

VASISHTHA GENESIS SCHOOL, BARDOLI
(Academic Session: 2026-27)

Date: _____ Class: V Div: _____ Roll No: _____ Sub: English
Name: _____ Worksheet: English Grammar (HYE)Answers

Ex.- A. Fill in the blanks with Present Participle:

1. The crying baby needs milk. (cry)
2. The barking dog scared the children. (bark)
3. We saw a shining star in the sky.(shine)
4. The running boy won the race. (run)
5. She picked up the falling leaves. (fall)
6. The dancing girl looked happy. .(dance)
7. I heard a singing bird outside.(sing)

Ex- B. Fill in the blanks with Past participle:

1. The broken glass was on the floor. (break)
2. She wore a washed dress. (wash)
3. The fallen leaves covered the ground. (fall)
4. We ate the baked cake. (bake)
5. The closed door was locked.(close)
6. He found a lost puppy. (lose)
7. The written letter was on the table.(write)

Ex- C . Fill in the blanks with Present Perfect Tense of the given verb:

1. I have finished my homework.
2. She has cleaned her room.
3. They have visited the zoo.
4. He has eaten his lunch.
5. We have completed the project.
6. Riya has written the storybook.
7. You have learned the poem.

Ex- D. Fill in the blanks with Past Perfect Tense of the given verb:

1. I had completed my homework before dinner. (complete)
2. She had cleaned her room before her friends arrived. (clean)
3. They had visited to play before it started raining. (stop)
4. The guests had eaten his lunch before the bell rang. (take)
5. We had submitted the assignment before the deadline. (submit)
6. Roma had read the storybook before the teacher asked questions. (read)
7. You had learnt the lesson from this experience. (learn)

Ex.-E. Identify the kind of Adjective of the underlined word choosing the correct option:

1. Riya has three beautiful dolls.

a) Adjective of Quality

b) Adjective of Number

c) Adjective of Quantity

d) Possessive Adjective

2. The elephant is a huge animal.

a) Adjective of Quality

b) Adjective of Number

c) Demonstrative Adjective

d) Possessive Adjective

3. There is some milk in the glass.

a) Adjective of Number

b) Adjective of Quantity

c) Adjective of Quality

d) Demonstrative Adjective

4. These flowers are very colourful.

a) Possessive Adjective

b) Adjective of Quality

c) Demonstrative Adjective

d) Adjective of Number

5. My brother is a good singer.

a) Possessive Adjective

b) Adjective of Quantity

c) Adjective of Number

d) Adjective of Quality

6. The first student won the prize.

a) Adjective of Quality

b) Adjective of Number

c) Demonstrative Adjective

d) Adjective of Quantity

7. She wore a beautiful dress to the party.

a) Adjective of Quantity

b) Possessive Adjective

c) Adjective of Quality

d) Adjective of Number

Ex- F. Complete the sentences with comparative or superlative degree

1. My brother is **taller** than me. (tall)

2. This is the **most beautiful** painting in the exhibition. (beautiful)

3. A cheetah is **faster** than a lion. (fast)
4. Mount Everest is the **highest** mountain in the world. (high)
5. Today is **hotter** than yesterday. (hot)
6. Riya is the **smartest** student in her class. (smart)
7. This book is **more interesting** than that one. (interesting)

Ex- G: Complete the sentences with the -to or – ing form of the verbs given in the bracket:

- 1) I want **to play** football after school. (play)
- 2) She enjoys **to read** storybooks. (read)
- 3) **Visiting** our grandparents during vacation is a fixed plan of my family. (visit)
- 4) Rahul likes **to draw** pictures. (draw)
- 5) **Winning** today's the match is their goal. (win)
- 6) My brother finished **to eat** his lunch. (eat)
- 7) I love **to watch** cartoons. (watch)

Ex – H. Fill in the blanks with suitable option:-

1. You **must** obey your parents. (**must / must not**)
2. You **may** borrow my pencil. I am having two pencils. (**May / May not**)
3. We **should not** waste water. (**should not / should**)
4. Riya joined swimming class and now she **can** swim very well. (**can / can not**)
5. You **Should not** eat too much junk food. (**should not / should**)
6. Students **must** bring their books to class. (**must / must not**)
7. You **cannot** touch the hot stove. (**cannot / can**)