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UNIT
1

Naming Words

Worksheet I

Common Naming Words

1. Look at the given pictures and write their names.



(a) _____



(c) _____



(e) _____



(b) _____



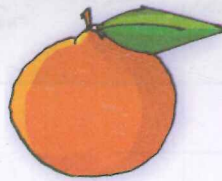
(d) _____



(f) _____



(g) _____



(h) _____

All the words that you have written above are Naming words. They name either persons (a and b), animals or birds (c and d), places (e and f) or things (g and h).

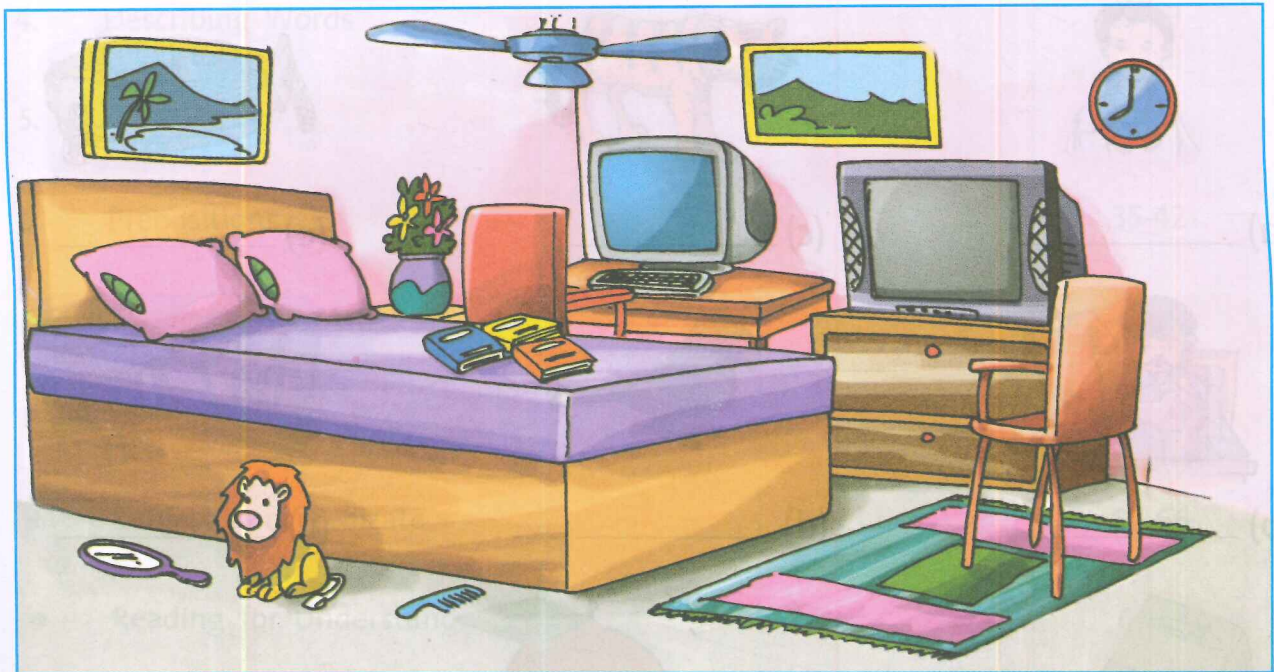
Remember

Naming words are names of persons, animals/birds, places or things.

2. In the columns given below, write the names of persons, animals/birds, places and things that you see around yourself in the school.

	Person	Animal/Bird	Place	Thing
(a)	boy _____	sparrow _____	library _____	bench _____
(b)	_____	_____	_____	_____
(c)	_____	_____	_____	_____
(d)	_____	_____	_____	_____
(e)	_____	_____	_____	_____

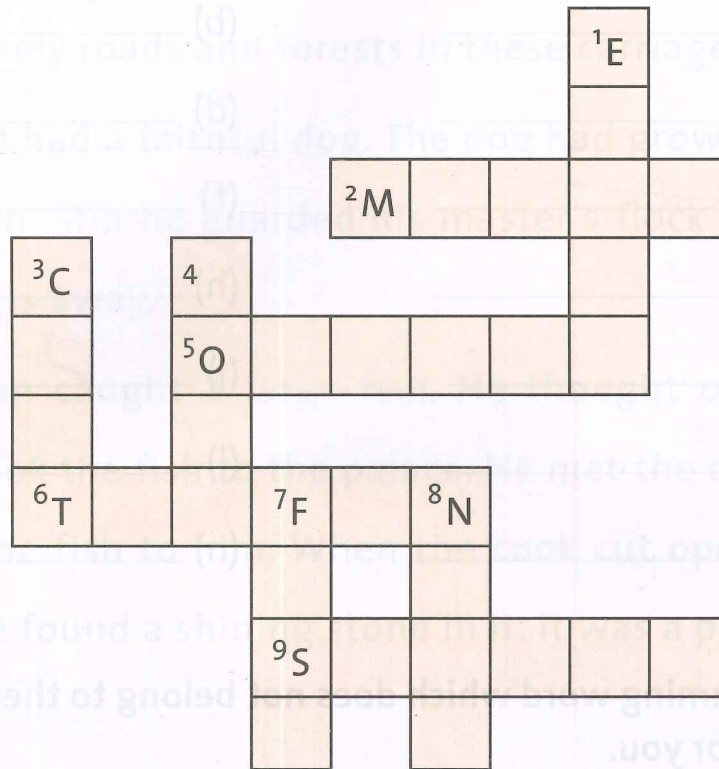
3. Look at the picture given below and make a list of the names of at least ten things that you can find in it.



- (a) _____ (b) _____
- (c) _____ (d) _____
- (e) _____ (f) _____
- (g) _____ (h) _____
- (i) _____ (j) _____

Worksheet II

1. Solve the crossword puzzle with the help of the pictures given below:



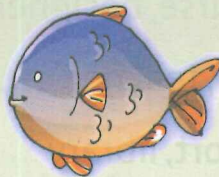
Down (↓)

1.



Down (↓)

7.



Across (→)

2.



3.



8.



5.



4.



6.



9.

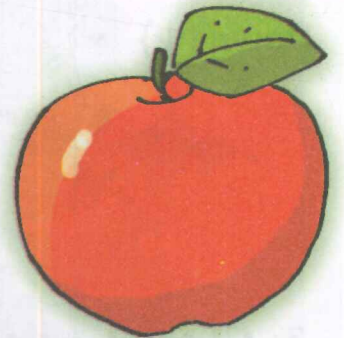


2. Read the poem 'I Speak, I Say, I Talk' and the passage A.3 'Dolphins' (Unit-Animal World) and make a list of common naming words mentioned there.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| (a) _____ | (b) _____ |
| (c) _____ | (d) _____ |
| (e) _____ | (f) _____ |
| (g) _____ | (h) _____ |
| (i) _____ | (j) _____ |
| (k) _____ | (l) _____ |
| (m) _____ | (n) _____ |

3. Underline the naming word which does not belong to the group. The first one has been done for you.

- (a) lion, deer, crab, apple, hen
- (b) architect, engineer, toy, nurse, designer
- (c) ship, car, scooter, rickshaw, teacher
- (d) friend, school, house, airport, library
- (e) father, mother, cat, uncle, aunt
- (f) cabbage, onion, tomato, brinjal, garden



4. Read the sentences given below and circle the naming words. One is done for you.

- (a) There lived in a forest, a camel and a jackal. They were friends. Once they decided to go to a field of sugarcane across the river. The jackal wanted to eat crabs in the river and the camel wanted to enjoy sugarcanes in the field.

- (b) Long ago when there were no trains, people used to travel in carriages. These carriages were drawn by horses. The travellers had to cross lonely roads and forests in these carriages only.
- (c) A shepherd had a faithful dog. The dog had grown old and had lost all his teeth. Still he guarded his master's flock of sheep and kept wild animals away.
- (d) A fisherman caught a large fish. He thought of selling it to the king. He took the fish to the palace. He met the cook in the kitchen and sold the fish to him. When the cook cut open the stomach of the fish, he found a shining stone in it. It was a precious diamond.

Worksheet III

Special Naming Words

1. Answer the following questions:

- (a) What is your name? _____
- (b) What is your father's name? _____
- (c) What is your mother's name? _____
- (d) Which city do you live in? _____
- (e) Which is your favourite festival? _____
- (f) Which is your favourite book? _____
- (g) Which newspaper do you read? _____

(h) Which is the highest mountain peak in the world? _____

(i) Which river in north India is thought to be sacred? _____

All the names that you have written above are Special names.

For example, you are a boy/girl. But your special name is.....

Similarly, father, mother, city, festival, mountains, rivers, etc., are all common naming words. But they have special names too.

Remember

Persons and places have special names also. Sometimes we may also give special names to certain things or to our pets (animals).

2. Read the examples given below:

- (a) The Ganges is a holy river.
- (b) Amitabh is a great actor.
- (c) The Times is a newspaper.
- (d) Diwali is a festival of lights.
- (e) Sunday is the best **day*** of the week.



*'Day' is also a naming word. 'Morning', 'evening', 'afternoon' are also naming words.

All the underlined words are special names for the common naming words given in bold letters.

Remember

Special names always begin with a capital letter.

3. Write at least three special names for each of the following common naming words.

(a) friends

(b) festivals

(c) rivers

(d) cities

(e) mountains

(f) books

(g) countries

(h) oceans

(i) newspapers

(j) continents

Worksheet IV

1. The following box contains a mixture of some common names and some special names. Read these and write them in separate boxes.

Sumit

pilot

architect

Canada

Tuesday

flower

Maharashtra

notebook

pencil

Yamuna

clothes

dog

cousin

Meetu

Christmas

Snoopy

Common Names

Special Names

2. In the following sentences some common naming words have been written in capital whereas some special names have been written in small letters. Correct the errors. The first one has been done for you.

(a) I would like to visit paris some day.

Paris

(b) My favourite Friend is Ruchi.

(c) Albert Einstein was a great Scientist.

(d) There are seven Continents in the world.

(e) I have bought a new Ball.



(f) My favourite Cartoon programme is 'Tom and Jerry'.

Do It Yourself

1. Cross the odd one out.

(a) Sunday, Thursday, Friday, weekday

(b) building, tower, Humayun's Tomb, statue

(c) city, Jammu, town, village

(d) Rahul, brother, sister, friend

2. Read the following. Underline the special names and encircle the common naming words.

- (a) In a small city called Surajnagar near Delhi, there lived a man called Sandeep. He had three sons—Ashu, Nitin and Amar. One day, the three boys decided to go to Water Park for a picnic. Their mother prepared food for them. She gave two buns and a bottle of coffee to Ashu, some sandwiches and a jug of tea to Nitin and some rice and a can of juice to Amar.
- (b) Sahil sat outside his father's restaurant 'The Food Corner' in Moti Nagar. He had some onions, a bowl of garlic and a basket full of potatoes in front of him.
- (c) Ritu lived with her parents and grandparents in a small town—Saharanpur. She went to the school in the morning and helped her mother in the kitchen in the afternoon. She had a little puppy named—Tommy. In the evening, she took him to the small field near the tubewell and played with it.
- (d) Sanjay was looking at the big aeroplane without blinking his eyes. He was going to Mumbai with his uncle, who had promised to take him to the famous Gateway of India and the Juhu beach. Sanjay watched the captain and the airhostess dressed in crisp, white uniforms. He decided to become a pilot when he grew up.

Replacing Words

Worksheet I

1. Read the following:

- (a) Mita is a ten-year old girl. Mita studies in IIIA in DAV Public School. Mita has a lot of friends. Everybody in the class likes Mita.
- (b) Mita is a ten-year old girl. **She** studies in IIIA in DAV Public School. **She** has a lot of friends. Everybody in the class likes **her**.

Which of the above two passages do you think is better? Discuss with your partner.

2. Now read the following:

- (a) **Ritu** : Can **you** lend **me** a pencil, Mohit?
Mohit : Sorry, I have already given it to Sahil.

In the first sentence, **you** stands for **Mohit** and **me** stands for **Ritu**.

In the second sentence, **I** stands for **Mohit** and **it** stands for **pencil**.

'Ritu', 'Mohit' and 'Pencil' are naming words (nouns).

'You', 'Me', 'I' and 'It' are used in place of nouns.

- (b) **Anu and Mona** : Mother, it's our grandparents' anniversary tomorrow. **We** want to buy a gift for **them**. Can **you** please come with **us** to the market?

Mother : Why not children! I am sure **they** will love it.

In this dialogue, **we** and **us** stand for **Anu and Mona**, **you** stands for **mother** and **them** stands for **grandparents**.

Similarly, **I** stands for **mother**, **they** stands for **grandparents** and **it** stands for **gift**.

'Anu', 'Mona', 'Mother', 'Grandparents' and 'Gift' are all naming words. These naming words have been replaced by 'we', 'us', 'you', 'them' and 'it'.

Remember

Words that are used in place of naming words are called **Replacing words** or **Pronouns**.

3. Read the following extracts from the passage C.2 'The Canary' (Unit-Animal World) of *My English Reader* and underline the replacing words.

(a) Somu's father had a given him a wonderful gift on his birthday, a little yellow canary. Somu named her Molly.

(b) Somu's friends would come to see Molly everyday. She would sing sweet songs for them. After some weeks Somu lost interest in Molly. One day, he did not clean the cage. Another day, he did not feed her.

4. Look at the following pictures and fill the correct replacing words from the Aid Box given on the next page.

(a)



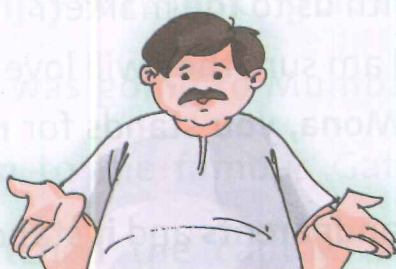
_____ am a girl.

(b)



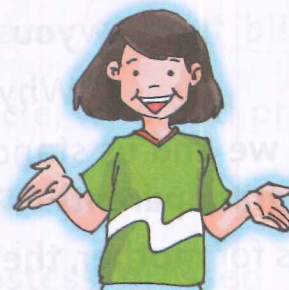
_____ are a tall boy.

(c)



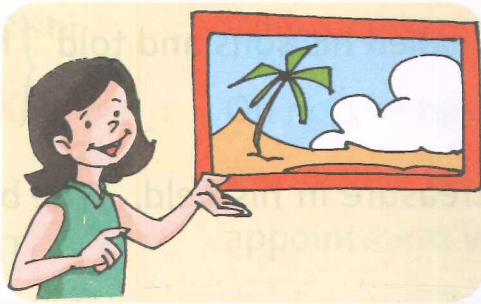
_____ is a fat man.

(d)



_____ is a pretty girl.

(e)



_____ is a beautiful painting.

(f)



_____ are best friends.

(g)



I have invited _____
for dinner this weekend.

(h)



_____ are our new neighbours.

AidBox

She, They, I, He, Him, You, We, It

Worksheet II

1. Read the story given below and tick (✓) the correct option.

Once upon a time an old man lived in a village. { The old man } had four
 sons. { The four sons } were very lazy. { The old man } used to work alone in
 the fields. { His sons } never helped { the old man }. One day { the old man }

thought of a clever plan. { The old man } called his sons and told { his sons }
He them

that { the old man } had buried all his treasure in his field. { The brothers }
he They

went and dug the field up. However, { the brothers } did not find any
they

treasure. { The brothers } went back to their father. { The old man } laughed
They He

and told { the brothers } that the field was their only treasure. By making
them

{ the brothers } plough the field, { the old man } had given { them }
them he the brothers

a chance to earn money by growing crops!

2. Read the following dialogues and write in brackets what/who the underlined pronouns stand for. One example has been given for you.

(a) **Teacher** : Why isn't Prashant coming to school? Is he (Prashant) keeping well?

Mudit : Yes madam. He () called me () yesterday. He has gone out of station with his family. They () will be staying there for a week.

(b) **Rishi and** : Kapil, are you () coming with us ()

Ankita : () to Neha's birthday party today?

Kapil : No. I can't.

Rishi : Why hasn't she () invited you?

Kapil : Oh no, she has invited me (). But I have to take my mother to the hospital today. She () has an appointment with the doctor.

(c) **Teacher** : Smita, isn't your mother a doctor?

Smita : Yes madam, she () is a general physician.

Teacher : Can you () please ask her () to come to our school and deliver a lecture on health and hygiene?

Smita : I will convey your message to her (), madam. I am sure she () would love to come to our school and guide the students about health and hygiene.

Do It Yourself

1. Replace the underlined words with 'they', 'them' or 'it' and write the sentence again.

(a) Animals too get cavities. Animals need to be treated for cavities just as humans do.

(b) The most talkative parrot on record was an African grey parrot. The African grey parrot had learnt almost one thousand words.

(c) A mosquito has 47 teeth. I wonder how many of these the mosquito uses when the mosquito bites!

(d) Zebras are not black with white stripes. Zebras are actually white with black stripes.

(e) Honeybees are among the most hardworking creatures. To make one pound of honey, the honeybees have to collect nectar from about twenty lakh flowers.

2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate pronouns (replacing words).

One day a poor fisherman caught a magical fish. The fish requested _____ to leave _____ and promised to grant _____ one wish. The fisherman had two children. _____ had no shoes. So, _____ asked the fish to give _____ two pairs of shoes for his children. The fish promised that when _____ returned home, _____ would find _____ children wearing not only new shoes but also new clothes.