

Class – 4
Subject – English 1st Paper

Radiant Reading
The Fairy Christmas tree-1

Word meaning:

Plan - arrange before hand.

Splendid – very good.

Gardener – person who takes care of a garden.

Barrel – a round container.

Pity – a feeling of sorrow.

Q/A

1. Why were Tim and Molly happy?

Ans: Tim and Molly were happy because it was Christmas time and they were helping the gardener with the Christmas tree.

2. What was Molly saying?

Ans: Molly was saying that the Christmas tree was looking pretty in the green barrel.

3. Who was Mr Brown?

Ans: Mr Brown was a gardener who used to work for Molly and Tim's garden.

4. Who was Peter?

Ans: Peter was the son of Mr Brown the gardener.

5. Why were Molly and Tim sorry for Peter?

Ans: They were sorry because Peter was ill during Christmas time.

The Fairy Christmas tree – 2

Word meaning:

Christmas Eve – the evening before Christmas day.

Health – the condition of body or mind.

Certain – sure.

Tip toe – to walk very quietly.

Crackers – toys those make loud explosive sound.

Q/A

1. What did the man in the moon see?

Ans: the Man in the moon saw a boy and a girl who were, carrying a Christmas tree.

2. Where were they carrying the Christmas tree?

Ans: They were carrying the Christmas tree to Mr Brown's garden.

3. Where did they plant the Christmas tree?

Ans: they planted the Christmas tree in Mr Brown's garden, just below Peter's window.

4. How did they decorate the tree?

Ans: they hung a little toy engine, a box of points and some crackers on its branches.

5. What did Peter think of the Christmas tree?

Ans: Peter thought that the Christmas fairies must have brought the Christmas tree.

Uncle tom-1

Word meaning:

Slave – a person who is the property of others.

Cotton – soft white hairs grown on some plants.

Cruel – without pity.

Whip – to hit somebody violently.

Log – a thick piece of wood.

Q/A

1. Who were listening stories from grandfather?

Ans: Laura and Paul were listening stories from grandfather.

2. Where did the slaves have to work?

Ans: the slaves had to work very hard on the farms and in the cotton fields.

3. Who was Uncle Tom?

Ans: Uncle Tom was a black slave who lived in America.

4. Describe Uncle Tom's hut?

Ans: Uncle Tom lived in a pretty hut made of logs, which had a garden full of flowers and fruits.

5. How was Uncle Tom's master?

Ans: Uncle Tom's master was a kind man who trusted him and treated him well.

Uncle tom-2

Word meaning:

Merchant – a trader.

Freedom – move about freely.

Steam boat – a boat driven by steam.

Breeze – a light wind.

Candy – sweet.

Q/A

1. Why did Uncle Tom's master sell him?

Ans: Uncle Tom's master became very poor. So, he had to sell Uncle Tom.

2. Who was Uncle Tom's new master?

Ans: Uncle Tom's new master was a slave merchant.

3. Where did the merchant have to take Uncle Tom and other slaves?

Ans: The slave merchant had to take them to another part of the land.

4. Why did Uncle Tom read his Bible?

Ans: Uncle Tom used to read his Bible for he was very fond of its stories.

5. Why did Eva give candy nuts and oranges to poor slaves?

Ans: Eva felt very sorry for the poor slaves. So, she used to give them these food.

Uncle tom-3

Word meaning:

On board – on a steam boat.

Grasp – hold firmly.

Coach man – person who drives a horse carriage.

Hauled – being pulled with effort.

Lifted – raised to a higher level.

Q/A

1. What was Uncle Tom doing with the cherry stones and pieces of sticks?

Ans: Uncle Tom was cutting little baskets and making whistles out of the cherry stones and small pieces of sticks.

2. Why did Eva call him Uncle Tom?

Ans: Eva called him Uncle Tom because she liked him.

3. What was Eva and her father doing while the boat was loading?

Ans: while the boat was loading Eva and her father stood at the boat rail, talking and looking on.

4. What happened to Eva when the boat started?

Ans: when the boat started Eva slipped over the side of the boat and fell into the water.

5. How did Eva's father show his thanks?

Ans: To show his thanks Eva's father bought Uncle Tom and made him his coachman.

Class – 4
Subject – English 1st Paper

Unit-14

Mita's day

- 1) Breakfast – (সকালের নাস্তা) Mita has her breakfast at 7 o'clock in the morning.
- 2) Brush-(ব্রাশ করা) I brush my teeth everyday.
- 3) Wash-(পরিষ্কার করা) I wash my face everyday.
- 4) Face-(মুখ-মন্ডল) I wash my face everyday.
- 5) Grandmother-(দাদা-দাদী) I love my grandmother.
- 6) Return-(ফিরে আসা) mita returns home at 5 o'clock .

Unit-15

Sagar and his family

- 1) Doctor-(ডাক্তার) Sagar's father is a doctor.
- 2) Housewife-(গৃহিণী) Sagar's mother is a housewife.
- 3) Home work-(বাড়ির কাজ) I do my homework everyday.
- 4) Help-(সাহায্য করা) We should help the poor.
- 5) World-(বিশ্ব / পৃথিবী) the world is so beautiful.
- 6) Smart-(চটপটে/ সপ্রতিভ) Sagar's grandfather is very smart.
- 7) Wonderful-(চমৎকার) My mother has a wonderful garden.
- 8) Proud-(গর্বিত) I am proud of my school.
- 9) Neighborhood-(এলাকা) Sagar's mother grows the best tomatoes and cucumbers in the neighborhood.
- 10) Delicious-(সুস্বাদু) the tomatoes and cucumbers are very delicious.

Unit-16

Sagars week

- 1) Week days-(সপ্তাহের কার্যদিবস) On weekdays I get up at 6 in the morning.
- 2) Prayers-(প্রার্থনা করা) I say my prayers everyday.
- 3) Evening-(বিকাল) I play in the evening with my friends.

- 4) Weekend-(সাপ্তাহিক ছুটির দিন) On weekends I visit my grandmother in the morning.
- 5) Park- (পার্ক) I play with my sister in the park
- 6) Cousins-(চাচাত ভাই বোন) I have many cousins.
- 7) Watches –(দেখা) Sagar watches Tv in the Afternoon.
- 8) Spends –(কাটানো) sagar spends time with his grandparents.

Unit- 17

In the Park

- 1) Laughing-(হাসছে) The boys are laughing at a joke.
- 2) Sleeping-(ঘুমাচ্ছে) the baby is sleeping in the room.
- 3) Reading-(পড়ছে) John is reading a book.
- 4) Running-(দৌড়াচ্ছে) The boy is running very fast.
- 5) Fast –(দ্রুত) Mary is fast in writing.
- 6) Draw- (আঁকা) Jane can draw a nice picture.

Unit-18

Clap your hands

- 1) Note-book – (খাতা) I have a red note-book.
- 2) Move-(নড়াচড়া করা) The baby can move her head.
- 3) Clap-(হাত-তালি) The baby can clap her hands.
- 4) Drink-(পান করা) I drink a lot of water
- 5) Bath –(গোসল করা) I take a bath everyday
- 6) Everyday-(প্রতিদিন) I say my prayers everyday.

Unit-19

Food and meals - 1

- 1) Fried egg – (ডিম পোচ) I have two fried eggs in the morning.
- 2) Mixed vegetables-(মিশ্রিত/মেশানো শাকসবজি) I like mixed vegetables for lunch.
- 3) papaya-(পেঁপে) I like papaya juice very much.
- 4) window-(জানালা) I can open the window.

5) coconut –(নারকেল) I like coconut toffee.

Unit-20

Food and meals - 2

- 1) sorry – (দুঃখিত) I am sorry for coming late.
- 2) cooking-(রান্না করা) Mother is cooking for us.
- 3) fridge-(ফ্রিজ) We have some mangoes in the fridge.
- 4) cheese-(পনির) I love to eat cheese with bread and butter.
- 5) dinner –(রাতের আহার) I take my dinner at 9 o'clock.

St. Placid's School & College

Class – 4
Subject – English 2nd Paper
Brighter Grammar

Lesson – 5

Exercise - A

1. Ans: The man's hat.
2. Ans: The boy's leg.
3. Ans: The girl's home.
4. Ans: John's stick.
5. Ans: The bird's wing.
6. Ans: The child's voice.
7. Ans: The baby's face.
8. Ans: The man's laughter.
9. Ans: The chemist's shop.
10. Ans: My brother's friend.
11. Ans: Mr Huang's coat.
12. Ans: The cat's tail.

Exercise - B

1. Ans: The boys' homes.
2. Ans: The horses' legs.
3. Ans: The girls' laughter.
4. Ans: The birds' wings.
5. Ans: The pupils' voices.
6. Ans: The mens' shouts.
7. Ans: The childrens' cries.
8. Ans: The boys' shouts.
9. Ans: The womens' songs.
10. Ans: The ladies' friends.
11. Ans: The dogs' barks.
12. Ans: My brothers' friends.

Exercise - C

1. Ans: The boys' houses.
2. Ans: The girls' friends.
3. Ans: The dogs' barks.
4. Ans: The mens' shouts.
5. Ans: The ladies' songs.
6. Ans: The womens' songs.
7. Ans: The childrens' games.
8. Ans: The babies' smiles.
9. Ans: The birds' wings.
10. Ans: The donkeys' tails.

Exercise - D

1. Ans: The bird's wing.
2. Ans: The child's game.
3. Ans: The baby's smile.
4. Ans: The man's shout.
5. Ans: The boy's house.
6. Ans: The dog's bark.
7. Ans: The girl's friend.
8. Ans: The lady's song.
9. Ans: The donkey's tail.
10. Ans: The woman's song.

Exercise – E

1. The man went the chemist's shop.
2. The name of Mrs. Smith's dog was Micky.
3. Have you seen Wayne's new bicycle.
4. We heard the men's shouts in the distance.
5. My sister's friend is coming to tea.
6. Let us join in the children's games.
7. That is a woman's bicycle.
8. Ellen is carrying a lady's handbag.
9. That building is the women's Institute.
10. Mary sings in the ladies' choir.

Lesson – 6

Exercise - A

1. Ans: A white house.
2. Ans: A long day.
3. Ans: A good dinner.
4. Ans: A new look.
5. Ans: A clever boy.
6. Ans: An old tree.
7. Ans: A fierce lion.
8. Ans: A long train.
9. Ans: A big river.
10. Ans: A bad headache.
11. Ans: A yellow flower.
12. Ans: A small dog.

Exercise – B (Write full sentence)

Answer:

1. big red
2. clever

3. small yellow
4. kind
5. very useful
6. warm, cold
7. new green
8. strong, fierce
9. large, busy
10. small, sweet

Exercise – C

Answer:

1. new
2. interesting
3. favourite
4. big, small
5. sweet
6. hot, cold
7. black
8. nasty

Lesson – 7

Complete the sentences with an adjective of quantity in each of the blank spaces:

Answer:

1. ten
2. no
3. many
4. two, one
5. much
6. much
7. seven
8. much
9. many

Class – 4
Subject – English 2nd Paper
Fundamental

L - 14

1. Ans: I don't like rice pudding.
2. Ans: Jane isn't a naughty girl.
3. Ans: I'd like to go to the pictures.
4. Ans: Henry doesn't often visit his uncle.
5. Ans: Don't walk on the grass.
6. Ans: The buses aren't running today.
7. Ans: I have invited him, but won't come.
8. Ans: Some of these apples are ripe and some aren't.
9. Ans: If he had enough money he'd buy them all.
10. Ans: Disobedient boys won't do as they are told.
11. Ans: She'd have won the prize if she hadn't written carelessly.
12. Ans: Who wouldn't like to spend a month at the seaside every year?
13. Ans: Who'll come with me to the park?
14. Ans: You mustn't walk on the grass.
15. Ans: You'll be late if you don't hurry.
16. Ans: We'll do much better if you'll help us.
17. Ans: Why aren't you coming with us?
18. Ans: Those who won't work shouldn't eat.

L – 16

1. As lamb is to gentle so is lion to fierce.
2. As man is to manly so is child to childish.
3. As tears are to smiles so is grief to joy.
4. As winter is to summer so is skating to swimming.
5. As corn is to cornfield so is fruit to orchard.
6. As sheep are to flock so are cattle to herd.
7. As people are to crow so are bees to swam.
8. As sad is to sadness so is mad to madness.
9. As happy is to happiness so is miserable to misery.
10. As sing is to song so is speak to speech.
11. As laugh is to laughable so is eat to eatable.
12. As good is to better so is bad to worse.
13. As he is to his so is they to their.
14. As I is to me so is he to him.
15. As I is to sing so is subject to predicate.
16. As did is to done so is ran to run.
17. As grass is to green so is noun to adjective.
18. As rabbit is to animal so is bus to vehicle.
19. As rich as to poor so is wealth to poverty.

20. As speak is to words so is think is to thoughts.

21. As hear is to sounds so is see to sights.

22. As mouse is to mice so is child is to children.

Test – 2

5. a) If Dick were order, he could be a boy scout.

b) The roll is called when the bell stops.

c) I cannot go with you tomorrow because I have to weed the garden.

d) Don't try to walk along that narrow plank best you should fall in to the water.

6. a) A country man returned home one winter's day and found a snake by the roadside.

b) the traveler grew faint with the heat and threw aside his clock.

c) The hen scratched up the straw in the faryard and found a string of pearls.

7. aunt

8. cousin brother

9. niece

Test – 2

C

1. a) Too many cooks spoil the broth.

b) Slow and steady wins the race.

c) Look before you leap.

B

4. a) his, is

b) his, is, his

c) is, his, his

5. a) There

b) their, there

L – 18 The acab's judgment

6. What did the Arab lost?

Ans: The Arab had lost a piece of gold.

7. Did he know exactly who had stolen it?

Ans: He did not know exactly who had stolen.

8. Whom did he suspect?

Ans: he suspected that the thief was a member of his own household.

10. What had the owner of the short stick been doing to it?

Ans: The owner of the short stick made the stick half an inch short than the others.

11. Why had he cut a piece off?

Ans: He cut a piece off because he was guilty.

12. Why had not the others done the same?

Ans: The others had not done the same because they are innocent.

Choose the right word: (Answer)

1. fair, east
2. household
3. members
4. find him out
5. innocent
13. a guilty conscience

L - 21

4. Ans: Jane asked her little friend Elizabeth to play with her.

5. Ans: They played in the garden.

6. Ans: They made a little house of sticks and planks.

7. Ans: They pretended to be two ladies in their one home.

8. Ans: A visitor had to knock at the door and say to Jane, "Good Morning, Mrs. Bargery".

Choose the right word:

1. Ans: hut
2. Ans: visitors
3. Ans: polite

L - 23

Choose the right word:

1. Ans: fish
2. Ans: gills
3. Ans: caught
4. Ans: worm, fly
15. Ans: gills
16. Ans: fins, tail
17. Ans: fresh water
18. Ans: colder

L – 23

5. Ans: It was Saturday morning, so Henry was not at school.
6. Ans: He wanted tiddery to keep in his bottle.
7. Ans: He took his bottle and fishing net with him.
8. Ans: He caught only one tiddler during the morning.
13. Ans: he took off his shoes and stockings and waded in which is against the rules.
14. Ans: When we arrive home with wet feet the last thing is to wash our feet with hot water and wipe them with a towel.

L – 30

Fill in the Blanks: (answer)

1. Animals
2. Grow
3. Down
4. Roots
5. Trunk
6. Uses
7. Fix
8. Food
9. Cannot

L – 25

1. Ans: Henry's cousin had a projector with coloured slides.
2. Ans: Henry did not have one like it because he could not afford to buy one.
3. Ans: Henry thought that three things were necessary a slide and a light
4. Ans: He made a case out of a wooden box.
5. Ans: He made a slide with a piece of glass.
6. Ans: He used water colours to paint a picture on the slide.
7. Ans: he found it difficult the paint would not stay where he put it.
8. Ans: For a light he used a candle.
9. Ans: Henry first tried his projector in his bedroom.
10. Ans: That day Henry found out that the projector would not works well without a very bright light.
11. Ans: To thing which he discovered later on –
 - a) The required mirror behind it.
 - b) A lens in front of it.

Choose the right word. (answer)

12. Coloured
13. Move
14. Curved

15. Sparkling

Test – 3

B

Choose the right word. (answer)

2. coming
3. until, hear
4. there, were, their
5. too, two

C

1. shade
2. neglects

Paragraph

Computer

Computer is the latest miracle of science. It has become a part and parcel of modern age. American scientist named Howard Aiken invented the modern computer in 1944. It is the most sophisticated electronic brain doing all sorts of difficult calculations keeping records and storing data for us. Computers are of different types such as - super computer, main frame computer, micro computer etc. The main aspects of computer are- hardware and software. Computer are widely used in medical diagnosis and treatment, Banks, govt and private offices, NGO's, business houses, publishing etc. It has thus saved our time and labour and it solves the unemployment problems to a large extent in our country.

The Rainy season

There are six seasons in our country. The rainy season is second season of them. It comes after summer. Ashar and Shraavan are the two Bengali months makes the rainy season. In this season there are frequent rains and sometimes it rains heavily for days together. Heavily rainfall causes flood and most of the low lands go under water. Cattles, houses, crops are washed away by the flood. Most of the roads remain muddy in this time. Poor people suffer much. It is hard for them to go out for flood. In this season various diseases like Cholera, Dysentery etc break out. But this season is also very useful for the crops grow well. Jute and Paddy grow in plenty in this season. Kadam, Keya, Jui etc blooms in this season and gives a natural beauty in our country. Indeed it is a blessing to us.