

ACTIVE

GRAMMAR

BOOK - 2

PADMINI SAMEERAN

M.A., B.Ed., M.Phil. (English)

Prof. P. MADHAVAN

M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D

Department of Linguistics and Contemporary English

Dean, Research,

Chairman, Board of Research Studies

The English and Foreign Languages University (EFLU), Hyderabad



ARROW PUBLICATIONS PVT. LTD.[®]

HYDERABAD - 500 040

First Edition - 2009

Reprint - 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020

© Reserved with publishers

No part of this book may be copied or translated, stored in any data base system or transmitted in any form or by any means without the prior written permission of the Publishers. Any breach will entail legal action and prosecution without further notice.



ARROW PUBLICATIONS PVT. LTD.[®]

C-11 A & B, TSIIC, Moula-Ali, Hyderabad-500 040

Ph. : +91 91009 99026, 91009 99027

mail@arrowpublicationsindia.com

PREFACE

Active Grammar is a graded series which has been designed to help young learners acquire proficiency in English through a skill-based approach to language learning.

The grammar books present the various grammatical items in simple language, followed by a wide range of exercises devised to explain the concepts clearly while training the learners to use the language effectively in real-life situations. The concepts have been explained by bringing in liberal use of lively illustrations that aid the child's understanding of the written text. Reading and speaking skills have been integrated with grammar so as to make language learning meaningful.

The exercises are innovative, well planned fun-filled and relevant. They prompt the child to discover – step by step, in a guided systematic and focussed manner - the functional uses of each grammatical rule.

Revision tests help learners consolidate the learning before moving on to newer concepts and aid the teacher in student evaluation.

Thus **Active Grammar** is a unique series for those teachers and learners who are looking for learner friendly, and learner-centred material. It is mainly intended to pave the path for young learners to become fluent in the language and lead them in small steps towards the larger goal of acquiring communication skills in English.

– *Publishers*

CONTENTS



1. The Alphabet	5
2. A, An, The (Articles).....	7
3. The Sentence	12
4. Naming Words (Nouns).....	16
5. One and More Than One (Singular and Plural).....	20
6. He Words and She Words (Gender of Nouns)	23
7. The Apostrophe	24
<i>Revision Test - 1</i>	<i>25</i>
8. Words Used in Place of Nouns (Pronouns).....	28
9. Describing Words (Adjectives)	33
10. Things We Do Everyday (Verbs).....	37
11. Am, Is, Are	42
12. Things We are Doing Now (Verbs).....	44
13. Things We Did Yesterday (Verbs)	48
<i>Revision Test - 2</i>	<i>52</i>
14. Was, Were	56
15. Have, Has and Had.....	58
16. Things We Will Do Tomorrow (Verbs).....	60
17. Describing Actions (Adverbs).....	64
18. Words of Place Position and Time (Prepositions).....	70
19. Joining Words (Conjunctions).....	74
<i>Revision Test - 3</i>	<i>77</i>

1. THE ALPHABET

There are 26 letters in the English alphabet.

A. Look at the pictures and name them.



.cat....



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....

B. What's the word?

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1.  nussun..... | 2.  nomo |
| 3.  niol | 4.  shif |
| 5.  teki | 6.  lirg |
| 7.  toba | 8.  chawt |
| 9.  reet | 10.  koob |

Letters must be put in the correct order to form a word.

C. Read the word backwards and make a new word.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1.  wassaw..... | 2.  nib |
| 3.  gum | 4.  pat |
| 5.  ten | 6.  top |


D. Make a smaller word from the given word.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. teachertea..... | 6. kitten |
| 2. mouth | 7. candle |
| 3. elephant | 8. minutes |
| 4. butterfly | 9. tomato |
| 5. Sunday | 10. kitchen |


2. A, AN, THE (ARTICLES)


The letters a, e, i, o, u are called **vowels**. The other letters of the alphabet are called **consonants**. We use **an** before a naming word that begins with a vowel. We use **a** before a naming word that begins with a consonant.

A. Fill in the missing vowels.


1. m rr r 

2. t th 

3. f t b ll 


4. m nk y 


5. br sh 

6. sh s 


7. q n 

8. p nc l 


9. fl w r 


10. c rr t 

B. Fill in the missing consonants.

1.  a e

2.  e


3.  ae o a e

4.  e e a

5.  u e a

6.  o a e

7.  a

8.  e i e

9.  a

10.  e e

C. Fill in the blanks with a or an.



..... bow and
..... arrow



..... flower in
..... vase



..... girl in
..... long skirt



..... eskimo in
..... igloo



..... animal in
..... zoo



..... owl on
..... branch

D. What is it? Use a or an before the words given in the box.

1. rose a flower.
2. apple
3. ant
4. parrot
5. potato
6. car
7. football
8. tiger

animal
bird
vegetable
game
fruit
insect
vehicle
flower

E. Complete the sentences with a or an.

1. He is doctor.
2. I can ride bicycle.
3. He is old man.
4. I carry umbrella when it rains.
5. Mother bakes the cake in oven.
6. I can see aeroplane on the runway.
7. There is rainbow in the sky.
8. The man cut some firewood with axe.
9. Put the card in envelope.
10. I saw man and woman riding ass.



F. Complete the following with a or an.

1. Neeru wanted to drink lime juice. She cut lemon and squeezed the juice into glass. She added spoon of sugar. Then she put in ice cube and drank the juice.
2. Once fisherman went to river. He caught big fish with net. He put it in bag and took it home. His wife cut it with sharp knife and cooked it in pan.
3. Mother bought loaf of bread and jar of jam. I ate slice of bread with glass of milk.
4. This is my room. It has door and window. There is table, chair and bed in my room.

A and **an** are used when you talk about something for the first time. **The** is used when you talk about something again. **The** is also used when you talk about a particular thing, and before some special names.



the sun



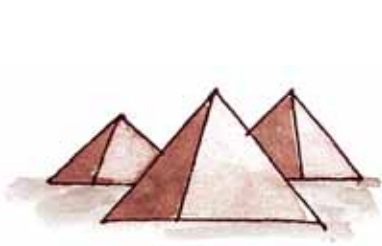
the moon



the earth



the sky



the Pyramids



the Red Fort



the Himalayas

G. Read the story below.

Once there was **a** farmer. **The** farmer had **a** goose. It was **a** strange goose. **The** goose laid **a** golden egg everyday.

The farmer sold the golden eggs and became rich. But he was **a** greedy man. He wanted all the eggs at once. So he cut open **the** goose. But alas! He found no golden eggs inside !



Now answer the following questions in a word or two.

1. What did the goose lay ?
2. What did the farmer do with the eggs ?
3. What kind of a man was he ?
4. Why did he cut open the goose ?

H. Read the sentences given below.

Sree has a bicycle. It is a new bicycle.
His father bought it from a big shop.
It is an Atlas bicycle.
It is red in colour. He keeps it in the shed.
He rides his bicycle everyday.



Now write similar sentences about any toy you like.

I have a

My bought it from

It is..... in colour. I keep it in

I

Did you know ?

You don't need
to use an article
before some
nouns.



I. Let's talk.



What is your
name?



My name is Ram.



How old are you?



I am six years old.



Which class are
you in?



I am in 2nd class.

3. THE SENTENCE

A group of words put in an order so as to make complete sense is called a **sentence**.

Look at the pictures and read the sentences.



Fish live in water.



A week has seven days.



I am a girl.



Flowers look beautiful.



I have a big house.



A mango is a fruit.

A. Match the following to make meaningful sentences.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. Birds | rises in the east. |
| 2. The sun | eat grass. |
| 3. Cows | is a big animal. |
| 4. An elephant | are watching TV. |
| 5. We | build nests. |

B. Put the words in a proper order to make meaningful sentences.

1. English, like, II like English.....
2. country, India, my, is
3. baby, the, crying, is
4. parrot, cage, the, is, the, in
5. Manish, good, boy, is, a
6. city, big, is, Mumbai, a
7. sing, I, can
8. ringing, is, the, bell
9. hot, is, today, it
10. teacher, my, Sheela, is

C. Complete the sentences about the pictures.



The baby is



He is



The hen is with



The peacock is



The cat is



The children are

All sentences begin with a capital letter.

D. Rewrite the sentences using capital letters. Add a full stop at the end of each sentence.

1. delhi is a big city
2. ashok is my friend
3. sunday is the first day of the week
4. i like ice-cream
5. the clock tells us the time
6. i have a pet dog
7. madhu goes to school
8. today is my birthday
9. a parrot is green
10. a cow has two horns

E. Read the story below.

Nita has a red doll.
She is playing with it.
Suddenly, it falls into the water.
She is crying.
Raj sees her.
He is a kind boy.
He takes the doll out.
He gives it to Nita.
Nita is happy now. She is not crying.



Read the sentences below. Write ✓ or X in the brackets.

- 1. Nita has a red doll. ()
- 2. Raj is a kind boy. ()
- 3. Nita falls into the water. ()
- 4. Raj takes the doll out. ()
- 5. Raj takes the doll home. ()

F. Study the picture and write sentences like the example given.



- 1. The girls are eating breakfast.....
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.