

EVERSHINE

GATEWAY

TO

BRIGHT FUTURE

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

BOOK - 2



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SONI HOUSE, WZ-348, Nangal Raya, New Delhi-110046
Mobile No. : 9560408043, 9868877950, Fax : 28112353
E-Mail : evershinepub@gmail.com

Published by :
EVERSHINE PUBLISHERS

WZ-348, Nangal Raya,
New Delhi - 110046

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PREFACE

The aim of the series “Gateway to Bright Future—English Grammar” is to provide a new kind of complementary grammar for young learners — One that actively involves the learners in understanding concept and structure before providing practice. The books in the series guide the learners towards discovering the language for themselves — thus making it more memorable and engaging.

Varied and meaningful exercises have been designed on the self help method so that learners will make as few mistakes as possible. In this way, they will learn correctly even when working on their own.

Special care has been taken to make learning procedure easy so that kids can learn themselves the correct usage of words.

Some of the features which make the series unique are :

- ★ Easy and simple language ;
- ★ Well— graded matter;
- ★ Self - testing exercises ;
- ★ Word puzzles, riddles, games for creative thinking;
- ★ Step - by - step development of grammar and punctuation skills.

When you have worked through the books of this series, you will have acquired a methodological and experimental approach to learn grammar. You will not have only learned some grammar but you will have made yourself an expert of language and that will be indeed wonderful .

Suggestions for improvement of the series will be received thankfully.

- Publishers.

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THE SENTENCE

A **sentence** is a group of words that make a sense. All the sentences give us some ideas.

Read the following examples :

<i>Jumbled words</i>	<i>Meaningful sentences</i>
1. love I school my	I love my school.
2. dances well Alisha	Alisha dances well.
3. play do not fire with	Do not play with fire.
4. handsome very is he	He is very handsome.
5. keeps us fit exercise	Exercise keeps us fit.

Do you observe any difference between the words of two columns ?

The words in the first column do not make any sense. They are simply jumbled words. But when these words are re-arranged in a proper order as in the second column, they make a meaningful sense. So, they become **sentences**.

Kinds of Sentences

There are many kinds of sentences. But we will learn only two of them. They are **statements** and **questions**.

- 1. Statements :** When a sentence simply tells us about something, it is called a **statement**. A statement always ends with a **full stop** (.)

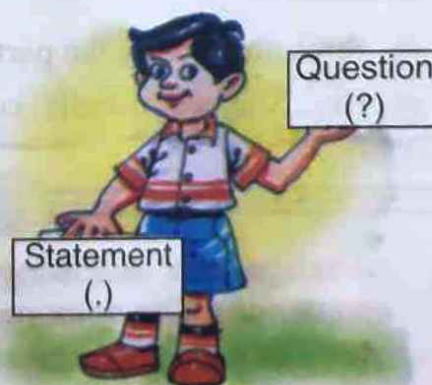
Read the following statements :

- ★ Aman goes to school daily.
- ★ The earth revolves around the sun.

- 2. Questions :** When a sentence asks about something, it is called a **question**. A question always ends with a **question mark** (?).

Read the following questions :

- ★ Who are you ?
- ★ Where do you live ?



REMEMBER

- ✎ A sentence always starts with a *capital letter*.
- ✎ A sentence ends with a *full stop* (.) or *question mark* (?)

Parts of a Sentence

A sentence has two parts : *the Subject* and the *Predicate*.

- ★ The person or thing we speak about is called the *subject*.
- ★ What we speak about that person or thing is called the *Predicate*.

Read the following examples:



1. **Birds** build nests to lay eggs.



2. **The lion** is the king of beasts.



3. **She** has many books in her bag.



4. **They** are playing football.

In the above sentences, Bold parts are the *Subjects*. The remaining parts are the *Predicates*..

REMEMBER

- ✎ Verbs are usually the parts of the *Predicate*.
- ✎ The *Subject* usually comes *first*.

ACTIVITY

A. Arrange the following words in the proper order to make meaningful sentences. The coloured words will help you to start the sentence.

- season very The summer hot is
The summer season is very hot.

2. speak truth *Always* the.

3. open gate not *Do* the.

4. tasty *This* is very cake.

5. are and *Suhail* friends Aman.

6. is *India* big a country.

7. me pen my Give.

8. sings well dances and *She*.

B. Make sentences with the help of the pictures and words given in the brackets.



1. The deer runs fast. (fast)



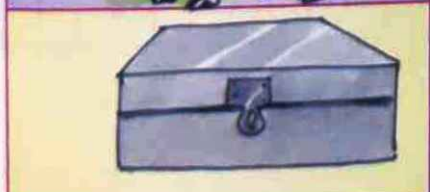
2. (time)



3. (green)



4. (milk)



5. (heavy)

C. Answers are given. Make questions.



1. I go to school in the morning. (When)
When do you go to school ?

2. She is a nurse. (What)
.....

3. The lion kills the deer. (Who)
.....

4. She lives in Agra. (Where)
.....

5. I am sick. (How)
.....

D. Put full stop (.) or question mark (?) at the end of each sentence.

1. Sunday is the first day of the week
2. Which day comes between Monday and Wednesday
3. February has only 28 or 29 days
4. May is a hot month
5. How many months are there in a year
6. Christmas falls on 25th December
7. When do you celebrate Gandhi Jayanti
8. When was Mahatma Gandhi born
9. All Indians are brothers and sisters
10. Who is our president

E. Read the following sentences. Pick out the Subject and the Predicate and write them in the blank spaces.

1. The sheep gives us wool.

Subject :

Predicate :

2. The owl can see in total darkness.

Subject :

Predicate :

3. The dog barks at the stranger.

Subject :

Predicate :

4. The tiger is our National Animal.

Subject :

Predicate :

5. The whale is the biggest animal.

Subject :

Predicate :

F. Join the Subject with the correct Predicate to make sentences.

Subject	Predicate
1. The oceans	has six legs.
2. The dog	spread malaria and dengue.
3. A grasshopper	looks blue from space.
4. The mosquitoes	need air to breathe.
5. We	is a faithful animal.
6. The earth	are big water bodies.

THINKING SKILLS

Find all the words in the grid. Then complete the sentences with these words.

b	a	l	l	f
w	a	l	l	a
h	a	l	l	l
t	a	l	l	l

a. Be careful otherwise you will off the roof.

b. I can bounce a

c. Humpty Dumpty sat on a

d. Aman is short but Sushil is

e. The party was held in a large