LIDETA CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL SCHOOL, ADDIS ABABA

English Worksheet 5 **25- 29 May, 2020**

Grade 4

Grammar: Topic 10 Adverbs of Frequency and of Degree (lesson 3)

1. Adverbs of Frequency show us **how often** or **how frequently** an action takes place.
   For example: Our teacher is <u>always</u> punctual.
   We <u>often</u> play football.
   <u>Sometimes</u>, a guest comes to visit us at home.
2. Adverbs of Degree show us **how much** or **to what extent** things happen.
   For example: The milk is hot <u>enough</u> to drink.
   We <u>greatly</u> appreciate the work done by nurses.

Read the list of adverbs of Frequency and Degree on page 61 of your Grammar book.

Exercise 1: *Underline the adverbs of Frequency*

1. I seldom miss watching the evening news.
2. My mother never eats bananas. She is allergic to them.
3. I have been to a big cinema only twice.
4. We might lose the game again this time.
5. Did you ever meet a mouse the size of an elephant?

Exercise 2: *Underline the adverbs of Degree.*

1. Natan is very intelligent and works hard.
2. The fox proved too clever for the crow.
3. They have just arrived now.
4. I fully understand why you couldn't do that work.
5. They nearly lost all their property in the fire.

Exercise 3: *Write if the underlined adverbs are of Frequency or of Degree.*

1. During Covid 19 lockdown, people <u>hardly</u> leave their homes. _____
2. People are told to wash their hands <u>always</u>. _____
3. We <u>rather</u> like studying at home. _____
4. I find myself touching my face again and <u>again</u> _____
5. Our neighbour <u>fully</u> recovered from his illness. _____

Exercise 4: *Fill in the blanks with correct words from the word bank –*

water	juice	butter	cheese
coffee	milk	breast	Yoghurt

1. A baby should feed on _____ milk until it is six months old.
2. People usually put pepper into _____ before they drink it.
3. Porridge is served with _____ in most parts of Ethiopia.
4. I enjoy eating dorowatt with _____.
5. I don't like to drink _____ after dinner because I can't sleep well.
6. We usually have _____ and bread for breakfast.
7. I take my medicine with a glass of _____.
8. I like lemon _____ very much. It is rich in Vitamin C.

Reading Comprehension: *Read the following passage carefully:*

Ants are very busy creatures. They are never alone. You see them always working together, following each other in a straight line. Ants carry small grains or bits of food that they find on the floor, to their ant holes. The ant holes are usually cracks in the cement flooring. All the food is stored for the winter, when we see less of them. When many ants come to visit your house, it is a sign of rain.

Most ants are black but some are big and brown. Some are called white ants. They usually eat wood and can damage doors.

Write True or False about the above passage:

1. Most ants are white. _____
2. Ants are always busy. _____
3. Ants store food in ant holes. _____
4. Ants collect big pieces of cheese. _____
5. White ants eat wood. _____

Vocabulary: *Complete each word using either ph or gh*

cou ____

____one

lau _____

al _____abet

rou _____

tou _____

ele ____ant

_____easant

gra _____

throu ____

LIDETA CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL SCHOOL, ADDIS ABABA

English Worksheet 6 **1 – 5 June, 2020**

Grade 4

Grammar: Topic 10

A. Interrogative Adverbs (lesson 4)

Adverbs can help us ask a question. Look at this example:

The child fell down yesterday.
To make a question I ask: *<u>When</u> did the child fall down?*
We did not see a lamp post and crashed the car.
<u>How</u> did you crash the car?
The police caught the thief and jailed him.
<u>What</u> did the police do to the thief?
We went to Gondar for our vacation.
<u>Where</u> did you go for your vacation?
They came to meet grandfather.
<u>Why</u> did they come?
It took me three hours to write the answers!
<u>How long</u> did it take you to write the answers?
The bananas cost 25 birr a kilo.
<u>How much</u> did you pay for the bananas?

The underlined adverbs are the question words. They indicate that I want to know the time, the manner, the place, the reason, the frequency, the quantity etc. of the action in the statement that gives the answer to my question.

Exercise 1: *Look at these statements and fill in the blanks with the correct question word*

1. The train will come soon. _____ is the train arriving?
2. Teacher I was ill yesterday. _____ were you absent yesterday?
3. I spent a month in Kenya. _____ did you stay in Kenya?
4. My sister is not here now. _____ is your sister?
5. You have a new car. _____ did you pay for it?

B. Comparison of Adverbs: Lesson 5 page 64

We compare adverbs either with one other thing (Comparative Degree) or with multiple others (Superlative Degree).

In the comparative most adverbs end in **<u>er</u>**. Longer words with many syllables take **more** before the adverb.
*I came to school **<u>earlier</u>** than you.*
*He writes **<u>more neatly</u>** than me.*

In the Superlative most adverbs end.in **est**. Longer words with many syllables take **most** before the adverb.
*Who plays the piano **best** in this room?*
*She walked **most gracefully** to the stage*

We must not confuse the Adverbs with Adjectives.
Example: *He came to school late*, (When did he come? Late is an ADVERB)
Sometimes, mother allows me a late night. (Late qualifies the noun night. It is an ADJECTIVE).

Study the table on Page 64.
Exercise 1: *Fill in the following table correctly*

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
	faster	
little		
		best
late		
bad	worse	
	lower	
much		most
soundly		
	more painfully	

Exercise 2:

1. Grade 4 students know _____ than Grade 3 students. (much)
2. Since her illness, Selam eats the _____ in her family. (little)
3. Roman speaks _____ than Rahel. (well)
4. This is the _____ work in the class. (bad)
5. He walks _____ after his operation. (easily)

Vocabulary (English for Ethiopia)

Exercise 3: *Choose the correct word from the word bank to fill in the blanks*

plane	horse	mule	taxi	bus	foot	train

Many people in rural areas walk long distances on _____. Some people use animals to travel. They ride on a _____ or on a _____. People in cities and towns usually use public transport to get around. They take a city _____ or a _____ because it costs less than a taxi. Some people do

take a _____ because it is more comfortable than buses or trains. If people want to go abroad, they can fly by _____ to their destination.

Exercise 4: *Unscramble the letters below to form meaningful words.*

1. sasgr _____
2. aezrg _____
3. nereg _____
4. undrgo _____
5. porug _____
6.