

GURU GOBIND SINGH PUBLIC SCHOOL, CHAS

Weekly Assignment (2020-21)

Class IV

Subject: English

Date: 20.07.2020

COURSE BOOK

Lesson 4: THE TRUMPET OF THE SWANS.

1. Difficult Words(Learn and Write in your notebook two times.)

- a. Cautiously
- b. Spied
- c. Cygnets
- d. Furious
- e. Hurtling
- f. Gazed
- g. Preening
- h. Waddled
- i. Realised
- j. Thrilled

2. WORD MEANINGS (Write in your notebook and Learn)

- a. Startled - surprised
- b. Cob - a male swan
- c. Shallow - not deep
- d. Uneasily - in an uncomfortable manner
- e. Arching - curving
- f. Cautiously - very carefully
- g. Thrilled - very excited and happy
- h. Cygnets - Young Swans

- i. Bothering - disturbing
- j. Preening - cleaning her feathers with her beak

3. **Answer the following questions.**

- I. What she finally saw, surprised her.
 - A. What did “she” see? Why was she surprised.
 - B. What did she do immediately after this?
- II. “ You are in grave danger.”
 - A. Who said this to whom? What was the “danger”?
 - B. How did the speaker act? What do we get to know about the speaker from this?

Answer Key

- I. A. She saw a small boy sitting on a log. She was surprised to see that the boy was in the Jungle very quiet and had no gun.
- I. B. She informed about the boy immediately after this.
- II. A. The cob said this to the swan. The danger was their enemy the Red Fox, who was creeping towards the swan.
- III. B. The speaker warned the swan about danger. The speaker was very clever and alert as he first spied the fox behind the bushes.

G R A M M A R

Topic: Main Verbs and Auxiliary Verbs.

*A main verb is the action word in a sentence. For a sentence to be complete, A main verb is necessary.

Eg: Alisha returned home yesterday.

Eg: Grandma tells us stories every night.

* Helping verbs or Auxiliary verbs come before the main verb and add more meaning to it. We also know that forms of verb be (am/ is /are/ was/ were) can be used both as main verbs and auxiliary verbs.

Eg: Mira is going to school.

Eg: We are buying fruits.

Topic: Transitive and Intransitive Verbs.

Transitive Verbs: The action verbs which have an object.

Eg: Rohan recited the poem.

Intransitive Verbs: The action verbs which do not have an object.

Eg: The box was very heavy.

EXERCISES

Do as directed.

I. Identify subjects and predicates in the following sentences.

1. Our Grandpa is old but strong.
2. Sita is the most beautiful girl in the class.
3. Mount Everest is the highest peak in the world.
4. The Ramayana is a Hindu Epic.
5. The Earth moves around the Sun.

Answer Key

1. Subject - Our Grandpa, Predicate - is old but strong.
2. Subject - Sita, Predicate - is the most beautiful girl in the class.
3. Subject - Mount Everest, Predicate - is the highest peak in the world.
4. Subject - The Ramayana, Predicate - is a Hindu Epic.
5. Subject - The Earth, Predicate - moves around the sun.

II. Make two words by the given suffixes.

1. ful

2. ness
3. hood
4. able
5. ery

Answer Key

1. Beautiful, careful
2. Kindness, goodness
3. Childhood, brotherhood
4. Enjoyable, bearable
5. Bravery, misery

III. Complete these words with -ew or -ue

1. Kn__
2. Iss__
3. N__
4. J__el
5. Val__
6. Ch__
7. Vi__
8. Resc__
9. Neph__
10. Tiss__

Answer Key

1. Knew
2. Issue
3. New
4. Jewel
5. Value
6. Chew

7. View

8. Rescue

9. Nephew

10. Tissue