

3rd Term Worksheet [2018 – 19]

Subject – English Language

Class – VI

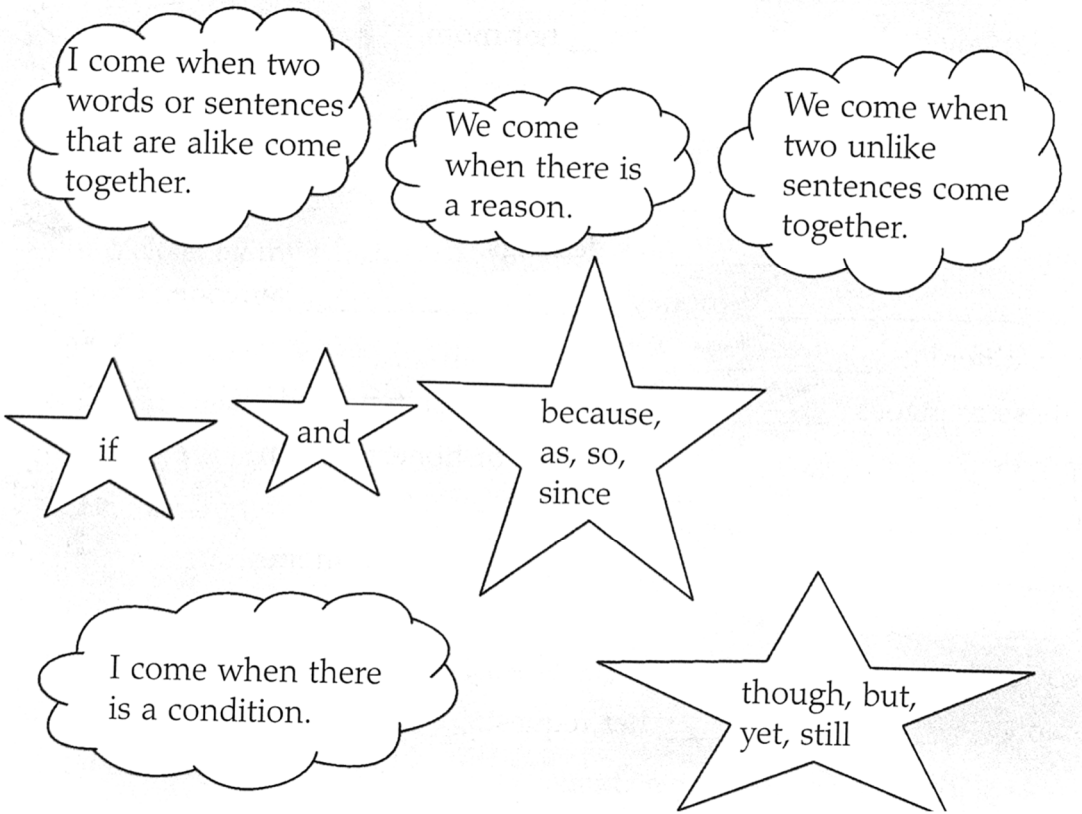
Name :

Sec. :

[Chapter – 11]

[Conjunctions]

[A] Match the cloud with the stars by colouring them in the same colour: [88]



[B] Complete the sentences with appropriate correlative conjunctions: [89]

- Would you like to buy pens or pencils?
I'd like _____ pens _____ pencils, please.
- _____ Gautam _____ Simmy notices the snake.
- Answer one question, choosing _____ from Section A
_____ from Section B.
- My sister is fond of all kinds of pets. She keeps _____ a dog
_____ a cat.
- I _____ have to do my maths homework, _____
have to complete my science project.
- There is _____ rice _____ curry in the fridge.
There is no need to cook anything.
- _____ he is unwell, _____ he came to school.
- You will have to do it, _____ you like it _____ not.

[C] Complete the sentences with suitable compound conjunctions. Choose from the box: [90]

as soon as	as well as	as if	so that
provided that	on condition that	even if	inasmuch as

- Abhi gave the poor man a blanket _____ he could keep himself warm.
- You may go for a movie _____ you study for an hour.
- _____ the mother came home, the child stopped crying.
- Mother _____ daughter is ill.
- _____ she realised her mistake, she corrected it.

6. This was a good decision _____ it worked for you.
7. He looked at me _____ I had done it.
8. I will love you _____ you do not love me.

[Word Smart]

[A] Put a tick ☐ for the correct spelling in the given boxes:

[94]

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| 1. | truely | <input type="checkbox"/> | truly | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. | recieve | <input type="checkbox"/> | receive | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. | seize | <input type="checkbox"/> | sieze | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. | payed | <input type="checkbox"/> | paid | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. | protein | <input type="checkbox"/> | protien | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. | peaceable | <input type="checkbox"/> | peacable | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. | moveable | <input type="checkbox"/> | movable | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. | lying | <input type="checkbox"/> | lieing | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9. | quarelling | <input type="checkbox"/> | quarrelling | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. | achieve | <input type="checkbox"/> | acheive | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11. | admited | <input type="checkbox"/> | admitted | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12. | sufferring | <input type="checkbox"/> | suffering | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 13. | deceive | <input type="checkbox"/> | deceive | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 14. | begining | <input type="checkbox"/> | beginning | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 15. | developed | <input type="checkbox"/> | developped | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 16. | entirely | <input type="checkbox"/> | entirly | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 17. | noticeable | <input type="checkbox"/> | noticable | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 18. | aweful | <input type="checkbox"/> | awful | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 19. | ninth | <input type="checkbox"/> | nineth | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 20. | arguement | <input type="checkbox"/> | argument | <input type="checkbox"/> |

[B] Tick (✓) the correct spellings. Make sentences with those words:

[97]

- | | | | | | |
|----|---------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1. | copyright | <input type="checkbox"/> | copywright | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 2. | beureau | <input type="checkbox"/> | bureau | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 3. | psychiatrist | <input type="checkbox"/> | psichiatrist | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 4. | conscientious | <input type="checkbox"/> | conscientous | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 5. | harrass | <input type="checkbox"/> | harass | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 6. | questionnaire | <input type="checkbox"/> | questionaire | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 7. | relevent | <input type="checkbox"/> | relevant | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 8. | rythm | <input type="checkbox"/> | rhythm | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 9. | sergeant | <input type="checkbox"/> | sergent | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

10.	weird	<input type="checkbox"/>	^{3 eng lang (vi)} wierd	<input type="checkbox"/>
<hr/>				
11.	ancester	<input type="checkbox"/>	ancestor	<input type="checkbox"/>
<hr/>				
12.	tuition	<input type="checkbox"/>	tution	<input type="checkbox"/>
<hr/>				
13.	critisize	<input type="checkbox"/>	criticize	<input type="checkbox"/>
<hr/>				
14.	desirable	<input type="checkbox"/>	desireable	<input type="checkbox"/>
<hr/>				
15.	entrepreneur	<input type="checkbox"/>	enterpreneur	<input type="checkbox"/>
<hr/>				

[Chapter – 12]
[Sentences]

[A] Classify the sentences and write their types in the blanks: [98]

1. She is using the computer.
-
2. Have you switched on the computer?
-
3. Switch on the computer.
-
4. How useful the computer is!
-

[B] Punctuate each sentence and mention the type. Write S (statement), Q (question), C (command) or E (exclamation) for each sentence: [99]

1. Put the CDs on the top shelf.
-
2. This book is available on CD-ROM
-
3. Have you downloaded the information
-
4. Have a happy journey
-
5. How recklessly he drove
-
6. How do you spell your name
-
7. Ring me up when she comes
-
8. What a marvel the Internet is
-
9. The movie has come out on video
-
10. See the doctor at once
-

11. It was a very enjoyable evening

12. What an enjoyable evening

[C] Change these sentences from positive to negative or vice versa. Use the words given in brackets: [100]

1. Ramesh is a clever boy.

2. I have a new bike. (don't)

3. The exams are not over.

4. The teacher is busy.

5. The Sun goes round the Earth. (does not)

6. Sana does not like to play badminton.

[D] Change these sentences from assertive to interrogative or vice versa. Use the words given in brackets wherever given: [101]

1. Would you like pizza for dinner?

2. Sunita has new clothes for the party. (does)

3. Can you lend me some money?

4. Are the girls happy?

5. Have the guests arrived?

6. The boys are playing cricket. (are)

7. They know how to play chess.

8. Piku likes mango pickle.

[E] Change these sentences from assertive to exclamatory or vice versa: [101-102]

1. Rohit is a very nice boy. (what)

2. How kind of you to invite us!

3. What a fabulous idea!

4. It is unbelievable! (change only the punctuation)

5. What a sweet child!

6. It is shocking.

Fun Time: **[102]**

Read the poem. Change the underlined sentences into *negative* and *question* sentences:

The Country Child

My home is a house

Near a wood

(I'd live in a street If I could!).

The lanes are so quiet,

Oh, dear!

I do wish that someone lived near.

There is no one to play with At all,

The trees are so high

And so tall;

And I should be lonely

For hours,

Were it not for the birds

And the flowers.

I wish that I lived

In a town –

To see all the trams

Going down

A twinkling street

That is bright

With wonderful colours,

Irene Thompson

[Chapter –16]
[Comprehension (D)]

Read this passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: **[128-129]**

A solar eclipse occurs when the moon comes between the earth and the sun. Although the moon is smaller than the sun, it is much closer to the earth and it appears to cover the sun completely, causing a 'total eclipse'. A total eclipse is rare and can last only for a few minutes. In a 'partial eclipse', the moon cuts out some of the light form the sun. Therefore a part of the sun is visible while the rest of it is covered by the shadow of the moon.

A lunar eclipse occurs when the earth comes between the sun and the moon. The earth casts a shadow on the moon. The sun's rays cannot illuminate the moon and it is in total darkness. A lunar eclipse can last for up to two and a half hours because the earth's shadow is very large, and the moon is much smaller than the sun as well as the earth.

A total eclipse of the sun is a very strange event. In the olden days, some people thought that it was some kind of sign from the gods, or even that the world was coming to an end. It is still a very peculiar sensation being at a total eclipse when, locally, day very quickly becomes night. As the sun played such a large part in ancient religions, many superstitions and myths have been circulated about the solar eclipse.

1. What happens in a partial eclipse of the sun?

2. In a total eclipse of the sun, the moon actually covers the whole sun. Is this statement completely true? Which words in the passage support your answer?

3. Which lasts longer – an eclipse of the sun or an eclipse of the moon? What is the reason for this?

4. What was the primitive people's belief about the total eclipse of the sun in the olden day?

5. Many superstitions and myths have developed about eclipse of the sun. what is the reason for this?

6. Complete the sentence:

Although the moon is smaller than the sun, _____

7. Find the words in the passage which mean the following:
- a. beliefs in good and bad luck and other things that cannot be explained

 - b. very old stories _____
 - c. unusual _____
 - d. even now _____
 - e. belonging to an early stage in the development of humans

8. There are five abstract nouns and four adjectives in the table below. Find out and write their corresponding adjectives or abstract nouns from the passage:

Adjective	Abstract noun
dark	totality
	smallness
	strangeness
	peculiarity
sensational	
	largeness
superstitious	
mythical	

[Chapter -17]

[Essay]

My best friend

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[Story]

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

[Chapter – 13]

[Voice]

[A] Look at the pictures and make sentences in the passive voice form the phrases given below the pictures:



almost damaged by



knocked over by



hasn't been



almost all of the trash has



was built beside



was carried

[B] Change these sentences from active to passive voice. Use the words given in brackets: [107]

1. Sam drives this car. (is driven)

2. The President inaugurated the new building. (was inaugurated)

3. All the teachers praised Avni. (was praised)

4. Rishi met her in the park. (was met)

5. I ate all the mangoes kept in the fridge. (were eaten)

6. A man is driving the car. (is being driven)

7. The children were doing the assignments. (were being done)

8. I have completed my homework. (has been completed)

9. Parth has distributed all the sweets. (have been distributed)

10. Manik will take the fruit to school. (will be taken)

11. Rohan can plant the seeds. (can be planted)

12. Where does Peter keep the bicycle? (is kept by)

[C] Rewrite these sentences in the *active voice*: [107]

1. Can we be informed by the authorities?

2. The school is opened at 9.00 a.m.

3. The annual function was attended by many guests.

4. The invitations are being written by the English department.

5. A lot of charts were being made by the children.

6. The whole corridor has been decorated with flowers by the teachers.

7. The band had been organized by the music teacher.

8. The lamp will be lighted by the chief guest.

9. The names may be announced by the captain.

10. Where is the food being served by the waiters?

11. When are the lights being switched off by you?

12. The lawn is watered by the gardener every day.

Fun Time: **[108]**

What could you have done at these places? Write a sentences for each, using the words given in brackets:

1. a barber's (cut, hair)

2. a laundry (iron, clothes)

3. a petrol station (fill, petrol tank)

4. the photographer's (take, photos)

5. the dentist's (check, teeth)

6. the optician's (test, eyes)

[Chapter – 14]
[Direct and Indirect speech]

[A] There was an announcement on the school public address system about singing in the school assembly which the children couldn't hear clearly. Peter and Rick wanted to have some fun. Here is what the Principal said and how they reported it to the class: [109]

Principal: Please stand... for the school song. (up)

Rick: The principal asked up to stand upside down for the school song.

Principal: Please have your... ready for the assembly. (song books)

Peter: The principal asked us to have our chocolates ready for the assembly.

Principal: I am going to announce prizes for the best...(singers)

Rick: He informed us that he is going to announce prizes for the best sisters.

Principal: You can walk...to the classroom after the assembly. (quietly)

Peter: He told us to walk backwards to the classroom after the assembly.

Now you report what the principal really said using the words given in brackets:

[B]

Write these sentences in *indirect* speech:

[113-114]

1. Arjun said, "I am going to the bank."
-
2. He said, "Arun seems worried."
-
3. "Simi has taken my camera," he said to me.
-
4. "I will carry your bag," the boy said to me.
-
5. Anne said, "I met my old friend at the station."
-
6. "They were watching a video," Ali said.
-
7. "I can solve the puzzle," said Leela.
-
8. "I believe you," she said to him.
-

[C]

Change these sentences to *indirect* speech:

[114]

1. "Wash the dishes," she said to Rishi.
-
2. "Close the gate," he said to the watchman.
-
3. "Please get a glass of water," I said to him.
-
4. "Please turn the tap off," he said to her.
-
5. "Don't talk loudly," I said to them.
-
6. "Wash your hands and feet," she said to the boy.
-

[C]

Write these sentences in *indirect* speech:

[115]

1. "What are you doing?" I said to him.
-
2. "Where have you put the new CDs?" he said to her.
-
3. "Are you doing homework?" she asked the children.
-

6. "Have you come by train or by bus?" I asked her.

8. "Can you drive?" I asked her.

10. "When are you going to Delhi?" he asked me.

[116]

Ferry Me Across the Water

Christina Rossetti

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

[Essay]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[142]

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[142]

[illegible]

Write a diary entry on a bad day.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

[Chapter – 15]
[Punctuation]

[A] Look at the sentences below. Use punctuation marks and write S (statement), Q (question), C (command) or E (exclamation) next to each sentence: [117]

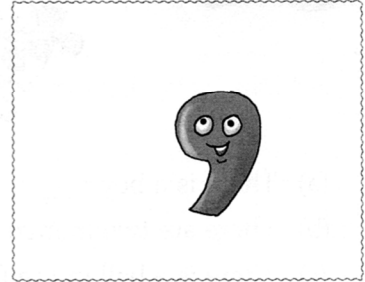
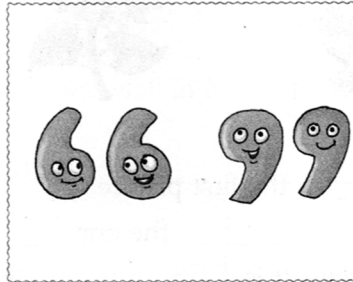
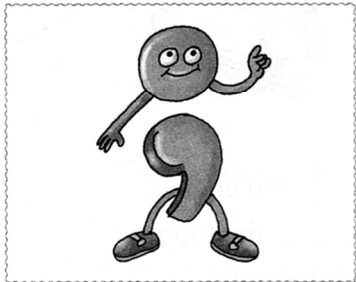
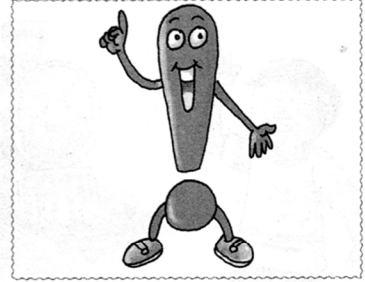
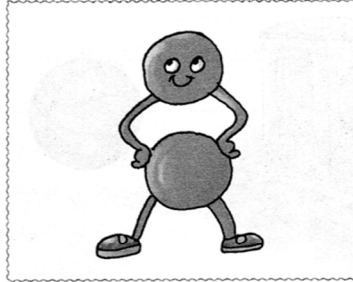
- 1. How long have you lived here
- 2. What a good idea
- 3. We went to see the exhibition
- 4. Reply as early you can
- 5. Did you go to bed late last night
- 6. They have been playing all day
- 7. What lovely flowers these are
- 8. What time do you get up

[B] Punctuate and add capitals to these sentences: [120]

- 1. the criminals caught in the act were severely punished
- 2. it being a rainy day I remained at home yesterday
- 3. amit with two other boys was scolded for being inattentive in class
- 4. Sabina nasrin and kamal are dancing in the party
- 5. the teacher shouted you are late girls I will punish you
- 6. run away children said the teacher
- 7. how beautiful the princess was
- 8. who has broken this flower vase
- 9. he has lost his book he can use mine if he wants
- 10. you have forgotten to bring your pen you can use mine if you please
- 11. he chopped the meat put some oil in the pan and fried it till red
- 12. is this the road that leads to the market

15. don't shout the baby is sleeping

[121]



[121]

1. We use the colon _____
2. The apostrophe is used _____
3. The exclamation mark is used _____
4. A comma is used _____
5. We use quotation marks _____
6. We use the semicolon _____

[Essay]

Talking to trees/ animals

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[Formal Letter]

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Write a diary entry on a good day.

[Chapter -17]
[Diary Writing]

[144]

