

# **5. A Stream**

## **CLASS 4**

### **English Exercise**





# Read, Understand and Answer

## Multiple-Choice Questions

A. Choose the correct option and complete the sentences that follow.

1. The word 'shimmering' means :

- (a) diamonds
- (b) new
- (c) shining with light that moves slightly
- (d) flowing

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2. The word in the poem that means 'cheerful and positive' is :

(a) glean.

☐

(b) sparkle.

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(c) bubbly.

☐

(d) buoyant.

☐

3. The child cannot cross the stream on its own because

(a) the child is tall.

☐

(b) the stream is narrow.

☐

(c) the child is scared.

☐

(d) the stream is very wide.

☐



4. The child is able to see the shining stones because

- (a) there are many stones.
- (b) the stones are smooth.
- (c) the water is crystal clear.
- (d) the stones are big.

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5. The child is sad in the end because

- (a) he has lost the diamonds.
- (b) there is no stream now.
- (c) he has lost his father.
- (d) both (b) and (c).

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**B. Answer the following questions :**

1. Pick out two words that describe the water of the stream.

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

2. Pick out the words that describe the song of the stream.

(a) \_\_\_\_\_


(b) \_\_\_\_\_

3. How could the child cross the stream?

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4. Which are the different shapes of stones mentioned in the poem?

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (c) \_\_\_\_\_

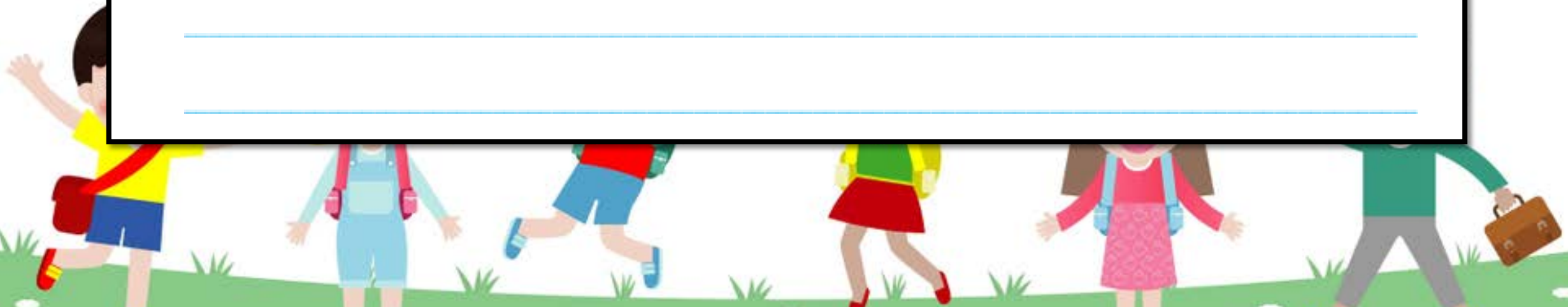
5. The child still has the collected diamonds but misses

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

6. The water is as clear as \_\_\_\_\_

7. Why does the child go to the stream every day?

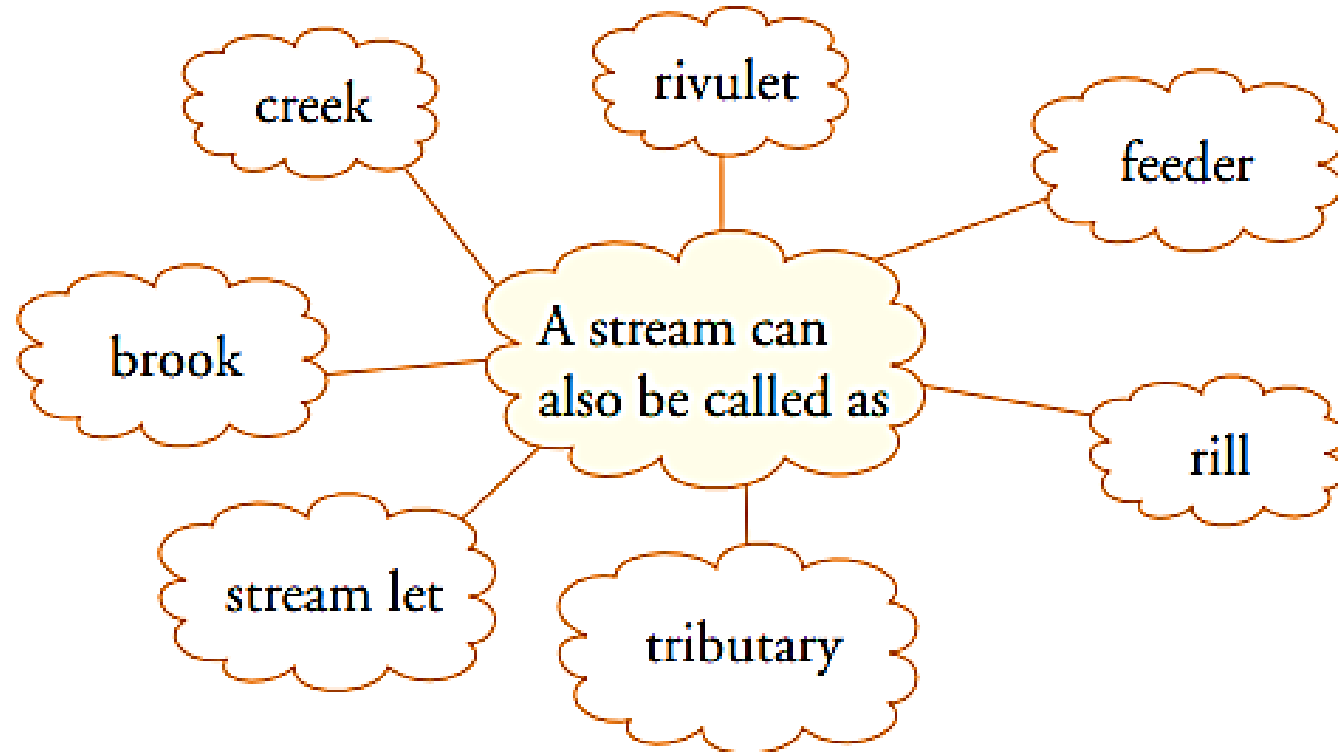
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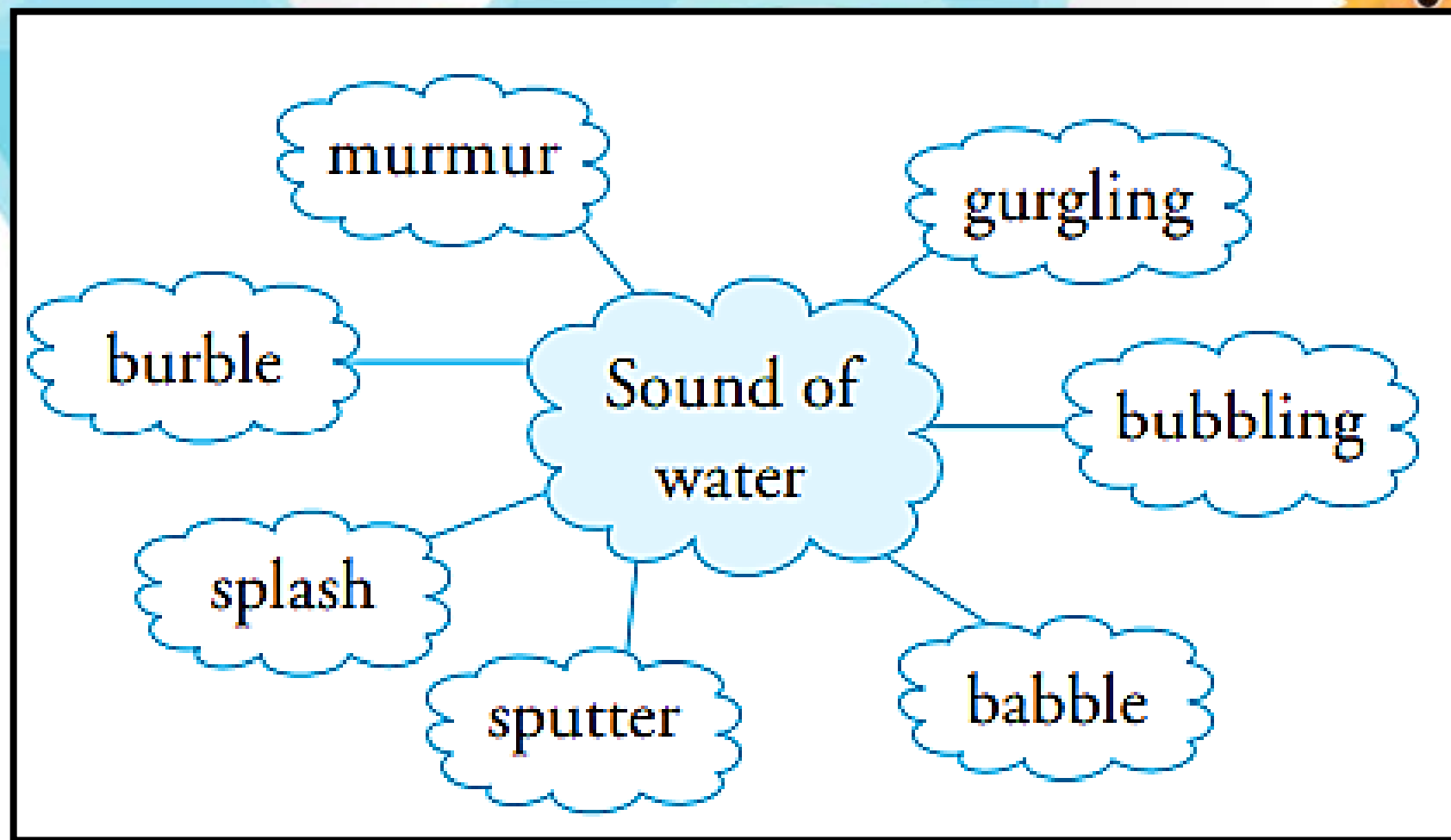




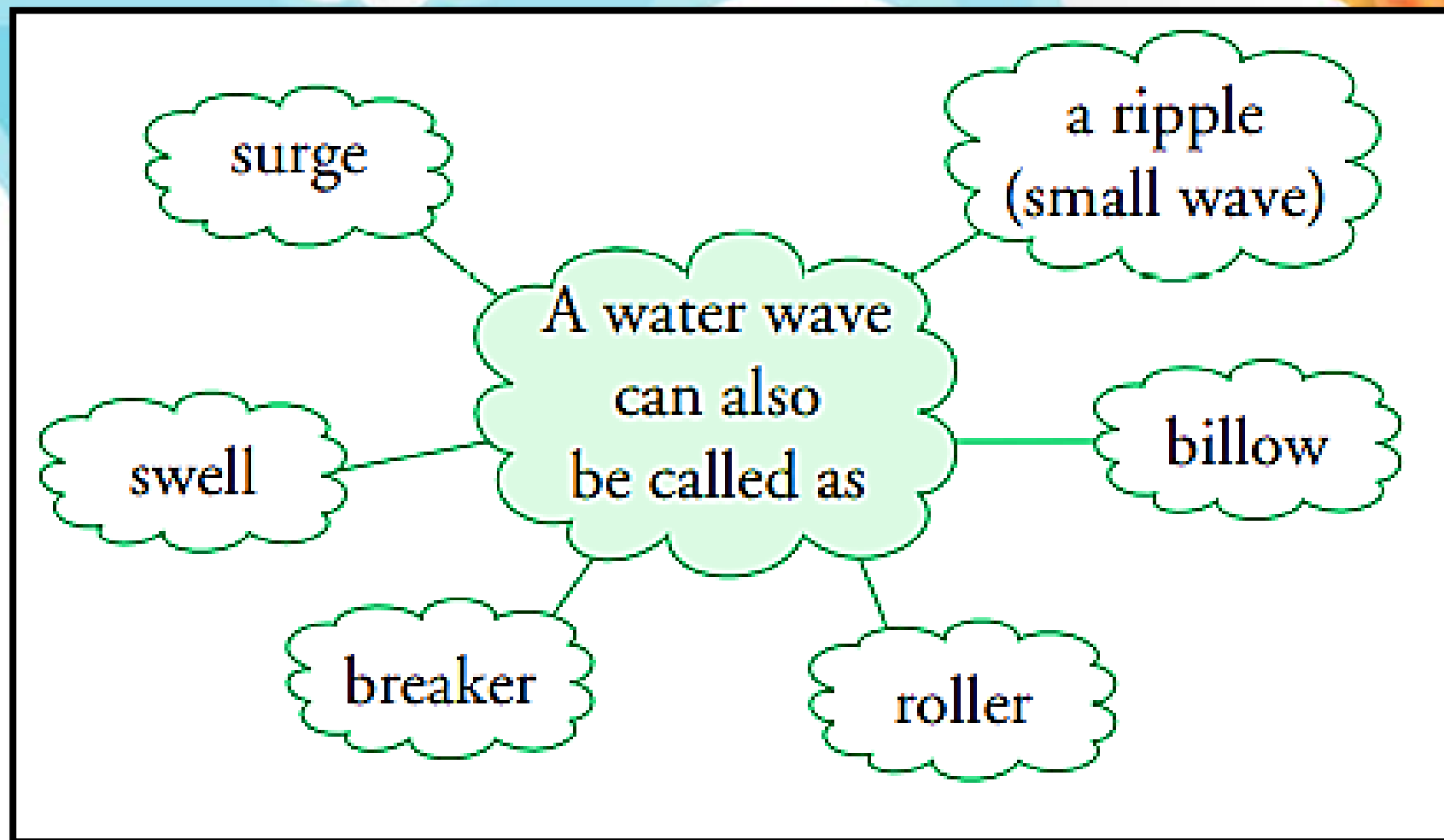
Word.com

Read the following words loudly and also learn them :











## Spell Check

Complete the given words by using the suffix 'ful'.

beauty

\_\_\_\_\_

hand

\_\_\_\_\_

boast

\_\_\_\_\_

hope

\_\_\_\_\_

care

\_\_\_\_\_

joy

\_\_\_\_\_

cheer

\_\_\_\_\_

meaning

\_\_\_\_\_

duty

\_\_\_\_\_





mercy

\_\_\_\_\_

doubt

\_\_\_\_\_

play

\_\_\_\_\_

faith

\_\_\_\_\_

respect

\_\_\_\_\_

fear

\_\_\_\_\_

sin

\_\_\_\_\_

tear

\_\_\_\_\_

gain

\_\_\_\_\_

use

\_\_\_\_\_

wonder

\_\_\_\_\_

need

\_\_\_\_\_

Note : **ful** suffix has a single 'l' it is never 'full'





# Grasping Grammar

The two biggest groups of nouns are **countable** and **uncountable** nouns.

## Countable Nouns (C)

A countable noun has a singular and a plural form. It is used for the things that can be counted.

For example : Apple, man, woman, horses etc.

## Uncountable nouns (U)

Uncountable nouns do not have singular or plural form. They are used for the things that cannot be counted.

For example : Water, furniture, equipment, rice, sugar etc.





A. Given below are few nouns. March 'C' in front of countable nouns and 'U' in front of uncountable nouns.

Table	( )	Pencil	( )	Water	( )	Elephant	( )
Furniture	( )	Rice	( )	Needle	( )	Star	( )
Stationary	( )	Wheat	( )	Hair	( )	Child	( )
Pen	( )	Orange	( )	Equipment	( )	News	( )





# Let's Learn to pronounce

'Ch' sound in the word Chair can be created by different combinations of letters. For example :

Chair

actual

Cheer

ritual

Chain

situation

China

nature





Read the following words correctly with 'Ch' sound :

Cheeks

Chin

child

natural

situate

question

reach

rich





# Read, Recite and Rejoice

## A WATERFALL

The water falls  
with great speed,  
Creates musical sound.

The tiny birds  
And the huge animals  
Hop, jump and turn around!  
The beautiful scene  
Is pretty with  
Green hills and mounds.







**THANK YOU**