

A pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun. We use pronouns to avoid repeating the noun.

A male person (boy, man) is replaced by the pronoun 'he'.

A female person (girl, woman) is replaced by the pronoun 'she'.

An animal or a thing is replaced by the pronoun 'it'.

More than one noun is replaced by the pronoun 'they'.

A **cleaner** cleans the drains.

**He** keeps our streets clean.

(**He** takes the place of the noun, **cleaner**.)



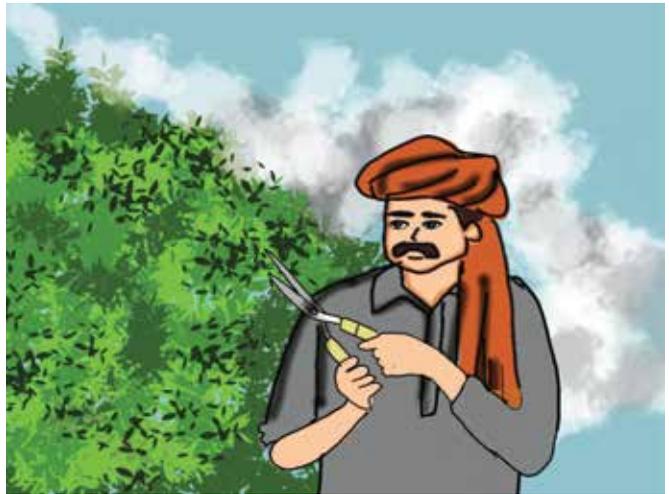


A **maid** gets all the housework done.

**She** helps in cooking and cleaning.

The gardener is wearing a **turban**.

**It** is orange in colour.



Together, the **cleaner**, the **maid** and the **gardener** help us.

**They** keep our surroundings neat and clean.

A) Replace the nouns with the correct pronouns. Remember that a sentence begins with a capital letter. The first one is done for you.

he she it they

1. Arif goes to school.

He helps his mother at home.

2. Maria keeps her room clean.

\_\_\_\_\_ always throws the litter in the bin.

3. Arif and Maria like playing cricket.

\_\_\_\_\_ play after they have done their homework.

4. Maria's mother goes to the market.

\_\_\_\_\_ gets fruit and vegetables.

5. Arif's father works in the fields.

\_\_\_\_\_ comes back in the evening.

6. The football is round.

\_\_\_\_\_ is an old ball.

## Unit 12 Questions

We use a question mark (?) at the end of every question. A question begins with a capital letter and ends with a question mark.

What is your name?

Is this your bag?

Do you watch television?

Does Ahmed like milk?

Where do you live?

Questions normally begin with the following words:

why

where

when

what

am

how

do

does

did

is

A) Try answering these questions. The first one is done for you.

1. What is the name of your country? Pakistan

2. What is your name? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Where is your school? \_\_\_\_\_

4. What do you like to eat? \_\_\_\_\_

5. When do you go to sleep? \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 13 Helping Others

### Getting Back Home!

Let us read Asma's story.



Asma and her family moved to a new village. Asma and her two brothers, Ahmed and Abdullah, loved the new village.



One day, Asma went out alone. She went to a shop. On the way **back**, Asma lost her way.

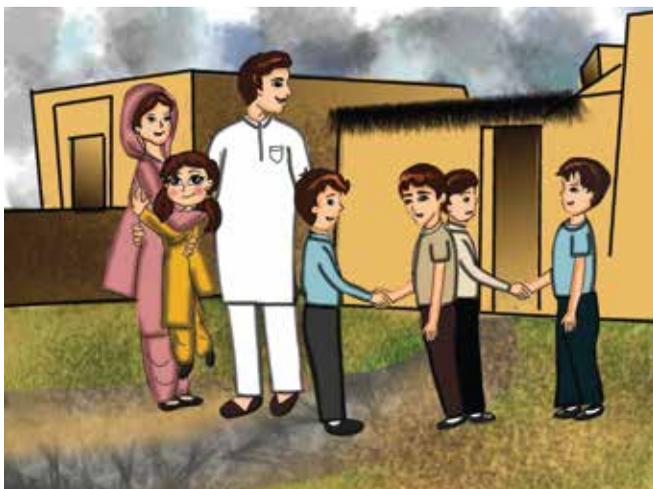


Two boys from the village saw her crying.

They asked her name.

They looked for her house.

They brought Asma back to her house.



Her parents were very happy to see her.

They **thanked** the boys for helping **their** daughter.

## Activity 1: Comprehension

A) Write short answers to these questions.

Q1. What are the names of the children?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Q2. Who loses her way?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Q3. Who helps Asma?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Q4. Do Asma's parents thank the boys?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Q5. Why do Asma's parents thank the boys?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Q6. What would you do if someone gets lost?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

B) Find the words from the story that rhyme with the following vowel sounds.

Long vowels
ee (three) _____
oo (booth) _____
ay (late) _____
aw (watch) _____

## Activity 2: Exclamation marks

Exclamation marks are sometimes used at the end of a single word, phrase or a sentence, to express strong emotions, such as happiness, sadness or surprise.

For example: **Look out! Wow!**

A) Add exclamation marks below where needed. The first one is done for you.

1. Wow! I love this ice cream!
2. Bang The door slammed.
3. Hello Good to see you
4. Stop Don't shout

## Activity 3: Rhyming Words

A) Find the rhyming words.

Put the words in the right column. Say the words.

dig	may	free	took
trip	book	rip	day
spree	wig	fun	say

grip

big

look

three

day

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Activity 4: Use of 'a' and 'an'

We use 'an' with words beginning with vowel sounds (a, e, i, o, u). For example: **an owl**

We use 'a' with all consonant sounds.

For example: **a balloon, a jug**

A) Write 'a' or 'an' in the blanks below.

1. Hassan read about the festival in \_\_\_\_\_ book.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ ox had run away from its master.
3. All the animals were moving in \_\_\_\_\_ line.
4. The little girl is holding \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella.
5. He saw a little boy riding \_\_\_\_\_ horse.

### Activity 3: Verbs 'to be' and 'to have'



#### Use of the verb 'to be'

He/She <b>is</b>	I <b>am</b>	They/You <b>are</b>
She <b>is</b> reading a book.	I <b>am</b> reading a book.	They <b>are</b> reading a book.

A) Fill in the blanks.

is am are

- 1) I am happy to see my new car.
- 2) He \_\_\_\_\_ angry at his sister.
- 3) You \_\_\_\_\_ going with your family.
- 4) She \_\_\_\_\_ playing football.
- 5) I \_\_\_\_\_ reading my new book.
- 6) They \_\_\_\_\_ cleaning their room.
- 7) He \_\_\_\_\_ sleeping in his bed.
- 8) She \_\_\_\_\_ riding her new bicycle.

## Use of the verb 'to have'

She/He <b>has</b>	I/You/They <b>have</b>
She <b>has</b> two brothers and a sister.	I <b>have</b> two books in my bag.

B) Fill in the blanks with 'has' or 'have'.

1. Jaleel \_\_\_\_\_ a book.
2. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ a balloon?
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ two brothers and two sisters.
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful dress.
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ a bottle of water.
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ many friends.
7. A rabbit \_\_\_\_\_ long ears.
8. Sara \_\_\_\_\_ a new bicycle.

C) Rewrite three of the above sentences here.

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E) Use 'a' or 'an' in the following sentences.

1. There is \_\_\_\_\_ black blanket on the bed.
2. There is \_\_\_\_\_ orange flower on the desk.
3. The player plays \_\_\_\_\_ amazing shot.
4. There is \_\_\_\_\_ brown brick in the garden.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ crow is sitting on \_\_\_\_\_ tree.
6. I have \_\_\_\_\_ toy drum.
7. The ring has \_\_\_\_\_ big diamond.
8. The girl in the pink dress has \_\_\_\_\_ ice cream.
9. Haroon has \_\_\_\_\_ extra mask to play with.
10. I have \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella in my cupboard.

## Activity 2: Pronouns

Recall that a pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun.  
We use pronouns to avoid repeating the noun.

A male person (boy, man) is replaced by the pronoun, 'he'.  
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- A) Go back to the story you just read. Underline the pronouns in the story.
- B) Read the sentences below. Fill in the blanks with the following words. Remember that a sentence begins with a capital letter.

he she it they

1. Mother has been sick for a few days.  
\_\_\_\_\_ needs to get some rest.
2. Maria washes the clothes.  
\_\_\_\_\_ also presses the clothes.
3. Arif decides to clean the house.  
\_\_\_\_\_ asks his younger sister, Maria, to help him.
4. Arif and Maria clean the house.  
\_\_\_\_\_ do everything together.
5. The house is a complete mess.  
\_\_\_\_\_ needs to be cleaned.