The City School (PAF CHAPTER)

Math Revision Worksheet - Class 4

Topics Time, Shapes, Fractions & percentage

Q1: Find the nouns in these sentences:

- a) This pencil is too short.
- b) The dog barked at the postman.
- c) Summer is the warmest season.
- d) Only one apple was left in the dish.

Q2: Find the verb in these sentences:

- a) We cut a lot of wood for the fire.
- b) Roy knocked at the door of the office.
- c) After school John cycle to the park and plays cricket.
- d) Carol ate four sweets and gave the rest away.

Q3. Arrange them into regular and irregular verbs.

	irregular	regular
Knocked		
Ate		
Hopped		
broke		
gave		

Q4. Fill each of the spaces with adjectives.

1.	Α	_doll.	3. A	cut
2.	Α	knife	4. A	room.

Q5. Copy these sentences using proper punctuations.

- 1. the national gallery has some beautiful painting.
- 2. david and I are going to London for a day
- 3. the highest mountain in wales is snowdon
- 4. a new shop has opened in bond street
- 5. my mother and I are going to australia in july

Q6. Arrange them in alphabetic order.

1)	please	2) feel	3) splash
	answer	from	spice
	mountain	fine	sponge
	young	flat	spend
	under	fuss	spring

Q7. Choose a proper tense for the sentences below.

- My brother ______a bear an hour ago. (saw, seen)
 I ______English for two years (studying, studied)
 It ______a beautiful day today. (is, are)
- 4) My parents ______ in 2 bedroom apartment. (Live, Lives)
- 5) He not want to come to the movies. (do, does)

Q8. Write a rhyming poem on "hand" (5/6 lines only).

Q9. Use "and" and "but".

- 1) He had no choice ______ to run away. (and, but)
- 2) Paul closed his book_____ put it away. (and, but)
- 3) I was tried ______ I couldn't sleep. (and, but)
- 4) I called Mary ______ the line was busy (and, but)
- 5) The boy got out of bed _____ his arms. (and, but)

Q10. Write the comparative and superlative forms of these adjective.

positive	Comparative	Superlative
graceful		
narrow		
naughty		
bright		
funny		
slow		
dangerous		
bad		

Q11. Comprehension.

We can watch things around us move. When something is in **motion**, it **changes** its position. Objects can move from one place to another. They can move in many directions. I f you roll a ball, it might move in a straight line. It might also move in a curve. A swing can move back and forth. A light switch can move up and down. Fans have blades that move in a circle. If you want to know if something is moving, you can compare it to other things around it that are not moving. I f the things behind the object are changing, the object is probably moving. If they are not changing, the object is probably not moving. You can measure the motion of an object. Just measure the distance between where it was when it started to move and where it was when it stopped. Distance can be measured in inches, feet, yards or miles. Those measurements are in the customary system. It can also be measured in millimeters, centimeters, meters and kilometers. Those measurements are in the metric system. Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. Don't forget to go back to the passage whenever necessary to find or confirm your answers.

a) When something is in motion, what does it change?

b) How does a swing move?

c) How does a light switch move?

d) How can you test if something is moving or not?

e) What is one unit of measurement you could use to measure distance?

Q12. Write few character traits of "Hamish Bigmore"