

VISWADEEPTHI MATRICULATION HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL

CLASS: IV

ENGLISH
STUDY MATERIAL

TERM –II

UNIT-1 AFFECTION

PROSE-1 APPA

I. New Words:

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. Pleasant | 6. Receded |
| 2. Village | 7. Gazing |
| 3. Children | 8. Rehabilitation |
| 4. Massive | 9. Whirled |
| 5. Attention | 10. Crushed |

II. Meanings:

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Pleasant – happy | 3. Attention – listen carefully |
| 2. Massive – large | 4. Recede – move back |

III. Opposites:

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Morning x Evening | 3. Village x town |
| 2. Same x different | 4. Always x never |

IV. Rhyming Words:

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Soon – moon | 3. Dark – bark |
| 2. Wave – cave | 4. Sea - see |

V. Jumbled Letters:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. p a l e s n a t – pleasant | 3. e c e b e m d r – December |
| 2. o n o t c u c – coconut | |

VI. Missing Letter:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. E <u>x</u> c i t <u>e</u> d | 2. M <u>a</u> s s i <u>y</u> e | 3. F a <u>i</u> n t <u>e</u> d |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|

VII. Choose the correct answer:

1. Meena's father was a _____.

- a) farmer b) **fisherman** c) milkman

2. Meena called the official _____.

- a) **Appa** b) grandpa c) uncle

VIII. Answer the following:

1. Where is Keeraikuppam located?

Ans: Keeraikuppam is located near Nagapattinam.

2. What were the people excited about?

Ans. The people were excited to see the big waves that was raising high in the sea.

3. Which disaster had hit the village?

Ans. The powerful big wave crushed the fishing boats and washed out the huts.

4. Who showed love and care to the children?

Ans. A kind hearted official of the rehabilitation centre was always very kind to the children.

5. Why did Meena call the official 'Appa'? Do you think we need to be a family to care for others?

Ans. All the children used to call the official Appa, and yes we need to be a family and share love and affection.

GRAMMAR

Punctuation

Punctuation marks are special symbols used in sentences to make their meaning clear and to help us read correctly.

~ **Capitals** – used at the beginning of the sentence, for proper nouns and for abbreviations.

~ **(.) full stop** – used at the end of the sentence.

~ (,) **comma** – used to separate three or more things.

~ (?) **question mark** – also called interrogation mark that is used at the end of the interrogative sentences.

Exercise:

Rewrite the sentences with punctuation marks:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. where is my cat | Ans. Where is my cat? |
| 2. ravi wants book pen and pencil | Ans. Ravi wants book, pen and pencil. |
| 3. do you like pet animals | Ans. Do you like pet animals? |
| 4. how are you | Ans. How are you? |
| 5. my favourite colour is blue | Ans. My favourite colour is blue. |
| 6. jain ate an apple | Ans. Jain ate an apple. |
| 7. the book is on the table | Ans. The book is on the table. |
| 8. do you play football | Ans. Do you play football? |
| 9. leema is a good singer | Ans. Leema is a good singer. |
| 10. he likes shirts pants and shorts | Ans. He likes shirts, pants and shorts. |

POEM-1

THE REAL WEALTH

I. New Words:

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. Wealth | 6. Affection |
| 2. Siblings | 7. Deeds |
| 3. Relationship | 8. Spoil |
| 4. Health | 9. Nurture |
| 5. Zest | 10. Relatives |

II. Meanings:

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Soil – earth | 3. Deeds – activity |
| 2. Earn – obtain money | 4. Nurture – take care |

III. Opposites:

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. Bring x take | 3. Hurt x heal |
| 2. Show x hide | 4. Real x fake |

IV. Rhyming Words:

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. wealth – health | 3. deeds – needs |
| 2. dare – care | 4. zest – rest |

V. Rearrange the jumbled letters:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. a e r t n p – parent | 3. i n e d n f r – friend |
| 2. o i t p l s – spoilt | |

VI. Missing letters:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. H <u>e</u> a l <u>t</u> h | 2. S h <u>o</u> <u>o</u> t | 3. N u <u>r</u> t <u>u</u> r e |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|

VII. Choose the correct answer:

1. _____ bring us to this soil.
a) **Parents** b) Friends c) Enemy
2. _____ will always fights for his share.
a) Puppy b) **Brother** c) Flower
3. Show care and _____ with all your zest.
a) anger b) shock c) **affection**

VIII. Say True or False:

1. Teachers earn our daily bread. - **False**
2. If someone hurts us brother can't bear. – **True**
3. Parents will let us get spoilt. – **False**

IX. Answer the following:

1. Who brought us to this world?

Ans. Parents brought us to this world.

2. Which is as important as our health?

Ans. Relationships are as important as our health.

3. How does a friend support us?

Ans. A good friend stays with us for all our deeds and needs.

4. Why relationships are more important than wealth?

Ans. Relationships are the real wealth we have to nurture them like our health.

5. How will you treat your family members?

Ans. We must always show care and affection to our family members.

X. Read the poem lines and answer the questions given below:

1. “They earn our daily bread

And wish to see us shoot ahead”

a) Who earn our daily bread ?

Ans. Parents earn our daily bread.

b) What they wish to see ?

Ans. They wish to see us shoot ahead.

2. “Brother always fight for his share

But, if someone hurts us, he can’t bear”

a) What will the brother do ?

Ans. Brother always fights for his share.

b) What he can’t bear ?

Ans. If someone hurts us, he can’t bear.

3. “Show care and affection, with all your zest,

It will take care of the rest.”

a) What will you show with your zest?

Ans. I will show care and affection.

b) What will happen to the rest?

Ans. The rest will be taken care off.

GRAMMAR

Preposition of Place

Prepositions of place are words that tell us where a person, animal, or thing is.

~ **infront of** – something or a person is in the front of another thing.

~ **between** – something or a person is in the middle of two people or things.

~ **behind** - something or a person is at the back of another thing.

Exercise:

I. Fill in the blanks with before or after:

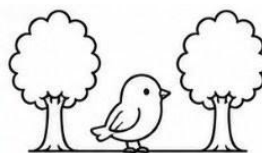
1. 5 is after 4. 2. B is before C.

3. 3 is before 4. 4. D is after C.

II. Fill in with correct prepositions:



The ball is infront of the box.



The bird is between the trees.



The cat is behind the flower pot.

SUPPLEMENTARY-1 A TRUE FRIEND

I. New words:

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. Childhood | 6. Surprise |
| 2. Chatting | 7. Laughter |
| 3. Activities | 8. Forehead |
| 4. Respond | 9. Bowed |
| 5. Excitedly | 10. Grabbed |

II. Meanings:

1. Childhood - period of being a child

2. Upset – unhappy
3. Grabbed – snatch
4. Annoyed - angry and irritated

III. Opposites:

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. Stop x start | 3. Play x rest |
| 2. Silent x noisy | 4. Help x ignore |

IV. Rhyming word:

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. Glue – clue | 3. Down - gown |
| 2. Bow – cow | 4. Catch – match |

V. Rearrange the jumbled letters:

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. a e y d n n o – annoyed | 3. u e r n d h d - hundred |
| 2. e a h c e t r - teacher | |

VI. Missing letters:

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. C h <u>i</u> l d h <u>o</u> <u>o</u> d | 2. C h <u>a</u> t t i <u>n</u> g | 3. G <u>r</u> a b b <u>e</u> d |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|

VII. Fill in the blanks:

1. Pandi had enough of Nandhini's **silence**.
2. Nandhini screamed with **fear**.
3. Nandhini and Pandi were **neighbours**.

VIII. Choose the correct answer:

1. Nandini did not answer when the _____ called her name.
a) **teacher** b) brother c) watchman
2. Nandini's friends pestered her with a _____ questions.
a) fifty b) one c) **hundred**
3. Pandi tried to scare Nandini with a _____.
a) toy puppy b) **toy frog** c) toy cat

IX. Answer the following:

1. Who were the friends referred in the story?

Ans. Nandhini and Pandi were the friends referred in the story.

2. How did Nandhini and Pandi go to school ?

Ans. They both would walk to school chatting and playing.

3. Why was the teacher annoyed?

Ans. Nandhini did not answer when the teacher called her name. So she was annoyed.

4. Did Nandhini have fever?

Ans. No, Nandhini did not have fever.

5. What was the reason behind Nandhini's dullness?

Ans. Nandhini was dull because two of her front teeth were missing.

GRAMMAR

I. Hints Developing:

Write a paragraph on Kamarajar using the given information:

- Birth – 15th July 1903
- Place of birth - born in virudhunagar Tamil Nadu
- Known as – king maker and karma veerar
- Position held – Chief minister of Tamilnadu
- Achievements – Midday Meal Scheme, Reforms in Education
- Honour – “Bharat Ratna” (1976)
- Death -2 October 1975

Answer:

Kamarajar was born on 15th July 1903 in Virudhunagar, Tamil Nadu. He was known as kingmaker and karmaveerar. He served as Chief Minister of Tamilnadu. He had introduced Midday Meal scheme. He brought lots of reforms in education. He was awarded “Bharat Ratna” in 1976. He died on 2nd October 1975.

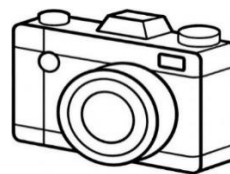
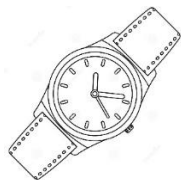
Write a paragraph on Mahatma Gandhi using the given information:

- Born: 2 October 1869
- Birthplace: Porbandar, Gujarat
- Father: Karamchand Gandhi
- Mother: Putlibai
- Popularly known as: Father of the Nation
- Fought for: India's freedom
- Believed in: Truth and non-violence
- People called: as Mahatma and great leader
- Died: 30 January 1948

Answer:

Mahatma Gandhi was born on 2 October 1869 in Porbandar, Gujarat. His father's name was Karamchand Gandhi. His mother's name was Putlibai. He is known as the Father of the Nation. He fought for India's freedom. He believed in truth and non-violence. People lovingly called him Mahatma. He was a great leader. He died on 30 January 1948.

II. Read the advertisement and answer the questions given below.



**WATCH & CLICK OFFER
GET A CAMERA
FREE**

When you buy a
**WATCH & CLICK OFFER
GET A CAMERA
FREE**

When you buy a
Brand new LED TV
43" Screen
With Dolby Atmos Sound System
Hurry
This is a limited time offer
Open upto **30th August**

Contact
Bright Vision Televisions

Answer the following questions:

1. What is the advertisement about?

Ans. The advertisement is about LED TV.

2. What is free for LED TV?

Ans. A camera is free for LED TV.

3. What is the size of the screen?

Ans. The size of the screen is 43”.

4. When does the offer end?

Ans. The offer ends on August 30.

5. What is the name of the dealer?

Ans. The name of the dealer is Bright Vision Television.

II. Read the advertisement and answer the questions given below.



SCHOOL DAYS OFFER!

BUY 1 SCHOOL BAG

GET A LUNCH BOX FREE!

Special Back-to-School Sale

- Strong and colourful school bags
 - Available in different sizes
 - Limited-time offer

Offer valid until 15th June

Contact: Happy Kids Store, Shopping Mall.

Answer

the

following questions:

1. What is the name of the shop?

Ans. The name of the shop is Happy Kids Store.

2. What will customers get free when they buy a school bag?

Ans. Customers will get a lunch box free.

3. How does the school bag looks?

Ans. The school bag looks strong and colourful.

4. When does the offer end?

Ans. The offer ends on 15th June.

5. Where is Happy Kids Store located?

Ans. It is located in Shopping Mall.

UNIT-2 SAVINGS
PROSE-2 A LESSON TO SAVE

I. New words:

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. Fields | 6. Interactions |
| 2. Creature | 7. Generations |
| 3. Digging | 8. Yelled |
| 4. Earthworm | 9. Tunnel |
| 5. Paralyze | 10. Traps |

II. Meanings:

1. Pit - large hole in the ground
2. Creature - an animal
3. Burrow - a hole or tunnel
4. Granaries - store house for grains

III. Opposites:

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Dirty x clean | 3. Fall x steady |
| 2. Like x hate | 4. Save x spend |

IV. Rhyming words:

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Mole – hole | 3. Yell – bell |
| 2. Save – cave | 4. Pit - kit |

V. Jumbled letters:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. i d e s l f – fields | 3. u o n g r d – ground |
| 2. u o r w b r – burrow | |

VI. Missing letters:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. T <u>u</u> n n e <u>l</u> s | 2. L e <u>a</u> v <u>e</u> s | 3. F <u>o</u> r e <u>s</u> t |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|

VII. Fill in the blanks:

1. Ants can carry leaves that weigh twenty times of its weight.
2. The humans save food in the granaries.
3. Amir always care and save the resources around him.

VIII. Answer the following:

1. Why should we close the tap after using it?

Ans. We should close the tap after using it because we should not waste water.

2. Where do moles save their food?

Ans. Moles save their food in the tunnel.

3. Why do the leaf cutter ants grow the fungus?

Ans. The leaf cutter ants grow the fungus to feed their babies.

Ans. The leaf cutter ants grow the fungus to feed their babies.

4. List the things that humans should save?

Ans. Humans should save the resources like food, water, electricity, fuel, forest and money.

5. What are the things that we can save? Why should we save them ?

Ans. We can save food, water, electricity, fuel, forest and money to use it for the future.

GRAMMAR

Prefix

A prefix is a letter combination that is fixed at the beginning of the word. The prefixes add new meaning to the word.

un ~ when we add the prefix un it gives opposite meaning.

re ~ when we add the prefix re, to gave the meaning of again.

dis ~ when we add the prefix dis, it gives opposite meaning.

pre ~ when we add the prefix pre, it gives the meaning of before.

III. Add a prefix to each word in box:

Prefix	Word
Un re dis pre	Lucky check view approve

1. Do not approve **disapprove**.
2. A chance to view before **preview**.
3. A person who got no luck **unlucky**.
4. Make sure the things are correct **recheck**.

POEM-2 WHAT DO HUMANS SAVE?

I. New words:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Anthill | 6. Reserve |
| 2. Tunnels | 7. Larder |
| 3. Channels | 8. Starter |
| 4. Leopards | 9. Granary |
| 5. Pantries | 10. Cannery |

II. Meanings:

1. Anthill – nest built by ants
2. Chill – coldness
3. Winding - twisting movement
4. Larder – storage room

III. Opposites:

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Chill x hot | 3. Soon x later |
|----------------|-----------------|

2. Winter x summer

4. Pile x unpile

IV. Rhyming words:

1. Tunnel – channel

3. Found – round

2. Countries – pantries

4. Pack – sack

V. Jumbled letters:

1. u a m n s h – humans

3. i n i g d w n – winding

2. e t i n w r – winter

VI. Missing letters:

1. C r o c o d i l e

2. F a r m e r s

3. C a n n e r y

VII. Fill in the blanks:

1. Ants pile food in the anthill.

2. We save everything that nature gave.

3. Moles save worms in the channels .

VIII. Choose the correct answer:

1. Crocodiles store food in their _____.

a) tunnel

b) **pantries**

c) channel

2. _____ keep their prey on a tree

a) **leopards**

b) rabbit

c) peacock

3. _____ store a seven course meal.

a) giraffes

b) elephants

c) **squirrels**

IX. Write True or False:

1. And do not save food. - **False**

2. Farmer store the harvest in a granary. – **True**

3. We save the man-made things. - **False**

X. Answer the following:

1. Where do ants pile their food?

Ans. Ants pile their food in the anthill.

2. Where do the crocodiles save?

Ans. Crocodiles store their food in the pantries.

3. What do you save ? Why it is needed?

Ans. We have to save our natural resources. It is needed for the future.

4. Why do the ants store their food?

Ans . The ants store their food to eat it during winter.

5. What do the moles save for their food?

Ans. Moles save worms for their food.

XI. Read the poem lines and answer the questions given below:

1. “Leopards keep their prey on a tree

And eat them when they are free.”

a) Where do the leopards keep their food?

Ans. The leopards keep their food on a tree.

b) When will they eat the food?

Ans. They will eat the food when they are free.

2. “Farmer store the harvest in a granary

Soon to be pack then the cannery.”

a) Where do the farmers to the food?

Ans. The farmer store the food in a granary.

b) Where will they pack the food?

Ans: They pack the food in the cannery.

3. “What do you save?

Everything that nature gave.”

a)What do you save ?

Ans. I save everything that nature gave.

b) What does the nature give you?

Ans. The nature gives everything.

GRAMMAR

Simple Past Tense

Simple past tense is used to describe the action that has happened already in the past.

Past form of action verbs:

Present	Past
write	wrote
play	played

Complete the sentences with simple past form:

1. It **snowed** (snow) last winter.
2. Tom **came** (come) home from school.
3. Rani **sang** (sing) a song yesterday.
4. She **played** (play) football last Sunday.
5. He **wrote** (write) a letter to his friend.

Past form of Be verbs:

Present	Past
am, is	was
are	were

⇒ Use **was** for I, He, She, It, Rahul, Riya (one person/thing)

⇒ Use **were** for You, We, They, Ram and Sita, The children, The animals (more than one)

Write was or were to complete the sentences:

1. I **was** the leader of my class.
2. We **were** in New York, last week.

3. You **were** a baby.
4. Kavi **was** kind to me.
5. They **were** friends.
6. He **was** my junior and school.
7. It **was** a computer.

Simple Future Tense

- Simple future tense refers to an action or even that has not yet happened.
- The present form of verb is used in simple future tense with the auxiliaries **shall** or **will**

Present	Future
reach	will reach / shall reach
meet	will meet / shall meet

~ The word **will** is used with **he, she, it, you** and **they**.

~ The word **shall** and **will** are used for **I** and **We**.

Fill in the blanks with simple future tense:

1. Sakthi **will earn** (earn) a lot of money.
2. You **will travel** (travel) around the world.
3. Everybody **will adore** (adore) you.
4. Many people **will serve** (serve) you.
5. They **will anticipate** (anticipate) your wishes.

SUPPLEMENTARY-2

SAVE WISELY

I. New words:

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. Native | 6. Cousins |
| 2. Festival | 7. Eagerly |
| 3. Announced | 8. Siblings |

4. Purposefully

9. Desires

5. Occasions

10. Clicking

II. Meanings:

1. Native - born place of a person

2. Festival – celebration

3. Excited – enthusiastic

4. Desire - a strong feeling or wish

III. Opposites:

1. End x begin

3. Buy x sell

2. Full x empty

4. Open x close

IV. Rhyming words:

1. Dinner – winner

3. Wise – mice

2. Year – gear

4. Walk – talk

V. Jumbled letters:

1. e a i t v f l s – festivals

3. i b i l g n s s – siblings

2. e i n l c h d r – children

VI. Missing letters:

1. N a t i v e

2. C o u s i n s

3. V i l l a g e

VII. Choose the correct answer:

1. The car festival lasted for _____ days

a) two

b) **three**

c) ten

2. _____ got sick due to food poisoning.

a) Kamali

b) Kavery

c) **Jayan**

3. _____ announced that children should save the money.

a) **grandpa**

b) aunty

c) friend

VIII. Write True or False:

1. Anandhi's mother was a flutist. – **False**
2. Senthil opened a savings account. – **True**

IX. Answer the following:

1. What did the children buy with money they have?

Ans. The children bought sweets, chocolates, packed food and toys.

2. What did the grandfather announce?

Ans. He announced that the children should save the money and spend it purposefully.

3. What happened to Jayan?

Ans. Jayan got sick due to food poisoning .

4. What did Kamali get as gift?

Ans. Kamali got a brand new flute as a gift.

5. Where did Kamali go every year with cousins?

Ans. Kamali and her cousins would visit their grandparents in their native village.

GRAMMAR

Reading comprehension:

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

Piggy bank is a coin box used by children. The real use of a piggy bank is to store coins. Piggy banks look like pigs. They come in many shapes and sizes. In Tamil, they are known as Hundial. We can drop the coins into the pot. Once the part is full, we must break the pot and use the coins. Start saving with your hundial today.

Questions:

1. What is a piggy bank?

Ans. A piggy bank is a coin box used by children.

2. What is the real use of a piggy bank?

Ans. The real use of a piggy bank is to store coins.

3. Why are piggy banks called piggy banks?

Ans. Piggy banks are called piggy banks because they look like pigs.

4. What are piggy banks known as in Tamil?

Ans. Piggy banks are known as Hundial in Tamil.

5. What should we do when the hundial is full?

Ans. We must break the pot and use the coins.

II. Read the passage and answer the questions given below:

One Sunday morning, Rohan went to the beach with his parents. While walking along the shore, he noticed a glass bottle lying in the sand. Inside the bottle, there was a small piece of paper. Rohan carefully opened the bottle and took out the paper. It contained a message that read, "Dear finder, I am Meera. I live on an island far away. I love painting pictures of the sea. Please write back to me!" Rohan was excited to discover the message. He showed it to his parents, and they helped him write a reply. They placed the letter in a bottle and contacted the local authorities to find a safe way to send it. Rohan hoped that one day he would hear from Meera.

Questions

1. Where did Rohan go on Sunday morning?

Ans. Rohan went to the beach with his parents.

2. What did Rohan find in the sand?

Ans. Rohan found a glass bottle in the sand.

3. Who had written the message inside the bottle?

Ans. A girl named Meera had written the message.

4. Where did Meera live?

Ans. Meera lived on an island far away.

5. What did Meera love to do?

Ans. Meera loved painting pictures of the sea.

ALL THE BEST