



ENGLISH ENRICHMENT SHEET



Hi Kids! Help me to learn and complete this sheet.

Name - _____

Date- _____

Present Continuous Tense

The **present continuous tense** is used for actions happening now or for an action that is unfinished. This tense is also used when the action is temporary.

How to use Present Continuous Tense in sentences

In Positive Sentences :

- Subject(Singular noun/Pronoun) + (is/am/are) + (verb+ing)

In negative Sentences :

- Subject(Singular noun/Pronoun) + (is/am/are) +NOT+ (verb+ing)

A. Complete these sentences with present continuous tense forms of the verbs in the brackets:

1. Sam _____(go) to the market with his mother.
2. Sheela _____ (walk) to school this morning.
3. They _____(play) football in the park.
4. Please turn off the T.V. I _____ (do) my homework.
5. Arefa _____ (laugh) at the funny clown in the circus.
6. Look! Rehan _____ (hide) something under the chair.
7. Sakina _____(eat) a sandwich for lunch.
8. All the girls _____ (wear) pink dresses today.

PAST TENSE OF REGULAR VERBS

The verbs which follow a regular pattern to form their past forms are called Regular Verbs.

- Some verbs form their past tense by the addition of -ed / d.
Examples: Want - Wanted, Cook - Cooked, Love - Loved
- Some verbs form their past forms by the addition of - ied after deleting - y
Examples: Try - Tried, Cry - Cried, Carry - Carried
- Some verbs form their past forms by the addition of - ed after repeating the last letter
Examples: Stop - Stopped, Clap - Clapped, Travel - Travelled

A. Fill in the simple past tense form of the verb given in the bracket:

1. She _____ her suitcase to the bus. (carry)
2. They _____ in the park to play football.(stop)
3. The children _____ to the playground.(hurry)
4. John _____ to win a model. (try)
5. Peter _____ his trip to France.(plan)
6. The thieves _____ the old lady.(rob).
7. Grandma _____ the cup. (drop)
8. The family _____ to Spain. (travel)
9. The baby _____ because he was hungry. (cry)
10. She _____ a bag. (carry)

IRREGULAR VERBS

Directions: Write the correct form of the irregular verb in simple past tense.

- 1) The moon _____ (come) out late last night.
- 2) Jessica _____ (lose) her first tooth this morning.
- 3) My entire family _____ (catch) the flu last winter.
- 4) The employees _____ (do) a lot of work today.
- 5) The swimmers _____ (hold) their breath and jumped in the water.
- 6) The baker _____ (make) a cake for my birthday.
- 7) They _____ (take) a picture of the mountain.
- 8) The teacher _____ (teach) the students chemistry last year.
- 9) I _____ (wear) my jacket to work yesterday.
- 10) We _____ (go) to the zoo last weekend.

C) Complete these sentences with the past tense forms of the verbs in the box.

dive splash play swim enjoy

The children _____ in the swimming pool. They _____ about and had a lot of fun. Some of them _____ from the diving board. They also _____ with a ball in the pool. They really _____ themselves that day.

Teacher's Sign :

Grade :



MATHEMATICS ENRICHMENT SHEET

Name: _____

Date: _____



Hi! I'm **Creepy** the Caterpillar. Help me solve these questions.

Q1. Colour the box with correct answer for each of the following.

a) I have 6 bags of coins. If there are 5 coins in each bag, how many coins do I have in all the bags?

6×5

$6 + 5$

$6 - 5$

b) Uncle Sam bought a box of 24 chocolates. Jhon ate 7 chocolates. How many chocolates are left in Uncle Sam's box?

24×7

$24 + 7$

$24 - 7$

c) Shreya has 8 teddy bears and Vrinda has 6 teddy bears. How many teddy bears are there with both of them altogether?

8×6

$8 + 6$

$8 - 6$

Q2. Fill in the blanks.

1 bicycle has 2 wheels.

a) 2 bicycles havewheels.

b) 3 bicycles havewheels.

c) 4 bicycles havewheels.

d) 5 bicycles havewheels.

e) 6 bicycles havewheels.

f) 7 bicycles havewheels.

g) 8 bicycles havewheels.

h) 9 bicycles havewheels.

i) 10 bicycles havewheels.

Q3. Pick a pair to get the product below.

8

9

10

11

a.x..... = 90

b.x..... = 72

c.x..... = 110

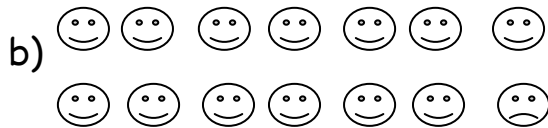
d.x..... = 88

Q4. Complete the multiplication sentences.



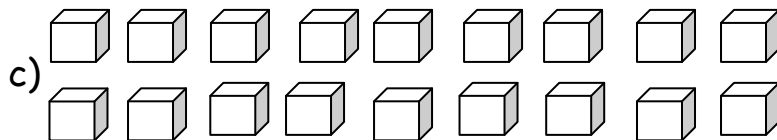
$2 \times 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

$6 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$



$2 \times 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

$7 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$



$2 \times 9 = \dots\dots\dots$

$9 \times 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

Q5. Match the pairs.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| a) 2×5 | 2×7 |
| b) 3×6 | 3×8 |
| c) 7×2 | 6×4 |
| d) 4×6 | 5×2 |
| e) 8×3 | 6×3 |

Q6. Fill in the blanks.

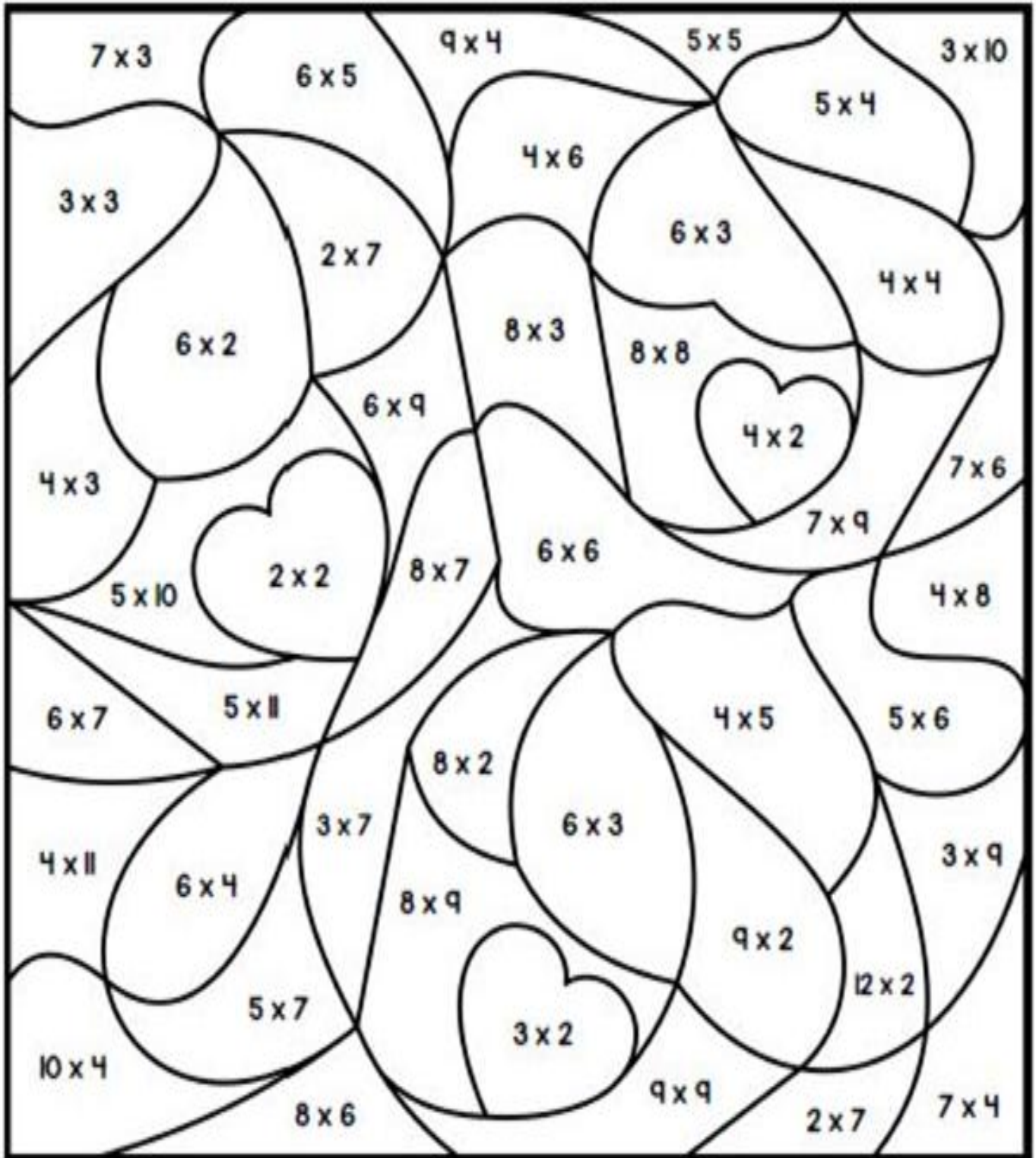
- a) We get same answers, even the to be multiplied is changed.
- b) We can write 2×6 by changing their order as
- c) $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \dots\dots\dots$ and
..... X = 8
- d) 4 times 5 is same as times

Q7. Write true or false.

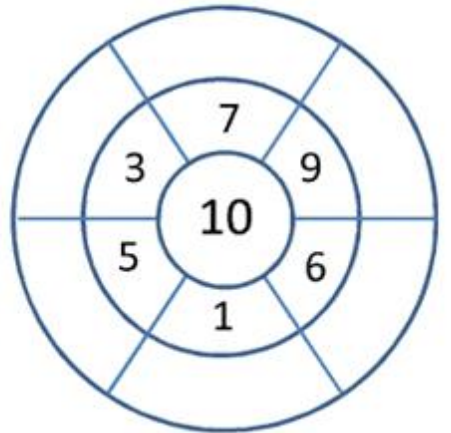
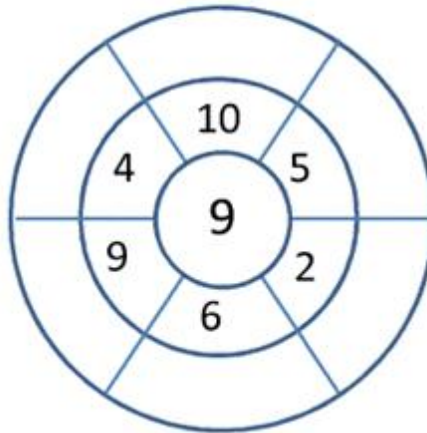
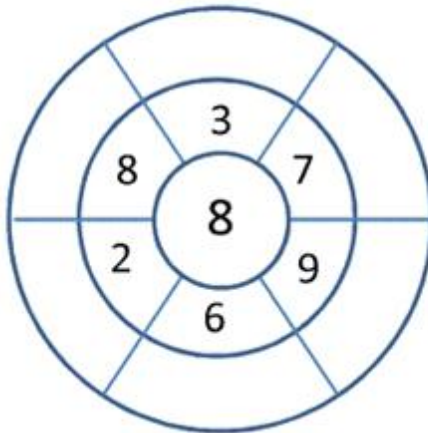
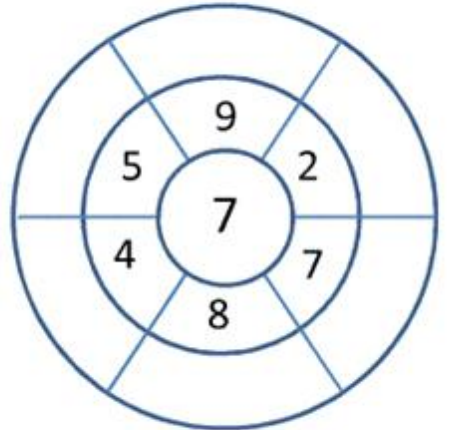
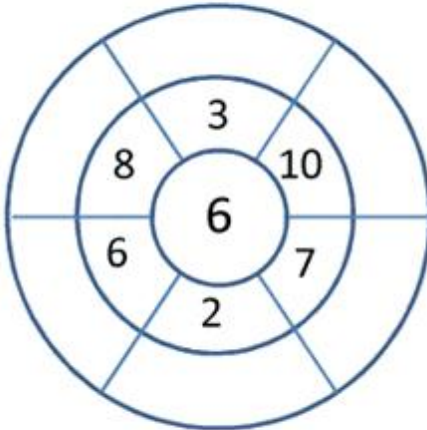
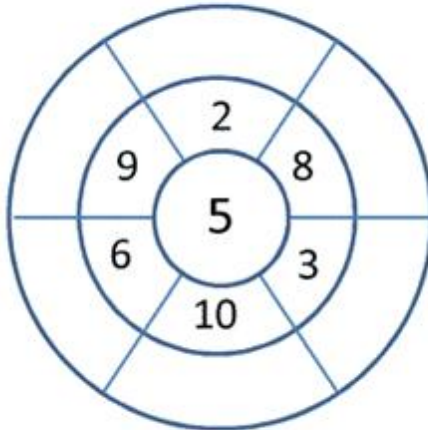
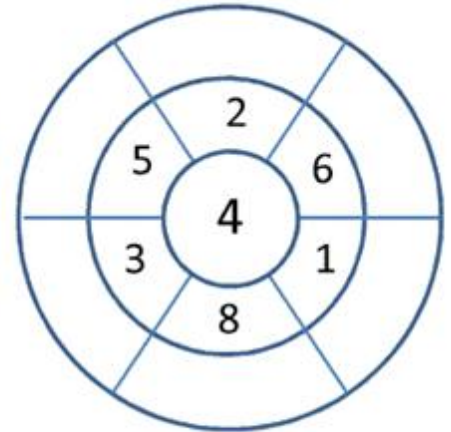
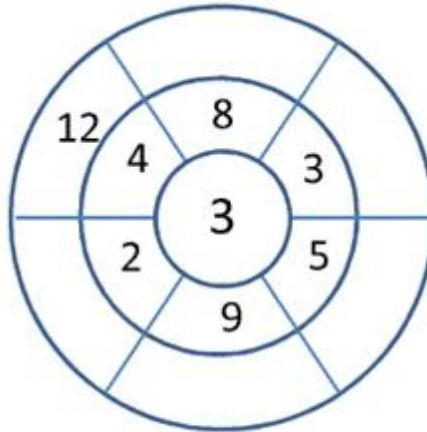
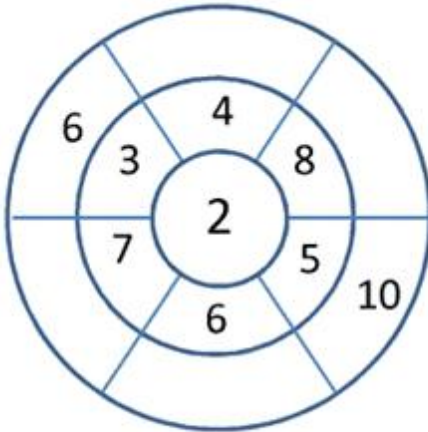
1. 2 added 3 times is same as 2×3
2. 3 groups of 3 apples is same as $3 + 3 + 3 + 3$
3. Repeated addition means multiplication.....
4. '+' is the sign of multiplication.....
5. $7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = 7 \times 5$

Q8. Multiply and then use the colour code to finish the picture.

4 to 8 = red	21 to 48 purple	60 to 68 = pink
9 to 20 = white	50 to 60 = blue	70 to 81 = green



Q9. Multiply the inner numbers together to get the outer numbers.



Teacher's sign: