



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL
NERUL, NAVI MUMBAI
ENGLISH PRACTICE ASSIGNMENT-1
SESSION-2025-26
CLASS V**

To be submitted on: April 25, 2025 (Friday)

Date of the English Weekly Assignment - April 30, 2025
(Wednesday)

Portion :

1. Unseen Passage
2. Kinds of Sentences
3. L-2 Team Games

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

A long time ago in Denmark, there lived a man named Ole Kirk Christiansen. He was a carpenter and built things out of wood. Ole had a little workshop where he made furniture like chairs and tables. But during the Great Depression in the 1930s, people stopped buying furniture. So he started making wooden toys—cars, trucks, animals—anything that would make children smile. (Para 1)

In 1934, he gave his new toy company a name: LEGO, from the Danish words “*leg godt*,” which means “play well.” He didn’t know it yet, but he had just created what would become one of the most popular toy brands in the world. At first, LEGO only made wooden toys. But after a fire destroyed the workshop, Ole decided to rebuild and try something new. He began making toys out of plastic, which was very unusual back then. (Para 2)

In 1949, LEGO made its very first plastic brick. The brick looked simple but it was something special. It had little knobs on top and tubes on the bottom, so it could snap together with other bricks tightly. You could build anything—castles, cars, rockets, robots—with just a few bricks and your imagination. Today, LEGO is loved by kids (and grown-ups!) all around the world. And it all started with a man, a small workshop, and a big dream: to help children “play well.”

(Para 3)

1. Who was Ole Kirk Christiansen?
 - a. He was a cobbler.
 - b. He was a carpenter.
2. What kind of work did Ole Kirk Christiansen do before he made toys?
 - a. He made furniture.
 - b. He made shoes.
3. What does “LEGO” mean, and where does the name come from?
4. What made LEGO bricks special?

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5. Find words in the passage that mean the same as:
 - a. ended the existence of (something) by damaging or attacking it - (Para 2)
 - b. the ability of the mind to be creative - (Para 3)
6. Find the words in the passage that are the antonyms of :
 - a. selling - (Para 1)
 - b. usual - (Para 2)

II. Match the sentences in Column A with their kinds given in Column B:

Column A

1. Apiology is the art of beekeeping.
2. Do you go on picnics during weekends?
3. Remember to eat crunchy carrots.
4. That mountain is full of monkeys!
5. There are many swans in that lake.
6. Kindly fix the leaking taps.

Column B

- a. Imperative
- b. Declarative
- c. Interrogative
- d. Exclamatory

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

III. Identify the kinds of the following sentences:

1. Please show kindness to birds and animals.
2. Did you get a discount on your purchase?
3. A band of thieves stole the diamonds.
4. Wow, I never expected such a gift!
5. Mother sang a lullaby for her baby.
6. Can you point out the error in the sentence?
7. Come here, immediately.
8. Oh, I've hurt my foot!
9. I drove past an orchard of apple trees.
10. Knock on the door before entering.
