sentences and name them as Subject / Predicate

Example - I am going by a car .

Subject

Predicate

- Mohan makes roti from flour.
- My friend cut a mango with a knife.
- Painter paints the wall with the different colours.
- Neena uses a pen and a pencil for writing.
- 5. Anita prepares a paper boat to sail.
- Abid is buying flowers for his friend.
- 7. Anil purchased some clothes for his brother.
- 8. Meena has written a letter to her grandfather.
- 9. Sangeeta lends her pencil to her friend.

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Competency: The learner can use punctuation marks correctly.

	(cap my b scho	rite the following paragraph using appropriate punctuation marks: ital letters, comma, full stop). prother is studying in government middle school gokulpura. We like his polyvery much and i also want to go to his school in my school there are my good teachers students and friends also.
Q.2		rite the given sentences in your own handwriting using capitalers, small letters and correct punctuation marks wherever required:-
	1.	my name is rakesh
	1.	my name is rakesh
		my name is rakesh



Q.1.		ntify and ences:	under	line t	he sul	oject	and the	e prec	licate	in the	given
	(i)	Delhi is t	he cap	ital of I	ndia.						
	(ii)	Rita look	ed eve	rywhe	re for h	nim.					
	(iii)	They are	going	to Dell	ni for th	ne we	dding.				
	(iv)	Ajit is sle	eping	undert	the Jan	nun tı	ree.				
	(v)	Trees hel	p us b	y giving	gwood	l, fruit	ts, leaves	etc.			
Q.2	Rew	rite the gi	ven se	ntence	es usin	g cap	ital lette	rs and	puncti	uation	marks:
	(i)	i live in na	avrang	gpura							
	(ii)	anita is w	 /earin	g a pink	skirt						
	(iii)	who cam	e first	in the i	race						
	(iv)	rajni and	pratin	na are i	my bes	t frie	nds				
	(v)	do you ki	now a	secret							
Q.3	Chai	nge the ge	ndere	of the g	ivon w	ords					
Q .3	(i)	sister	ildel C	n the g	,iveli vv	(ii)	grandfa	ther			
	(iii)	cow			•	(iv)	aunt				_
	(v)	horse				(vi)	father				_
											_
		I .									
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Competency: The learner can write simple sentences using present continuous tense.

Q1. Change the following sentences in to present continuou	s tense:
--	----------

Example - The sun rises in the East.

Prestent continuous - The sun is rising in the East.

	ly brother drives a car very fast.
Yo	ou play cricket regularly.
M	leera sings a song very sweetly.
۱v	vrite very neatly.
W	/e don't go for a morning walk.
Sh	ne does not work at home.
Fis	sh swims in the pond.
Ea	agle flies very high in the sky.
Pa	ayal works in a bank.
Th	ne baby cries loudly.



Competency: The learner can write simple sentences (using present tense).

Rearrange these sentences to make a meaningful sentence.

1.	going/are/to/they/market/.
2.	am/a/I/mango/eating/.
3.	from/are/water/drinking/the pond/they/.
4.	girls/asong/inthe/singing/room/are/.
5.	is/reading/the boy/book/a story.
6.	school/daily/l/go to/.
7.	match/want/to/watch/I/the/.
8.	going/to/Delhi/they/are.



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Competency: The learner can frame questions for a given statement using 'where'.

Frame simple questions starting with "where":

Q.	Where is the gardener?
Ans.	Gardner is in the garden.
Q.1.	Where is the
Ans.	Coat is in the cupboard.
Q.2.	Where?
Ans.	Ship is in the sea.
Q.3.	Where?
Ans.	Child is with his mother.
Q.4.	?
Ans.	House is near a pond.
Q.5.	?
Ans.	Paper is in the book.
Q.6.	?
Ans.	Shop is in the market.



Competency: The learner can use conjunctions to join the sentences (both-and).

Rewrite these sentences using 'both-and'.

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Q.1.	Fran (i)	rame questions using 'where' for the given statements:				
	(1)	We play in playground.				
	(ii)	?				
	(iii)	l live in Jaipur.				
	(111)	The books are in the bag.				
	(iv)	?				
	(,,)	He is going to Udaipur.				
	(v)	Monkey is on the tree.				
Q.2	Char	nge the sentences into present continuous tense:				
	(1)	I write a letter.				
	(ii)	Sanjay teaches the students.				
	(iii)	Indra plays hockey.				
	(iv)	They go for a morning walk.				
	(v)	People watch the match.				
	Dan		٦			
65	Kem	narks:	^_	~ ~		
05		Teacher's Signature		***		

++++	विद्यार्थ शिक्षक	ल्यांकन विद्यार्थी स्वविवेक से करेंगे। िको सभी प्रश्न हल करने हैं। विद्यार्थी को केवल प्रश्न समझने में सहायता करेंगे। ो करते समय शिक्षक विद्यार्थी की संपूर्ण शिक्षण गतिविधियों को ध्यान में रखेंगे
1.	Unde	rline the silent letters in the following words:
	Chalk	
	Knife	
	Desig	n
	Hone	st
2.	Fill in	the blanks with prepositions (in/on/under/into/after/before):
	a.	Radha is putting her books her bag.
	b.	The dog is sitting the car.
	c.	Gopal is playing the ground.
	d.	The birds are sitting the branches.
	e.	The policeman ran a thief.
3.	Circle	the adjective in the given sentences:
	a.	The cow has four legs.
	b.	I have a beautiful umbrella.
4.	Fram	e simple questions:
	a.	?
		This is a computer.
	b.	?
		That is an empty box.
5.	Write	one word for the given statement:
	a.	A person who makes wooden things - C

A person who grows crops - F......



b.

Underline the "subjects" in the follo	wing sentences -
---	------------------

- a. We are all watching T.V.
- b. A cobbler mends shoes.

7. Read the paragraph carefully and answer the questions:

Oh! The black spider is coming close to catch the little butterfly. Nisha says "What can I do to save the little butterfly?". She runs to help. Nisha picks up the butterfly from the spider's web and releases it. The butterfly flies from the flower and Nisha starts clapping. The purple-coloured butterfly is free and happy once again.

	a.	Why is the spider coming close to the butterfly?
	b.	What does Nisha want to do for the butterfly?
	c.	What is the colour of the butterfly?
	d.	How do you feel when you help someone?
	e.	When does Nisha start clapping?
8.	Kish donl	d the following paragraph and answer the questions given below: an, the potter lived in Rampur village. He made pots and used his key to carry them from his village and sold them in the town. But one t, somebody stole his donkey. He decided to buy another one. Where did Kishan live?
	(ii)	What did Kishan do ?
	(iii)	Why did Kishan decide to buy another donkey ?



9.	Find out the nouns from the following words:			
	The	n, cat, Mahesh, here, fan, happy, Drishti, old, gold, Udaipur		
10.	Mat	ch the opposite words		
	Sad	night		
	Old	poor		
	Day	happy		
	Rich	new		
11.	Find	out the adjectives from the following words:		
	Jaipı	ur, long, Ronak, good, very, heavy, costly, hen, kind, watch		
12.	Filli	n the blanks with correct words:		
	a.	Ram Shyam are good friends (and/but)		
	b.	Suman ran fast could not catch the bus (but/because)		
13.	Underline the subject and the object in the following sentences:			
	a.	Hitesh is flying a kite.		
	b.	My mother is writing a letter		
14.	Fill i tens	in the blanks with correct verb, given in the brackets (past simple se)		
	a.	Wethe match yesterday (win/won)		
	b.	I my birthday last week (celebrated/celebrate)		
	c.	My father a car last month (buy/bought)		

15.	Filli	n the bla	anks	with the	link	ers - the	n/after				
	welc	omed a	all the			_ a cult	ural pro	gram	was stag	ged	principa the
16.	Read	d the fo	lowii	ng parag	rapl	careful	lv and a	nswer	the aue	stions	s:
	Resh com ever whe into	nma lov e back y where re to be bed. Al	ed he herse for he four l of a	er cat Luelf. But oner. Tears and. Resh	cy. E one o roll ma , sor	veryday day she ed dowr was cryi nething	Lucy w did not her che ng whei	ould g come eks. L n she	go out of home. ucy was reached	f the h Reshn lost. S home	nouse and na looked he was no e. She go ess who i
	(A)	Reshr	na ha	d a cat n	ame	d					
		(a) R	oma	(b) Bla	cky	(c) Lucy	(d)	Clara		()
	(B)	Write	the o	pposite	wor	ds for th	e given w	ords:			
		Word	Oppo	osite		V	Vord		O	posit	e Word
		loved		hated		n	owhere		H-		
		in				_ u	р				
		go		41		_ s	ad		-		
	(C)	Answ	erthe	following	ng qı	uestions	:				
		1.	Who	was Luc	y ?						
			Lucy	was							•
		2.	Why	did Resh	ma	ook eve	ry where	for L	ucy?		
			Resh	ma look	ed e	very whe	ere for Lu	ıcy be	cause		
										·	
		3.	Why	was Res	nma	happy?					
			Resh	ma was l	napp	y becau	se				
			STU	JDENT	PEF	RFORM	ANCE	RECC	ORD		
टिप्प	ाणी :	•••••		•••••	•••••		St	uden	t Learni	ng Gr	oup
			••••••		•••••)(
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Assessment - 8

1. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs given in the box below:-

The old man walked	k them in boxes
Repeat this exercise	k them in boxes
Repeat this exercise	k them in boxes
nge the sentences in proper sequence and man de comes back from school at 2 p.m. Then, he goes to school. Then, he brushes his teeth. Parth gets up in the morning at 6'o clock.	k them in boxes
He comes back from school at 2 p.m. Then, he goes to school. Then, he brushes his teeth. Parth gets up in the morning at 6'o clock.	k them in boxes
hen, he goes to school. hen, he brushes his teeth. Parth gets up in the morning at 6'o clock.	
hen, he brushes his teeth. Parth gets up in the morning at 6'o clock.	
Parth gets up in the morning at 6'o clock.	
After that he takes breakfast.	
the sentences using correct conjunctions:	
le is very sad. He lost his watch.	(because)
Ve want to play in park. The park is locked.	(but)
Raman is reading. Aman is reading.	(and)
ou can go there by bus. You can go there by train	(or)

Competency: The students will be able to write formal letters.

20. You are Jhalak, studying in Govt Senior Secondary School, Gokulpura, Jaipur in class VIII. You have been suffering from fever and you cannot attend your classes. Write an application to the principal of your school to grant you leave for three days.

15/4 Rati Talai
(Name of city)
(Date)
Subject:
Sir,
Thanking you
(class)

Date:..

Competency: The learner can use conjunctions to join the sentences (neither ____ nor and either ___ or).

Ve don't have ve	egetables.	
Ve don't have fr	uits.	
hey are not play	ring football	
hey are not play	ving basketball.	
1y father doesn	't like to drive fast	
ly uncle doesn'	t like to drive fast.	
sha didn't go to	the garden.	
rti didn't go to t	he garden.	
	ces using 'either or':	
he can buy a ne he can buy a ne	10.4.1	
ou will make a c	hapati.	
ou will make a p	aratha.	
Ve are going the	re by a bus.	



Competency: Can use relative pronouns in sentences.

Fill in the	blanks	susing	one of	the word	ls given	in brackets.	
							1

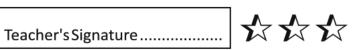
(1)	Where is the child	parents have o	come to school?
			(who/ whose/which)
(2)	I saw many houses	were big.	(which/ whose/who)
(3)	Mathematics,	is my favorite sul	oject, is so interesting?
			(who/ whose/that)
(4)	The poem,	_ you read out, is so le	ovely. (whose/which/ that)
(5)	I know the street	he lives in.	(whose/that/which)
(6)	I like reading books _		es in them. (that/ who/which)
(7)	The old lady	I met in your hous	e is my neighbour. (whom/ that/which)



ate: Teacher's Signature

Assessment - 9

Q.1	Join	the sentences using 'neither-nor':
	(i)	Nannu does not go to school. I do not go to school.
	(ii)	My sister does not take tea. She does not take coffee.
	(iii)	I do not read stories. I do not write poems.
Q.2	Join	the sentences using 'either-or':
	(i)	You wil get a bat. You will get a ball.
	(ii)	You are going to Ganoda. I am going to Ganoda.
	(iii)	Drishti will go to play hockey. She will stay at home.
Q.3	Fill i	n the blanks with correct relative pronoun :
٦.٠	(i)	Sachin played for India is a great player. (who/whom/whose)
	(ii)	I know Saumya bicycle has been stolen.
		(who/whom/whose)
	(iii)	Mamtayou saw in the garden is my sister.
		(who/whom/whose)
	(iv)	My father bought the horse won the race.
		(which/whom/whose)
	(v)	Diksha is the most intelligent girl reads in our class. (which/that/whom)



Competency: The learner can write an informal letter.

Write a letter to your younger brother wishing him on his birthday. Q. 32,_____ (City) Dear_____ Wish_____

Good luck _____

Yours loving_____



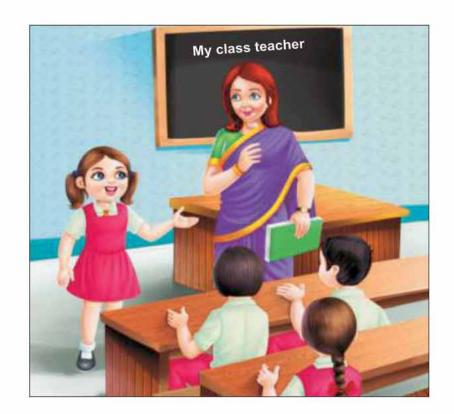
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Competency: The learner can write a paragraph.

Q. Develop a paragraph on 'My class teacher' by filling in the blanks with suitable words given in the bracket:

(good, punctual, daily, teaches, kind-hearted, like)

Mrs. Sange	eta is my class t	teacher . She is	s a tea	acher. She is very
	She comes to	school	She	us Maths.
Sheis	We	herver	v much	



Assessment - 10

	15/4	/Color	~\		
		(Coloi (City)	19)		
		(City)			
	Date:				
	Dear				
	Looking forward	to meet you soon	!		
	Yours				
		(Name)			
.2	Write a short pa	ragraph on " My E	est Friend" wit	h the help of the	outline
.2	Write a short par	ragraph on " My E	Sest Friend" wit	h the help of the	outline
.2	given below:				
.2	given below:	name of a frien	d) is my	He/ She	is from
.2	given below: ((vill	name of a friendlage name).	d) is my (class)	He/ She (tall and l	is from nealthy).
.2	given below: ((vill	name of a frien	d) is my (class)	He/ She (tall and l	is from nealthy).
.2	given below: ((vill	name of a friendlage name)	d) is my (class) (kabado	He/ She (tall and l	is from nealthy).
.2	given below: ((vill	name of a friendlage name).	d) is my (class) (kabado	He/ She (tall and l	is from nealthy).
.2	given below: ((vill	name of a friendlage name)	d) is my (class) (kabado	He/ She (tall and l	is from nealthy).
.2	given below: ((vill	name of a friendlage name)	d) is my (class) (kabado	He/ She (tall and l	is from nealthy).
.2	given below: ((vill	name of a friendlage name)	d) is my (class) (kabado	He/ She (tall and l	is from nealthy).
.2	given below: ((vill	name of a friendlage name)	d) is my (class) (kabado	He/ She (tall and l	is from nealthy).
.2	given below: ((vill	name of a friendlage name)	d) is my (class) (kabado	He/ She (tall and l	is from nealthy).
.2	given below:((vill(hon	name of a friendlage name). est and kind) My Bes	d) is my (class) (kabado t Friend	He/ She (tall and l di). I like	is from nealthy).
.2	given below: ((vill	name of a friendlage name). est and kind) My Bes	d) is my (class) (kabado t Friend	He/ She (tall and l di). I like	is from nealthy).

Competency: The Students will be able to understand the nouns and their kinds.

Drishti wrote a letter.

Nirek goes to school daily.

The underlined words in the above sentences are nouns.

Noun: A noun is the name of a person, place or thing (feeling, state, action etc.). It is a naming word.

- Q.1 Underline the nouns in the following sentences-
 - (1) Shraddha is a gentle woman.
 - (2) Honesty is the best policy.
 - (3) Anant and Diksha live in Udaipur.
 - (4) My brother teaches English.
 - (5) Viral plays cricket.
- Q.2 List the different kinds of nouns from the following words-

Malhar, boy, goat, gold, friend, Ganoda, poverty, love, Reetesh, glass, horse, army, family, Kamlesh, youth, father, water, hunger, India, class, team, silver, group, milk, kindness

Proper Nouns	Common Nouns	Collective Nouns	Material Nouns	Abstract Nouns
-				

^	^	^
Σ	77	77

Competency: The learner can frame questions for a given statement.

***	Frame questi	on for tr	ie given answers :
	Example -	Ans.	Yes, I like to eat mango.
		Q.	Do you like to eat mango?
1.	Yes, my fathe	er is a far	mer.
	ls		?
2.	Yes, he goes	to work	in the fields.
	Does		
3.	Yes, I like to h	nelp my f	ather.
	Do		
4.	Yes, my pare	nts are v	ery hard working.
	Are		?
5.	Yes, we have	two cov	VS.
	Do		?
6.	Yes, I have pa		
	Have		?
7.	Yes, I work in	a factor	·y.
			?
8.	Yes, Radha li		
			?
9.	-		hes us Geography.
			?
10.	Yes, Kalu ger	erally co	omes late in the school.
			?
11.	Yes, I have tv		
	•••••		?
12.			a are not my best friends.
			?



Competency: The learner can frame questions using ('who') for a given statement.

Make sentence with the help of table 1 and frame related questions for them from table-2:

Table-1

Poonam		Ravi's sister.
Rekha		Parul's aunt.
Deepa	is	Raju's mother.
Heena		Jyoti's friend.
Neha]	Suhani's daughter.
Raman]	Sandeep's brother.

Table-2

		Ravi's sister?
		Parul's aunt ?
Who	is	Raju's mother?
		Jyoti's friend?
		Suhani's daughter?
		Sandeep's brother?

Table-1 Table-2

Poonam is Ravi's sister.	Who is Ravi's sister?

81

Date:.....



Competency: The learner can frame a question for a given statement.

Re-arrange the words to make a question: *

Example: talk rabbit a how can?

How can a rabbit talk?

(a)	tell you can time the ?
4200	
(b)	hurry is in a why he?
(c)	going he is where?
(d)	jumping is why the horse?
(e)	doing they what are ?
(f)	she reading is a book?
(e)	are there how many balls in the basket?



Assessment - 11

Q1. Find out different types of Nouns underlined in the following sentences and write them in given table:

- 1. Monika likes mangoes.
- 2. Her kindness is unquestionable.
- 3. The redfort is situated in New Delhi.
- 4. The water of this pond is pure and clear.
- 5. There are fifty students in our class.

Rearrange the words to make a question:

- 6. Gold is a precious metal.
- 7. Cow is a useful animal.

Proper Nouns	Common Nouns	Collective Nouns	Material Nouns	Abstract Nouns

a)	is name What your?
b)	teach. Mr. Salman Does English you?
c)	A cow grazing the field is in ?



2)

INDEX REST OF THE YEAR REMEDIATION Learning Level: 6-7

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Competency: The students will be able to use an adverb in a sentence.

He is walking slowly.	

The word 'Slowly' in the sentence is an adverb.							
Hint : An adverb qualifies a verb, an adjective or another adverb.							
1.	Unde	rline the adverbs in the following sentences:					
	(i)	He is run	nin	g fast.			
	(ii)	That fool	l alv	ways makes mistakes.			
	(iii)	I never te	ell a	ilie.			
	(iv)	He shoul	ld d	rive his car carefully.			
	(v)	Shraddha	a sp	ooke wisely.			
2.	Fill in	the blank	KS W	vith appropriate adverbs:			
	(i)	She came	e	yesterday.	(here / there)		
	(ii)	He can so	olve	this question	(easy / easily)		
	(iii)	My moth	ner	makes gulabjamuns for me.	(often/sweet)		
	(iv)	My broth	ner	answered all the questions	and the second second second		
					(quick/quickly)		
3.	Make	meaning	ful	sentences using following adverbs :			
	(1)	seldom	:				
	(2)	hard	:		*****		
	(3)	very	:				
	(4)	there :					
	(5)	now	:				

Competency: The learner can write a process using linkers (first, next, then, after etc.)

Write these sentences in the correct order. Also choose the right word from the box and add it before each sentence. Remember to put a comma after it:

Example: Finally, she goes to school with her friends.

First Then After that Finally

- (a) She goes to school with her friends.
- (b) Geeta wakes up in the morning.
- (c) She packs her books, note books and lunch box in her bag.
- (d) She brushes her teeth and takes a bath.
- (e) She eats breakfast with her younger brother.

(i)	

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

(v)

Date:

Competency: The learner can use conjunctions to join the sentences (but/and/because)

Q1. Match the following to frame sentences:

- 1. I have a brother
- 2. Iqbal is fat
- 3. Riyaz is in class V
- 4. I am sad
- 5. Roman has one sister
- 6. Meena sings

but

and

because

Meena likes singing

I am hungry

four sisters

Farhan is thin

Vipin is in class III

no brothers

Q. 2	Fill in the blanks using correct joining words/conjunctions (and, or, but
	because):

- 1. Dipika will go to the zoo to the market.
- 2. Ranjana wants a cat her brother wants a puppy.
- 3. Muskan Reshma are going to a park.
- 4. We are very hungry can't eat junk food.
- 5. Bholu has a long nose two big eyes.
- 6. My son does not like banana apple.
- 7. Ahmed doesn't go to the cinema he does not have any money.
- 8. The king has beautiful horse sheep.



Competency: The learner can use conjunctions to join the sentences (and, but, because, or)

*	Write the sen	tences using co	orrect conjunction	าร
•	TTITE CITE SCII	terrees asing et	or rece conjunite	٠.

Example - I want to have coffee. I want to have tea. I want to have coffee and tea. (1)I am not happy. I lost the match. (because) (2)Ram wants to play foot ball. It is raining. (but) Seema is going to the market. Sapna is going to the market. (and) (3)(4)You can eat apple. You can eat orange. (or) (5)My brother is young. My father is old. (but) (6)I like to read stories. I like to read novels. (and) (7)We can go to Ranchi by train. We can go to Ranchi by bus. (or) (8)Simran is not feeling well. Simran played in the rainwater yesterday. (because)



Assessment - 12

Q.1. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs given in the box below:-

		daily, carefully, sweetly, slowly	
	(i)	The old man walked	
	(ii)	Kavita sang	
	(iii)	Do you work	
	(iv)	Repeat this exercise	
Q.2.	Rear	ange the sentences in proper sequence and mark them in box	es:
	(1)	He comes back from school at 2 p.m.	
	(ii)	Then, he goes to school.	
	(iii)	Then, he brushes his teeth.	
	(iv)	Parth gets up in the morning at 6'o clock.	
	(v)	After that he takes breakfast.	
Q.3.	Writ	the sentences using correct conjunctions:	
	(i)	He is very sad. He lost his watch. (because)	
	(ii)	We want to play in park. The park is locked. (but)	
	(iii)	Raman is reading. (and)	
	(iv)	You can go there by bus. You can go there by train (or)	
[Remar	s:	
89		Teacher's Signature	₹,

Competency: The students will be able to use past continuous tense in writing.

When Reetesh was crossing the road, he saw a snake.

They were playing cricket at that time.

The underlined verbs are in the past continuous tense.

Structure - Subject + was/were + VI-ing + other words.

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets:

- (1) When the teacher entered the class, the students (make) a noise.
- (2) While the farmer (plough) his field, it started raining.
- (3) I reached home when my mother (cook) food.
- (4) When they (pass) through the forest, they saw a bear.

2. Complete the table framing sentences as shown -

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
Pinku was playing cricket.	Pinku was not playing cricket.	Was Pinku playing cricket ?
you were singing a song.		
I was writing an essay.		

A	Λ
5,7	77
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Date: Teacher's Signature

Competency: The students will be able to use past perfect tense in writing.

The patient had died before the doctor came.

The underlined verb is in the past perfect tense.

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs given in the brackets:
 - (1) I reached the station after the train (leave)
 - (2) Nikita (wash) clothes before she cooked food.
 - (3) Rohan went to school after he (take) tea.
 - (4) The peon (ring) the bell before I went to school.
- 2. Complete the table framing sentences as shown:

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative		
I had made tea.	I had not made tea.	Had I made tea ?		
He had cut the net.				
We had won the match.				



1.

Worksheet-69

Competency: The learner can answer factual questions after reading a text.

Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the questions:

			ed her cat Lucy. Ev one day she did							
	Tears	rolled	down her cheeks	. Lucy w	as los	t. She was no	where	e to b	e found.	Reshma
		A. 1770	when she reache			721			dden, sor	nething
			er. Can you guess			leshma was v	ery ha	рру.		
(A)	Reshr	na had	a cat named		_					
	(a)	Pussi	(b) Blacky	(c) Lu	су	(d) Clara		()	
(B)	Write	the op	posite words for	the giver	word	ls:				
	Word	E G	Opposite Word		Wor	d	Opp	osite	Word	
	loved		hated		now	here	8-			
	in			_	up					
	go		3 	_	sad					
(C)	Write	"T" for	true and "F" for	false stat	temer	nts:				
	1.	Reshr	na loved her dog I	_ucy.				[]	
	2.	Reshr	na looked everyw	here for	the ca	at.		[]	
	3.	Reshr	na was crying who	en she re	ached	d home.		[]	
(D)	Answ	erthef	following questio	ns:						
	1.	Who	was Lucy ?							
		Lucy	vas							
	2.	Why	did Reshma look e	verywhe	ere for	Lucy?				
		Reshr	na looked everyw	here for	Lucy,	because				
					:534	2,-				
	3.	What	happened, all of a	sudder	1?					_
		Allofa	a sudden							
	4.	Whyv	vas Reshma happ	у?						
		Reshr	na was happy bed	ause						20



☆☆☆ Date:.... Teacher's Signature

Assessment - 13

1.	Filli	n the blanks with th	ne correct forms of the	verbs given in the brackets.
	a.			pefore I reached her home.
	b.		(type) the le	
	c.	The doctor came a	fter the patient	(die).
	d.	When they	_(study), light went of	•
2.	Rea	d the passage and a	answer the following q	uestions:
	king	•		was very brave and patriotic Akbar bravely and protected
	a.	Who was Mahara	ana Pratap?	
	b.	Whom did he figh	nt against?	
	c.	Find out the oppo	osite of the word 'cowa	ard' from the passage.

Date:.....

Competency: The learner can change the active voice into the passive voice.

Read this sentence:	Read	this	sent	ten	ce:
---------------------	------	------	------	-----	-----

Laxman plays hockey.

Hockey is played by Laxman.

The verb 'plays' in the first sentence is an active verb while the verb 'is played' in the second sentence is a passive verb.

Question: Change the underlined verbs in the passive voice.

1.	He <u>sings</u> a song.
	A song by him.
2.	She <u>cooks</u> food.
	Food by her.
3.	Shraddha <u>teaches</u> me.
	Iby shraddha.
4.	Mahesh <u>sells</u> bananas.
	Bananas by Mahesh.
5.	I <u>make</u> tea daily.
	Tea by me daily.
6.	My parents <u>read</u> holy books.

Holy books by my parents.

Remarks:

Competency: The learner can change the active voice into the passive voice (Past simple tense).

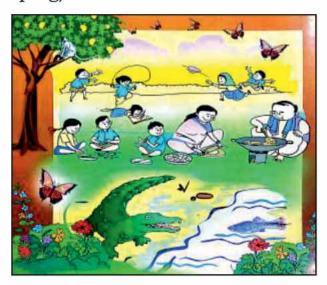
Read this sentence : He killed a snake (Active voice). A snake was killed by him (Passive voice).				
Ques 1.				
2.	My father bought a car.			
3.	Ronak borrowed a book.			
4.	The teacher punished the students.			
5.	India defeated England yesterday.			
6.	The peon rang the bell.			
7.	The chief-guest rewarded the students.			
8.	Vivek opened the door.			
9.	He shut all the windows.			
10.	The mouse cut the net.			



Competency: The learner can locate factual details about characters or events in a picture.

Write ten sentences on the picture with the help of the words given in the bracket:

(man, woman, playing, girls, boys, cooking, eating, crocodile, fish, butterflies, jumping)



1	 	 	 	 	
2	 	 	 	 	
3	 	 	 	 	
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					



Competency: The learner can write a short paragraph with the help of outline.

Learning Hints: Read the outline carefully and imagine the event, have you ever witnessed such an event?

Complete the paragraph with the help of the outline given below:

Annual prize
Begin like this:
The annual prize distribution day was held on Tuesday in our school

Teacher's Signature

↑ ↑ ↑ Date:....

Assessment - 14

1.	Fill	in the blanks with correct passive verbs:
	a.	Saumya by Jalak. (are taught/ is taught)
	b.	Bananas by him. (are sold/ is sold)
	C.	I to Rani. (are known/am known)
	d.	A song by Archie. (was sung/ were sung)
	e.	Two thieves by me and my father. (was caught/ were caught)
	f.	The door by Raj. (were closed/ was closed)
2.	give	te five sentences about your school with the help of the words en in the box: chool, ten rooms, library, playground, two small gardens
		chool, territooms, library, playground, two small gardens
	1.	
	2.	
	3.	
	4.	
	5.	
3.	Cha	ange the active voice into passive voice:
	a.	Radha speaks Hindi
	b.	Ram killed Ravan
	C.	I bought two cows
	d.	Shraddha reads novels
	e.	My parents teach me
	Rei	marks:
99] 	Teacher's Signature

यह मूल्यांकन विद्यार्थी स्वविवेक से करेंगे। विद्यार्थी को सभी प्रश्न हल करने हैं।

公公公

++			केवल प्रश्न समझने में स प्रशिक्षक विद्यार्थी की संपूप			ध्यान में रखेंगे।
1	Make	e new wor	ds by adding prefix:			
	// - 24		un, dis, im, in, ir	18004		
	(i)	agree	-	(ii)	like	: -
	(iii)	known	·	(iv)	pure	
	(v)	regular	:	(vi)	honest	:
	(vii)	active	-	(viii)	proper	
2	Make	e new wor	ds by adding suffix:			
			ful, less, ness, ly			
	(i)	faith	·	(ii)	wonder	<u></u>
	(iii)	slow	-	(iv)	care	
	(v)	happy		(vi)	help	<u> </u>
3.	Fram	e questior	n for the given sentenc	es using 'v	who':	
	(i)	I am an e	ngineer.			
	(L -				?	
	(ii)	Pawan is a	a doctor			
	(,	Tawanis	a docton		2	
	Paulouse.	1000000 100000 2			·	
	(iii)	Mr. Singh	teaches me English.			
		<u> </u>			?	
	(iv)	My moth	er cooks food.			
					?	
		0				

(1)	?
	I play in the morning.
(ii)	?
	I get up at 6 o' clock in the morning.
(iii)	?
	They study early in the morning.
(iv)	?
	We celebrate Rakhi in 'Shravan' month.
(v)	?
	Her birthday comes in July.
Write	e opposite words -
good	pull
false	wrong
East	
Fill in	the blanks with prepositions (after/before/between)
(i)	Two players were running a ball to kick.
(ii)	Please remove your shoes entering the room.
(iii)	One seat is allowedtwo passengers.
(iv)	You should wash your handseating food.
(v)	Butter is kepttwo slides of bread.
(vi)	Performance No. two will come on stage performa



7.	Fill ir	n the blanks using 'can/cant':
	(i)	A squirrel climb on the tree but swim in the
		river.
	(ii)	We jump but fly like birds.
	(iii)	Suresh push the door because he is feeling pain in his hands.
	(iv)	An adult person cast vote in India.
8.	Fillir	n the blanks with reflexive pronouns:
	(i)	A small child can't eat
	(ii)	Trees can make their food
	(iii)	Kalpana has a car and she drives
	(iv)	I cook my food and wash clothes
9.	Fillir	n the blanks with 'will'/'shall':
	1.	Sachin give a speech on the Teachers' day.
	2.	He start a business next month.
	3.	Iread a novel tomorrow.
	4.	You meet me next week.
	5.	We play cricket tomorrow.
10.	Iden	tify and underline the subject and the predicate in the given
	sent	ences:
	(i)	Delhi is the capital of India.
	(ii)	Rita looked everywhere for him.
	(iii)	They are going to Delhi for the wedding.
	(iv)	Ajit is sleeping under the Jamun tree.
	(v)	Trees help us by giving wood, fruits, leaves etc.

	an extra class for spol	n English.		
		<u> </u>		
		_		
		<u> </u>		
		_		
				
)3		\$ \$		

12.	Chan	ge the sentences into present continuous tense:
	(1)	I write a letter.
	(ii)	Sanjay teaches his students.
	` ,	
	(iii)	Indra plays hockey.
	(iv)	They go for a morning walk.
	(v)	People watch the match.
13.	Join t	he sentences using 'neither-nor':
	(i)	Naman does not go to school.
	• •	I do not go to school.
	(ii)	My sister does not take tea.
		She does not take coffee.
	(iii)	I do not read stories.
		I do not write poems.
14.	Join t	he sentences using 'either-or':
	(i)	You wil get a bat.
		You will get a ball.



	(ii)	You are going to Jaipur.
		I am going to Jaipur.
	(iii)	Drishti will go to play hockey.
		She will stay at home.
15	Filli	n the blanks with correct relative pronoun :
	(i)	Sachin played for India is a great player.
		(who/whom/whose)
	(ii)	I know Saumya bicycle has been stolen.
		(who/whom/whose)
	(iii)	Mamtayou saw in the garden is my sister.
		(who/whom/whose)
	(iv)	My father bought the horsewon the race.
		(which/whom/whose)
	(v)	Diksha is the most intelligent girl reads in our class.
		(which/that/whom)
16.	Writ	e a short paragraph on "My Best Friend" with the help of the
	outl	ine given below:
		(name of a friend) is my He/ She is from (village name) (class) (tall and healthy) (honest and kind) (kabaddi). I like



My Best Friend

	•••••		
	•••••		
	•••••		
	•••••		
17.	Rear	range the words to make a question:	
	a)	is name What your?	
	b)	teach. Mr. Salman Does English you?	
	c)	A cow grazing the field is in ?	
18.	Rearrange the sentences in proper sequence and mark them in		
	boxes:		
	(1)	He comes back from school at 2 p.m.	
	(ii)	Then, he goes to school.	
	(iii)	Then, he brushes his teeth.	
	(iv)	Parth gets up in the morning at 6'o clock.	
	(v)	After that he takes breakfast.	
	(• /	Arter that he takes breaklast.	

19.	Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs given in the		
	brackets.		
	a.	Tarun (leave) for Lohariya before I reached her home.	
	b.	When Kiran (type) the letter, Vishal helped her.	
	c.	The doctor came after the patient (die).	
	d.	When they (study), light went off.	
20.	Fil	l in the blanks with correct passive verbs:	
	a.	Saumya by Jalak. (are taught/ is taught)	
	b.	Bananas by him. (are sold/ is sold)	
	c.	I to Rani. (are known/am known)	
	d.	A song by Archie. (was sung/ were sung)	
	e.	Two thieves by me and my father. (was caught/ were caught)	
	f.	The door by Raj. (were closed/ was closed)	
		STUDENT PERFORMANCE RECORD	
टिप्पणं	ît :		



Date:.....

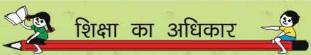
आपकी सजगता, बच्चे की सुरक्षा ग्रीद आपको ऐसे बच्चे मिलते हैं या दिखते हैं तो त्रशा करने वाले बच्चे गुम हो गये बच्चे AND THE BEST OF THE PARTY OF TH बाल अहिकारिया विभाग सहायता हो है जिस्सा का अधिकारिया विभाग सहायता है जिस्सा का अधिकारिया विभाग साम शोषित बच्च बाल मजदूर पालन हर मोजना ये राजस्थान बाल विवाह होंने की सुबना होतु TRAITE AND A STATE OF THE STATE 7800.780.65.15 रेलवे के सम्पर्क में परिवार से उपेक्षित व अनाथ बच्चे आने वाले बच्चे

बाल अधिकारिता विभाग राजस्थान सरकार

20/198, सेक्टर-2, कावेरी पथ, के.एल. सैनी स्टेडियम के पास मानसरोवर, जयपुर फोन : 0141-2399335 Email : ccosjerajasthan@gmail.com, dcr@rajasthan.gov.in • Website : www.dcrraj.in







राजस्थान स्कूल शिक्षा परिषद्

ब्लॉक 5, डॉ. राधाकृष्णन शिक्षा संकुल परिसर, जवाहर लाल नेहरू मार्ग, जयुपर -302017