



Common and Proper Nouns

A. Look at the naming words in blue and red. Write them in the right columns.

One bright Saturday in the month of January, Priya and her brother Aman went to Jubilee Park. They took a basket with sandwiches and sweets.

At the park, they saw a cute dog chasing a red ball. They also saw peacocks dancing and fed some ducks near the pond. A little boy was flying a kite.

Priya said to Aman, “We have a holiday on Friday. It is Republic Day!”

Aman said, “Let’s come to the park again on Friday.”



Common naming words (common nouns)	Special naming words (proper nouns)
month	Saturday

Naming words are also called nouns. A common noun is the name of any person, place or thing. A proper noun is the name of a particular person, place or thing. Proper nouns always begin with a capital letter.

That Is Mine

A. It's a bright Sunday. A group of friends are enjoying themselves in the park. Listen and fill in the blanks. 🎧

1. Anu's hair is _____.
2. Mina is riding Anu's _____.
3. Aman's _____ fell on the ground.
4. Grandma's _____ is full of mangoes.
5. Zara's _____ has a long tail.
6. Ravi's _____ is stuck in the bushes. Venu's _____ are muddy.

bicycle kite
curly shoes
basket football
sandwich

B. Now name the people in the picture.



Nouns like Anu's, Ravi's, Grandma's tell us that something belongs to someone. They are called **possessive nouns**.



Sound Blends

- A. Blends are sounds we say together—like **bl** in **blue** or **nd** in **hand**. Read these words with blends.

black, **bl**ink, **bl**anket, **bl**ossom, **bl**ue

clap, **cl**ock, **cl**imb, **cl**oud, **cl**ean, **cl**ass

flower, **fl**ame, **fl**y, **fl**oat, **fl**ute, **fl**ash

glass, **gl**ue, **gl**obe, **gl**ad, **gl**itter

plant, **pl**ate, **pl**ay, **pl**um, **pl**ug, **pl**ease

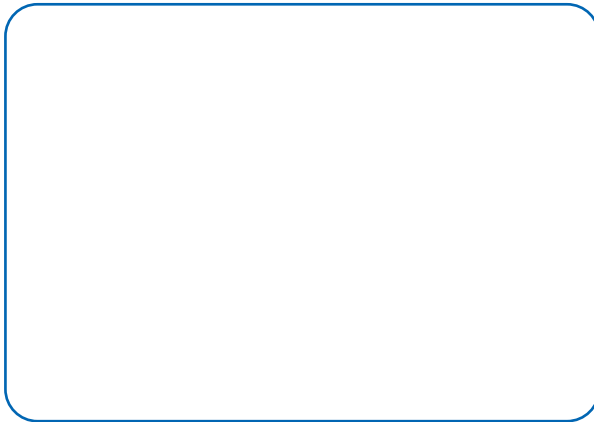
sleep, **sl**ide, **sl**ow, **sl**ip, **sl**ime, **sl**ug

star, **st**amp, **st**ick, **st**one, **st**op, **st**airs

Say these aloud—
blue **cl**oud, **sl**ow
slug, **bl**ack **st**one.



- B. Read the words with blends at the end. Then draw one of them.



hand, sand, pond, bend, friend

lamp, jump, camp, bump, stump

tent, plant, paint, front, elephant

mask, desk, task, flask, whisk

wasp, crisp, grasp, lisp

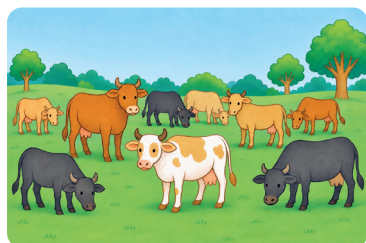
nest, chest, frost, first, best

- C. Let's play a game. The teacher says a blend (like **fl** or **st**). Students say a word beginning or ending with that blend.



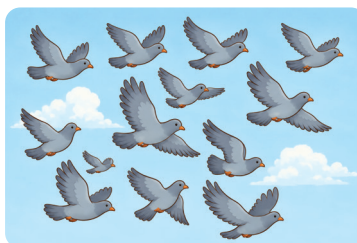
Collective Nouns

A. Look at the pictures and tick (✓) the right nouns.



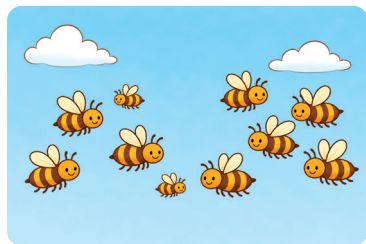
a herd of

cows
elephants
goats



a flock of

birds
sheep
goats



a swarm of

bees
flies
mosquitoes



a colony of

ants
bees
penguins



a pack of

wolves
dogs
cards



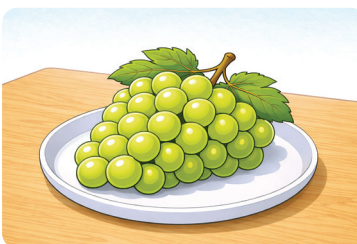
a fleet of

cars
buses
ships



a pile of

clothes
books
stones



a bunch of

grapes
bananas
keys

Words like herd, flock and bunch are collective nouns.

They are names used for a group of people, animals or things.

C. Fill in the masculine and feminine nouns correctly in the table.

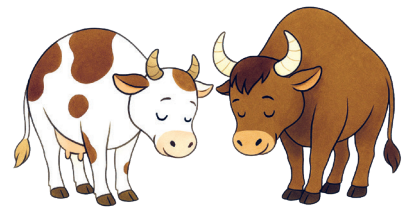
Masculine	Feminine
	woman
son	
gentleman	lady
boy	
	sister
bridegroom	
	goddess
	headmistress

Masculine	Feminine
husband	
nephew	niece
sir	madam
monk	nun
rooster	
stallion (horse)	mare
fox	vixen
buck (deer)	

headmaster man girl god doe brother bride hen daughter wife

D. Look at the nouns in colour. Fill in nouns of the opposite gender.

1. The _____ danced with the cow,
They both made a little bow.



2. The rooster sang to the _____,
Then sang the same song again!

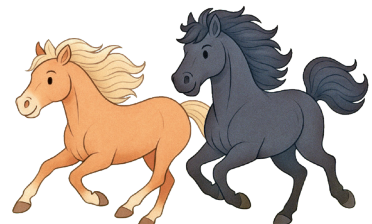


3. The _____ raced fast with the mare,
They made a speedy pair!

4. The buck gave cake to the _____,
And she dropped it—oh, no!

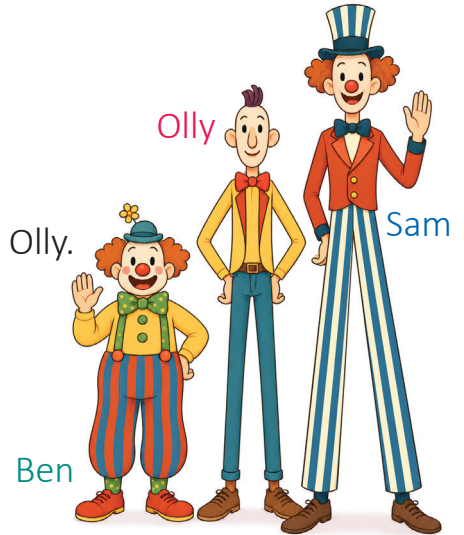
5. The king and the _____ came late,
But still found pie on their plate.

6. The lion told the _____,
“This farm is a happy mess!”



F. Look at the picture and fill in the right names.

1. Ben, Olly and _____ are **tall** clowns.
2. _____ is **taller** than Ben. _____ is **taller** than Ben and Olly.
3. _____ is the **tallest** of the three.
4. _____ and Olly are **shorter** than Sam.
5. _____ is the **shortest** of the three.



We often add **-er** or **-est** at the end of an adjective when we compare two or more people or things.

G. Complete the table with the right form of the adjectives.

In some adjectives, the last letter is doubled when **-er** or **-est** is added.

fast	faster	fastest
long	longer	
clean		
	bigger	biggest
thin		
hot		hottest
	happier	happiest
funny		
	heavier	

If an adjective ends in **y**, we drop the **y** and add **-ier** or **-iest**.

H. Use the correct form of the adjectives (**-er** or **-est**).

1. A cheetah is _____ than a lion. (fast)
2. A snail is _____ than a squirrel. (slow)
3. This sum is _____ than that one. (easy)



I. Circle the helping verb and underline the action word.

Today our class is preparing for the school play.

I am helping to clean the stage.

Riya is ironing the costumes, and the actors are learning their lines.

The teachers are guiding us patiently. Everyone is working hard.

Last year, we were performing another play in this hall.

My friend Mani was playing a clown. He was making funny faces. He was jumping up and down. The other small clowns were running after him.

I was playing the drums. The audience was laughing loudly.

J. Listen and look at the picture. Describe the actions that are taking place. 🔊



1. Sonu is flying a kite.

4. Sila _____

2. Deep and Kia _____

5. A ship _____

3. Avi and Riki _____

6. Birds _____

K. Now describe the same actions as if they were happening yesterday.

Simple Future Tense

A. What will Anya, Kabir and Samir do on Sunday? Read and fill in the blanks.

Anya



I **will go** to the market. I **will buy** a new schoolbag.

Kabir



I **will bake** a chocolate cake with Mother.

Samir



I **will ride** my new bicycle in the park.

1. Anya **will go** to the _____
2. She **will buy** a new _____
3. Kabir **will bake** a _____
4. Samir **will ride** his _____

The words **will go**, **will bake** and **will ride** are talking about actions that will take place in the future.

A verb that speaks about an action that will take place in the future is said to be in the **simple future tense**.

B. Fill in the blanks with **will** and the correct verb.

1. I will meet my cousin tomorrow.
2. She _____ a song in the morning assembly.
3. They _____ football in the park.
4. We _____ mangoes this summer.
5. You _____ the new movie next week.

play

meet

watch

sing

eat



Review



A. Underline the adverbs and say what they show (how, where, when).

1. The puppy wagged its tail happily. how
2. She looked everywhere for me. _____
3. He finished the plate of rice quickly. _____
4. They reached home late. _____
5. The children are playing outside. _____

B. Fill in the right prepositions.

1. We have our English class _____ Monday.
2. My birthday is _____ March.
3. The picture is hanging _____ the wall.
4. The train leaves _____ 6 o'clock in the morning.
5. The children are waiting _____ the bus stop.



C. Fill in the prepositions in, on, at.

Last Sunday, we went for a picnic. We met _____ the school gate early _____ the morning. Our bus stopped _____ the gate of a park _____ the city. We sat _____ the grass and ate sandwiches. Later, we played games _____ the field and watched ducks swimming _____ the pond. _____ 4 o'clock, we left the park and reached home _____ the evening.



Comprehension

A. Read and answer.

Gulliver was a ship's doctor who loved to sail and see new places. One night, a wild storm broke over the sea. Waves crashed, the ship hit rocks and the crew was swept away. Gulliver swam and swam. At last, he felt sand under his feet. He crawled onto a quiet beach and fell asleep at once.

When the sun came up, Gulliver tried to sit—but he could not move. He found his arms and legs fastened to the ground. Thin ropes crossed his chest. He heard many soft voices.

Gulliver turned his head and blinked. Beside him stood people no taller than his finger. Some carried little spears. Others set up ladders and climbed carefully onto his coat. Gulliver spoke softly, "Good friends, I will not hurt you." The tiny people brought him food and drink. They watched him with brave, curious eyes. Later, Gulliver learned their country's name—Lilliput, a land of little people and big surprises.



1. Gulliver swam and swam. Where did he reach?

Gulliver reached

2. Gulliver tried to sit, but he could not move. Why?

Gulliver could not move because

3. What were some of the tiny people carrying?



Letter Writing

A. We can write letters to friends, family or even our teacher. Here is a letter from Anaya to her cousin Kenny, telling him about a fancy dress competition in her school. Fill in the blanks to complete the letter.

12 A, Green Lane

Kolkata

25 September 2025

Dear Kenny,

I hope you are well. I am excited to tell you that we had a _____ competition in _____ yesterday. I dressed up as a tree. I told everyone that trees help people a lot. They give us _____. Children climb trees. People rest in the _____ of trees. Birds build _____ in trees. People should not _____ down trees. My friends clapped and cheered for me. At the end, I won a _____.

Do write back soon.

Yours lovingly,

Anaya

A letter has three main parts.

- Beginning (address + date + greeting)
- Message (what you want to say)
- Ending (words such as 'With love' or 'Yours lovingly' + your name)