ENGLISH	H LAN	IGUAG	GE- V							LG - 3	
Name :								Std	:	Roll No. : Date :	
PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE											
Learning Focus : - Comprehension, Rhyming Words, Word meanings, Noun-adjective pairs - Appreciation of the poem and the poet's views, - Self-expression, Similes and Metaphors This worksheet is related to Lesson 1.1 of your Balbharati textbook											
I Write the Rhyming Word pairs, from the poem.											
1. child 2. thee											
3. hour											
5. one			<u> </u>								
II. – Read the clues and write the required words in the CROSSWORD puzzle .											
1. M	4. P 0		5. S R	3.	2. M	M	6. G L I			 CLUES Across 1. in a sad manner 2. light, gentle, warm 3. ascend Down 4. force, energy, strength, might 5. a single branch or shoot bearing flowers and foliage 6. magnificent, worthy of admiration 	
III Write the nouns for which the following adjectives are used, in the poem.											
1. smiling					_		2. y	oung			
3. dazzling	9				_		4. p	oresen	t		
5. cloudless 6. happy											
IV. Look at the pictures. Write 1,2,3 in the 'circle' below each, to show which stanza each represents.											
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ENGLISH LANGUAGE- VII			LG - 3		
PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE V Answer the following, in your own words.					
1. What is the past like, for the ch					
2. What does the child feel about	the present?.				
3. Describe the child's feelings ab	out the future.				
4. Write your ideas about the Pas	t, Present and the Futu	ire.			
VI Use Similes to describe the	following words.				
1. The wind is as	as				
2. The sun is as	as		·		
3. The sea is as	as		·		
4. The child is as	as		·		
VII Identify the metaphors in this	s poem and use them i	n sentences of your own.			
1					
2			······		
3.					
(
<i>Learn More!</i> Describing tin Emily Brontë's simple imag than the simple words that f	ery is thought-provokin		O		

'Past, Present, Future' is divided into three verses, each verse a quatrain, four lines long, using a simple ABAB rhyming pattern, except for AABB in the final verse for better effect. The speaker is talking to a child, whose perspective is different from that of an adult. The natural imageries used are what a child might observe while growing up. The past is something to be longed for, the present is something to plan in, and the future is something to look forward to. The childlike simplicity of the metaphors combined with their deep inner meanings, is what makes them so effective.

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE-	VII LG - 4							
Name :	Std. : Roll No. : Date :							
SIMILES AND METAPHORS								
Learning Focus : - Identifying and Using Similes and Metaphors								
This worksheet is related to Lesson 1.1 of your Balbharati textbook								
A simile is a comparison between two things using the words "like" or "as."								
I Underline the Similes in the following sentences.								
1. You were as brave as a lion.2. He is as funny as a barrel of monkeys.2. He is as funny as a barrel of monkeys.								
3. Watching the show was								
5. Your explanation is as cl								
II. – Complete the following Similes by joining the two halves, with lines.								
1. As flat	a)as a button							
2. As cold … 3. As bright .								
4. As commo								
5. As bold 6. As hard	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
	tion to choose the correct meaning of the following similes.							
	A. to sleep soundly. B. to have a disturbed sleep.							
	A. to eat very little. B. to eat only leaves.							
	A.to be young and growing. B. to be very old.							
	A. to eat only gram. B. to eat a lot.							
-	A. to fly high and free. B. to fly close to the ground.							
6. to work like a dog.	A. to hardly work B. to work very hard.							
IV Use similes in sentences of your own to describe 'a happy person', 'a hot day' and 'a wet dog'.								
1								
··								
2.								
3								
V Draw and complete the similes given below.								
L								
1. as straight as an	2. as light as a							
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ENGLISH LANGUAGE- VII	SIMILES AND METAPI	HORS LG - 4					
A metaphor compares two things where one is said to be the other. It usually uses the words 'is', 'are', 'was' or 'were'. e.gs. He is a walking dictionary. Those boys are pigs! Metaphors are used in poetry, literature, etc., to make the language more interesting!							
VIFind the metaphors in this	s poem. Underline them.						
1 My brother is a monkey	2. My father is a dragon	3. We are a busy family					
My mom's a teddy bear	He likes to make it tough With many things to do,						
I'm a shaggy sheepdog	Especially my sister	Our home is always happy					
With a ton of tangled hair.	Who is a tall giraffe.	But sometimes it is a zoo.					
VIIWith the help of the pictures, complete the metaphors given below.							
 The kids at that school were My brother is a His students are You are my 	in shining armour. on a string.						
5. For me, time is	· (=						
6. Life is one long scary							
	ite 'S' for Simile or 'M' for Metapho						
1. He was walking as slow as a snail 2. Those boys are like two peas in a pod 2. The clouds are balls of option 4. Mam is as busy as a bas							
 3. The clouds are balls of cotton 5. This garden was a jungle of weeds 6. My computer is an old dinosaur 							
		the sentences, on the given lines.					
1. The world is like a stage							
3. You are like a rock.							
		·					
6. She is beautiful like a rose. 7. The classroom is like a pigsty.							
	.y.						
X Write 3 sentences using m	etaphors.						
1							
<u> </u>							
2							
3							