

Term Worksheet

Subject – English Language

Class – VI

Name :

Sec. :

[Chapter –1]

[Nouns]

[A] Add the suffix –ness to these words to change them to *abstract nouns*. [9]

1. weak
2. bold
3. good
4. calm
5. foolish
6. great
7. bright
8. white
9. cheap
10. sweet

[B] Complete the table below with the correct adjective or abstract noun: [9]

	Adjective	Abstract Noun
1.		beauty
2.		cleanliness
3.	different	
4.		distance
5.	friendly	
6.		goodness
7.	healthy	
8.		Hunger
9.		importance
10.	independent	
11.		loveliness
12.	patient	
13.		safety
14.	warm	
15.	witty	

[C] Add the suffix -ion to these words to change them to *abstract nouns*: [11]

1. react
2. collect
3. correct
4. prevent

[D] Complete the table below with the correct verb and abstract noun: [11]

	Abstract Noun	Verb
1.	advice	
2.		complete
3.	conclusion	
4.	encouragement	
5.	information	
6.		love
7.	occupation	
8.		separate
9.	conversion	
10.		recite
11.		perform
12.	evaporation	
13.		condense
14.	circulation	
15.	solution	

- [E] Make sentences with these nouns: [13]
1. news

2. spectacles

3. fish

4. Indians

5. furniture

6. measles

- [F] Write the phrases using the correct possessive form (`s or s'). One has been done for you: [16]
1. Ravi/bat

2. the boy/parents

3. the boys/parents

4. the policemen/jeep

5. the Governor of Goa/visit

6. a week/holiday

7. twenty minutes/walk

8. my sister-in-law/photo

9. the Mehtas/flat

10. Jane Austen/novels

11. children/playground

12. the new students/party

13. Dan and John/bakery

14. Mr. James/motorbike

15. Charlie Chaplin/movies

16. the boss/orders

- Word Smart: [19]
1. A hedge of _____.

2. A chest of _____.

3. A fleet of _____.

4. A swarm of _____.

5. A host of _____.

6. A _____ of cards.

7. A shoal of _____.

8. A _____ of players.

9. A _____ of events.

10. A choir of _____.
- (a) bushes (b) trees

(a) drawers (b) cupboards

(a) ships (b) aeroplanes

(a) rats (b) sheep

(a) crows (b) sparrows

(a) flock (b) pack

(a) fish (b) birds

(a) team (b) group

(a) group (b) series

(a) singers (b) painters

11. An army of _____.
(a) ants (b) birds
12. A pack of _____.
(a) cats (b) dogs
13. A swarm of _____.
(a) bears (b) bees
14. A herd of _____.
(a) elephants (b) lions
15. A bunch of _____.
(a) apples (b) bananas

[Chapter –3]
[Adjectives]

- [A] Complete the sentences using the *adjectives* given in brackets in the correct order: [32]
1. _____ man is my cousin. (young, the, tall)
2. _____ trees are a boon for every traveller. (green, these, shady)
3. _____ place is in the garden. (secret, hiding, my, favourite)
4. We wear _____ uniforms to school. (yellow, bright, striped)
5. I would like to buy _____ knife. (cutting, sharp, a)
6. _____ (younger, my) brother has _____ aeroplane model.
(latest, the flying, German)
- [B] The adjectives in some of these sentences are not in the correct order. Rewrite the sentences by putting the adjectives in the correct order. Some sentences are already correct. Put a tick (✓) on the blanks: [32-33]

1. The *cool blue still* water in the lake was very calming.

2. The boy in the *woolen striped green jacket* is the monitor of the class.

3. There are *three clear white* crystals in the bowl.

4. My cousin is an *English qualified* teacher.

5. There are *multi – storeyed many impressive* buildings in Sydney.

6. Ron received a *huge attractive blue* parcel on his birthday.

- [C] Put a tick (✓) next to the correct phrase: [33]
1. (a) my little blue wagon (b) my blue little wagon
2. (a) an American tall man (b) a tall American man
3. (a) the naughty three-year-old girl (b) the three-year-old naughty girl
4. (a) a nine-mile-long difficult track (b) a difficult nine-mile-long track

[Chapter –16]
[Comprehension (A)]

Read this passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: [124]

There are several species of birds that have wings but cannot fly. They include the African ostrich, the Australian emu, the kiwi, which is found in New Zealand, and the penguin. Ostriches, emus and kiwis walk or run everywhere. Ostriches are the world’s largest birds and can run very fast. They can run at a speed of 70 kilometres an hour. Emus can run at a speed of

50 kilometres an hour and they also swim very well. Penguins are strong swimmers and can swim skillfully with their wings, chasing fish in the seas.

1. This passage tells us about four species of birds. Name them.
-
2. Fill in the blanks:
- Species

The country they live in
- (a) Ostriches
- (b) Australia
- (c) Kiwis
3. Which is the largest bird in the world?
-
4. Which runs faster – emu or the ostrich?
-
5. Which bird can swim?
-
6. Match the words in column A with the types of adjectives/adverbs in column B: [124]
- Column A

Column B
- a. several

i. adjective of manner
- b. everywhere

ii. superlative adjective of manner
- c. largest

iii. adverb of quality
- d. strong

iv. adjective of number
- e. skillfully

v. adverb of place

[Chapter –16]
[Comprehension (B)]

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: [125]

There was once a king who was not content with what he had. He thought himself to be very ill. The court doctor was called, but could do nothing. Other doctors examined the king. Some said this, and some said that, and they gave him all kinds of medicines. But still the king said he felt no better.

At last a doctor came and said: "There is only one cure for His Majesty; and that is to sleep one night in the shirt of a perfectly happy man."

At once messengers were sent all over the kingdom to find a perfectly happy man. But they could not find one. Everyone had something to complain of, and all had sorrows or worries, pains or bad health. The messengers were in despair.

At last they came upon a poor beggar, sitting by the roadside and singing and laughing in his joy. They asked him if he was perfectly happy.

"Happy?" laughed the merry beggar.

"I am as happy as the day is long."

"Then you are the very man we want", they said. "The king needs your shirt. Will you lend it for a night? You will be paid well for it."

"My shirt?" shouted the beggar. He laughed aloud.

"Why are you laughing?" the messengers asked.

"Why, I haven't got a shirt!" replied the beggar. And he laughed louder.

1. Do you think the king was really ill?
-
-

2. What was actually the matter with the king?

3. What do you think made the beggar perfectly happy?

4. Can you understand the message of this story?

5. Complete these sentences:

(a) The last doctor advised the king to _____

(b) The messengers could not find a perfectly happy man because _____

(c) When the beggar was asked to lend his shirt he laughed aloud because _____

6. Find words in the story which means:

(a) Satisfied _____

(b) One who carries the message of a king _____

(c) to find fault with something _____

(d) given money for some work or service _____

7. Change these sentences into indirect speech:

(a) "I am happy as the day is long," the beggar said.

(b) "Why are you laughing?" the messengers asked.

8. Tick (✓) the option that shows the correct tense of the following sentence.

"Why, I haven't got a shirt."

(a) present continuous

(b) simple past

(c) present perfect

(d) simple present

[Chapter -17]

[Composition]

My Favourite Teacher

Write a letter to your grandparents on how the Children's Day was celebrated in your school. Also, enclose some photos of the Children's Day.

[illegible]

Four brothers always quarrelingfather about to die... called his sons.... gave them a bundle of sticks to break.... none was able to break it....father untied the bundle....sons broke separate sticks...lesson.

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.

Your first day at a new school

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.

[Prepositions]

[86-87]

1. This cloth is superior _____ that.
2. She prays _____ God every morning.
3. Be careful _____ what you say.
4. You can't mix oil _____ water.
5. Are you not ashamed _____ your conduct?
6. Learn this poem _____ heart.
7. I agree _____ your proposal.
8. She invited all her friends _____ tea.
9. She has replied _____ my letter.
10. Do not make fun _____ others.
11. Always depend _____ your own efforts.
12. She accompanied _____ her mom.
13. He was born _____ rich parents.
14. She comes _____ a humble family.
15. He prevented her _____ the accident.
16. He was honest _____ his dealings.
17. Never ask _____ money _____ anyone.
18. This flower is different _____ that one.

19. Distribute these mangoes _____ these ten children.
20. You must not deal _____ such a dishonest person.
21. I am ignorant _____ this matter.
22. We are _____ need _____ money.
23. Get rid _____ had habits.
24. He has recovered _____ his illness.
25. Do not comply _____ her request.

[B] Fill in the blanks with appropriate *prepositions*:

[87]

1. Were you _____ Mr. Gordon's party?
2. The car was waiting _____ the traffic lights.
3. We waited _____ the bus stop for half an hour.
4. Turn right _____ the next corner.
5. The dog is _____ the back of the car.
6. They work _____ the farm.
7. She put the stool _____ the corner of the room.
8. All these books are available _____ CD-ROM.

[Chapter – 4]

[Determiners]

[A] Choose the correct *word or phrase* from the brackets to complete the sentences below:

[37]

1. I have _____ money in the bank. (a million/plenty of)
2. There is _____ food in the fridge. I'll make an omelette. (too little/ a few)
3. How _____ is the cost of this book? (many rupees/much)
4. It rained heavily in Goa, but there was _____ rain in Diu. (not one/no)
5. Please bring me _____ mangoes from the fruit shop. (ten/much)
6. There are _____ shirts in this suitcase. (three/any)

[B] Complete the sentences with *every or each*. You can also use *each* and *every* where necessary:

1. I have chocolate cereal for breakfast _____ morning. [38]
2. The teacher checks the uniform of _____ student after the assembly.
3. The artist gave a finishing touch on _____ painting before sending it to the exhibition.
4. _____ sportsman in the Olympics hopes to win a medal.
5. _____ citizen of a country can contribute to its development.
6. The success of a project depends on _____ member of the team.

[C] Fill in the blanks with *every or all* (remember that *every* is followed by a singular noun and *all* is followed by a plural or uncountable noun):

[38]

1. I ate _____ the sweets in the box.
2. The children meditate _____ day.
3. There was a power cut in our area last night. _____ the lights went out.
4. The school annual day function was a grand success _____ the children had attended.
5. _____ drop of rain is precious in the desert.
6. We can reach almost _____ the countries in the world through the Internet.
7. The movie was very popular. _____ the tickets were sold out in the first hour.
8. She knows _____ student in the school.

Fun Time:

[39]

Imagine you have just reached the football stadium where your school is playing the final match. The other team has scored more goals than yours. Fill in the blanks with suitable words in the following conversation between you and a friend who has been there from the beginning:

You: Is there _____ time left? (any/some)

Your friend: There is _____ time, but not much. They have to score a goal now, or they lose the match. (any/some)

You: Did _____ is our team play well? (someone/anyone)

Your friend: _____ (Anyone/Someone) players played very well in our team, but _____ the team members gave their best performance today. (all/every)

You: I hope we have _____ luck today. (any/some)

Word Smart:

[40]

Look at the words underlined in these sentences. Make new sentences using the words as a different part of speech. One has been done for you:

[40]

1. India won the match on Sunday. Virat Kohli took a fabulous catch. (noun)
Can you catch the nine o'clock train if you leave now? (used as a verb)
2. Becoming an astronaut is a dream career for me. I am going to study aerospace engineering for it. (adjective)

_____ (use as a noun or a verb)
3. The students are going to get a break after this exercise. (noun)

_____ (use as a verb)
4. Out trip of Rajasthan was enjoyable. We had an exciting ride on the camel.(noun)

_____ (use as a verb)
5. Show me the verb in this sentence. (verb)

_____ (use as a noun)
6. The bell rings at five o'clock. Please be on time.(verb)

_____ (use as a noun)
7. It is very important to get enough sleep before an examination. (noun)

_____ (use as a verb)
8. Please open the doors and windows so that we can get some fresh air. (verb)

_____ (use as an adjective)

Let's Revise 1

[A] Form abstract nouns form the words underlined in the given sentences:

[41]

Adjective/Verb	Abstract noun
1. Ridhima and her friends were excited about their visit to the circus.	_____
2. It rained heavily today. The sky is absolutely clear now.	_____
3. All the children of the Guptas are excellent singers.	_____
4. They performed beautiful at the concert.	_____

- [B] Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct pronoun form the options given in the brackets: [41]
Gurkirat is an excellent sportsman. _____ (He/They) plays many sports like badminton and basketball. _____ (It/He) has won prizes in a lot of tournaments. _____ (Their/His) parents encouraged him to pursue a career in sports. _____ (We/They) are truly proud of _____ (their/her) son.
- [C] The adjectives in the following sentences are underlined. Identify their types: [41]
1. There are three routes from my school to home. _____
2. That book on the table belongs to Sophie. _____
3. Don't be afraid. Our dog is quite friendly. _____
- [D] Rewrite the following sentences in the correct order: [41]
1. There are delicious alphonso many mangoes in my grandfather's farm.

2. The handsome dark tall man is my father.

- [E] Choose the appropriate words from the brackets and complete the paragraph: [41]
Fruits are a rich source of nutrition for our body. _____ (Some/Any) fruits are sweet while others may be sweet or sour. _____ (Everyone/Someone) has his or her own taste when it comes to fruit, just as _____ (all/each) fruit has its own taste and texture. We should definitely make fruits a part of our food as _____ (every/all) fruits are good for our health.

[Formal Letter]

Write a letter to your Principal/Head Master/ Head Mistress requesting a transfer certificate

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Imagine you have lost your water bottle when you were at school yesterday. You think you have left it in the chemistry lab. You have looked for it today but it has not been found. Write a notice to be put up on your school notice board.

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.

Diary Entry

Your fight with your best friend and how you made up

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[Chapter – 11]
[Conjunctions]

- [A] Complete the sentences with appropriate *correlative* conjunctions: [89]
1. Would you like to buy pens or pencils?
I'd like _____ pens _____ pencils, please.

2. _____ Gautam _____ Simmy noticed the snake.

3. Answer one question, choosing _____ from Section A _____
from Section B.

4. My sister is fond of all kinds of pets. She keeps _____ a dog
_____ a cat.

5. I _____ have to do my maths homework, _____ have to
complete my science project.

6. There is _____ rice _____ curry in the fridge. There is no
need to cook anything.

7. _____ he is unwell, _____ he came to school.

8. You will have to do it, _____ you like it _____ not.

- [B] 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	even if	inasmuch as

1. Abhi gave the poor man a blanket _____ he could keep himself warm.

2. You may go for movie _____ you study for an hour.

3. _____ the mother came home, the child stopped crying.

4. Mother _____ daughter is ill.

5. _____ 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.

[Chapter – 5]
[Verbs]

- [A] Some of the sentences in the grid below are incomplete. Complete the sentences using the five words given in the list below. Put a cross (x) in the box that you leave blank. Once you have used all the words, write all the complete sentences in your notebook: [42]

mangoes tennis Rolly home books

1.	Mother	met	
2.	The bus	has arrived	
3.	He	bought	
4.	My grandfather	coughs	
5.	I	went	
6.	The children	played	
7.	I	like	
8.	The principal	laughed	

- [B] Identify the verbs in the following sentences. Write whether they are transitive (T) or intransitive (I). One has been done for you: [44]
1. I met him in Nagpur. _____

2. The last bus leaves at 11 p.m. _____

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| 3. | You drive too fast. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. | We recorded the television programme. | _____ | _____ |
| 5. | I lay down after lunch. | _____ | _____ |
| 6. | The shop closes at 9 p.m. | _____ | _____ |
| 7. | Will you close the window, please? | _____ | _____ |
| 8. | Let's invite Rija and Viji. | _____ | _____ |
| 9. | The train arrives at platform 4. | _____ | _____ |
| 10. | I usually sleep six hours a day. | _____ | _____ |
| 11. | Grass grows after rain. | _____ | _____ |
| 12. | He grows vegetables. | _____ | _____ |
| 13. | He tore the cloth. | _____ | _____ |
| 14. | The cloth tears easily. | _____ | _____ |
| 15. | The flowers look fresh. | _____ | _____ |
| 16. | The noise woke her. | _____ | _____ |
| 17. | Suddenly she woke and cried. | _____ | _____ |
| 18. | People who work hard succeed. | _____ | _____ |
| 19. | Make hay while the sun shines. | _____ | _____ |
| 20. | Everything comes to him who waits. | _____ | _____ |

[B] Underline the auxiliaries in the following sentences. Some sentences do not have auxiliaries:

[46]

1. You have dialed the wrong number.
2. The children are making a lot of noise.
3. Would you have dinner with us on Sunday?
4. Do you have any blank CDs?
5. The Ostrich can run faster than any other bird.
6. She did the whole work when I was away.
7. You teased the boy, didn't you?
8. Jawaharlal Nehru was the first Prime Minister of India.
9. Anil is liked by everybody.
10. Could you help me to lift this box, please?
11. We were going down in the lift when suddenly it stopped.
12. I have a lot of work to do.
13. Do come in and sit down.
14. We will let you know as soon as there is any news.
15. Please don't disturb Anita – she is doing her homework.

[C] Use the situations given below to make requests using can, could or may:

[47]

1. You are at your friend's house. You want to use his phone.

2. You want to borrow your friend's camera.

3. You want to see somebody's newspaper.

4. You need a ruler. The student next to you has got one.

5. You are speaking to your mother. You want to have a cake.

6. You are on the phone. You want to speak to Ahana.

[D] Rewrite the following sentences using can, could or may: [47]

1. I give him permission to take my scooter.

2. You are allowed to leave the office as soon as you have finished.

3. Passengers are allowed to take on bag onto the plane.

4. Is it all right if I take a photo of yours?

5. I was always allowed to stay up late as a child.

6. You are allowed to go home now.

7. I give you permission to leave whenever you want to.

8. You are allowed to borrow any of the books except those in the reference section.

[E] Complete these sentences, choosing the correct words from the brackets. If both the answers are correct, write the more likely one: [49]

1. Luckily I had my camera with me, so I _____ take some photos.
(could/was able to)

2. We _____ see her on Saturday evening. (can/will be able to)

3. I _____ finish the work tomorrow. (can/will be able to)

4. When he was very young he _____ play tennis very well. (can/could)

5. This sum is very easy; anyone _____ do it. (can/will be able to)

6. At the age of five he _____ read very well. (can/could)

7. He is very strong; he _____ lift the box. (can/could)

8. _____ you read the alphabet when you were three? (Can/Could)

9. Mr Kumar felt much better yesterday, so he _____ play the match.
(could/was able to)

10. I _____ finish the work yesterday. (can't/couldn't)

11. Kim is very clever; she _____ speak four languages. (can/is able to)

12. I _____ buy a bike next month. (can/will be able to)

[F] Rewrite the following sentences using the words given in brackets: [49-50]

1. There is a possibility of rain tomorrow. (could)

It _____

2. Perhaps I will visit Varun today. (might)

I _____

3. Perhaps I won't go to school today. (may)

I _____

4. It is possible that the man in the car is my uncle. (might)

The man _____

5. The phone is ringing. Perhaps it's my dad. (could)

The phone is ringing. It _____

6. The bus is likely to reach the school any time now. (could)

The bus _____

[H] Combine the following pairs of sentences into one using too/enough with the to-infinitive:

1. Vinod is very poor. He can't buy a bicycle. [51-52]

2. They were very tired. They couldn't go any farther.

3. This sum is very difficult. I can't do it.

4. He worked very slowly. He couldn't be of much use to me.

5. He is very proud. He won't listen to me.

6. She sings very well. She can perform at a concert.

7. It was very dark. We couldn't see.

8. He was lucky. He escaped injury.

9. You are still young. You can play cricket.

10. This hill is very high. We can't climb it.

11. The grammar is very easy. We can understand it.

12. I'm very busy. I can't attend the party.

13. Tom is very short. He can't reach that picture.

14. Shelly is quite tall. She can reach that picture.

15. Rehan is quite well now. He can go out.

Essay

How to study for an examination

[illegible]

