

Chapter 1 Pronouns

LET US UNDERSTAND

Copy the sentences in your notebook. Fill in the blanks with demonstrative, relative or indefinite pronouns. Also write what kinds of pronoun it is. Choose the answers from words given below.

Every these which that who none

1. These flowers are beautiful.
2. That is famous palace of France.
3. I found the pencil that I had lost.
4. Is he not the one who had visited my place?
5. None of them knows the answer.
6. That is looking happy.

PRACTICE

A. Copy the following sentences in your notebook. Complete them by filling the blanks with a demonstrative pronoun.

1. That is a cute looking toy.
2. That was not a polite conversation.
3. These are the books I was looking for.
4. This is not what we had expected from you.
5. These are the glasses I was talking about.

B. Copy the following sentences in your notebook. Complete them with a suitable relative pronoun.

1. The boy whose book was stolen is looking sad.
2. The girl who is jumping in the pink frock is my sister.
3. The story that he wrote was published in the magazine.
4. This is the house that the thieves broke into.
5. We liked the house that was facing the sea.

C. Copy the sentences below in your notebook. Fill in the blanks with any of the indefinite pronouns.

1. I am very thirsty. I'd like someone to fetch me a glass of water.
2. The children were making a noise because they did not have anything to do.
3. Please do something about the house. It needs renovation.
4. You don't look happy with the dress. That is wrong with it?
5. In case you are hungry, let me know. I'll quickly cook something for you to eat.

Extended exercise

Fill in the blanks with demonstrative, relative and indefinite pronouns in your notebook. Choose the answers from list given below.

Many some which this everyone who those something these that

1. He helped nearly everyone in the class.
2. This ice-cream is tasty.
3. These butterflies are so pretty.
4. There is something in your eye.
5. I came with my friend who is waiting outside.
6. This is the bank that was robbed yesterday.
7. Some are born great and some become great.
8. Many are poor in Africa.
9. Are these your pens?
10. He is the wisest man who ever lived.

Chapter 2 Adjectives

LET US UNDERSTAND

Copy the sentences below in your notebook. Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives of your own. You can choose the answers from the words given below.

Interesting bright brave dark sunny

1. This is an interesting story.
2. It was a dark night, the lights had gone off and I was very scared.
3. Maria was a very brave girl.
4. The door opened into a bright and sunny room.

PRATICE

A. Copy the following words in your notebook. In front of each word, write a list of at least three adjectives.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 1. Face | Young, because, happy | 2. Voice | loud, sweet low |
| 2. Market | busy, big, small | 4. School | big, small, high |

B. Complete the following sentences using adjectives of quantity. You may use the words given in the box. One word will have to be repeated.

Few many four a little much

1. How many days did you stay in Denmark?
 2. Last year, many people suffered from dengue fever.
 3. A few of the students have not done well in their exams.
 4. Olympic games are played once in four years.
 5. Our grandparents do not demand much from us. All they need is little love and care.
- C. Copy and complete the sentences below in your notebook with demonstrative adjectives.
1. That house on top of the hill belongs to Abid.
 2. This chair is broken. Get it repaired.

3. Can you see these trophies on the top shelf of the cupboard? they have all been won by Faisal.
4. All these dresses are very expensive. I can't afford to buy any.

D. Copy the following sentence in your notebook. complete them with interrogative adjective like what, which or whose. book is this?

1. whose box did the old witch leave behind?
2. which road should we take?
3. which news have you brought for us today?
4. what news have you brought for us today?

Extended exercise

Copy the passage in your notebook. Complete it with suitable adjective given below.

old young loyal gentle dark hot warm bad shady good tender up

While I was young, I live on my mother's milk as I could not eat the tender grass in the meadow. In the day time, I ran by her side, and in the dark night, I lay down close to her. If it was a hot day, we would stand by the pond under the dark trees, and when it was cold, we had a warm shed near the plantation. As soon as I was old enough to eat grass, My Mother started to go out to work in the day time, and would come back in the evening.

My mother often set to me, "I hope you will grow to be a loyal And good horse. do not fall into bad ways. Always be gentle and good to your master. lift your feet up when you told and never bite or kick".

I have never forgotten my mother's advice.

Chapter 3 Nouns

LET US UNDERSTAND

Copy the following sentence in your notebook underline the nouns and then say if they are countable or uncountable by writing CN or UN under each noun.

1. Please give me water. UN
2. There are many trees on both sides of the road. CN
3. Furniture can be made from wood as well as plastic. UN
4. There is sand in a desert. UN
5. Give me four flowers. CN

Practice

A. Copy the passage in your notebook. Complete it by filling in a countable or an uncountable noun from words given below. You may add a, an or the if necessary. Some words may be used more than once.

Peculiar sound flying saucer friends people site open ground police area

One day, Asma Shah saw a very peculiar flying saucer in the sky. It was a flying saucer. Soon it came and landed in the open ground next to the stadium. She ran back and told her friends about it. They reported the matter to the police. When the police neared the site, they could hear the peculiar sound. It was

coming from the flying saucer. The police at once cordoned off the area and put guards. People believed it was a spy ship.

B. Copy the following definitions in your notebook. Complete them by adding a suitable set of nouns and a/an if needed. You may refer to a dictionary to find out the meanings of the words if they are unfamiliar.

1. A crouton is a small square piece of bread, usually fried or toasted and served with soup.
2. Muesli is a kind of cereal, usually served with milk at breakfast. It is a mixture consisting of dried nuts and fruits.
3. A democracy is a system of government in which everyone in the country can vote.
4. A detective is a police officer whose job is to discover information about crime.

C. Copy the following sentences in your notebook. Underline the nouns and then say if they are countable or uncountable.

1. A large bird dived into the water.

- Nouns: bird, water
- Countable: bird
- Uncountable: water

2. These flowers are lovely.

- Noun: flowers
- Countable: flowers

3. We bought furniture made out of wood and steel.

- Noun: furniture

- Uncountable: furniture

4. We must strive for peace.

- Noun: peace

- Uncountable: peace

EXTENDED EXERCISE

Copy the sentences in your notebook. Fill in the blanks with countable or uncountable nouns. You can choose the answers from the word given below.

Jar poverty acting affection pens

1. Salman is very good at acting.

- Uncountable

2. Poverty is a curse.

- Uncountable

3. Saba has a son, who is full of affection.

- Uncountable

4. Give me two pens.

- Countable

5. I am not able to open this jar.

- Countable

Chapter 4 Adjectives

LET US UNDERSTAND

Underline adjectives.

1. Our presentation was as good as theirs.
2. The red frock was not as pretty as the blue one.
3. Over a period of time, Hina proved to be more intelligent than him.
4. His walk is slower than a snail.
5. Which is the most beautiful beach in the world?
6. Babar is the youngest student in the class.

PRACTICE

- A. Copy the sentences below in your notebook. Fill in the blanks with equative adjectives using the words in the brackets.
1. The new canteen was as big as the old one.
 2. The new series of children's stories is as exciting as the previous series. (exciting)
 3. The month of January has as many days as the month of May. (day)
 4. The new school building is more spacious than (spacious) the previous one.
- B. Look at the picture. Study them carefully. Make at least five sentences using comparative adjectives. Use more, less or er.
- Ali has less cars than Abid.
Giraffe is taller than elephant.
Mr. Ashraf is older than Mr. Haider
Sana is happier than Sobia.
- C. Copy the sentences given below in your notebook. Fill in the blanks with superlative forms of adjective given in the brackets. Use most or est.
1. Among the three friends, Atif has the biggest houses. (big)
 2. He has the largest collection of toys among his friends. (large)
 3. She is the clever girl in the class. (clever)
 4. Arfa Karim became the youngest Microsoft Certified Professional in 2004. (young)
 5. Paris is the most fashionable city in the world. (fashionable)

EXTENDED EXERCISE

Fill in the blanks with the right parts of speech to complete the story.

Jahanzaib's New House

Once upon a time (noun), there was a boy name Jahanzaib who decided to build a big (adjective) tree house. He scavenge (verb) through his yard and picked up all the spare pieces of wood (noun) that he could find. He gathered (verb) small ones and big ones and piled them all up near the oak tree. He figured he would also need tools (noun) and a hammer to assemble his tree houses. He went to his father's workshop found a good-sized hammer that he could use. He searched (verb) in the drawers and finally found a box (noun) of nails. He brought everything back with him to the yard (noun) and started building his big (adjective) tree houses. By supper time, Jahanzaib

was tried, but he was proud (adjective) of his work. The tree houses looked impressive (adjective). Now, all he had to do was put it up in the tree. Maybe his dad could help (verb) with that.

Chapter 5 Verbs

LET US UNDERSTAND

Underline the phrasal verbs in the following sentences.

1. I must fill up petrol in my motorbike.
2. War broke out between the two countries.
3. The racing car blew up after it crashed into the fences.
4. The storm has blown over.

PRACTICE

A. Copy the sentences below in your notebook. Complete them with a suitable phrasal verb from the list given below. Remember, there are more phrases than you need.

Close down close up looked after turned off calm down gave up give up write down

1. He tried his best solve the problem but when he couldn't he just gave up.
2. The teacher asked all the students to write down to homework for the day.
3. She turned off all the lights before going to bed.
4. The shops close down after eight o' clock in the evening.

B. Use the following phrasal verbs in sentences of your own.

look into, cheer up, call up , ask around, tune in , dress up

1. I need to look into the details of this matter before making a decision.
2. After a rough day, watching a comedy movie always helps me cheer up.
3. I'll call up my friend to see if she wants to join us for dinner tonight.
4. If you're not sure where to find the best pizza in town, you could ask around.
5. Don't forget to tune in to the radio show tomorrow morning for some exciting announcements.
6. We're going to dress up for the costume party next weekend.

C. Copy the following sentences in your notebook. Choose the correct phrasal verb from the option given.

1. The Pied Pier (stepped into/ stepped over) the street and all the rats followed him.
2. Abid always (comes in/come up) with great ideas.
3. He was so (put on/put off) with his friend's behaviour that he decided not to help anymore.
4. The car driver lost his control and the car (crashed against/crashed on) a tree.
5. He was advised to (give in/give up) smoking.

EXTENDEDEXERCISE

Copy the following passage in your notebook. Complete it by filling the blanks with a phrasal verb from the list given below.

Turned out jumped off made to indulge in leaping off jumping off

Fifty-three base jumpers jumped off the top of the world's fourth-tallest building yesterday.

Hundreds of people had turned out to watch the group leap off the 1,389-ft broadcasting tower in the Malaysian Capital of Kuala Lumpur.

When asked why these jumpers indulge in such risky sports, the jumpers said they did it just for the thrill of it. They chose Malaysia to satisfy this urge because Malaysia happens to be one of the few countries in the world where the extreme sport of base-jumping, leaping off tall buildings, bridges and cliffs with a parachute is legal. However, the jumpers are made to sign insurance waivers.

Chapter 6 Modals

Lets us understand

Copy the sentences in your note book. Underline the modal in the following sentences.

1. People should not throw stones at animals.
2. I can play piano very well.
3. I must finish my work before I sleep.
4. May I borrow your pencils?

PRACTICE

A. Complete the sentences given below by choosing the most appropriate modal from the words given below. Write in your notebooks.

1. I tried hard but couldn't solve the problem.
2. We have given love to animals.
3. I can walk four miles in an hour.
4. We mustn't go to school without proper uniform.
5. You must go to the hall for the final dress rehearsal.

B. Copy the following sentences in your notebook. Choose the best option from the choices given.

1. We (will/can) win the game.
2. I (didn't /could) swim very fast.
3. She (can/may) play with us.
4. I was hoping you (could/might) give some advice.
5. You (ought to/ought not to) leave the class while the teacher is teaching.

C. You are elected the class monitor. Using the modals given below, write five sentences in your notebook describing the duties and responsibilities of a monitor.

One example has been done for you.

For example: A monitor must maintain discipline in the class.

1. A monitor should ensure that all students follow classroom rules.
2. The monitor can assist the teacher in organizing class activities.
3. They must encourage classmates to participate actively in discussions and group work.
4. The monitor may help distribute materials and collect assignments.
5. A monitor ought to serve as a role model for their peers by demonstrating responsible behaviour.

EXTENDED EXERCISE

Given below is a letter Cathy wrote to her friend about a burglary in her house. Copy the letter in your notebook and complete it by filling up the blanks with suitable modals.

Dear Lubna,

Last week, we had a terrible time. I went to the market with the children to do some shopping. When we returned after two hours, we were shocked to see our things lying scattered. It was clear – the house had been burgled. I rang up the police immediately. Meanwhile, I wondered how the thief could have come in. I inspected the house and found all the doors and windows locked. Mini, my daughter, saw the window open and some pieces of broken glass pane lying on the floor. The thief must have come in through the window. He could have climbed up a pipe and then broken open the window. Alternatively, he could also have climbed up the tree growing in the backyard and come in through the branches overhanging near the bathroom window. The police arrived within minutes of my call. They took fingerprints, a sample of blood, and pictures of the house. I must have suffered losses worth millions, in cash and kind. I wonder if the police will manage to catch the thief and whether I will ever get back the lost time.

Love,

Salma

Chapter 7 Adjectives

LET US UNDERSTAND

Read the following table. Then complete the table with adjective phrases of your own in your notebook.

Adjective	Adjective Phrase
a golden crown	a crown made of gold
a purple cloak	a cloak of purple colour
a deserted village	a village without any people
a heavy box	A box of great weight
A jungle track	A track through the jungle
A bare-footed child	A child without ones
A colourful photograph	A photography of different colours
A fearless boy	A boy without fear
A barren island	An island without any crops

PRACTICE

A. Copy the following sentences in your notebook. Underline the adjective phrase in each sentence.

1. A cottage, dark, cold and wet, became our only shelter from the heavy rains.

2. The path through the woods, deep, dark and haunted was frightening.
3. The garden blooming with flowers in multiple colours was a sight to behold.
4. The hill slopes, lush green with grass, are covered with snow.
5. We could never feel the witchery of the clear blue skies.

B. Make interesting sentences using the following adjective phrases.

1. with great speed
2. cool shady trees
3. frozen and slippery
4. with a radiant smile

1. The cheetah sprinted across the savannah with great speed, leaving dust clouds in its wake.
2. We found solace under the cool shady trees on a scorching summer day.
3. The sidewalk was treacherous with frozen and slippery ice, making walking a challenge.
4. Sarah greeted us with a radiant smile, brightening up the room instantly.

C. Copy the following sentences in your notebook. Fill in the blanks with suitable adjective phrases.

1. The King had a writing desk fit for royalty.
2. Draw a picture bursting with vibrant colors.
3. The doors swiftly and silently closed upon him.
4. The road covered in frost is very slippery.
5. He lost a diamond worth a small fortune.

EXTENDED EXERCISE

The examples below contain both complete sentences and adjective phrases. Identify the adjective phrases and write number in your notebook.

1. lend me your pencil
2. old but useful
3. the poor lame dog
4. pass me some salt
5. with a heavy heart
6. Shivering and frightened
7. steep and slippery slopes
8. Noman was a fearless boy

1. "old but useful" - 2
2. "the poor lame dog" - 3
3. "with a heavy heart" - 5
4. "shivering and frightened" - 6
5. "steep and slippery slopes" - 7
6. "Noman was a fearless boy" - 8

Chapter 8 adverbs

LETS US UNDERSTAND

Copy the sentences in your notebook. Underline the adverb phrases.

1. The giant came to his room huffing and puffing with anger.
2. We went to see the flower show in the evening.
3. Atif and Awais went up to the roof to fly kites.
4. The hitch-hikers pitched their tent for the night by the lakeside.
5. We must water the plants in the evenings.

PRACTICE

A. Copy these sentences in your notebook. Fill in the blanks with a suitable adverb phrase.

1. The cruel master beat up his dog **viciously and without mercy**.
2. He walked up the stage **with confidence and excitement** to receive his prize.
3. He parked his car **carefully in the designated spot**.
4. The police found the missing man **after an extensive search**.
5. The boys shouted **with excitement and joy** when the Principal announced the excursion.

B. Complete the following sentences with the phrases given below.

After sunset in a flash in the last years of his life

Early last night into the tunnel with plenty of soap

1. He cleaned his hands thoroughly **with plenty of soap**.
2. As the trains went **into the tunnel**, it whistled loudly.
3. **In a flash**, the tiger had jumped on its prey and killed it.
4. The bungalow was burgled **early last night** according to the police.

5. They reached home **after sunset**.
6. Mr. Wasif became a complete recluse **in the last years of his life**.

C. Give below are some adverb phrases. Use them in sentences of your own by providing a suitable verb and any other words of your own.

1. at the marketplace
2. In their cage
3. screaming with joy
4. smiling mysteriously
5. as quickly as we could
6. During the winter months

1. At the marketplace, the vendors **set up their stalls** early in the morning.
2. In their cage, the monkeys **chattered loudly** as visitors passed by.
3. Screaming with joy, the children **celebrated their victory** in the soccer match.
4. Smiling mysteriously, the detective **revealed the clue** that would crack the case.
5. As quickly as we could, we **finished our homework** before heading out to play.
6. During the winter months, the birds **migrate to warmer regions** to escape the cold weather.

EXTENDED EXERCISE

Copy the passages in your notebook. Fill in the blanks with adverbs or adverbs phrases given below.

Happily bitterly in a big way at the top of her voice
in a certain kingdom seething with anger on her first birthday
somehow wholeheartedly stamping her feet on hearing this

Once, there lived **in a certain kingdom** a king and a queen. They lived **happily** with their beautiful baby. They **somehow** forgot to invite one wicked fairy. All the fairies came **in a big way** and blessed the baby **on her first birthday** with gifts of wisdom, kindness, and happiness. Before the last fairy could complete her blessing, the castle door opened and the wicked fairy came **seething with anger** and **bitterly**. She shouted **at the top of her voice** and said, "My gift to the princess is that she will live to be only sixteen."

Wholeheartedly, the King and Queen started crying. The last fairy who had not yet given her blessings said, "Do not cry. I will prevent the spell from being so terrible. The Princess will not die but will sleep for a hundred years till a Prince wakes her up."

Chapter 9 Sentences

LETS US UNDERSTAND

Read the following sentences. Complete them by adding the missing word.

He said, "I am very tired."	He said that he <u>was</u> very tired.
Javed said, "I am going to town to see a movie."	Javed said that he <u>was</u> going to town to see a movie.
Saira said, "I got up early in the morning to go for a walk."	Saira said <u>she</u> got up early in the morning to go for a walk.
They said, "We have a holiday tomorrow."	They said that <u>they</u> had a holiday the next day.
Sobia said, "Horses are my favourite animals."	Sobia said that horses were <u>her</u> favourite animals.
The old woman said, "There is a big rat in the houses."	The old woman said that there <u>was</u> a big rat in the houses.

PRACTICE

Copy the following sentences in your notebook. Write them in indirect speech using the word told as shown in the example.

Babar said to me, "I have completed one month of service today."

Babar told me that he had completed one month of service that day.

1. Ammar said to me, "I have made many friends in my new school."

2. Mother said to me, "The cat chased the mouse."

3. Kiran said to him, "I have given my name for the art competition."

B. Ali is reading Ammar's letter and reporting the same to his friend as he reads it.

1. Ammar told me that he had made many friends in his new school.

2. Mother told me that the cat had chased the mouse.

3. Kiran told him that she had given her name for the art competition.

B. Ali read from Ammar's letter and reported to his friend, "Ammar says he has made many friends in his new school."

Read the messages and write them in indirect speech in your notebook. One example has been done for you.

"Paris is a fantastic city."

Ali says Paris is a fantastic city.

1. "My sister likes this place too."
2. "We are planning to see the Eiffel Tower tomorrow."
3. "Our hotel has a lovely garden all around it."
4. "Our hotel serves delicious breakfast every day."
5. "People here are very helpful and friendly."

1. Ali says his sister likes that place too.
2. Ali says they are planning to see the Eiffel Tower the next day.
3. Ali says their hotel has a lovely garden all around it.
4. Ali says their hotel serves delicious breakfast every day.
5. Ali says people there are very helpful and friendly.

C. Write the following questions in indirect speech.

1. . Ali wanted to know when Maida would come back.
2. Noman asked Saif who his favorite author was.
3. Nida asked Tayyab who he thought was going to win the match.
4. Mr. Javed enquired from Hamza how long he had been living there.
5. Javed wanted to know if his friend had got his watch repaired.
6. Amna wondered whether he would like her.

EXTENDED EXERCISE

Read what these people are saying. Then report them in your own words. Write the sentences in your notebook.

1. Ali expressed gratitude to everyone for the delightful stay.
2. Rabia mentioned that it was the most fantastic holiday she had experienced.
3. Salman expressed his feeling of already starting to miss everyone.
4. Hina stated her intention to return again next year.
5. Maria reminded everyone not to forget to keep in touch.

Chapter 10 Adjectives

LET US UNDERSTAND

Copy the following sentences in your notebook. Underline the adjective clause in each. Put a ring around the noun or the pronoun that it describes.

1. I was able to find the shop which my friend had told me about.
2. This is the land that the builder proposes to buy.
3. Alia, who lives in Canada, is my pen friend.
4. This is the flower arrangement that won the first prize.

PRACTICE

A. If an adjective clause comes in the middle of a sentence, then it is marked off on either side with commas.

Copy the following sentences in your notebook. Insert who, which or that in the blanks. Remember to put in commas.

1. Mr. Javed, **who**, is our Maths teacher, is a renowned speaker.
2. This is a story about a blind man **who** rescued a drowning child.
3. The knife **that** you gave me is very blunt.

4. The house **that** was sold for seventy lakh last month belongs to the Shahid family.

B. Copy the following sentences in your notebook. Complete them with adjective clauses of your own.

1. The detectives were looking out for the person **who was suspected of the crime.**
2. I am looking for someone **who can help me with my project.**
3. I am searching for a house **that has a big backyard.**
4. This is the dog **that I adopted from the shelter.**

C.

Copy the following sentences in your notebook. Complete them by inserting a main clause to the adjective clause.

1. **I know someone who buys old furniture.**
2. **She visited the city, which is famous for its art and craft.**
3. **We planted a tree, which grows in abundance here.**
4. **I'll show you the bus that will take you to the museum.**

EXTENDED EXERCISE

Copy this passage in your notebook. Complete it by filling the blanks with adjective clauses given below.

Aniba visited the village **that was situated** on the outskirts of her town. Nida, a local village girl, **who volunteered to show her around,** told her that the men and women were very hardworking and talented. Aniba was amazed to see the beautiful handicrafts **that were made by them.**

Chapter 11 Adverbs

LET US UNDERSTAND

Copy the following sentences in your notebook. Underline the adverb clauses in each. Put a ring around the verb it describes.

1. The children did not bring their bags **because they had to go for a picnic.**
2. You can all go to play **after you finish your homework.**
3. **Just as he entered the room,** the clock struck twelve.
4. **As he was not there,** I spoke to his brother.

PRACTICE

A. Copy the following sentences in your notebook. Choose words from the given list to complete the adverb clause.

after because whenever since if

1. I'll talk to you **after I get out of my meeting.**
2. **Since** her husband's death, she moved to Canada.
3. **If** you have already taken a decision, why do you ask me for my opinion?
4. **Whenever** you do not hurry, you will miss the train.

B.

1. I found my book **where I left it.**
2. He always comes **early to the office.**
3. **Although** we asked him many questions.
4. They were grateful to him **for his assistance.**
5. He is very active and alert **during his morning exercises.**
6. The car is old **but still reliable.**
7. The cat ran **swiftly across the yard.**
8. I will finish my lunch **before I leave.**
9. We will go for a picnic **if the weather permits.**
10. The student came late **because of the traffic.**

EXTENDED EXERCISE

Read the following paragraphs. Find one adverb clause in each. Write it down in your notebook.

1. After Atif passed away, Rashid continued to look after the garden he had made in front of their small house. He always felt that he was watching him from heavens above, so he tried to keep the garden blooming all the time.

- Adverb clause: After Atif passed away

2. Atif had studied environmental science before he got a job in the Research Department. Although he did not have much time, he still managed to pursue his hobby and designed something like a garden in stones and cement.

- Adverb clause: Although he did not have much time

3. Rashid tried to plant many flowers but none would grow except for some weeds that grew out of the cracks. Mrs. Nazir, her neighbour told her that it was so because there was too much cement in the soil.

- Adverb clause: that grew out of the cracks

Chapter 12 DETERMINERS

LET, US UNDERSTAND

We use a lot of, lots of, many and much when we talk of large quantities. Words like a lot of and lots of are used before nouns or pronouns that cannot be counted.

A. Given below are some words which show us quantity. Try to complete the following.

all a few a little both each every
many both each one several ten

A.

1. all, every are used before uncountable nouns.
2. Each is used before singular nouns.
3. all, several are used before plural nouns.

B.

1. I have a lot of work to do today.
2. Lots of people gathered along both sides of the road to welcome the Queen.

3. Mr. Javed Stuart has lots of money. He is one of the five richest men in the world.

C. Use many or much in the following sentences.

1. I have _____ good friends who always help me when I need them.

2. I have read _____ good books this year.

3. How _____ luggage is allowed on the domestic airline?

D. Copy the following sentences in your notebook. Fill in the blanks with a few, a little, little.

1. There is a _____ milk left in the bottle.

2. We shall touch down at Jinnah airport in a hours.

3. A _____ of my friends have a laptop.

C.

1. I have many good friends who always help me when I need them.

2. I have read many good books this year.

3. How much luggage is allowed on the domestic airline?

D.

1. There is a little milk left in the bottle.

2. We shall touch down at Jinnah airport in a few hours.

3. A few of my friends have a laptop.

PRACTICE

A. Copy the sentences below. Complete them by filling in the blanks with the most suitable determiners.

1. Not many people turned up for the meeting.
2. It rained so much that the roads were flooded.
3. I still have a lot of work to do.
4. Ali spends most of his time watching television.

C. In the table given below are two parts of a sentence. For each of the sentences in Column A choose an appropriate ending from Column B. Add some, any lot in the blank and copy the completed sentences in your notebook.

A	B
Do you mind drinking milk without sugar	He never has <u>any left</u> .
The programme was good, but we couldn't stay till the end.	I'll go to the market and get <u>some</u> .
I hope you will be very careful while using this paint.	So we missed <u>a lot of</u> it.
I wonder what he does with his pocket money.	I'm afraid we do not have <u>any</u> sugar in the house.
There are many people expected at the party. We'll probably need paper plates and napkins.	Don't spill <u>any</u> .

EXTENDED EXERCISE

There are some mistakes in the use of determiners in the passage. Copy the passage in your notebook and underline the words that are wrongly used. If a word is not required strike it out. If a word has been wrongly used, write its correct form in a bracket next to it.

Last evening, I read an article about many of the French tourists who got lost while hiking in Switzerland. One of them fell and fractured his leg. He needed to be taken to a hospital. None of them stayed back to look after the injured colleague while two of the men left to find help. The two men did not know where to go. They kept walking round and round a hill and finally came

back to the place where their friends were waiting. Luckily, each of the boys was carrying some food and water with him, so they all managed to survive a cold wet night out in the open. The next day, the search party came and rescued them.

Chapter 13 Sentences

LET US UNDERSTAND

Copy the following sentences in your notebook. Insert commas between lists of words

1. Rakib, Maria, Mustafa and Ali have gone for trekking.
2. We bought some toffees, chocolates, cakes, fruits, wafers and muffins for the journey.
3. During our summer tour, we visited Switzerland, Germany, Austria, France, Holland and the UK.
4. We are learning English, Islamic, History, Geography, Maths and Science in Class V.

PRACTICE

A. Copy the following sentences in your notebook. Insert comma, full stop or question mark where needed.

1. "How far is the nearest hospital from here"? Maida asked the policeman.
2. Noman said, "At this pace we are going to miss the flight".
3. The doctor said, "The patient's condition is improving now".
4. "Why are you late again?" the teacher asked Maria angrily.
5. "Twenty thousand workers worked for twenty years to build this monument, the guide told the tourists

B. Copy the sentences in your notebook. Insert commas where the sentence needs to have a pause.

1. "No Sir I don't think it is right to punish him so severely" the teacher advised the Principal.
2. "Mr. Haris what do you think of this proposal?" the Chairman asked the Chief Engineer.
3. "He bought a new car recently didn't he?"
4. "You have finished the project haven't you?"
5. Maria said "Bina will you come with me to the market?"

A.

1. "How far is the nearest hospital from here?" Maida asked the policeman.
2. Noman said, "At this pace, we are going to miss the flight."
3. The doctor said, "The patient's condition is improving now."

4. "Why are you late again?" the teacher asked Maria angrily.
5. "Twenty thousand workers worked for twenty years to build this monument," the guide told the tourists.

B.

1. "No, Sir, I don't think it is right to punish him so severely," the teacher advised the Principal.
2. "Mr. Haris, what do you think of this proposal?" the Chairman asked the Chief Engineer.
3. "He bought a new car recently, didn't he?"
4. "You have finished the project, haven't you?"
5. Maria said, "Bina, will you come with me to the market?"

C. Copy the following sentences in your notebook. Put commas around the phrases and clauses.

1. Mother Teresa, an Albanian by birth, was born in Yugoslavia but chose to live in India and serve the poor.
2. Mr. Saleem, the police officer on duty, caught the thieves red-handed.
3. The circus master, who had trained the tiger so well, could not perform tricks because he fell ill.
4. The train scheduled to arrive at 2:30 pm has been cancelled.

EXTENDED EXERCISE

Copy the following passage in your notebook. Insert commas where necessary.

Once upon a time, there lived a crocodile. One day, he was sleeping peacefully near a river bank when a rabbit came running through the bushes and bumped into him. The crocodile was furious. He shouted angrily, "Rabbit, why have you woken me up?" "I am sorry, Mr. Crocodile, but there is a dog chasing me. I've been running since morning out of fear," said the Rabbit. The rabbit was now scared that the crocodile might eat him up. The crocodile, who sensed his fear, said, "Mr. Rabbit, don't be afraid. I will not eat you." The rabbit felt happy and said, "Mr. Crocodile,

thank goodness! I am finally out of trouble." "Trouble cannot touch me," said the crocodile with pride.

Chapter 14 Sentences

LET US UNDERSTAND

Copy the following sentences in your notebook. Underline the spoken words.

1. "This book is precious to me," said Nadia, "because it was gifted to me by my grandfather."
2. "We are sorry for being late," said Amna, "actually we lost our way."
3. "Where is the box of chocolates I gave you?" asked Shahina.
4. The firefighter shouted, "Ladies, don't panic. We are coming to rescue you."
5. "I don't like Science and Maths," said Awais, "I like English and History."

The words said, told, asked, etc. are called **reporting verbs**.

There are other words too which can be used instead of said or told.

PRACTICE

A. Copy these sentences in your notebook. **Punctuate** them properly.

1. "You have done much better this time," said the coach, "but with a little more practice, you will do much better."
2. "Will you come with me to the library?" Maria asked Rizwan. "I need to get some books for reference work."
3. "In case you need to get in touch with me," said the teacher, "you can always ring me up."
4. "The audience is requested to switch off their mobile phones during the show," said the programme convenor.

B. Make sentences of your own using the words given below for **direct speech**.

cried boasted shouted wanted to know **advised** suggested **yelled** whispered
laughed shrieked replied

1. "Stop!" cried the lifeguard as he saw the children playing near the deep end of the pool.
2. "I won the race!" boasted Sarah, proudly displaying her medal to her friends.
3. "Watch out!" shouted the pedestrian, alerting the cyclist about the oncoming car.
4. "Why did you do that?" wanted to know the teacher, confronting the student who had disrupted the class.

5. "You should study harder," advised Sarah's mother, concerned about her grades.
6. "Let's go for a hike," suggested John, eager to explore the nearby trails.
7. "I hate spiders!" yelled Emily, terrified as she spotted one crawling across the floor.
8. "I'll meet you there," whispered Tom, arranging a secret rendezvous with his friend.
9. "That joke was hilarious!" laughed Mark, amused by his friend's sense of humor.
10. "Help!" shrieked Lily, startled by the sudden appearance of a mouse in her room.

EXTENDED EXERCISE

Given below are some sentences in indirect speech. Rewrite them in direct speech in your notebook.

1. "I can't believe you're saying that! Such a journey is definitely possible," exclaimed Haris.
2. "I accept your challenge," replied Faisal confidently. "And I assure you, I can do it right here, right now."
3. "Just relax, Haris. It's not that serious," Pervez told him, trying to calm him down.
4. "It's always serious when I make a challenge," Haris said firmly.
5. Turning to his friends, Faisal declared, "If that's the case, I'm ready to risk my entire savings and take on this challenge."

Chapter 15 Sentences

LET US UNDERSTAND

Copy the sentences below. Fill in the blanks with any of the words given below
if before until where although

1. The train had left **before** we reached the station.
2. They found a box full of books in the room **where** the students had been working.
3. **Until** she finishes her work, she cannot leave the office.
4. **Although** he was sick, he attended the meeting.

PRACTICE

A. Copy these sentences in your notebook. Underline the main clause.

1. He bought the house **which belonged to his uncle**.
2. **Ali hurt Adeel** because he was jealous of him.
3. **The maid will go back home** after she has finished her work.

4. **Although she was very tired**, she finished the work before sleeping.

B. Match the clause in Column A with the most suitable clause in Column B to make a **complex sentence**.

A	B
The chair was broken	before I sat on it.
My neighbours have bought a music system	which they play at a loud volume the whole day.
The delegates will come out for lunch	after their first round of talks is over
Although we had no plans to do shopping	we bought a lot of things from the market.

EXTENDED EXERCISE

Complete the following sentences as directed. Write the finished sentences in your Notebook.

A. Complete the following sentences as **compound** sentences using and, but, or

1. The fairy queen pulled out her magic wand to caot the spell.
2. You can use scissors to cut the paper but be careful almost.
3. The tiger did not want to hurt anyone but he needs food it.
4. They must clean up the house and cook the food.

B. Complete the following sentences as complex sentences. The connecting word has been supplied in bracket.

1. He ran away (because) I was scared of the snake.
2. Can you tell me (when) will he come?
3. The ship was totally (wrecked) the storm.
4. He received a letter (which) I wrote him two days before _____.

C. Complete the following sentences as simple sentences. Remember: A simple sentence has only **one verb** and **one subject**.

1. I was born in January.
2. I am looking for a maid.
3. My mother will always be grateful to you for this gift.

4. The lost dog was eating bones.

Chapter 16 SENTENCES

LET US UNDERSTAND

Copy these sentences in your notebook. Insert word/words of your choice to make these sentences interesting.

1. I walked through the thick forest.
2. He watched the magician perform interesting tricks.
3. The yellow bird sat on the branch of the apple tree.
4. A small frog lived near the big pond.
5. A long snake came and drank cold milk from the trough.

PRACTICE

Insert some describing words in the blanks and copy the sentences in your notebook.

1. I've got much work to do.
2. I was hourly walking along the sandy beach.
3. This is an intergting story.
4. Our beautiful garden is looking awesome with red flowers.
5. The giant monster terrified the villagers and made their life hell.

EXTENDED EXERCISE

Copy the following sentences in your notebook. Make them more interesting by changing the words or adding phrases or clauses wherever possible.

1. It rained heavily the whole night.
2. Our new car got stuck in heavy traffic.
3. A tiny squirrel leapt on the apple tree.
4. I got a big parcel from grand mother.
5. The old tree was cut down by the young woodcutter.
6. I play with my little kitten in the big ground.
7. The big dog chased the small cat and finally caught.
8. The red sea is very stormy tonight.