

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL RIYADH

HALF-YEARLY WORKSHEET

2021 - 2022

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

CLASS: IV

SECTION-A (READING)

A1. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

In very cold Arctic region, repeated snows harden into deep icy glaciers that cover the shores. Large pieces of the glaciers break away from the main glacier mass and float away. These floating pieces of glaciers are called icebergs. They move through the sea by winds and currents.

The color of iceberg is clear with a bluish-green tint. They can be miles long and may rise to heights of 200-300 feet above the sea. The visible part of an iceberg may appear large but this visible part is really only about one-eighth of the entire mass of the iceberg. The other seven-eighths of the iceberg is below the surface of the water. So if an iceberg rises 100 feet above the sea that means it extends 700 feet below the sea as well.

Icebergs floating in these waters can be a great danger to ships. When an iceberg is spotted, the Coast Guard radios a warning to all ships in the area and gives the exact location so that the ships can avoid it.

Q1. Tick the correct answer.

A. What is the main idea of this passage?

- i) Icebergs are pushed along by ships.
- ii) Icebergs are massive pieces of glaciers.
- iii) Icebergs are man-made.

Q2. How are glaciers formed?

Ans. _____

Q3. What makes an iceberg move?

Ans. _____

Q4. How much of an iceberg can we see?

Ans. _____

Q5. What does the Coast Guard do when it spots an iceberg?

Ans. _____

Q6. Fill in the blanks:

- a) The color of an iceberg is clear with a _____.
- b) Icebergs floating in these waters can be a _____ danger to _____.

A2. Read the poem carefully and answer the questions given below.

Autumn is the time of year

Autumn is the time of year
when changes start to happen here
The days grow short. It's cold outside
The birds fly south. The squirrels hide.

The leaves fall off all the trees.
The garden pond begins to freeze.
Another summer's left behind.
It's winter soon, but I don't mind.
For autumn is the time when I
begin to dream of pumpkin pie.

Kenn Nesbitt

1. Where do the birds fly?

2. Which animal hides?

3. What happens to the pond?

4. Which season comes before and after autumn?

5. What does the author dream about?

6. Write the name of the poem and the poet.

B2. (a) Write a paragraph about My Mother using the clues from the box.

Real blessing of God upon world—no match for her love --- best friend --- understand and solve problems---- unconditional love---ready to sacrifice for her children--- hard-working ---serves all family members ---concerned for my health, food and studies -- kind , polite, humble , loving, religious, intelligent--- inculcates goodness , courage , sacrifice, honest, punctual, loving – fills the gap in life and without her life seems meaningless

Title _____

Section C Grammar

C.1. Write the definition of Collective noun with three example sentences.

L-1 Don Quixote and the Windmills

Worksheet -1 Can't stop Laughing

C.2. Circle the common nouns and underline the proper nouns in the given sentences:

1. Tina walked his dog down the street.
2. Feroz is younger than his brother.
3. My dad took us to the restaurant.
4. We will go to the Kingdom Tower on Friday.
5. The train will stop at the Charbagh Station.
6. Ali visits his mother every week.

C3. Complete the sentences with the correct Collective nouns from the box.

{school pack herd bouquet swarm fleet bunch litter}

1. I saw a _____ of cattle in the field.
2. He gave the monkey a _____ of bananas.
3. A _____ of bees surrounded me.
4. My cat had a _____ of kittens.
5. A _____ of flowers was placed on the table.
6. There was a _____ of ships in the harbor.
7. I dropped the _____ of cards on the floor.
8. A _____ of fish was seen in the shallows.

C4. Underline the abstract nouns in these sentences:

1. Never give up hope.
2. Curiosity killed the cat.
3. Amaan knows no fear.
4. Silence is true wisdom.
5. The soldier was awarded for his bravery.
6. Cleanliness is next to godliness.

C5. Use dis-, re-, mis- to form the opposites of these words.

1. start x _____
2. Obedience x _____
3. understand x _____
4. Arrange x _____

5. agree x _____

6. Behave X _____

C6. Rewrite the sentences using capital letters, full stops, commas and question marks wherever necessary.

1. karim and sara cleaned the lawn on sunday

2. have you ever seen the red fort

3. nelson mandela was the president of south africa

4. dr. khan is going to visit japan germany and china in may

5. my favourite colours are blue red and pink

C7. Rewrite the words in the brackets with the correct prefixes to complete the sentences. Use dis-, re- or mis-:

1. Grandfather used to _____ (place) his glasses.

2. We should never _____ (obey) the rules.

3. He checked his essay and found a _____ (spell) word.

4. The teacher asked the students to _____(write) the text.
5. I _____(like) jogging early in the morning.
6. Children often _____(behave) in order to get attention.

L-2 Along the Yellow Brick Road
Worksheet – 2 The Lotus-Eaters

C8. Fill in the blanks with articles (a', 'an' or 'the'):

1. _____ sun rises in _____ east.
2. Ram had to wear _____ uniform to work at _____ factory.
3. _____ Nile is _____ longest river in the world.
4. Yesterday, I watched _____ one-day cricket match.
5. _____ European came to see me yesterday.
6. The farmer bought _____ horse, _____ ox, and _____ buffalo.
7. Sri Lanka is _____ island.
8. I bought _____ story book. _____ story book is very interesting.

C9. Complete these sentences using 'much' or 'many'.

1. There isn't _____ cheese in the burger.

2. I don't have _____ friends.
3. Why was there so _____ smoke in the room?
4. There are _____ trees in the forest.
5. How _____ money do we need for the party?

C10. Add -ly to these words. Change the spelling where needed.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. merry - _____ | 2. Special - _____ |
| 3. wise - _____ | 4. Angry - _____ |
| 5. simple - _____ | 6. Cool - _____ |
| 7. polite - _____ | 8. Lucky - _____ |
| 9. sudden - _____ | 10. True - _____ |

CB: L – 5 THE LITTLE GENIUS

WB: WORKSHEET– 5 A Letter from Mohit

C11. Complete these sentences with the simple present tense form of the verbs in the brackets.

1. Fatima _____ her room every day. [clean]
2. My friends _____ popcorn. [like]
3. Sam _____ TV every evening. [watch]

4. My music class _____[start] at 4 p.m. and _____ [end] at 6 p.m.

5. Zain _____ hard to get good marks. [try]

C12. Complete these sentences with the simple past tense form of the verbs in the brackets.

1. I _____ to my friend's house after school. [go]

2. Mrs.Sharma _____ a diamond ring. [buy]

3. The man _____ the heavy box. [carry]

4. I _____ the diagram neatly. [draw]

5. The hunters _____ the wild animals. [shoot]

C13. Complete these sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in the brackets.

1. I _____ pizza with my friends yesterday. [eat]

2. Zainab usually _____ neat and tidy work. [do]

3. Ahmed _____ asleep before he could finish his homework. [fall]

4. John _____ along the beach every evening. [walk]

5. Rita _____ the flowers in the vase last night. [put]

C14. Fill in the blanks with the stronger words.

1. David felt _____ when he lost his precious mobile.
[sad/miserable]
2. We were _____ when we heard the breaking news.
[startled / shocked]
3. The bouquet of roses looked _____. [pretty/beautiful]
4. My mother was _____ when I broke my new pen.
[furious / angry]
5. Mariam baked a _____ cake for us. [tasty/delicious]

C15. Rewrite these words using –ing. Make the necessary changes in spelling.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. write - _____ | 2. Swim - _____ |
| 3. study - _____ | 4. Tease - _____ |
| 5. paint - _____ | 6. Fly - _____ |
| 7. clap - _____ | 8. Dance - _____ |

C16. Give the plurals of the following nouns.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. root - _____ | 2. Brush - _____ |
| 3. thief - _____ | 4. Tomato - _____ |

5. story- _____

6. Church - _____

7. donkey - _____

8. Knife - _____

9. box - _____

10. Glass _____

Section -D [Literature]

D1. Answer the following:

1. What does the speaker talk about in the poem?

2. Name the poet of the poem 'Swift Things Are Beautiful'.

D2. Who said to whom?

a. "What was that?"

b. "Do you know the twelve-times table?"

c. "What can I do for you?"

d. "For quite a long way, I think,"

D3. Fill in the blanks.

- a. One day, Don Quixote decided to _____ in search of _____.
- b. Don Quixote was sure that the _____ were giants.
- c. Dorothy was carried away by a _____ to the magical _____.
- d. Tin Man felt _____ and _____ thanked them for their help.
- e. Matilda was a _____ girl who loved to _____ new things.
- f. Miss Jennifer Honey was a _____ and quiet person.

Note: [Learn all the word meanings, make sentences and questions and answers from the notebook. Read the lessons thoroughly. Learn all course book and workbook exercises.]

The End