



LET'S LEARN ENGLISH GRAMMAR & COMPOSITION

Part-III

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JUNIOR SERIES

Name

Class

Section

Ph. No.

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Preface

Let's Learn English Grammar & composition is a series of english grammar books for classes 1 to 5. Each book in this series is a perfect combination of a textbook and workbook and is a complete package in itself.

Grammar is the heart of a language, without a strong foundation in language, creative and meaningful communication is not possible. Language without proper grammar is like "**food without salt**".

The purpose of this series is to simplify the use of grammar. Therefore, each topic has been clearly explained with ample practice notes.

Let's Learn English Grammar & Composition aims to help learners find their way slowly but steadily from one class to the other and to strengthen conceptual grasp of the learners through elaborate discussions, definitions, examples and recapitulation of each topic.

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A sentence is a group of words that makes complete sense.

For Example : He is running.

The girl is eating her lunch.

A sentence always begins with a capital letter and ends with a full stop (.), question mark (?) or an exclamation mark (!).

A. Tick (✓) the sentence that make sense and cross (x) the ones that do not.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Over the bridge _____ | 5. The sky is blue. _____ |
| 2. He caught the rat. _____ | 6. It is raining. _____ |
| 3. Behind the rush _____ | 7. My blue shirt _____ |
| 4. Mira's new friend _____ | 8. What is your name? _____ |

B. Rearrange the jumbled words to make meaningful sentences. Begin with a capital letter and end with a full stop.

1. Delhi / New / big / is / city / a
New Delhi is a big city.

2. flying / kite / a / is / boy / the

3. careful / with / the / knife / be

4. cooking / kitchen / the / mother / is / in / food

5. light / switch / on / the

6. bucket / the / water / of / is / full

C. Rearrange the following group of words to make questions. Begin with a capital letter and end with a question mark (?).

1. are / you / who

Who are you ?

2. time / is / the / what

3. your / mother / where / is

4. are / you / feeling / how / now

5. school / how / you / do / to / come

6. you / will / come / when / to / school

D. Rewrite the following passage using capital letters and full stops where necessary.

The TAJ MAHAL - One of the Seven Wonders of the World



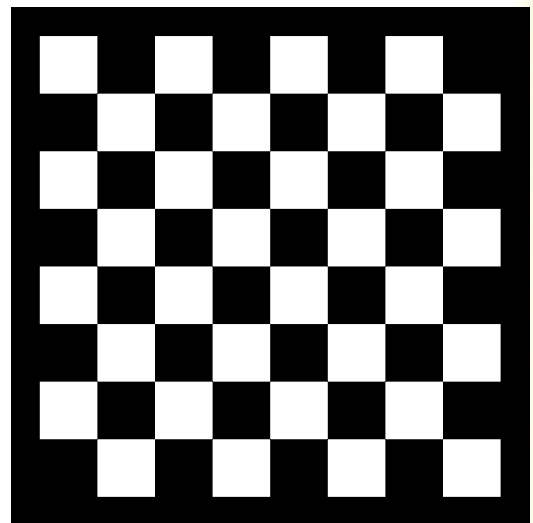
the Taj Majal is in Agra it is one of the wonders of the World it was constructed by Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan it was built in the loving memory of the queen Mumtaz twenty thousand workmen worked on it for nearly seventeen years to make this wonderful monument

If in a sentence we have more than two similar words, we separate these by commas.

Geeta has two butter toast, a glass of milk and few nuts in breakfast.
Tiger, lion and wolf are wild animals.

E. Put commas in the right places :

1. Ajay Sonam Meera and Aryan are taking part in the race.
2. I am fond of playing chess collecting stamps and watching TV.
3. Our train stopped at Mathura Agra Gwalior and Jhansi.
4. Her father is an intelligent hard working and loving person.
5. I have to solve ten sums learn a poem and draw a map.
6. At school we study English Mathematics Hindi and Ev.S.
7. We purchased a loaf of bread a bottle of jam and two packets of biscuits.
8. Neetu invited Shikha Reena and Manjit to her birthday party.



Article - A

Look at the following picture



a book



a table



a chair



a board

Vowels and Consonants

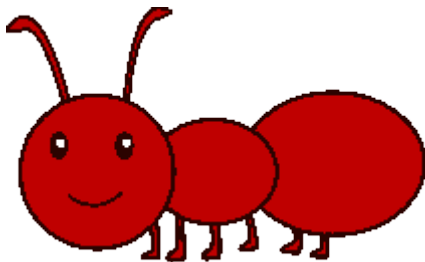
The English alphabet consists of 26 letters of these **A, E, I, O** and **U** are **vowels**. The rest of them are **consonants**.

- ★ The words '**book**', '**table**', '**chair**' and '**board**' are all nouns. All of them are singular in number. They begin with a consonant sound and we use '**a**' before each one of them.

Examples : a school, a bag, a toy

Article - AN

Now Look at the following pictures



An ant



An icecream



An **apple**



An **elephant**

The words '**ant**', '**ice cream**', '**apple**' and '**elephant**' are nouns. They are also singular. But all of them begin with a vowel sound. So, we use '**an**' before all of them.

Examples : an owl, an orange, an eagle

A. Use 'a' or 'an' before the following words

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. _____ banana | 6. _____ bird |
| 2. _____ orange | 7. _____ woman |
| 3. _____ shirt | 8. _____ owl |
| 4. _____ egg | 9. _____ uncle |
| 5. _____ girl | 10. _____ horse |

B. Use 'a' or 'an' before the following nouns

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. _____ interesting story | 4. _____ boring story |
| 2. _____ pair of shoes | 5. _____ Indian dress |
| 3. _____ easy question | 6. _____ beautiful aunt |

Article THE

We use '**a**' or '**an**' when we talk of any person or thing. When we talk of a particular person or thing, we use '**the**'.

Examples : (i) Give me **a** book. (any book)

Give me **the** book you are reading. (a particular book)

(ii) Open **a** box. (any box)

Open **the** box behind you. (a particular box)

Remember

- ★ **A/An is used for any person / thing.**
- ★ **The is used for a particular person / thing.**

We also use "the" with the following :



The Stars



The Moon



The Sun



The Earth



The Sky

- ★ With the titles of books : The Ramayana
- ★ With the names of well known buildings : The India Gate
- ★ With the names of rivers : The Ganga
- ★ With directions ; The East, The South

But we do not use 'the' before particular name of persons or places :

Jaya is my friend. ✓ **The Jaya** is my friend. x

Agra is a big city. ✓ **The Agra** is a big city. x

C. Use 'the' wherever you think it is needed and rewrite the sentences.

1. Sun rises in East.
2. We could see stars shining in sky.
3. Ganga is a sacred river.
4. Taj Mahal was built by Shah Jahan.
5. I visited India Gate last week.



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

D. Fill in blanks with 'a', 'an' or 'the'.

1. _____ Sun is shining brightly.
2. He went upstairs to meet _____ Principal.
3. Look at _____ kites. They are flying up in _____ sky.
4. There are seven days in _____ week.
5. I have bought _____ bag and _____ umbrella. I paid ₹ 200 for _____ bag and ₹ 90 for _____ umbrella.
6. Yesterday we bought _____ new clock.
7. Look at _____ clock on the wall.
8. _____ Qutub Minar is very tall.
9. Will you eat _____ ice-cream ?
10. His car knocked down _____ pig.

E. Fill in the blank with 'a' or 'the'

One day _____ gentleman went to _____ tea stall and asked _____ waiter to bring him _____ cup of tea. _____ waiter brought him _____ cup. As _____ man was drinking _____ tea, he found _____ fly in it. So he called _____ waiter and complained about it. _____ waiter said, "you are getting angry for nothing, sir. How much tea can _____ fly drink?"

Remember :

- ★ We say 'an honest man' because honest begins with the vowel sound 'o' as in 'orange'. So we put 'an' before honest. (The letter 'h' is silent in the word 'honest')

Examples : an hour, an honour.

- ★ We say 'a uniform' because uniform begins with the consonant sound 'yoo'. So we put 'a' before the word 'uniform'.

Examples : a useful animal, a utensil.

- ★ We say 'a one-rupee coin' because 'one' begins with the consonant sound 'wa'. So we put 'a' before 'one-rupee'.

Examples : a one hundred rupee note.

These are some exceptions.