



education

Department of
Education
FREE STATE PROVINCE

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Language structures & conventions

GRADE 4

TERM 2

Name & Surname: _____

Grade 4: _____

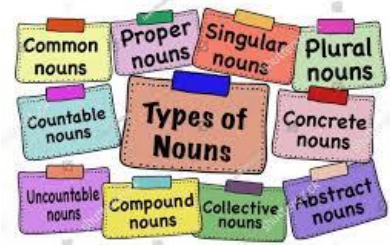
1. Abstract & Concrete Nouns

Explanation:

- **Abstract nouns** refer to ideas, emotions, or qualities (e.g., love, happiness, bravery).
- **Concrete nouns** refer to things that can be seen, touched, or measured (e.g., table, dog, mountain).

Worksheet: Identify whether each noun is abstract or concrete.

1. Courage
2. Chair
3. Friendship
4. Ocean
5. Anger
6. Book
7. Hope
8. Teacher
9. Fear
10. Car



2. Compound Nouns

Explanation:

Compound nouns are made up of two or more words (e.g., toothpaste, raincoat, playground).

Worksheet: Fill in the missing part of the compound noun.

1. Tooth_____
2. Sun_____
3. Fire_____
4. Snow_____
5. Class_____
6. Foot_____
7. Water_____
8. Hand_____
9. Note_____
10. Ear_____

3. Simple Sentences

Explanation:

A simple sentence has a subject and a verb and expresses a complete thought (e.g., The cat sleeps.).

Worksheet: Rewrite each group of words as a simple sentence.

1. dog / barks
2. sun / shines
3. bird / sings
4. children / play
5. mother / cooks
6. boy / runs
7. baby / cries
8. teacher / teaches
9. sister / reads
10. cat / jumps

4. Rhymes, Personification, Alliteration

Explanation:

- **Rhyme:** Words that end with the same sound (e.g., cat, hat, bat).
- **Personification:** Giving human qualities to objects (e.g., The wind whispered).
- **Alliteration:** Repetition of the same sound at the beginning of words (e.g., Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers).

Worksheet: Identify whether each sentence uses rhyme, personification, or alliteration.

1. The stars danced in the night sky.
2. The cat sat on the mat.
3. Benny bought big blue balloons.
4. The clock told me it was time to go.
5. The bright light shone.
6. The trees waved goodbye.
7. The sun is fun.
8. Sally sells seashells.
9. The waves whispered.
10. The moon crooned a lullaby.



5. Punctuation (Full Stop & Comma)

Explanation:

- A **full stop (.)** is used at the end of a statement.

A **comma (,)** is used to separate words in a list or after an introductory phrase.

Worksheet: Insert full stops and commas where necessary.

1. I like apples bananas and grapes
2. The dog barked ran and jumped
3. We went to Cape Town Johannesburg and Durban
4. My teacher is kind funny and helpful
5. The stars twinkle in the sky
6. Sarah John and Lucy played soccer
7. The wind blew the leaves fell
8. He ran swam and cycled
9. I love reading singing and dancing
10. She went to the store bought milk and came home

. ! ?

6. Regular and Irregular Verbs

Explanation:

- **Regular verbs** form their past tense by adding **-ed** (e.g., walk → walked).

Irregular verbs change in different ways (e.g., go → went, run → ran).

Worksheet: Fill in the correct past tense form of the verb in brackets.

1. She _____ (play) outside yesterday.
2. He _____ (eat) all his lunch.
3. We _____ (watch) a movie last night.
4. They _____ (go) to the zoo last weekend.
5. I _____ (write) a letter to my friend.
6. The cat _____ (sleep) on the bed.
7. Mom _____ (bake) a delicious cake.
8. We _____ (swim) in the pool.
9. Dad _____ (fix) the broken chair.
10. She _____ (read) an interesting book.

7. Finite and Infinite Verbs

Explanation:

- A **finite verb** shows tense and agrees with the subject (e.g., She **writes** a letter).
An **infinite verb** (infinitive) does not show tense and often follows "to" (e.g., She likes **to write**).

Worksheet: Identify whether the underlined verb is finite or infinite.

1. I love **to read** books.
2. She **runs** every morning.
3. They decided **to leave** early.
4. He **was playing** outside.
5. We like **to dance** at parties.
6. The baby **cried** loudly.
7. She hopes **to visit** her grandmother.
8. The teacher **teaches** English.
9. He plans **to study** for the test.
10. The sun **shines** brightly.

8. Transitive Verbs

Explanation:

- A **transitive verb** needs an object to complete its meaning (e.g., He **kicked** the ball).
An **intransitive verb** does not need an object (e.g., She **sleeps** peacefully).

Worksheet: Identify the transitive verb and its object.

1. The girl eats an apple.
2. He wrote a letter.
3. They watched a movie.
4. The cat chased the mouse.
5. She carried a basket.
6. The chef made a cake.
7. We heard a loud noise.
8. The boy found a coin.
9. The teacher marked the books.
10. He closed the door.

9. Adjectives

Explanation:

- Adjectives describe nouns (e.g., The **happy** child played outside). They tell **what kind, how many, or which one** (e.g., **two** dogs, **red** ball, **this** book).

Worksheet: Underline the adjectives in each sentence.

- The small dog barked loudly.
- She wore a beautiful dress.
- We saw a huge elephant.
- The old man walked slowly.
- He bought three apples.
- I found a shiny coin.
- The blue sky looked amazing.
- That clever girl solved the puzzle.
- We stayed in a wooden house.
- It was a cold and rainy day.



10. Subject-Verb Agreement

Explanation:

- The verb must match the subject in number (singular or plural). Example: **She sings** (singular), **They sing** (plural).

Worksheet: Choose the correct verb.

- The dog (bark/barks) at night.
- My friends (like/likes) ice cream.
- She (run/runs) very fast.
- The baby (cry/cries) loudly.
- The birds (fly/flies) in the sky.
- Mom (cook/cooks) dinner every day.
- The boys (play/plays) soccer after school.
- It (is/are) a sunny day.
- The children (was/were) at the park.
- He (have/has) a new bicycle.

11. Past & Future Tense

Explanation:

- **Past tense** describes actions that already happened (e.g., I **ate** lunch).

Future tense describes actions that will happen (e.g., I **will eat** lunch).

Worksheet: Rewrite the sentences in the correct tense.

1. She (write) a letter yesterday.
2. We (go) to the zoo tomorrow.
3. He (play) soccer last weekend.
4. They (visit) their grandparents next week.
5. The teacher (teach) a lesson yesterday.
6. I (see) a movie tonight.
7. She (bake) a cake last Friday.
8. The boys (travel) to Durban next month.
9. He (buy) a new toy yesterday.
10. We (watch) a match tomorrow.

12. Idioms

Explanation:

- Idioms are expressions with meanings different from their literal words.

Example: "Break a leg" means **good luck**.

Worksheet: Match the idioms to their meanings.

1.	Under the weather →	Very easy
2.	Piece of cake →	Reveal a secret
3.	Break the ice →	Do something too
4.	Spill the beans →	Feeling sick
5.	Hit the sack →	Go to sleep
6.	A dime a dozen →	Start a conversation
7.	Once in a blue moon →	Very common
8.	Jump the gun →	Rarely
9.	Let the cat out of the bag →	Reveal a surprise
10.	Hold your horses →	Wait a moment

13. Proverbs

Explanation:

- Proverbs are short, wise sayings that teach lessons.

Example: "A stitch in time saves nine" means **fixing problems early prevents bigger problems**.

Worksheet: Fill in the missing words in these proverbs.

1. A penny for your _____.
2. A bird in the hand is worth _____ in the bush.
3. Actions speak louder than _____.
4. Don't put all your eggs in one _____.
5. The early bird catches the _____.
6. Honesty is the best _____.
7. Look before you _____.
8. Practice makes _____.
9. When in Rome, do as the _____ do.
10. Where there's a will, there's a _____.

14. Direct Speech

Explanation:

- Direct speech quotes exact words using quotation marks.

Example: She said, "**I love reading.**"

Worksheet: Rewrite the sentences using direct speech.

1. John said he was hungry.

2. Mom told me to clean my room.

3. The teacher asked us to sit down.

4. She said she liked chocolate.

5. Dad told us to wake up early.

6. My friend asked me to help her.

7. He told me he was feeling cold.

8. The coach told us to run faster.

9. She said she had a pet cat.

10. Grandma told us a story.

15. Main & Dependent Clauses

Explanation:

- A **main clause** (independent clause) makes sense on its own.
- A **dependent clause** needs a main clause to make sense.

Example: **I stayed inside** (main clause) **because it was raining** (dependent clause).

Worksheet: Identify whether the underlined part is a main or dependent clause.

1. **Because she was tired**, she went to bed early.
2. I will play outside **if it stops raining**.
3. She smiled **when she saw her friend**.
4. **The sun was shining**, so we went to the beach.
5. We stayed at home **because we were sick**.
6. **She loves to read**, especially at night.
7. **Although he was late**, he still finished the race.
8. I felt happy **when I got a gift**.
9. **They watched TV**, while eating popcorn.
10. She laughed **because the joke was funny**.

16. Simile & Metaphor

Explanation:

- **Simile** compares two things using *like* or *as* (e.g., She is **as fast as** a cheetah).

Metaphor compares things directly (e.g., She **is** a cheetah on the track).

Worksheet: Identify whether the sentence is a simile or metaphor.

1. He is as strong as an ox.
2. The classroom was a zoo.
3. Her smile was like sunshine.
4. The wind was a whisper in the night.
5. He ran like a lightning bolt.
6. The stars were diamonds in the sky.
7. She sang like a nightingale.
8. The road was a ribbon of moonlight.
9. He was as brave as a lion.
10. The world is a stage.

17. Punctuation (Colon, Semi-Colon, Quotation Mark, Question & Exclamation Mark)

Explanation:

- **Colon (:)** introduces a list or explanation (e.g., She bought: apples, bananas, and oranges).
- **Semi-colon (;)** joins related sentences (e.g., I was tired; I went to bed).
- **Quotation marks (" ")** show direct speech (e.g., He said, "Hello!").
- **Question marks (?)** end questions (e.g., Where are you?).

Exclamation marks (!) show strong feelings (e.g., Wow!).

Worksheet: Add the correct punctuation mark.

1. I love reading my favorite books are Harry Potter Matilda and The BFG
2. She asked Where is my pencil
3. The teacher said Please be quiet
4. We won the match
5. I like many sports soccer tennis and cricket
6. I was tired I went to sleep early
7. Are you coming to the party
8. Wow what a beautiful dress
9. She whispered Don't tell anyone
10. We have a test tomorrow please study

18. Auxiliary Verbs

Explanation:

- **Auxiliary (helping) verbs** help the main verb (e.g., I **am going** to the store).

Common auxiliary verbs: *is, are, was, were, have, has, had, do, does, did.*

Worksheet: Choose the correct auxiliary verb.

1. She _____ studying for the test. (is/are)
2. We _____ finished our homework. (has/have)
3. He _____ playing soccer now. (is/was)
4. They _____ not gone to the park yet. (have/has)
5. I _____ writing a letter. (am/are)
6. He _____ always wanted to be a doctor. (has/have)
7. The children _____ playing outside. (was/were)
8. Mom _____ baked a cake. (has/have)
9. We _____ going to the movies later. (are/is)
10. She _____ never been to Cape Town. (has/have)

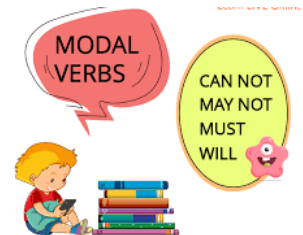
19. Modal Verbs

Explanation:

- **Modal verbs** show ability, permission, or necessity (e.g., *can, must, should, may*).
- Example: You **must** do your homework.

Worksheet: Fill in the correct modal verb.

1. We _____ go to the zoo tomorrow. (may/must)
2. You _____ eat your vegetables. (should/can)
3. I _____ ride a bicycle. (can/may)
4. She _____ study for the test. (should/can)
5. They _____ arrive on time. (must/may)
6. We _____ play outside if it doesn't rain. (may/must)
7. He _____ swim very well. (can/should)
8. You _____ wear a seatbelt in the car. (must/can)
9. We _____ help our friends when they need us. (should/may)
10. I _____ read a book before bed. (may/must)



20. Future Tense

Explanation:

Future tense shows an action that will happen (e.g., I **will visit** my grandma).

Worksheet: Rewrite the sentences in future tense.

1. She eats breakfast. _____
2. We play soccer. _____
3. He reads a book. _____
4. They go to school. _____
5. Mom cooks dinner. _____
6. The baby sleeps. _____
7. I run in the park. _____
8. She writes a story. _____
9. Dad drives the car. _____
10. We watch TV. _____

21. Word Division

Explanation:

- **Word division** breaks long words correctly at the end of a line.

Example: edu-ca-tion, won-der-ful, hap-pi-ness.

Worksheet: Divide these words correctly.

1. entertainment
 2. interesting
 3. beautiful
 4. important
 5. fantastic
 6. wonderful
 7. happiness
 8. excitement
 9. surprising
 10. education
-

Parts of Speech

me Mary she I did America
know quickly in blue and excellent
on Ouch! but cat under Shh!
kindly herself so want easy slowly
Phew! he be house carefully Wow!
between run or pen modern
pretty now if Gosh! behind

Noun

Verb

Pronoun

Adjective

Adverb

Preposition

Conjunction

Interjection

Possible Answers	
1. Abstract & Concrete Nouns 1. Abstract 2. Concrete 3. Concrete 4. Abstract 5. Abstract 6. Concrete 7. Abstract 8. Concrete 9. Abstract 10. Concrete	5. Punctuation (Full Stop & Comma) 1. I went to the shop, and I bought some bread. 2. She loves apples, oranges, and bananas. 3. We played soccer, then we went home. 4. The teacher, Mrs. Smith, is very kind. 5. I live in Johannesburg, South Africa. 6. It was a hot, sunny day. 7. She bought a red, blue, and yellow dress. 8. Yes, I will help you. 9. After the game, we went to a restaurant. 10. I love to read books, especially adventure stories.
2. Compound Nouns 1. toothbrush 2. rainbow 3. football 4. notebook 5. sunflower 6. playground 7. classroom 8. butterfly 9. firefighter 10. homework	6. Regular and Irregular Verbs 1. baked 2. ate 3. jumped 4. ran 5. talked 6. wrote 7. played 8. drove 9. laughed 10. drank
3. Simple Sentences 1. The dog barks. 2. The sun shines. 3. The bird sings. 4. The children play. 5. The mother cooks. 6. The boy runs. 7. The baby cries. 8. The teacher teaches. 9. The sister reads. 10. The cat jumps.	7. Finite and Infinite Verbs 1. Finite 2. Infinite 3. Finite 4. Finite 5. Infinite 6. Finite 7. Infinite 8. Finite 9. Finite 10. Infinite
4. Rhymes, Personification, Alliteration 1. Rhyming words – cat, hat 2. Alliteration – big brown bear 3. Personification – The moon smiled 4. Alliteration – Peter Piper picked 5. Personification – The trees danced 6. Rhyming words – bright, night 7. Personification – The clock whispered 8. Alliteration – tiny timid tiger 9. Rhyming words – blue, shoe 10. Personification – The wind howled	8. Transitive Verbs 1. Transitive 2. Intransitive 3. Transitive 4. Transitive 5. Intransitive 6. Transitive 7. Intransitive 8. Transitive 9. Intransitive 10. Transitive

9. Adjectives 1. tall 2. green 3. huge 4. fast 5. beautiful 6. cold 7. brave 8. soft 9. loud 10. delicious	13. Proverbs 1. Honesty is the best policy. 2. A stitch in time saves nine. 3. Actions speak louder than words. 4. Better late than never. 5. Don't count your chickens before they hatch. 6. The early bird catches the worm. 7. Practice makes perfect. 8. Look before you leap. 9. When in Rome, do as the Romans do. 10. A penny for your thoughts.
10. Subject-Verb Agreement 1. is 2. are 3. has 4. have 5. was 6. were 7. was 8. is 9. has 10. have	14. Direct Speech 1. "I love ice cream," said Sarah. 2. "Where are you going?" asked Tom. 3. "This is my book," she said. 4. "Help me!" he shouted. 5. "Can I borrow your pen?" she asked. 6. "Let's go to the beach," suggested Alex. 7. "I feel sick," said John. 8. "Do you like soccer?" he asked. 9. "Look at that sunset!" she exclaimed. 10. "Please sit down," the teacher said.
11. Past & Future Tense 1. She ate breakfast. 2. We played soccer. 3. He read a book. 4. They went to school. 5. Mom cooked dinner. 6. The baby slept. 7. I ran in the park. 8. She wrote a story. 9. Dad drove the car. 10. We watched TV.	15. Main & Dependent Clauses 1. Dependent 2. Dependent 3. Dependent 4. Main 5. Dependent 6. Main 7. Dependent 8. Dependent 9. Main 10. Dependent
12. Idioms 1. Feeling sick 2. Very easy 3. Start a conversation 4. Reveal a secret 5. Go to sleep 6. Very common 7. rarely 8. do something to soon 9. reveal a surprise 10. wait a moment	16. Simile & Metaphor 1. Simile 2. Metaphor 3. Simile 4. Metaphor 5. Simile 6. Metaphor 7. Simile 8. Metaphor 9. Simile 10. Metaphor

17. Punctuation (Colon, Semi-Colon, Quotation Mark, Question & Exclamation Mark) 1. I love reading: my favorite books are Harry Potter, Matilda, and The BFG. 2. She asked, "Where is my pencil?" 3. The teacher said, "Please be quiet." 4. We won the match! 5. I like many sports: soccer, tennis, and cricket. 6. I was tired; I went to sleep early. 7. Are you coming to the party? 8. Wow! What a beautiful dress! 9. She whispered, "Don't tell anyone." 10. We have a test tomorrow; please study.	
18. Auxiliary Verbs 1. is 2. have 3. is 4. have 5. am 6. has 7. were 8. has 9. are 10. has	
19. Modal Verbs 1. may 2. should 3. can 4. should 5. must 6. may 7. can 8. must 9. should 10. may	
20. Future tense 1. She will eat breakfast. 2. We will play soccer. 3. He will read a book. 4. They will go to school. 5. Mom will cook dinner. 6. The baby will sleep. 7. I will run in the park. 8. She will write a story. 9. Dad will drive the car. 10. We will watch TV.	21. Word Division 1. en-ter-tain-ment 2. in-ter-est-ing 3. beau-ti-ful 4. im-por-tant 5. fan-tas-tic 6. won-der-ful 7. hap-pi-ness 8. ex-cite-ment 9. sur-pris-ing 10. edu-ca-tion

