ENGLISH GRAMMER

STD 5

*Learners Book with answers

*Grammar

*similes

*proverbs

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About this book:

1. It has provided answers to all grammar exercise in standard 5
2. The book will help the teacher when marking learners work
3. The learner will use this book to check for correct answers
4. The teacher Must always refer to English grammer for PSLCE (written by same author) or other English grammer books suitable for PSLCE
5. The book also covers maneb syllabus

REFERENCE:

-ENGLISH LEARNERS BOOK FOR STANDARD 75

-ARISE WITH PRACTICAL ENGLISH GRAMMER

-ENGLISH GRAMMER IN USE- RAYMOND MULPHY



FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE BOOK CALL:

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STANDARD 5 WORK

Excise E : Question Tags . Page 9

1. He is not a fool, is he?
2. We are not going home, are we?
3. James is not in standard 5, is he?
4. Martha and Janet are not working hard, are they?
5. Madalo is not clever, is she?
6. The teacher is not afraid, is he/is she?

Exercise A. Page 11

Making sentences by matching the items in column A with column B

A	B
1. I eat it	myself
2. They paint	themselves
3. He draws	himself
4. She cut	herself
5. We punish	ourselves

Exercise c: completing sentences using present continuous tense verbs listed below:

Buying, going, reading, cooking, washing, dancing, carrying.

1. I am reading a book.
2. We are going to school.
3. She is cooking food.
4. I am buying carrots at the market now.
5. She is washing clothes.
6. They are carrying my furniture on a truck.

Exercise A: completing proverbs. Page 18

1. All that glitters is not gold.
2. A sleeping cat never catches a rat
3. A hungry person is an angry person
4. An apple a day keeps the doctor away
5. Too many cooks spoil the soup

Exercise D : Completing sentences. Page 19

Complete the sentences below using **will /shall be** tense verbs.

Note: shall is used with: **I** and **we**

Will is used with : he, she, they

1. He will be in standard six next year.
2. She will be a bus driver when she grows up.
3. You will pass your exams if you work hard.
4. We shall win the competition if we remain united.
5. They will be happy if everybody in our class passes.

Exercise D: Sentence construction
Page 19.
Make three sentences using the given finite and non-finite verbs.
Finite verbs are verbs which have the past and the present form. Therefore, non-finite verbs are the opposite.

Exercise A. underlining similes.
Page 21
1. Her smile is as bright as the morning star.
2. He is as slow as a snail.
3. His teeth are as white as flour
4. Our classroom is as quiet as a graveyard
5. The little girl is as clever as a hare.

Exercise E: underlining adjectives. Page 22

1. Is this aeroplane new?
2. Our teacher drives a big car.
3. Small bicycles are good for children.
4. The road to Mulanje is smooth
5. The big wheelbarrow was pushed by the head teacher
6. Jennifer and Takondwa want to buy three bicycles
7. The clothes were packed in a black box
8. Dark clouds covered the sky
9. The first pages of the book were torn
10. Eunice played an excellent game on Saturday.

Exercise B: Pronouns. Page 25

Underlines pronouns in the following sentences below:

1. The shoes you have bought are beautiful.
2. The head boy is talking to them right now.
3. Did you buy it from shop?
4. We saw Tamara beating the boy
5. The chief is coming to see us tomorrow
6. They can go if they want
7. All they want is food and blankets
8. Why should you teach us how to sing?
9. She always worked hard in order to do well in the examinations.
10. The head teacher has called me to his office

Exercise C. Articles: the, a, an
Page 40.
The : is used before a noun to indicate that the identity of the noun is known to the reader and when we are referring to **one thing.**
A and **an** are used before a noun to indicate that the identity of the noun is not known to the reader.

1. Atupele took the basket
2. There is a cat in the garden
3. Angella brought the letter yesterday
4. She washes the dishes before she goes to school
5. Each one of us was given an orange

Exercise B. Definite and indefinite articles
Page 44
1. His teacher sent him to the head teacher
2. Lusako took an orange and started to peel it
3. The old woman was carrying a plastic bag
4. We saw an elephant moving in the park
5. Go and get a duster.

Exercise C. Completing sentences with **prepositions of place: over, through, at, on**
Page 48

1. Chipiliro found a pencil on the bucket

2. A bird flew over my head
3. Joseph looked at his friend
4. The thief jumped through the window

Exercise D : Filling gaps with the following
Prepositions: **to, with, after, from, on**
Page 51

1. Atipatsa lived with his father
2. She was coming from home
3. Mr.Bawo sent his children to school
4. He looked after his father's cattle
5. The books were on the table

Exercise A: conjunctions.
Complete the sentences with the following conjunctions: **and, but, although, while, until, since**
Page 53

1. Do not go to school until l come.
2. Chisomo has been in standard 4 since last year
3. Chisomo will take tea and cold drinks today
4. Chisomo and his uncle lived together.

Exercise B; Completing sentences with the following conjunctions: **since, although, and, until, while, both**
Page 57

1. There will be nsima and rice today.

2. He failed the examinations since he was not hard working
3. Do not go to school until the rains stops.
4. Thoko has never been to America since she was born
5. Both Thoko and Temwa wanted to go to university.

Exercise B: The use of '**can**' and '**could**'
Page 66

1. I can sing a song now.
2. Can you see that animal?
3. They could study the whole day if they want.
4. Could it be Chiposhi who broke her leg yesterday?
5. You can have a planned family of your choice
6. She could talk for hours in those days
7. Could you come with me to the market? Yes, l can.

Exercise C: The use of '**shall**' and '**will**' .page 67
Will is used with : he, she, you, they while **shall** used with: I and we

1. You **will** always be punctual for classes
2. **Shall** we go to the party together tomorrow?
3. One **shall** be a clever learner to score 100 percent in an exam
4. Shall we go together? Yes, we **shall**.
5. Should we work hard in class? Yes ,we shall?

Exercise C: Forming adverbs. Just **add –ly** at the end of the words to form adverbs

Page 69

1. Complete completely
2. Regular regularly
3. Certain certainly
4. Perfect perfectly
5. Kind kindly
6. Obedient obediently
7. Friend friendly
8. Direct directly
9. Illegal illegally
10. Sincere sincerely

Exercise D: Completing sentences with correct form of the adverbs.

Page 70

1. The machine works efficiently.
2. My uncle is directly responsible for my school fees.
3. She was completely surprised to hear that she had been elected the school head girl.
4. The project was done perfectly.
5. we are always friendly to our visitiors.

Exercise C: Identifying parts of a sentence . Page 73

Subject **verb** **object**

1. Mr Mapiwa bought a new car
   Mr Mopiwa(subject)
   Bought(verb)
   New Car(object)
2. Father gave me some money.
   Father(subject)
   Gave(verb)
   Some Money(object)
3. The goat ate the cake.
   The goat(subject)
   Ate(verb)
   The cake(object)
4. We love Mathematics
   We (subject)
   Love (verb)
   Mathematics(object)
5. She cuts her own hair
   She (subject)
   Cuts(verb)
   Own hair(object)
6. The cat ate the rat
   The cat(subject)
   Ate(verb)
   The rat(subject)

Exercise C: Using words correctly
Page 87

1. She did not understand because she did not listen.
2. Look before you jump
3. Dalitso will lend me her dress.
4. He gave me Zambian instead of Malawian money. He cheats.
5. Thieves like robbing banks.
6. Chitsanzo was angry. She grabbed her pencil from Zuze.

The end

PRINTED BY : REJOICE PRINTING –BEMBEKE
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