

LIDETA CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL SCHOOL, ADDIS ABABA

ENGLISH WORKSHEET 3

25th May – 5th June, 2020

GRADE 5

Grammar PART 1: Concord – Page 106 - 108

Concord means that the verb no matter which tense, agrees with the noun or pronoun subject Singular or Plural:

For example: *Both my parents are tall. However my grandmother is very short.*

All of us like to study. Dawit likes to study more than us.

John and Leul play football, but their brother prefers tennis.

Remember that Collective nouns usually are considered as singular.

For example: *My family is good.*

The furniture is made of wood.

Exercise 1: *Choose the correct verb form for the following sentences and fill in the blanks.*

1. A pair of socks _____ lying on the floor. (is/are)
2. Either Mr. Paul or his colleague _____ to face the problem. (has/ have)
3. Neither Getu not Dagim _____ been selected for the post. (has/have)
4. The fruit _____ on the table. Please take some. (is/are)
5. My teeth _____ clean. I brush them daily. (is/are)

Exercise 2: *Rewrite the following sentences correctly:*

1. Both Fanaye and Aster is to blame in this matter.

2. God loves those who loves their neighbours.

3. Nobody know the trouble I've seen

4. Somebody lose his things all the time.

5. Everybody call me Top.

Read the passage 'Summer Vacation' on page 76 and match the words from the reading passage with their synonyms.

A	B	
1. vacation	a. chance	1. ____
2. annual	b. use up	2. ____
3. opportunity	c. journey	3. ____
4. travel	d. enliven	4. ____
5. spend	e. yearly	5. ____
6. excite	f. holiday/ a brake	6. ____

SPOKEN ENGLISH:

Practise the following Dialogue.

Daniel: Hi, good morning. How are you?

Kedir: I'm fine thank you. It is good to see you again.

Daniel: Yes, it is good to see you, too.

Kedir: How did you spend your vacation?

Daniel: I spent it in the city with my uncle. How about you?

Kedir: Well, I spent my vacation helping my parents in their shop.

Daniel: That is great! It is good to help our parents whenever we can. What do you sell in your shop?

Kedir: Mostly electronic goods. I learnt how some of them can be used!!

Daniel: I think I hear the bell. It is time for class.

Kedir: Yes! Let's go.

Grammar PART 2: ADVERBS Grammar Book Pages 110 – 113

Adverbs modify the meaning of a verb, an adjective or another adverb.

Please remember that they never qualify a noun or a pronoun

Examples: An adverb modifying a verb: *He gets up early in the morning.*

An adverb modifying an adjective: *Samuel is a very clever boy.*

An adverb modifying another adverb: *Those children run extremely fast.*

Formation of Adverbs: Most adverbs take an 'ly' at the end. They can be formed from adjectives, verbs or nouns

Examples: *slow – slowly*

thought - thoughtfully

time - timely

Some adverbs remain the same as the adjective form – *hard, fast*

There are different kinds of Adverbs. Some you have learnt in Grades 3 & 4. Some are new!

Adverbs of Manner show us how an action is done.

Adverbs of Time show us when an action is done.

Adverbs of Place show us where an action is done.

Adverbs of Frequency/Number show us how often an action is done.

Adverbs of Degree show us how much or to what extent an action is done.

Adverbs of Reason show us why an action is done.

Interrogative Adverbs help us ask questions!

Exercise 1: *Write the adverb form of the words in the brackets*

1. Kiddist talks _____ (polite) even to strangers.
2. Mr. Ahmed does his work _____ (sincere)
3. It is _____ (extreme) hot today.
4. Dawit writes _____ (neat) .
5. She told me the whole story _____ (sad)

Exercise 2: *Re-write the following sentences replacing the underlined phrases with an adverb*

1. Miss Mona talks in a smart manner. (smartly)
2. We should talk to strangers in a gentle manner. _____
3. In truth, Mr. Daniel couldn't climb the high mountain. _____
4. We were impressed to a great extent by the magician. _____
5. Our team defeated the rival team in a decisive manner. _____

Exercise 3: *Write these adverbs under the right column!*

always, why, politely, very, inside, often, ago, there, bravely, today, about, twice, outside, fairly, nowhere, fully, seldom, quite, , beautifully, wonderfully, since,

Manner	Time	Place	Degree
1. _____	1. _____	1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____	2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____	3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____	4. _____	4. _____
5. _____	5. _____	5. _____	5. _____
Frequency	Number	Reason	Interrogative
6. _____	6. _____	6. _____	6. _____
7. _____	7. _____	7. _____	7. _____
8. _____	8. _____	8. _____	8. _____
9. _____	9. _____	9. _____	9. _____
10. _____	10. _____	10. _____	10. _____

