

#### BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, PITAMPURA, DELHI - 110034

**CLASS V** 

**TERM II (2020 - 2021)** 

**SUBJECT**- English

**TOPIC-** Transformation of Sentences

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ CLASS-V \_\_\_\_ WEEK- 11.01.2021- 15.01.2021

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES-**

Each child will be able to-

- learn the correct usage of do/does/did in the given sentences.
- answer at least two questions related to transformation of sentences correctly.

A sentence can be changed from one kind to another without changing its meaning. This process is known as **transformation of sentences**. Let us watch the video to learn more about them.

YOUTUBE LINK- <a href="https://youtu.be/p7tS19FU-vA">https://youtu.be/p7tS19FU-vA</a>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KgTgrR0CQ6I

#### Some Points to Remember:-

<u>RULE 1</u>: If a sentence in the Positive form contains an auxiliary verb, then we simply put a no/not before the auxiliary verb to change it into its corresponding Negative or shift the auxiliary at the beginning of the sentence to change it into Interrogative.

For example:

Positive- He is very gentle.

**<u>Negative</u>**- He isn't very gentle.

**Interrogative**: Is he very gentle?

<u>RULE 2</u>: If a sentence in the positive form doesn't contain any auxiliary verb, then we will do the following to transform it into its corresponding negative or interrogative:-

**2.1 SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE**- Do/Does are used in present tense and they always come with the base form of the main verb.

Do- is used with I, We, you Does- is used with He, She, It.

Let us learn about transforming the sentences into negative and interrogative sentences.

#### **NEGATIVE SENTENCES- Using no/not**

**Positive** - I study in class V.

**<u>Negative</u>**- I don't (do not) study in class V.

**Positive** – Anaida sings well.

**<u>Negative</u>**- Anaida doesn't sing well.

#### Let's practise now:-

(Please note that Ques.1 and 2 are to be done in the notebook)

Ques1. Convert the following sentences into Negative form-

- a. The villagers plough the fields every day.
- b. My father goes to office daily.
- c. Birds fly in the sky.
- d. The soldier marches smartly.
- e. She helps the poor people.
- f. My grandfather reads the newspaper every morning.

#### **INTERROGATIVE SENTENCES-** They are used to ask a question.

**Positive** - I study in class V.

Interrogative - Do I study in class V?

Ques2. Convert the following sentences into interrogative sentences. The first one has been done for you.

a) The baby cries a lot.

Does the baby cry a lot?

- b) Manu writes a letter to his mother.
- c) Sherry eats an apple daily.
- d) The boys cross the road.
- e) Babita plays the piano well.
- f) The doctor treats the patients.
- g) These children work hard.

# Do or Does?



\_\_\_\_\_ your brother play the trumpet?
No, he \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ you like cycling?

Yes. we \_\_\_\_\_



the answer?
Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ your parents like pizza?
Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_



read a lot of books?
Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_



----- they have eggs for breakfast? No, they \_\_\_\_\_



in the shower?
Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_



understand the exercise?



by plane?
No, he \_\_\_\_\_



together?



go to bed early?



\_\_\_\_\_ you brush
your teeth every day?
Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ you go to school by bus? No, I \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ you live in a farm?

Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_



TV in the evenings?
Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_



your dad?
Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_

**2.2 SIMPLE PAST TENSE**- Did is used with I, We, you, He, she it, they. It always comes with the base form of the verb.

#### For Example:-

**<u>Positive</u>** – They went for a picnic yesterday.

**<u>Negative</u>** – They didn't (did not) go for a picnic yesterday.

<u>Interrogative</u> – Did they go for a picnic yesterday?

#### Let's practise now:-

(Please note that Ques.3 and 4 are to be done in the notebook)

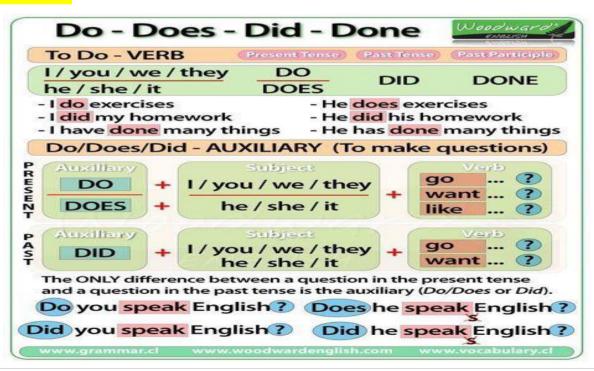
#### Ques3. Convert the following sentences into negative sentences-

- a. Rahul broke his bat yesterday.
- b. She wanted the blue dress for her birthday.
- c. They bought a car last week.
- d. He forgot the keys at home.
- e. The postman brought the letters.
- f. She watched a movie last night.

#### Ques4. Convert the given sentences into interrogative sentences-

- a. She taught me last year.
- b. Amir opened the window of his room.
- c. We went to his party last night.
- d. She wore a lovely dress yesterday.
- e. Seema took my pen last week.
- f. My sister sang a lovely song.

#### **TIME TO RECAP**-



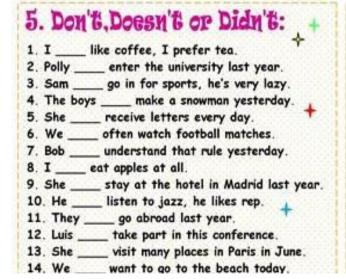


1. De or Dees:	2. D
1 you go to school?	1. I _
2. Polly study well?	2. Sam
3 Sam help you with physics?	3. They
4 they take part in the competition?	4. You
5 you clean your room every say?	5. He _
6 Alice live in Brighton?	6. We
7 Ben go in for football?	7. I _
8 you watch Olympic Games competitions?	8. Liz_
9 Tom drive his car well?	9. They
10 they prefer riding their bikes?	10. Sh
11 your parents allow you to play tennis?	11. We
12 she get up early every day?	12. Ber
13 you like rainy weather?	13. You
14 Tim like to go to the theatre?	14. He
3. Did or Didn't:	4. 1
1 you make a snowman yesterday? **	1. Who
2. I like math's at all.	2. Whe
3. He drink coffee last year.	3. Why
4 he win a gold medal last week?	4. Who
5. Nick believe in ghosts.	5. Whe
6 they know how to repair computers?	6. Who
7. Sam watch TV the whole week.	7. Who
8. What you do yesterday?	8. Wha
9 Tom feed his parrot yesterday 📩	9. How
10. She take your book.	10. Wh

1. I	_ like to play basketball.
2. Sam _	dive very well
3. They _	break the window at school."
4. You	know how to use this device.
5. He	help me to solve this problem.
6. We	sleep at the lectures.
7. I	_ like to swim in the pool +
8. Liz	play computer games.
9. They_	go to the disco club on weekdays.
10. She _	cook dinner, she cooks breakfast.
11. We _	train at the stadium.
12. Ben _	play chess, he plays football.
13. You _	speak English correctly. +
14. He	lose his things, he is very neat.

3. Did or Didn's:	
1 you make a snowman yesterday?	i.
2. I like math's at all.	+
3. He drink coffee last year.	
4 he win a gold medal last week?	
5. Nick believe in ghosts.	
6 they know how to repair computers?	
7. Sam watch TV the whole week.	
8. What you do yesterday?	
9 Tom feed his parrot yesterday †	
10. She take your book.	
11 he hurt his hand yesterday? +	43
12. Alice know how to use this device.	
13 they bring this cat home?	
14. You fulfill your homework.	

1 1111-11	+,
District Control of the second	ou do every day?
2. Where s	he go yesterday?
3. Why she	go in for hockey this year?
4. Whom you	send an SMS yesterday?
5. When the	y come to the gym on Monday?
<ol><li>Whom you</li></ol>	usually help?
7. Whose book	you take yesterday?
8. What time	she usually come home?
9. How long	they train last year?
<ol><li>What book</li></ol>	he read every day?
11. Where	you often go in the evening?
12. Where	they come from 2 years ago?
13. What subjects	he often choose?
14. What subjects	you like last year?



## 6. Correct the mistakes:

- 1. I doesn't play computer games.
- 2. Does they train in this sports club?
- 3. Do he play football today?
- 4. Does she help you yesterday?
- 5. The boys doesn't swim well.
- 6. She didn't jog today.
- 7. Bill don't buy books yesterday.
- I doesn't often wear jeans.
- 9. Do you clean your room yesterday?
- 10. They doesn't arrive in time.
- 11. Tom don't know grammar rules.
- 12. Do he forget his books at home?
- 13. We doesn't laugh at these jokes.
- 14. They don't repeat the words vesterday.



### **WORDLY WISE**

Read the given set of words and find their meanings (use a dictionary)

blizzard census spectrum confess **lustre** 

Now, let's try to match the words with their correct meaning for further practice:

#### **COLUMN A (Words)**

# **COLUMN B (Meanings)**

1	blizzard	а	а	hand	Ωf	colours
ㅗ.	Diizzaiu	a.	а	Dallu	UI	COIDUIS

- 2. census b. severe snowstorms with harsh winds
- 3. spectrum c. an official count during a survey
- 4. confess d. gentle sheen or soft glow
- 5. lustre e. to admit to one's mistake

#### **VOCABULARY ENRICHMENT**

Children, in this section we are familiarizing you with the words which convey something that is more than ordinary. We need to replace these with a single word to make the language more compact and richer. Let us look at the words for this week-

very evil: wicked ------ He had a wicked smile on his face.

very bright: luminous ----- They painted the door a luminous green.

**very deep: profound-----** Her speech made a **profound** impact on everyone.

very slow: sluggish ------ He felt very heavy and sluggish after the meal.

very upset: distraught ----- Losing your life savings is enough to make anyone distraught.

Make use of these new words while conversing with others.