



Sentence Strips - Make Two Sentences (Without Colour Clues)

Exercise 1

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

to hear.

Eyes

to see.

help us

help us

Ears

Exercise 2

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

The nose

to taste.

The tongue

helps us

to smell.

helps us

Hint: The strip that begins with a capital letter is the beginning part of the sentence. The strip with a full stop is the end part of the sentence. There are two sentences. Every sentence has three strips.



Sentence Strips - Make Two Sentences (Without Colour Clues)

Exercise 3

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

with our

ears.

We hear

We see

with our

eyes.

Exercise 4

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

We taste

with our

tongue.

with our

We smell

nose.

Hint: The strip that begins with a capital letter is the beginning part of the sentence. The strip with a full stop is the end part of the sentence. There are two sentences. Every sentence has three strips.



Sentence Strips - Make Two Sentences (Without Colour Clues)

Exercise 5

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

We eat

eat?

do we

vegetables.

What

fruits and

Exercise 6

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

us healthy.

and vegetables?

Fruits and

vegetables make

we eat fruits

Why should

Hint: The strip that begins with a capital letter is the beginning part of the sentence. The strip with a full stop is the end part of the sentence. There are two sentences. Every sentence has three strips.



Sentence Strips - Make Two Sentences (Without Colour Clues)

Exercise 8

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

my parents. My father and

me. They take

care of mother are

Exercise 9

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

sisters. How many sisters

mother have? My mother

has three does your

Hint: The strip that begins with a capital letter is the beginning part of the sentence. The strip with a full stop is the end part of the sentence. There are two sentences. Every sentence has three strips.



Sentence Strips - Make Two Sentences (Without Colour Clues)

Exercise 12

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

wash clothes.

neat and clean.

We keep

vegetables and we

Father chops

our house

Exercise 13

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

from plants

and animals.

Where do

we get

We get food

food from?

Hint: The strip that begins with a capital letter is the beginning part of the sentence. The strip with a full stop is the end part of the sentence. There are two sentences. Every sentence has three strips.



Sentence Strips - Make Two Sentences (Without Colour Clues)

Exercise 14

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

Potatoes and

oranges

are fruits.

carrots

are vegetables.

Grapes and

Hint: The strip that begins with a capital letter is the beginning part of the sentence. The strip with a full stop is the end part of the sentence. There are two sentences. Every sentence has three strips.

Answers

Exercise 8: My father and mother are my parents. They take care of me.

Exercise 9: How many sisters does your mother have? My mother has three sisters.

Exercise 10: Do you have any brothers? Yes, I have two brothers.

Exercise 11: Who cooks for the family? My mother cooks for the family.

Exercise 12: We keep our house neat and clean. Father chops vegetables and we wash clothes.

Exercise 13: Where do we get food from? We get food from plants and animals.

Exercise 14: Grapes and oranges are fruits. Potatoes and carrots are vegetables.



Sentence Strips - Make Two Sentences (Without Colour Clues)

Exercise 15

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

five rooms.

My house

house have?

How many rooms

does your

has

Exercise 16

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

you sleep?

bedroom.

We sleep

In which

in the

room do

Hint: The strip that begins with a capital letter is the beginning part of the sentence. The strip with a full stop is the end part of the sentence. There are two sentences. Every sentence has three strips.



Sentence Strips - Make Two Sentences (Without Colour Clues)

Exercise 17

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

parts of

leaves are three

Roots, stem and

a plant.

parts of a plant.

Name three

Exercise 18

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

live only

Examples of land

Some animals

animals are cow,

goat and monkey.

on land.

Hint: The strip that begins with a capital letter is the beginning part of the sentence. The strip with a full stop is the end part of the sentence. There are two sentences. Every sentence has three strips.



Sentence Strips - Make Two Sentences (Without Colour Clues)

Exercise 19

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

dolphins and whales.

in water.

Some animals

Examples of water

animals are fishes,

live only

Exercise 20

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

live both on

Frog, crocodile and

land and in water.

tortoise live both on

Some animals

land and in water.

Hint: The strip that begins with a capital letter is the beginning part of the sentence. The strip with a full stop is the end part of the sentence. There are two sentences. Every sentence has three strips.



Sentence Strips - Make Two Sentences (Without Colour Clues)

Exercise 21

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

can fly.

animals that

parrot and crow

Eagle, hen

Birds are

are birds.

Hint: The strip that begins with a capital letter is the beginning part of the sentence. The strip with a full stop is the end part of the sentence. There are two sentences. Every sentence has three strips.

Answers

Exercise 15: How many rooms does your house have? My house has five rooms.

Exercise 16: In which room do you sleep? We sleep in the bedroom.

Exercise 17: Name three parts of a plant. Roots, stem and leaves are three parts of a plant.

Exercise 18: Some animals live only on land. Examples of land animals are cow, goat and monkey.

Exercise 19: Some animals live only in water. Examples of water animals are fishes, dolphins and whales.

Exercise 20: Some animals live both on land and in water. Frog, crocodile, tortoise live both on land and in water.

Exercise 21: Birds are animals that can fly. Eagle, hen, parrot and crow are birds.



Sentence Strips - Make Two Sentences (Without Colour Clues)

Exercise 22

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

nest^s.

live in

burrows.

Rabbits

live in

Birds

Exercise 23

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

hens eat

Cows and

grass and leaves.

Sparrows and

grains.

horses eat

Hint: The strip that begins with a capital letter is the beginning part of the sentence. The strip with a full stop is the end part of the sentence. There are two sentences. Every sentence has three strips.



Sentence Strips - Make Two Sentences (Without Colour Clues)

Exercise 24

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

in my town.

When we become

sick, we go

There are

to a hospital.

six hospitals

Exercise 25

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

from shops.

in a market.

We buy

There are

what we need

many shops

Hint: The strip that begins with a capital letter is the beginning part of the sentence. The strip with a full stop is the end part of the sentence. There are two sentences. Every sentence has three strips.



Sentence Strips - Make Two Sentences (Without Colour Clues)

Exercise 26

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

sells cakes, bread

does a

What

and biscuits.

A bakery

bakery sell?

Exercise 27

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

Which

A clothes

shirts and pants?

shop sells shirts

shop sells

and pants.

Hint: The strip that begins with a capital letter is the beginning part of the sentence. The strip with a full stop is the end part of the sentence. There are two sentences. Every sentence has three strips.



Sentence Strips - Make Two Sentences (Without Colour Clues)

Exercise 28

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

clothes. makes

What a tailor do?

A tailor does

Hint: The strip that begins with a capital letter is the beginning part of the sentence. The strip with a full stop is the end part of the sentence. There are two sentences. Every sentence has three strips.

Answers

Exercise 22: Birds make nests. Rabbits live in burrows.

Exercise 23: Sparrows and hens eat grains. Cows and horses eat grass and leaves.

Exercise 24: When we become sick, we go to a hospital. There are six hospitals in my town.

Exercise 25: There are many shops in a market. We buy what we need from shops.

Exercise 26: What does a bakery sell? A bakery sells cakes, bread and biscuits.

Exercise 27: Which shop sells shirts and pants? A clothes shop sells shirts and pants.

Exercise 28: What does a tailor do? A tailor makes clothes.



Sentence Strips - Make Two Sentences (Without Colour Clues)

Exercise 29

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

We keep our

neat and tidy.

We clean

the board with

a duster.

classroom

Exercise 30

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

We put

wastepaper?

wastepaper in

Where do

you put

a dustbin.

Hint: The strip that begins with a capital letter is the beginning part of the sentence. The strip with a full stop is the end part of the sentence. There are two sentences. Every sentence has three strips.



Sentence Strips - Make Two Sentences (Without Colour Clues)

Exercise 31

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

We keep

do you

keep books?

in shelves.

Where

books

Exercise 32

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

you keep your

in a pencil box.

Where do

pens and pencils?

We keep our

pens and pencils

Hint: The strip that begins with a capital letter is the beginning part of the sentence. The strip with a full stop is the end part of the sentence. There are two sentences. Every sentence has three strips.



Sentence Strips - Make Two Sentences (Without Colour Clues)

Exercise 35

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

and maths.

English

Raj goes

to school

He likes

every day.

Hint: The strip that begins with a capital letter is the beginning part of the sentence. The strip with a full stop is the end part of the sentence. There are two sentences. Every sentence has three strips.

Answers

Exercise 29: We keep our classroom clean. We clean the board with a duster.

Exercise 30: Where do you put wastepaper? We put wastepaper in a dustbin.

Exercise 31: Where do you keep books? We keep books in shelves.

Exercise 32: Where do you keep your pen and pencils? We keep our pens and pencils in pencil boxes.

Exercise 33: Her mother is a music teacher. She teaches children music.

Exercise 34: The park has many large trees. There are swings and slides in the park.

Exercise 35: Raj goes to school every day. He likes English and maths.



Sentence Strips - Make Two Sentences (Without Colour Clues)

Exercise 36

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

to school

on foot.

is near

His school

his house.

He goes

Exercise 37

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

is far

to school

She goes

Her school

from her house.

by bus.

Hint: The strip that begins with a capital letter is the beginning part of the sentence. The strip with a full stop is the end part of the sentence. There are two sentences. Every sentence has three strips.



Sentence Strips - Make Two Sentences (Without Colour Clues)

Exercise 38

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

in the morning.

He comes back

from school at four

He goes to

in the evening.

school at eight

Exercise 39

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

far

We travel

from here.

by train or bus.

Mumbai is

to Mumbai

Hint: The strip that begins with a capital letter is the beginning part of the sentence. The strip with a full stop is the end part of the sentence. There are two sentences. Every sentence has three strips.



Sentence Strips - Make Two Sentences (Without Colour Clues)

Exercise 40

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

the train.

Look ! The train

the station.

hurry to get into

is already at

All of them

Exercise 41

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

We wear

keep us

cool.

cotton clothes

in summer.

They

Hint: The strip that begins with a capital letter is the beginning part of the sentence. The strip with a full stop is the end part of the sentence. There are two sentences. Every sentence has three strips.



Sentence Strips - Make Two Sentences (Without Colour Clues)

Exercise 42

Join the strips to make two sentences (without colour clues)

We use

in winter.

keep us

They

blankets

warm.

Hint: The strip that begins with a capital letter is the beginning part of the sentence. The strip with a full stop is the end part of the sentence. There are two sentences. Every sentence has three strips.

Answers

Exercise 36: His school is near his house. He goes to school on foot.

Exercise 37: Her school is far from house. She goes to school by bus.

Exercise 38: He goes to school at eight in the morning. He comes back from school at four in the evening.

Exercise 39: Mumbai is far from here. We travel to Mumbai by train or by bus.

Exercise 40: Look! The train is already at the station. All of them hurry to get into the train.

Exercise 41: We wear cotton clothes in summer. They keep us cool.

Exercise 42: We use blankets in winter. They keep us warm.