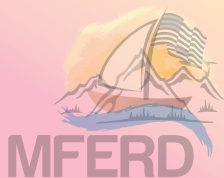


# Book - 4



## FUN with GRAMMAR



Integrated value based curriculum  
by

**Millat Foundation**  
for Education Research and Development



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# 1. Kinds of Nouns

Do you know that today is mother's day?

Yes. I will be giving her a card that I made myself containing our pictures and memories. What are you planning to give your mother?

Ha ha! Say: "I have bought a bouquet of flowers."

Very nice. I hope that our mothers like our gifts.



Yes I do. Will you give her a gift today?

I have bought a bunch of flowers and her favourite milk chocolate that I plan to give her in the evening.

I have bought a bouquet of flowers.

They will indeed because they love us so much.



## Have a look at these sentences:

He is the richest **businessman** in town.

**Sherlyn** is an honest **saleswoman**.

**Silk sarees** are very expensive.

Controlling the large **crowd** of **spectators** was difficult.

He finds it difficult controlling his **anger**.

**Love** and **compassion** for everyone are his defining **qualities**.

The words in colour are **nouns**. Name of a person, place, animal or thing is called a noun. The different types of nouns are: proper, common, collective, material and abstract.

## Types of Nouns

The different types of nouns are:

**Proper noun:** Name of a particular person, animal or thing is called a proper noun.

They begin with capital letters.

Examples: London, Rahul, McDonald's

**Common noun:** Common nouns are general names of persons, animals, places, things or ideas.

Examples: painting, teacher, cousin, bathroom, student, dog

**Collective noun:** Collective nouns are names for a collection or a number of people or things.

They are words for single things that are made up of more than one person, animal, place or thing.

Examples: group, herd, pack, family, gang, crowd, flock, crew, pile, stack

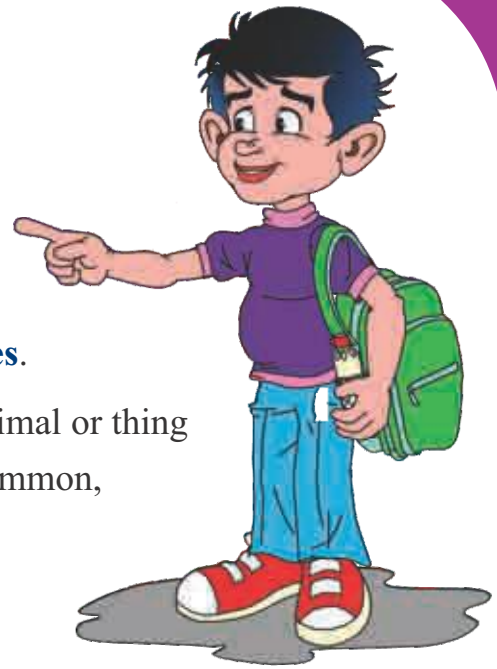
**Material noun:** Material nouns are names of materials or substances out of which things are made. They may also refer to natural substances.

Examples: silver, gold, iron, cotton, diamond, plastic

**Abstract noun:** Abstract nouns are a type of noun that you can't see or touch.

They denote an idea, quality, state, feeling or experience rather than a concrete object.

Examples: Love, Hate, Anger, Integrity, Compassion, Charity, Success



### **1. Pick out the common nouns from the following sentences:**

- a. How many customers does the company have?
- b. I broke the flower vase by accident.
- c. Please pass me the Physics book.
- d. There are many dams in India.
- e. Audi is a luxury car brand.
- f. Change the channel immediately.
- g. Cricket is a popular sport in Asia.
- h. Hong Kong is known as the city of skyscrapers.

### **2. Pick out the proper nouns from the following sentences:**

- a. December is the coldest month of the year.
- b. Sanjay lives on the beach road.
- c. Who is the author of Harry Potter?
- d. The Governors are appointed by the President.
- e. I am in contact with my cousin Sara.
- f. Mitochondria is the powerhouse of the cell.
- g. Virat Kohli was awarded the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award recently.
- h. The next FIFA World Cup will be held in Qatar.

### **3. Pick out the collective nouns from the following:**

- a. He comes from a huge family.
- b. Our class took a field trip to the natural history museum.
- c. All the members of the committee are thinking alike.
- d. All the animals in the herd arrive at the river bank at the same time.
- e. Arrange the stack of books on your table before 3pm.
- f. The cast is celebrating the success of the play with a party.
- g. The staff disagree on the proposal.
- h. A wolf pack hunts as a group.

#### 4. Pick out the material nouns from the following:

- a. We run a steel company.
- b. Among beverages I like to drink coffee in the morning.
- c. Her hair looks straight in the back and wavy in the front.
- d. Coal and diamond are abundant in Africa.
- e. Maldives is a beautiful country famous for crystal clear blue water.
- f. Shelly drinks two glasses of milk every day to become stronger.
- g. Add some more salt in the dish to make it tastier.
- h. I like your silver ring. In front of it even my gold ring looks plain.

#### 5. Pick out the abstract nouns from the following:

- a. Failure is the key to success.
- b. Beauty lies in the eyes of beholder.
- c. Do not doubt my loyalty.
- d. World needs peace.
- e. It is my pleasure to have finally met you.
- f. Truth cannot be hidden for a long time.
- g. Do not test my patience.
- h. Happiness and sadness are two sides of a coin.

#### 6. Classify the following nouns into common, proper, collective, material and abstract:

soap, paint, writer, perfume, panel, Bella, deodorant, soil, pair, hair, honesty, bouquet, courage, energy, laptop, audience, Starbucks, patriotism, fly, fear, liberty, pleasure, drawer, Chicago, town

Common Nouns	Proper Nouns	Collective Nouns	Material Nouns	Abstract Nouns
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## 2. Verbs and Their Objects

My father is coming back from Dubai today.

Ha ha! Say: "What does your father do in Dubai?"

He works as an engineer at a private firm. first go to Dubai in the 1990s.

He first went to Dubai in the 1990s.



That is nice to hear. What do your father do in Dubai?

What does your father do in Dubai?

Ha ha! Say: "He first went to Dubai in the 1990s."

I look forward to meeting your father when I visit you.





## Have a look at these sentences:

I **ate** the entire pizza.

I am not **going** to the science fair.

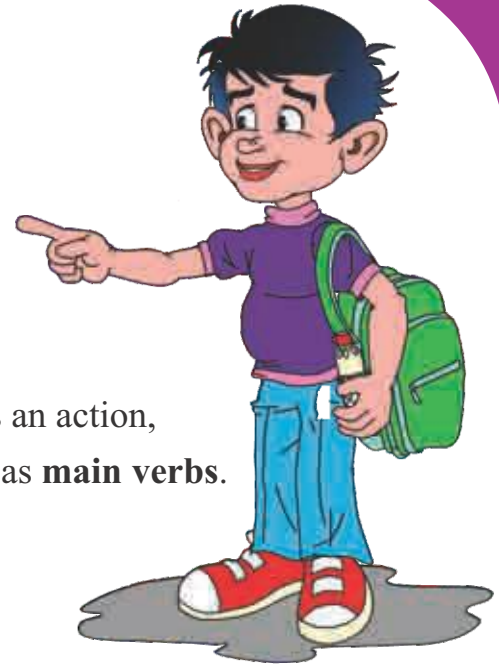
She did not **need** my help.

I will **help** her with the preparation of the cake.

I **sleep** late at night.

She was **working** as a consultant for the last three years.

The words in colour are **verbs**. Verb is a word that describes an action, condition, or event. The above highlighted verbs are known as **main verbs**.



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## Have a look at these sentences:

I **am** dusting the roof and the ceiling fans.

She **has** been very kind to me.

It **may** rain heavily today.

I **am being** tutored by a highly experienced teacher.

Where **have** you been all day?

**Will** you guide me to the location?

The above highlighted words are known as **helping verbs**. Helping verbs are verbs that help the main verb in a sentence by extending its meaning. They also help us to know whether the actions were carried out in the **past**, **present** or in the **future**. The different helping verbs are:

**be- forms:** is, am, be, are, was, were, been, being

**do-forms:** do, does, did, doing

**have-forms:** has, have, had, having

**other helping verbs/modals:** can, could, may, might, will, would, shall, should, must, ought to, used to, need to, dare





### **1. Pick out the main verbs from the following sentences:**

- a. I have been running for over an hour.
- b. She was given the grand prize.
- c. I have finally gotten the Visa.
- d. What have you done to my crops?
- e. I will be running for office this time.
- f. I could have solved that problem.
- g. I would always help him.
- h. The article will be published tomorrow.
- i. Can you fill in the form for me?
- j. I have been playing cricket since I was nine years old.

### **2. Pick out the helping verbs from the following:**

- a. Let's be honest and work hard.
- b. They must apologize.
- c. I have been sleeping whole day.
- d. She does the cleaning every day.
- e. She has planned her career.
- f. I had taken my umbrella.
- g. You ought to be careful.
- h. I do not think you should interfere in other people's matters.
- i. He is going to buy some ice-cream for us.
- j. Salman can name all the Indian Presidents.

### **3. Pick out the helping verbs from the following:**

- a. It was raining when we reached Poland.
- b. The thief had stolen the car already by then.
- c. Have you worked here for a long time?
- d. What will we do now that Bobby is gone?
- e. The candidates were debating in full public view.
- f. I am always ready to travel.
- g. He may quit his job.
- h. We might go camping this weekend, depending on the weather.
- i. You need to arrive on time for the exam.
- j. When did they arrive home?

## Have a look at these sentences:

Please **take** the **documents** over to the Principals' office.

Joey will **send** the **parcel** as soon as he can.

The girls **carry** **water** to their village.

Monty **threw** the **ball**.

Can you **call** the **neighbors**?

The words highlighted in blue colour are **transitive verbs**. The words highlighted in purple colour are the **objects**.

Transitive verbs transfer their actions to something or someone: an object.

An object can be a noun, phrase, or pronoun that refers to the person or thing that receives the action of the verb. A transitive verb is meaningless without an object.

Examples: bring, send, contain, buy, show, take, tell, check, get, wash, annoy, lend, offer, edit, make+

## Have a look at these sentences:

The baby **was crying**.

I **work** for a large firm in Paris.

Peter **moved** to Australia in 2010.

They **laughed** uncontrollably.

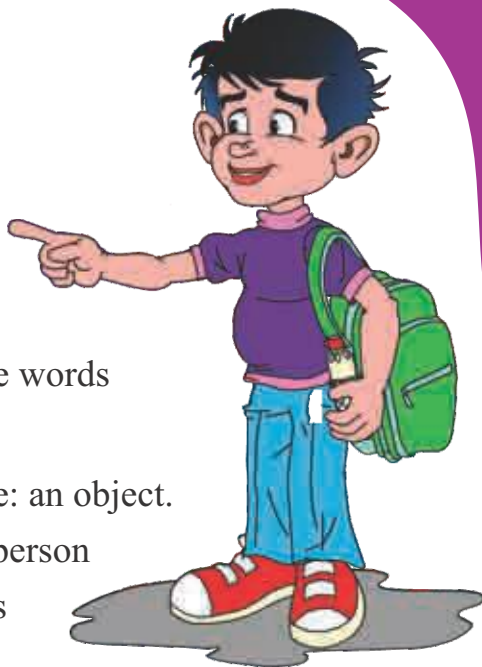
We **talked** for hours.

Cats **lie** in the shade under cars.

The highlighted words are intransitive verbs. Intransitive verbs are action verbs that do not need an object in order to complete their meaning. Many are followed by an adjectives, adverbs or prepositions.

Examples: come, laugh, sit, rise, excel, respond, run, cough, swim, smile, act, cry, lie, arrive, continue, go

Some verbs can be used as both **transitive and intransitive**.



## **1. Pick out the objects from the following sentences:**

- a. Rosa usually eats whole-grain cereal.
- b. The company has offered me a job.
- c. Could you lend me fifty rupees?
- d. Paula passed him a cup of coffee.
- e. Natasha gave me a book for my birthday.
- f. James was trying to sell his car.
- g. The choir sang carols.
- h. Open the window. It is too hot in here!
- i. Katy set a chair next to the bed.
- j. Have you done your coursework?

## **2. Pick out the verb from the following sentences and classify it as a transitive or intransitive verb:**

- a. My mother brings me lunch every day.
- b. The workmen have been painting for hours.
- c. Lila conveyed the message.
- d. That perfume smells nice.
- e. We arrived at the classroom door with seconds to spare.
- f. My new car cost me a small fortune.
- g. The museum opens at 10 a.m.
- h. They coughed throughout the lesson.
- i. The path ran over the hill.
- j. Gregory tried to stop her from leaving.