

# 12 Is, Am, Are + -ing

## THINK

Look at the pictures. Circle the words that describe the actions.

1. I am sitting / drawing / singing.



2. The baby is sitting / eating / crying.

3. Rita and Timmy are playing / walking / dancing in the rain.



4. We are talking / jumping / swimming.

5. They are going / riding / laughing to the school.



6. You are dancing / sitting / walking gracefully.

# LEARN

We use **-ing** with action words to show that an action is happening now.  
We use **am** with **I**.

• I **am sleeping**.

We use **is** with **he, she and it**.

• He **is going** to the market.

• She **is eating**.

• The baby **is happy**. It **is smiling**.

We use **are** with **they, we and you**.

• They **are laughing**.

• We **are singing**.

• You **are watching** television.



# PRACTISE

1. Fill in the blanks with the **-ing** form of the action words in brackets. Use **is, am** or **are** correctly.

1. The apples **are growing** on the tree. (grow)

2. I **am doing** my homework. (do)

3. Terry **is catching** the ball. (catch)

4. We **are laughing**. (laugh)

5. They **are playing** football. (play)

6. The birds **are flying** in the sky. (fly)

7. Grandpa **is holding** a stick. (hold)

8. I **am buying** a book. (buy)

9. You **are feeding** the cat. (feed)



8. Look at the picture. Write sentences using *is* or *are* in the boxes.  
Use the words given in box A and box B.



- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| A                        |  |
| 1 I                      |  |
| 2 My sister              |  |
| 3 Grandpa                |  |
| 4 He                     |  |
| 5 Our dog Dinky          |  |
| 6 A young man            |  |
| 7 A girl in a pink dress |  |
| 8 The flowers            |  |
| 9 We all                 |  |

is  
am  
are

- |                      |    |
|----------------------|----|
| B                    |    |
| blooming             |    |
| sitting on the bench |    |
| playing football     | 1. |
| enjoying the day     | 2. |
| running on the path  | 3. |
| looking at Grandpa   | 4. |
| playing on the swing | 5. |
| skipping             | 7. |
| reading a newspaper  |    |

- I am playing football.
- My sister is playing on the swing.
- Grandpa is sitting on the bench.
- He is reading a newspaper.

3. Our dog Dinky is looking at Suresha.
4. A young man is running on the path.
5. A girl in a pink dress is laughing.
6. The flowers are blooming.
7. We all are enjoying the day.

## PLAY



Work in pairs. Move your hands and body to show different actions. Make expressions with your face. Ask your partner to guess what you are doing. You can use these hints:

- You will pretend to write. Your partner will say: You are writing.
- Your partner will point to you and smile. You will say: I am smiling.
- You will point to another classmate and make a crying face. Your partner will say: He or She is crying.

Then it will be your partner's turn to act and your turn to guess. You can note down points. Then check the scores at the end of the game.

Round	You	Your Partner
1		1
2	1	
3		

# 16 Conjunctions



## W I N K

Join the pair of sentences.

This is a lioness. This is a cub.

This is a lioness **and** a cub.



I can take the hat. I can take the chicken.

I can take the hat **or** the chicken.

The baby can't walk. The baby can crawl.

The baby can't walk **but** it can crawl.



## LEARN

There are words that join two or more words or sentences. These joining words are called **conjunctions**. For example, **and**, **or**, **but** are conjunctions.

conjunction	used to	example
and	add similar things	I can sing <b>and</b> dance.
or	show choice	Do you want a book <b>or</b> a toy?
but	join opposite ideas	I can swim <b>but</b> I can't dive.

# FACTS

- 1. The first person to discover the structure of DNA was James Watson and Francis Crick.
- 2. DNA is made up of a double helix structure.
- 3. The sugar-phosphate backbone is made up of deoxyribose sugar and phosphate groups.
- 4. The nitrogenous bases are attached to the deoxyribose sugar.
- 5. The two strands of DNA are antiparallel to each other.
- 6. The base pairing is complementary, meaning A pairs with T and G pairs with C.
- 7. The length of the DNA molecule is determined by the number of base pairs.
- 8. DNA is found in the nucleus of eukaryotic cells and in the cytoplasm of prokaryotic cells.





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## The Sentence



## THINK



Read these groups of words. Tick (✓) the ones that you can understand.



## LEARN

The groups of words that make sense are **sentences**.

- My name is Rita.
- She likes ice cream.
- Where do you live?

A sentence begins with a **capital letter**: My, She, Where.

It has an **action word** or **is, are, are** in it.

A sentence tells us something. It ends with a **full stop** (.)

A sentence can ask us something. It ends with a **question mark** (?)

# PRACTISE

Tick ✓ the groups of words that are unbroken.

1. want a toy
2. I want a toy.
3. This is a
4. This is a book.
5. What is in
6. What is in the bottle?
7. Going to
8. I am going to the beach.



Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences using the facts box.

is a bird      lives in a nest      sings every morning  
has many friends      has a baby

1. This is a bird



2. The bird has many friends

3. It lives in a nest



4. It has a baby

5. The baby bird

sings every morning



C. Look at the pictures. Answer these questions.

1. Is this a girl?

No, this is a tiger.

2. Is this a cat?

Yes, this is a cat.

3. Is this a book?

Yes, this is a book.

4. Is this a pencil?

Yes, this is a pencil.

5. Is this an elephant?

No, this is a boy.

6. Is this a ball?

No, this is a bat.



## PLAY

Ask your partner a few questions about what he/she likes or dislikes, what he/she wants to do when he/she grows up and so on. Then, introduce him/her to the class and share this information.

This is Mona. She likes ice cream. She wants to plant a lot of trees when she grows up.

