

We use **verbs** to say what people and things do. Verbs are doing words.

EXAMPLES: Pandora **opened** the box.

The children **ate** all the chocolates.

Sometimes we use more than one word for a verb.

EXAMPLES: The tailor **was stitching** clothes.

A bee **is sitting** on the yellow flower.

Some verbs like **is, am, are, was** and **were** do not express an action.

They just say that people or things are something.

EXAMPLES: Reema **is** a girl.

Crows **are** black.

A. Tick the most suitable verb from those given in brackets.

1. I (laughed / said / ran) to the park.
2. My sister (sat / caught / swam) on the swing.
3. Jaya is (looking / reading / changing) for her diary.
4. We (starved / ate / wrote) our lunch.
5. We (walked / mended / twinkled) home.
6. I am (reading / writing / riding) my bike.
7. We (saw / designed / rained) a rainbow in the sky.
8. The farmer is (talking / ploughing / cutting) the field.
9. Sharad (plays / draws / throws) hockey every day in the afternoon.
10. Shivani (works / drives / sings) to office on Tuesdays.



B. Rewrite these sentences by replacing the underlined verbs with their opposites. Choose from the box.

gathered won sell departed shut finished

1. The train arrived on time.
The train departed on time.
2. Ruchi, please remember to open the door before going out.
Shut
3. The child scattered all the toys.
gathered

4. Did that woman buy flowers in the market?

sell

5. The school team lost the match by two goals.

won

6. The match started in the afternoon at 3 p.m.

finished

C. Rewrite these sentences by replacing the underlined verbs with verbs which have a similar meaning. Choose from the box.

built select arrive discovered searched delivered

1. Please choose one story from this collection.

Please select one story from this collection.

2. Granny looked for her book everywhere.

Searched

3. I found that the children had gone out to play.

discovered

4. Sharmila will come at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

arrive

5. The postman brought the letter in the morning.

delivered

6. The bridge was constructed for the army.

built



ANIMAL SOUNDS

D. Fill in the blanks with the sounds these animals make.

- | | | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. ducks | <u>quack</u> | 5. frogs | <u>croak</u> | 9. cats | <u>bleat me</u> |
| 2. elephants | <u>trumpet</u> | 6. crows | <u>caw</u> | 10. sheep | <u>bleat</u> |
| 3. snakes | <u>hiss</u> | 7. hens | <u>cluck</u> | 11. lions | <u>roar</u> |
| 4. monkeys | <u>chatter</u> | 8. sparrows | <u>chirp</u> | 12. bees | <u>buzz</u> |

E. Match the nouns with the verbs.

1. the wind
2. mirrors
3. a river
4. wood
5. coins
6. dyes
7. clocks
8. volcanoes

- jingle 5
 tick 7
 decays 4
 erupt 2
 whistles
 gleam 2
 flows 3
 colour 6



F. Fill in the blanks with nouns and verbs. The nouns are given in the oval. The verbs are given in the box.

brought look stopped fell used bought ship rang
 likes caught remember ran eating drawing trotted

1. The woodcutter's axe fell into the water.
2. The train stopped at a station.
3. Mary used a dictionary to look up the meaning of the word.
4. The trees look beautiful when they are in flower.
5. Rajat bought the maths book for Rs 55.
6. It took the zookeeper two months to ship the tigers to Africa.
7. Anisha likes eggs for breakfast.
8. Please remember to put your shoes away.
9. The horse trotted into the stable.
10. Himanshu rang the doorbell twice but nobody opened the door.
11. Ankit ran to catch the school bus.
12. The children are eating apples in the orchard.
13. Jayant caught some fish at the river today.
14. A man brought his car into the garage for repairs.
15. Shanti is drawing pictures in her scrapbook.

axe shoes
 bus train
 horse car
 trees book
 eggs tiger
 apples fish
 doorbell
 dictionary
 scrapbook

ONE VERB FOR SEVERAL WORDS

G. Replace the underlined words with verbs and rewrite these sentences. Choose verbs from the box.

froze trumpeted cracked respects announced crawled
disobeyed remembered allowed apologized screamed

1. The baby moved on its hands and knees to its mother.
The baby crawled to its mother.
2. The mirror fell to the ground and small lines appeared on its surface.
cracked
3. Savita did not obey the teacher.
disobeyed
4. Suresh likes and admires his maths teacher a lot.
respects
5. Neelam did not forget to buy books for the children.
remembered
6. It was so cold that the water in the pitcher became ice.
froze
7. Mr Murphy gave permission to his son to buy a watch.
allowed
8. Rishabh said sorry for troubling the old man.
apologized
9. The newsreader told the people that the President would address the nation at 8 p.m.
announced
10. Kanan shouted loudly in pain when the ball struck his hand.
screamed
11. The elephant lifted its trunk and made a loud noise.
trumpeted

SUBJECT OF A VERB

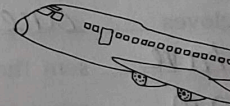
To find the **subject** of a verb, ask who or what did something or is doing something. The answer is the subject.

EXAMPLE: Tom **kicked** the ball.

Who kicked the ball? The answer is **Tom**, so **Tom** is the subject.

H. Circle the subjects and underline the verbs in these sentences.

1. Yamini could see the mountains.
2. Reema lost her watch on her way to school.
3. Priya went to her friend's house.
4. The classroom was neat and tidy.
5. The swimmers dived into the pool.
6. The riders raced across the misty mountains.
7. An aeroplane flew across the sky.
8. Birds build nests on trees.
9. The journey was long and tedious.
10. The herd of deer was drinking water from the pond.



SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT

When the subject is singular, the verb also has to be singular.

EXAMPLE: Sachin Tendulkar **is** a professional cricketer.

When the subject is plural, the verb has to be plural.

EXAMPLE: The girls **were** practising for the match in the stadium.

Two or more singular subjects joined by **and** require a plural v

EXAMPLE: Sachin Tendulkar and Saurav Ganguly **are** professional cric

I. Fill in the blanks with the correct verbs from the brackets.

1. A boy and a girl have come to my house. (has / have)
2. That kind man is our teacher. (are / is)
3. There were many parcels in the box. (were / was)
4. My mother and I are going to see a movie. (is / are)
5. I am ready to go home. (are / am)