

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

CLASS : IV

YEARLY WORKSHEET (FINAL TERM)

SECTION A (READING)

I. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions:

Butterflies are some of the most interesting insects on the planet. There are more than seventeen thousand different kinds of butterflies! Butterflies come in all shapes and sizes. Butterflies go through four main stages of life. The first stage is the egg stage followed by the larva stage. As a larva, or caterpillar, the future butterfly eats as much as possible. As it grows, it sheds its outer skin, or exoskeleton. This may happen four or five times. After a few weeks, the caterpillar enters the next stage of its life, the chrysalis stage. In the chrysalis, the caterpillar will liquefy into a soup of living cells. Then, it will reorganize into a butterfly and the metamorphosis is complete. In later parts of the chrysalis stage, you can see the forming butterfly through the chrysalis. When the butterfly emerges from the chrysalis, it pumps its wings to send blood through them so that it can fly. Most butterflies only live a couple of weeks, just enough time to drink flower nectar. Some, like the Monarch Butterfly, however, may live many months.

1. How many stages of life does a butterfly go through?

2. Which of the following is NOT true?

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- a) Butterflies must wait until blood drains into their wings before flying.
 - b) The butterfly may shed its skin 8 or 9 times.
 - c) Caterpillars turn into a liquid in the chrysalis
 - d) Most butterflies live a short time.

3. In what stage does the metamorphosis happen? _____

A. Butterfly B. Caterpillar C. Chrysalis D. Egg

4. Why does the butterfly shed its skin?

A. It is hungry B. The butterfly is coming C. It is growing
D. To defend itself against predators

5. What is the second stage of life for a butterfly?

A. Larva B. Chrysalis C. Butterfly D. Egg

6. What is the third stage of life for a butterfly?

A. Larva B. Chrysalis C. Butterfly D. Egg

II. Read the poem and answer the following questions:

Little Pussy

I love little pussy, her coat is so warm;
And if I don't hurt her, she'll do me no harm.
So I'll not pull her tail, nor drive her away,
But Pussy and I very gently will play.
She shall sit by my side, and I'll give her some food;
And she'll love me because I am gentle and good.
I'll pat little Pussy, and then she will purr;
And thus show her thanks for my kindness to her.
I'll not pinch her ears, nor tread on her paw,
Lest I should cause her to use her sharp claw.
I never will upset her, nor make her displeased,
For Pussy can't bear to be worried or teased.

Q1. What does the poet say he will not do to the Pussy?

Ans. _____

Q2. What will the poet and Pussy do together?

Ans. _____

Q3. Why will Pussy love the poet?

Ans. _____

Q4. Complete the sentences:

a) I 'll not _____, nor tread _____,

b) I never will _____ her, nor make her _____.

Q5. **Rhyming words** from the poem:

a. warm - _____

b. food - _____

b. purr - _____

d. away - _____

SECTION B (WRITING)

- I. Write a letter to your friend describing how you spend your summer vacation.

II. Design a poster showing **safety rules** to be followed in an Amusement Park.

SECTION C (GRAMMAR)

I. Write the definition of **Preposition**. Give 2 examples.

II. Add **-ous** or **-ity** to the following words:

- 1. advantage - _____
- 2. courage - _____
- 3. fame - _____
- 4. danger - _____
- 5. active - _____
- 6. pure - _____
- 7. able - _____
- 8. equal - _____

III. Complete the words in colour with **-ant** and **-ent** :

- 1. instrum__ __ __
- 2. pend __ __ __
- 3. import __ __ __
- 4. cem __ __ __
- 5. pres __ __ __
- 6. assist __ __ __

IV. Change the tenses of the verbs using **present perfect progressive** tense:

- 1. She has studied French for ten years.

- 2. He has eaten a toast for breakfast.

- 3. He has waited for the doctor since 4'0 clock.

4. The guard waved the flag.

5. The man rides a horse.

I. Complete the table with the past participle form of the verbs:

Base Form	Past Tense Form	Past Participle Form
bite		
write		
forget		
begin		
hear		
eat		
come		

II. Change the tenses of the verbs to the present perfect tense:

1. John is writing a poem .

2. She is going on a holiday.

3. Geeta is packing the picnic basket.

4. You did something foolish.

5. Mother was cooking dinner for her family.

V. Complete the sentences using **who/whom/which/that/whose/where**:

1. He is the man _____ was following us.
2. Delhi is the city _____ Rajesh was born.
3. Do you know the boy _____ lives next door?
4. This is the book _____ I wanted to buy.
5. I can't find the key _____ unlocks the door.
6. The girl _____ name is Mona is speaking on the telephone.
7. A bee is an insect _____ makes honey.
8. Dolly has a box _____ is full of pearls.

VI. **Circle the compound nouns in the given sentences:**

1. Bob's raincoat fell from the hanger.
2. We put the books on the big yellow bookshelf.
3. The cowboy was riding a horse.
4. The lifeguard gave me a starfish and a sea shell.
5. I left my textbook and workbook in the classroom.

III. Complete these sentences using **take** or **bring**:

1. Can you _____ my grey sweater. It's on the bed.
2. When you are leaving, _____ your belongings with you.
3. Please _____ your bag here.
4. If you go shopping, remember to _____ your credit card with you.
5. If you go to Switzerland, _____ lots of warm clothes.

IV. Complete the sentences using the correct phrasal verbs given in the brackets:

(**look back** , **look up** ,**look after** , **look out for**)

1. We did not know the meaning of 'blushed'. So we had to _____ the dictionary.
2. Everytime I _____ on those years, I think about my old friends.
3. Walk carefully! We need to _____ potholes.
4. Our neighbours have promised to _____ our plants while we are away.

V. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

(at, in, on , for , with)

1. I bought this scarf _____ twenty riyals.
2. My home is _____ Chennai.
3. Leela is waiting _____ the bus stop.
4. The teacher wrote a word _____ the blackboard.
5. Tanya always share her toys _____ her brother.

VI. Join the sentences with suitable conjunctions given in the brackets:

1. He is rich. He is not happy.(but)

2. You must rush to school. You will be late. (or)

3. Grandfather cannot read. His glasses are broken. (because)

4. I have one pencil. I have two erasers. (and)

5. He was feeling ill. He did not go to school. (so)

VII. Change the tenses of the verbs using present perfect progressive tense:

1. The guests waited in the drawing room for 2 hours.

2. We lived in London for six months.

3. They are listening to the music for 2 hours.

4. Mr. John has taught English for 5 years.

5. The boy talked on the phone for an hour.

VIII. Fill in the blanks using **the past participle** form of the verbs given in the bracket:

1. He has _____ the problem. (solve)

2. She has _____ her assignment today. (finish)

3. They have _____ the old clothes to the needy people. (give)

4. The boys have _____ the car keys. (hid)
5. She has _____ me for a long time. (know)

IX. Choose the right form of the verb :

1. The child (**has /have**) got a new book to read from school.
2. All the students (**are / is**) going to study hard for their examinations.
3. Everyone (**is / are**) going to the park.
4. Seema (**need / needs**) to go to the hospital as she (**has / have**)
severe infection.
5. My best friend (**were / was**) there when I arrived from Goa.
6. The family (**like / likes**) to get popcorn before the game starts.
7. John (**is / are**) going to the mall after dinner.
8. Which of these two books (**is / are**) yours?
10. Maya and her friends (**is / are**) going to Ooty for a holiday.

X. Rewrite the sentences using **capital letter, fullstops, commas and question marks** wherever necessary:

1. karim and mahima cleaned the lawn

2. who is your favourite actor

3. nelson mandela was the president of south africa

4. raj wants to visit europe japan germany and china

5. my favorite colors are blue red and pink

6. i like to go hiking fishing swimming and camping during summer
holidays

7. what is your name

8. the tree is very tall old and green

XI. Circle the **past participles** that work as adjectives:

1. The frightened child ran to his father.
2. The police found the stolen money.
3. Please throw away the cracked jug.
4. Manav picked the fallen leaves.
5. This house has a broken door.

I. Arrange the words to their plural forms by adding **-s, -es, -ves, -ies**:

1. root - _____

6. woman - _____

2. wish - _____

7. thief - _____

3. box - _____

8. child - _____

4. story - _____

9. knife - _____

5. branch - _____

10. dress - _____

SECTION D (LITERATURE)

I. Fill in the missing lines of the poem:

1. Swift things are beautiful:

_____ falls,
_____ clear,
Rivers _____

The strong- footed horse,

2. And slow things _____

_____ spray,

_____ power

Poet's name _____

II. Who said to whom:

1. "Even if the harvest is not as good as last year's. we have got enough food for the year."

2. "I know how much you love your young brother."

3. " What is going on? I must find out what is happening."

4. "Wait , let us try to solve this mystery."

Learn all the word meanings, Make sentences, QAns, Who said to whom, Missing lines of the poem. Coursebook and Workbook exercises.
