

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL NERUL, NAVI MUMBAI

SESSION - 2024-25

ENGLISH PRACTICE ASSIGNMENT- 3 CLASS IV

To be submitted on: - 14.11.24 (Thursday)

PORTION
• Unseen Passage

b.) artificial (Para 3)

- Present Perfect Tense
- L.7- APJ Abdul Kalam- The Missile Man of India

QI. Read the passage given below and answer the following questions:

Today, one can buy a box of Crayola crayons in 152 colours but way back in 1903, they only came in eight colours. The first box of Crayola crayons was a huge improvement over the first crayons which only came in black. Wax crayons were mostly used for industrial purposes until cousins Edwin Binney and Harold Smith introduced brightly coloured crayons for their children.

(Para 1)

Alice made up the name 'Crayola' by combining 'craie', the French word for chalk with 'oleaginous' which means oily. In other words, it was 'oily chalk'. In 1864, Edwin's dad started the Peekskill Chemical Works in New York. The firm made charcoal and lamp black, a black pigment made from the soot left over when oil is burnt. When the two cousins took over, they made new things like pencils and dustless chalks for school blackboards. (Para 2)

Coloured crayons were a natural next step. But the original pigments were unsafe for children. Soon they made crayons which were safe for children and only cost a nickel. Over the years, the company grew and introduced more than 400 different colours. Today, one can find metallic crayons, crayons with glitter in them, scented crayons and not to mention, the egg-shaped crayons in shops.

(Para 3)

1. Coloured crayons were invented by _	.
a.) the Wright Brothers	b.) Edwin Binney and Harold Smith
2. Who made up the name 'Crayola'?	
3. In 1903, what were wax crayons mainly used for?	
4. State whether the following statements are true or false:	
a.) The first box of Crayola crayons was black in colour.	
b.) The original pigments of the Crayola crayons were safe for children.	
5. Name any two types of crayons mentioned in this passage.	
6. Find the synonyms of the following	words:
a.) betterment (Para 1)	
b.) dye (Para 2)	
7. Find the antonyms of the following v	words:
a.) tiny (Para 1)	

QII. Write the past participle of the following verbs:
1. play
2. sing
3. go
4. eat
5. buy
6. give
7. do
8. make
QIII. Fill in the blanks with the present perfect tense form of the verbs given in the brackets:
1. Tom to walk home. (decide)
2 you an ostrich? (see)
3. The students their assignment on time. (submit)
4. Ria for her exams. (study)
5. I a lovely poem. (write)
6. John not the work. (finish)
7. We this book many times. (read)
8. Raj, Kunal and Archit the treasure. (find)