



## English Revision Worksheet for First Exam

### Grade -6

#### **I- Reading Comprehension (Seen text)**

**A) Read the following passage, and then answer the questions that follow.**

#### **The Friendship and Cooperation in the Animal Kingdom**

Symbiosis is a working relationship. Many animal species have worked out this **arrangement** with other animal species. Sometimes, however, animals simply become friends with other animals. There may not be an obvious reason. Perhaps they just like the companionship. Animals can find friends in the strangest places. For an example, take Owen, a baby hippopotamus. It is hard to believe, but Owen actually became best friends with a 318-kilogram (700-lb.) tortoise named Mzee (mm-ZAY). Owen, the hippo, lived in the country of Kenya on the east coast of Africa. He was just one year old, and he already weighed 272 kilograms (600 lb.). He lived happily with his mother in a group of about twenty hippos. **They** grazed on the grass along the Sabaki River near the small village of Malindi. On December 26, 2004, a disaster struck. There was a huge earthquake under the ocean floor near Indonesia. This caused a gigantic tsunami. The tsunami wiped out towns and villages throughout Asia. Around 230,000 people died. By the time the tsunami reached the east coast of Africa, the waves had lost a great deal of power. However, they still caused flooding and widespread damage. Owen had been swimming in the river with his mother when the tsunami hit. The enormous waves separated Owen from his mother and swept him out to sea.

The next day, the people of Malindi saw the struggling baby hippo, without its mother, stranded on a coral reef. It was Owen. He was tired and frightened. Owen could not reach the shore on his own. It took hours for the villagers to rescue Owen from the coral reef.

### 1. Contextualized Meaning

What does the word “**arrangement**” most likely mean in the passage?

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### 2. Skimming and Scanning

Who rescued Owen after he was stranded on the coral reef, and how long did it take?

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### 3. Making Inference

Why do you think Owen became close to Mzee the tortoise after losing his mother?

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### 4. Paraphrasing

Rewrite this sentence in your own words:

*"The enormous waves separated Owen from his mother and swept him out to sea."*

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### 5. Critical Thinking

If the villagers of Malindi had not helped Owen, what might have happened to him?

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### 6. Pronoun Reference

In the sentence “*They grazed on the grass along the Sabaki River,*” who does the pronoun “**They**” refer to?

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## 7. Making Connections

Have you ever seen or heard of animals (or people) forming unexpected friendships? How does that connect to Owen and Mzee's story?

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### (Seen Text) Key Answers

1. **Companionship** → plan or agreement.
2. **Rescue** → Villagers of Malindi; it took hours.
3. **Inference** → He was lonely and needed comfort.
4. **Paraphrase** → Big waves took Owen away from his mother into the sea.
5. **Critical Thinking** → He might have died.
6. **Pronoun reference** → The hippos.
7. **Connection** → Yes, like a dog and a cat being friends.

## II- Reading Comprehension (Unseen text)

**B) Read the following passage, and then answer the questions that follow.**

### **An Unlikely Friendship**

In the wild, animals usually stay close to their own kind. However, sometimes unusual friendships appear. A good example is Koko, a gorilla who lived in a wildlife sanctuary. Koko was famous for learning sign language and communicating with humans. But one day, she surprised everyone by choosing a kitten as her special companion.

The small gray kitten was named All Ball. Koko cared for the kitten gently and carried it around with her. **She** treated the kitten like a baby. Scientists who worked with Koko explained that she wanted the companionship of another creature, even if it was very different from her. The friendship lasted for many months and showed that animals can feel love and kindness across species.

Koko and All Ball's bond reminded people that animals, like humans, need relationships and care. This unusual friendship was remembered all over the world.

#### **1. Contextualized Meaning**

What does the word “**companionship**” mean in the passage?

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#### **2. Skimming and Scanning**

What was the name of the kitten Koko chose as her companion?

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#### **3. Making Inference**

Why do you think Koko carried the kitten around with her?

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#### 4. Paraphrasing

Rewrite this sentence in your own words:

*"Koko cared for the kitten gently and carried it around with her."*

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#### 5. Critical Thinking

What lesson can people learn from the friendship between Koko and All Ball?

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#### 6. Pronoun Reference

In the sentence *"She treated the kitten like a baby,"* who does the pronoun **"She"** refer to?

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#### 7. Making Connections

Have you ever had a pet or seen an animal friendship that reminded you of Koko and All Ball?

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#### (Unseen Text) Key Answers

1. **Companionship** → friendship or being together.
2. **Kitten's name** → All Ball.
3. **Inference** → She wanted a friend or comfort.
4. **Paraphrase** → Koko looked after the kitten carefully and carried it with her.
5. **Critical Thinking** → Friendship and kindness can exist between different creatures.
6. **Pronoun Reference** → Koko.
7. **Making Connections** → Yes, like my pet or animals being friends

**Vocabulary:**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Word/ Phrase</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
1.	<b>arrangement (noun):</b>	A plan or agreement that something will happen.
2.	<b>cooperate (verb):</b>	To work together for a common benefit.
3.	<b>damage (noun):</b>	Injury or harm to something or someone
4.	<b>gigantic (adjective):</b>	Very large
5.	<b>intruder (noun):</b>	A person or animal who goes somewhere they are not supposed to be.
6.	<b>tsunami (noun):</b>	A very large forceful wave that causes a lot of damage when it hits the land.
7.	<b>attitude (noun):</b>	The opinions and feelings that you usually have about someone or something.
8.	<b>comment (noun):</b>	A stated opinion made about someone or something.
9.	<b>concept (noun):</b>	An idea of how something is or how something should be done.
10.	<b>rely on (verb phrase):</b>	Trust or depend on someone or something.
11.	<b>dog-eat-dog (adjective):</b>	Very competitive.
12.	<b>coral reef (noun):</b>	line of hard material formed by the skeletons of small ocean creatures that live in warm water.
13.	<b>tickle (verb):</b>	Touch a person or animal lightly, often in order to make him or her laugh.

## Vocabulary Multiple-Choice Questions

1. Which word means “**an extremely large and powerful wave**”?
  - a) comment
  - b) tsunami
  - c) coral reef
  - d) intruder
  
2. If something is described as **gigantic**, it is:
  - a) very small
  - b) very large
  - c) very weak
  - d) very quiet
  
3. Which word is a **verb**?
  - a) concept
  - b) cooperate
  - c) attitude
  - d) arrangement
  
4. An **arrangement** is:
  - a) a plan or agreement
  - b) an injury or harm
  - c) a stated opinion
  - d) a giant wave
  
5. The word **intruder** means:
  - a) someone who works together
  - b) someone who gives help
  - c) someone who enters where they should not
  - d) someone who makes an arrangement

6. The correct **part of speech** for **damage** is:
- a) adjective
  - b) noun
  - c) adverb
  - d) verb
7. Which word means **opinions or feelings you usually have about something**?
- a) attitude
  - b) arrangement
  - c) comment
  - d) concept
8. A **comment** is:
- a) a large wave
  - b) a small bird
  - c) an idea or belief
  - d) an opinion or remark
9. Which word is a **noun**?
- a) cooperate
  - b) gigantic
  - c) coral reef
  - d) rely on
10. The word **concept** means:
- a) a tool or machine
  - b) a harmful act
  - c) an agreement
  - d) an idea or way of thinking about something



11. To **rely on someone** means:

- a) to fight against them
- b) to ignore them
- c) to compete with them
- d) to trust or depend on them

12. A **dog-eat-dog world** is:

- a) very competitive
- b) very peaceful
- c) very quiet
- d) very helpful

13. Which of the following is an **adjective**?

- a) gigantic
- b) comment
- c) concept
- d) intruder

14. A **coral reef** is:

- a) a group of trees in the sea
- b) a type of seaweed
- c) a huge wave
- d) a line of hard material formed by small ocean creatures

15. To **tickle someone** means:

- a) to push strongly
- b) to touch lightly to make them laugh
- c) to whisper quietly
- d) to give a warning

### **Vocabulary Multiple-Choice Key Answers**

1. b) tsunami
2. b) very large
3. b) cooperate
4. a) a plan or agreement
5. c) someone who enters where they should not
6. d) verb
7. a) attitude
8. d) an opinion or remark
9. c) coral reef
10. d) an idea or way of thinking about something
11. d) to trust or depend on them
12. a) very competitive
13. a) gigantic
14. d) a line of hard material formed by small ocean creatures
15. b) to touch lightly to make them laugh

## Grammar Agreement in Simple Sentences

**Agreement in Simple Sentences** is a **grammar rule** that ensures the **subject and verb match in number and person**.

- **Number:**
  - Singular subjects take singular verbs.
  - Plural subjects take plural verbs.
- **Person:**
  - Verbs must match the subject in person (first: (I, We), second: (You), or third: (They, She, He, It)).

### **Examples:**

1. **Singular:** The cat **runs** fast. (cat → singular → runs → singular verb)
2. **Plural:** The cats **run** fast. (cats → plural → run → plural verb)

✓Key point: Always first check your subject, and then make sure the verb agrees with it.

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### **Rules of Agreement in Simple Sentences**

#### **Rule 1: Subject and verb must agree in number**

- **Meaning:** A singular subject needs a singular verb, and a plural subject needs a plural verb.
- **Example:**
  - ✓The dog **runs** fast.
  - ✗The dog **run** fast.
- **Tip:** If the subject is **singular**, add **-s** to the verb in the present tense.

#### **Tip:**

- Most verbs → add **-s**
  - Verbs ending in **-ch, -sh, -x, -s, -z** → add **-es**
  - Verbs ending in a consonant + **y** → change **y** → **ies**
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## Rule 2: Ignore prepositional phrases when choosing the verb

- **Meaning:** Sometimes extra words come between the subject and the verb. Don't let them confuse you. Only the main subject decides the verb form.
  - **Example:**
    - ✓The pots **of rice** **were** on the stove.
    - ✗The pots of rice **was** on the stove.
  - **Tip:** Look at the main subject (**pots**) and match the verb to it, not to the words in the phrase (**of rice**).
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## Rule 3: Use does/doesn't for singular, do/don't for plural

- **Meaning:** When asking questions or making negatives in the present tense, the helper verb changes depending on the subject.
  - **Examples:**
    - Singular:
      - ✓Doesn't the car need oil?
      - ✗Don't the car need oil?
    - Plural:
      - ✓The tires **don't** need air.
      - ✗The tires **doesn't** need air.
  - **Tip:**
    - Singular → **does / doesn't**
    - Plural → **do / don't**
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## Part A: Choose the correct verb

Circle the correct verb to complete each sentence.

1. The dog (bark / barks) loudly at strangers.
2. My parents (is / are) visiting us this weekend.
3. The teacher (explain / explains) the lesson clearly.
4. The bowl of fruit (is / are) on the counter.
5. The box of toys (look / looks) new.

## Part B: Fill in the blank with the correct verb.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ your brother \_\_\_\_\_ pizza? (like)
2. The students \_\_\_\_\_ their homework on time.(not/finish)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ your mother \_\_\_\_\_ dinner every night?(Cook)

4. The coaches \_\_\_\_\_ late to practice.(not/arrive)

### **Part C: Correct the mistakes**

1. The boy go to the library every Saturday.
  2. The books on the shelf is old.
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## **Answer Key – Subject-Verb Agreement Worksheet**

### **Part A:**

1. barks
2. are
3. explains
4. is
5. looks

### **Part B:**

1. Does / like
2. don't finish
3. Does / cook
4. don't arrive

### **Part C:**

1. The boy **goes** to the library every Saturday.
2. The books on the shelf **are** old.

## Writing a Friendly Letter

### The first time visiting the zoo

October 5, 2025

Date

Greeting / Send to

Dear Sarah,

Body

Have I ever told you how exciting my first visit to the zoo was? I was amazed by how many different animals I saw in one place. **At first**, I rushed straight to the lion's cage, and their loud roar made me jump! **Then** I saw the giraffes eating leaves from very tall trees—they were so calm and graceful. The funniest part was watching the monkeys. They were swinging, playing, and even stealing food from each other! I **also** visited the aquarium and saw colorful fish swimming together. **By the end of the day**, I was tired but very happy. Since you enjoy hearing about my adventures, I wanted to share this special trip with you.

Your friend,

Closing

Maya

Signature – Send From