

GRAMMAR (CLASS-4)

CHAPTER-1 KINDS OF SENTENCES AND PHRASES

A. Write P if it is a phrase and 'S' if it is a sentence in the box provided :

Ans. 1. P 2. T 3. P 4. P 5. P 6. P 7. T 8. P 9. P 10. T 11. T 12. T
13. T 14. P 15. T 16. P

B. Make the sentences using the given phrases :

- Ans. 1. Spread the grain in the sun.
2. The book is on the table.
3. Hindus pray to God in the temple.
4. We can see the moon and stars at night.
5. Many ancient earthen pots can be seen in the museum.
6. Radhika lives in the house located at the street corner.
7. Cut and keep these fruits in the plate.
8. The rat was sitting on the box.
9. We share our joys and sorrows with our friends.
10. The cat was wandering here and there in search of food.

C. Rewrite the given group of words in correct order so that they make a complete sense :

- Ans. 1. This basket is full of grapes.
2. Our school will reopen tomorrow.
3. He met with an accident yesterday.
4. Jasleen is playing on a piano.
5. She loves to drink tea.
6. She has lost her spectacles.
7. The dog barked at the thief.
8. India is a big country.
9. Please, bring me a cup of tea.
10. The earth moves round the sun.

D. Add subjects to the following predicates :

- Ans. 1. The gardener is cleaning the garden.
2. The peacock is dancing in the rain.
3. The children are playing in the park.
4. The girls are eating fruits.
5. The birds are flying in the sky.
6. Some animals migrate from one place to another.
7. The sky is blue in colour.
8. She is working well.

E. Divide each of the following sentences into subject and predicate :

- | Ans. | Subject | Predicate |
|------|-----------|---------------------------|
| 1. | The sheep | are grazing in the field. |
| 2. | The book | is lying on the table. |

3. She is writing a letter.
4. The pilgrims are walking down the hill.
5. The mat is dirty.
6. Aman and Jasleen are good friends.
7. The cup has broken.
8. She has lost her keys.
9. Children are watching television.
10. The doctor is examining a patient.

G. Add predicate to the following subjects :

- Ans. 1. The bird is flying in the air.
2. A bus is a means of public transport.
3. An aeroplane moves very fast.
4. The green vegetables are useful to our health.
5. The red apples in the basket were looking ripe.
6. We need a fine cloth for making a net.
7. The Ganga is a holy river.
8. The Taj Mahal is located in Agra.
9. A child was sitting on the bunch.
10. Seema and Pooja are good friends.

H. Write kinds of the following sentences.

- Ans. 1. Negative 2. Exclamatory 3. Interrogative 4. Affirmative 5. Affirmative
 6. Affirmative 7. Imperative 8. Exclamatory 9. Exclamatory 10. Interrogative
 11. Affirmative 12. Affirmative 13. Exclamatory 14. Affirmative

CHAPTER-2 THE NOUN – KINDS OF NOUNS

A. Place the given words from the box in the correct column :

Common Noun	Proper Noun
teacher garden doctor school park aunt flower surgeon bird	Anita The Times of India Yamuna Bengaluru Reema Taj Mahal April Saturday Holi

B. Underline the nouns in the given sentences and tell their kinds.

- Ans. 1. I saw children in the park. Common
2. There is a thief in the house. Common
3. The school will be closed tomorrow. Common
4. He often goes to the library. Common
5. New Delhi is a big city. Proper, Common
6. Harish had an egg in the basket. Proper, Common

7. His grandmother is a gentle lady. Common
 8. My father is going to Mumbai. Common, proper
 9. Wood is used to make furniture. Common
 10. The boy switched off the light. Common

C. Form the abstract nouns from the given words.

- Ans. 1. birth 2. ability 3. childhood 4. friendship 5. kingship 6. falsehood
 7. action 8. bravery 9. boldness 10. schooling

D. Colour the box which is not a noun :

- Ans. 1. able 2. run 3. are 4. want 5. catch 6. wear 7. talk 8. is

E. Circle the materials from which the given things are made off :

- Ans. 1. rubber 2. wool 3. wood 4. paper 5. glass 6. plastic 7. milk 8. cloth

F. Fill in the blanks with the suitable noun pairs from the box :

- Ans. 1. salt and pepper 2. pen and paper 3. bat and ball 4. bread and butter
 5. needle and thread

G. Look at the pictures and write a suitable collective noun for each :

- Ans. 1. pack 2. fleet 3. team 4. flock 5. flock 6. herd

CHAPTER-3 THE VERB – KINDS OF VERBS

A. Encircle the verb in the given sentences and say in each case whether the verb is used as transitive, intransitive or incomplete verbs :

- Ans. 1. Our school starts early. incomplete
 2. Reema opened the door. transitive
 3. The water is boiling. incomplete
 4. The baby cried. transitive
 5. Garima saw the tiger. transitive
 6. He seems unhappy. incomplete
 7. The bus stopped. intransitive

B. Choose the best word from that bracket which matches with the animal given and underline it :

- Ans. 1. purr 2. chatter 3. growl 4. howl 5. grunt 6. hiss 7. hoot 8. croak

C. In the following sentences pick out the objects and the complements by writing them in their respective columns given below :

Ans.

S.No.	OBJECTS	COMPLEMENTS
1.		became angry
2.	feet	grew dark
3.	paintings	sing sweet
4.	window	

CHAPTER-4 THE ADVERB

A. Underline the adverbs in these sentences and fill in the blank with its kind :

- Ans. 1. tomorrow-adverb of time 2. yesterday-adverb of time 3. soundly-adverb of degree
 4. bravely-adverb of manner 5. carefully-adverb of manner
 6. downstairs-adverb of place 7. often-adverb of frequency 8. gently-adverb of manner.

B. Rewrite each sentence using one of the adverbs given in the box below for the phrase italicised :

- Ans. 1. Reena works hard over.
2. They will have finished their work shortly.
3. Have you sometimes been up in the plane.
4. I can do it easily.
5. I have looked everywhere for your key.

C. Underline the correct word from within the brackets :

- Ans. 1. fastly 2. highly 3. too 4. hardly 5. nearly 6. bitterly 7. lately

D. Form adverbs using the given words :

- Ans. 1. day-daily 2. bitter-bitterly 3. cold-coldly 4. able-ably 5. nice-nicely
6. active-actively 7. brave-bravely 8. loud-loudly 9. perfect-perfectly
10. sad-sadly.

CHAPTER-5 THE ADJECTIVE

A. Pick out the adjectives from the following sentences and also write their kinds :

- Ans. 1. some-Adjective of quantity 2. old-Adjective of quality 3. Several-Adjective of number
4. Such-Demonstrative adjective 5. Which-Interrogative adjective
6. Many-Adjective of number 7. sufficient-Adjective of quantity
8. Ripe-Adjective of quality 9. Our-Possessive adjective 10. Wise-Adjective of quality.

B. Complete the phrases by selecting the right word from the bubbles :

- Ans. 1. the busy bee 2. the hungry wolf 3. the shiny snake 4. the proud peacock
5. the blind bat 6. the wise bull 7. the strong lion 8. the gallant horse

C. Fill in the blanks with adjectives you think is suitable :

- Ans. 1. brave 2. sad 3. intelligent 4. one 5. hungry 6. old

D. Change the given sentences, using the adjectives predicatively :

- Ans. 1. This story is dull.
2. Those boys are intelligent.
3. That building is large.
4. These flowers are red.
5. There children are foolish.
6. Those shoes are black.

E. Look out the pictures given below. Put the adjectives given with each noun in the correct order to make meaningful sentences, as shown :

- Ans. 1. The small beautiful girl was sitting on the bunch.
2. I have a big wooden black chair.
3. He bought a big yellow table lamp.
4. Muni has a beautiful purple silk scarf.

CHAPTER-6 COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

A. Give the comparative and superlative degrees of the following :

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1. wide	wider	widest
2. fat	fatter	fattest
3. clever	cleverer	cleverest

4. useful	more useful	most useful
5. harmful	more harmful	most harmful
6. beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
7. brave	braver	bravest

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the word given in the bracket :

Ans. 1. happily 2. hottest 3. best 4. cooler 5. angrily 6. hardest 7. earlier

C. Give the comparative and superlative degrees of the given adverbs :

Ans.	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1.	gladly	more gladly	most gladly
2.	soon	sooner	soonest
3.	near	nearer	nearest
4.	far	farther	farthest
5.	well	better	best
6.	much	more	most
7.	carefully	more carefully	most carefully
8.	hard	harder	hardest

CHAPTER-7 THE PRONOUN-KINDS OF PRONOUNS

A. Encircle the pronouns in each sentence and its kind :

Ans. 1.	<u>We</u> have received the presents.	Personal
2.	<u>It</u> is a pleasant day.	Personal
3.	That is <u>my</u> house.	Personal
4.	<u>These</u> are ripe mangoes.	Demonstrative
5.	Mamta is not at home. <u>She</u> has gone out.	Personal
6.	<u>They</u> want to reach as soon as possible.	Personal
7.	<u>What</u> is the matter ?	Interrogative
8.	This is the pen <u>which</u> I bought.	Relative
9.	<u>Whose</u> is this almirah ?	Interrogative
10.	I <u>myself</u> was there.	Reflexive

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns from the apple given :

Ans. she, I, it, it, she, she it, it

C. Fill in the blanks with reflexive or emphasizing pronouns :

Ans. 1. myself 2. herself 3. myself 4. yourself 5. ourselves 6. themselves
7. themselves 8. yourself 9. itself 10. herself.

D. Join these pairs of sentences using who, whose, which, whom or that :

- Ans. 1. The flowers which she bought gave to her friend.
2. This is the magician whose tricks amazed us.
3. The paintings that are on the wall are very beautiful.
4. The boys who were naughty were punished.

E. Fill in the blanks with interrogative pronouns :

- Ans. 1. What will they do now ?
2. What do you want to see ?

3. What is your uncle ?
4. Who broke this chair ?
5. Whose box is this ?
6. What will you eat ?

CHAPTER-8 NUMBER OF NOUNS

A. Give the singulars of the following :

- Ans. 1. cargoes-cargo 2. furniture-furniture 3. men-man 4. knives-knife
 5. women-woman 6. feet-foot 7. proofs-proof 8. mangoes-mango

B. Give the plurals of the following :

- Ans. 1. mouse-mice 2. gulf-gulfs 3. hoof-hooves 4. proof-proofs 5. tooth-teeth
 6. tomato-tomatoes 7. valley-valleys 8. clutch-clutches

C. Change the following sentences from the singular to plural :

- Ans. 1. Those men are my uncles.
 2. The buffaloes give milk.
 3. The ladies were wearing beautiful necklaces.
 4. Those calves drank all the milk.

D. Change the following sentences from the plural to singular :

- Ans. 1. Policeman carries a gun.
 2. Thief ran away with all the money.
 3. The woman wore golden bangles on her wrists.
 4. The child was bitten by the mosquitoes.
 5. The apple in the basket is red.

CHAPTER-9 GENDER OF NOUN

A. Give the feminines of the following :

- Ans. 1. brother-sister 2. lion-lioness 3. uncle-aunt 4. bull-cow 5. governor-governess
 6. cock-hen 7. hunter-huntress 8. husband-wife 9. tiger-tigeress 10. sir-madam

B. Give the masculines of the following :

- Ans. 1. Goddess-God 2. mare-horse 3. countess-count 4. land-lady-land-lord
 5. queen-king 6. step daughter-step son 7. heroine-hero 8. nun-monk
 9. madam-sir 10. maid servant - man servant

C. Rewrite the following sentences using nouns and pronouns of the opposite gender :

- Ans. 1. The father had a daughter. She always helped him.
 2. The fisher woman cast a net in the river.
 3. The poetess received the prize from the queen.
 4. My nephew bought a beautiful hen.
 5. His step mother is a kind woman.
 6. The peahen is dancing in the rain.
 7. Your uncle will reach tomorrow morning.
 8. The princess is riding a mare.

CHAPTER-10 THE TENSE

A. Do it yourself.

B. Rewrite these sentences using the tenses indicated in the brackets. One has been done for you :

- Ans. 2. They were serious in their work.
They will serious in their work.
3. Aman is the favourite of his teachers.
Aman will be the favourite of his teachers.
4. Harjit had a new uniform.
Harjit will have a new uniform.
5. The old man is carrying a stick.
The old man will carry a stick.
6. You had many friends.
You will have many friends.
7. Mary has many problems in her office.
Mary will have many problems in her office.

CHAPTER-11 ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICES

A. Change the following sentences into their passive form :

- Ans. 1. Let it be done once.
2. By whom were you taught maths ?
3. A crowd is never admired by people.
4. Our keys have been stolen by someone.
5. The guests are being served by us.

B. Change the following sentences into their active form :

- Ans. 1. All her friends loved her.
2. Who will punish you.
3. He broke the cookware.
4. The police will have arrest the thief.
5. Do it now.

CHAPTER-12 DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

A. Convert the following sentences into indirect speech :

- Ans. 1. Anuj said that animals with feather are birds.
2. He said that it might rain the next day.
3. He said that he had done his work.

B. Convert the following sentences into direct speech :

- Ans. 1. He said, "Two and two is four".
2. Mona said to me, "I am wrong".
3. He said, "She is doing well".
4. She said to me, "How old are you ?"

CHAPTER-13 ARTICLES

A. Complete the proverbs with a, an or the :

- Ans. 1. a 2. an, a 3. an, a, the 4. a 5. an 6. a 7. a, the 8. an, a

B. Insert a article a, an or the in the passage given below :

Ans. The trees support all the living things. They help to replace oxygen in the air. The oxygen is used up when living things breathe. The oxygen in air is constantly being used up and turned into the carbon dioxide, when animals breathe and things burn. The leaves of trees breathe out lot of water vapour into the atmosphere and this makes the air cool. The trees also provide shelter to many animals and birds.

CHAPTER-14 THE PREPOSITION

Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions :

Ans. 1. for 2. to 3. for 4. about 5. for 6. from 7. of 8. at 9. on 10. of
11. on 12. for

CHAPTER-15 THE CONJUNCTION

A. Pick out the conjunctions in the given sentences :

Ans. 1. since 2. that 3. or 4. but 5. if 6. and 7. but 8. or

B. Join the following pairs of sentences :

- Ans. 1. Although he has many faults yet all his friends like him.
2. I did not attend the school because I was ill.
3. You must wait here till I will come back.
4. The train stops at Mumbai and at Delhi.
5. He is intelligent but careless.
6. I want some tea and biscuits.
7. I work hard yet I do not get good marks.

CHAPTER-16 THE INTERJECTION

A. Pick out the interjections from the following sentences :

Ans. 1. Hurrah! 2. Hello! 3. Hush! 4. Bravo! 5. Alas!

B. What feelings do the following express :

- Ans. 1. Oh! – shows pain
2. Hurrah! – shows joy
3. Alas! – shows sorrow
4. Ha! – shows surprise
5. Hello! – shows welcome

CHAPTER-17 STRONG AND WEAK VERBS

Complete the table given below :

Ans.	Present	Past	Past Participle
1.	arise	arose	arisen
2.	begin	began	begun
3.	beat	beat	beaten
4.	dig	dug	dug
5.	draw	drew	drawn
6.	cling	clung	clung
7.	do	did	done
8.	eat	ate	eaten

9. drive	drove	driven
10. freeze	froze	frozen
11. bleed	bled	bled
12. flee	fled	fled
13. keep	kept	kept
14. lay	laid	laid
15. wear	wore	worn
16. say	said	said
17. creep	crept	crept
18. think	thought	thought

CHAPTER-18 PUNCTUATION

A. Punctuate the following sentences :

- Ans. 1. The hare said to the tortoise, "How slowly you crawl ?"
 2. Honesty is the best policy.
 3. On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays we read English.
 4. What are they doing asked the mother ?
 5. Sohan are of your old friends met me in Delhi.

B. Punctuate the given passages and rewrite them :

1. A father had two sons. The elder was wise, clever and diligent. The younger was foolish, lazy and careless. One day, the father called the younger son and said, "Why do you waste your time doing nothing ?"
2. Have you seen a frog. You may find many frogs on the banks of a pond or inside a well. The mother frog lays eggs on the water. After some time the baby frogs come out from them. They became tadpoles first and then big frogs. Most frogs are green but they come in many colours including brown, bright red and yellow.
3. Diwali is the feast of lights and is celebrated in every part of the country. On this night all the houses, shops and buildings are illuminated with earthen lamps or candles. Children wear new clothes and people exchange gifts. Many are seen bursting crackers which is not a good thing. We should play peaceful and safe Diwali.

CHAPTER-19 ANTONYMS

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-20 SYNONYMS

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-21 COMPOSITION (COMPREHENSION PASSAGES)

Answer the given questions :

1. Name any three flightless birds :
 Ans. Emu, ostrich and penguin.
2. Where are the emus and cassowaries found ?
 Ans. Emus and cassowaries are found in Australia.
3. Which is the largest living flightless bird ?
 Ans. d.

4. Which flightless bird is extinct ?

Ans. Dodo.

I. Answer the following questions :

1. Which skill did Dasharatha have ?

Ans. Dasharatha had skill of shooting an arrow on a target that was out of sight by merely listening to its sound.

2. What was Shravan Kumar doing at the bank of the river, Saraya ?

Ans. Shravan Kumar was collecting water from the river.

3. What did Shravan Kumar tell Dasharatha ?

Ans. Shravan Kumar told Dasharatha to rush the water to his aged blind parents who were very thirsty.

4. What was the effect of the parents curse upon Dasharatha ?

Ans. When Rama went to exile, Dasharatha passed away in the grief of separation from his beloved son. This was the effect of Shravan Kumar's parent curse up on Dashratha.

II. Make sentences using the given words :

1. skill : We need skilled workman for this job

2. thirsty : The aged blind parents of Shravan Kumar were very thirsty.

3. cursed : The sage cursed the wicked person that he would change into a statue.

Answer the given questions :

1. Define a wetland.

Ans. A wetland is any land that is flooded with shallow water all or most of the time.

2. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. a. Bogs b. Cattails, bulrushes, reeds c. Everglades National Park d. swamp

3. Name some animals found in the wetlands.

Ans. Some animals that are found in the wetlands are crocodiles, alligators, beavers, otters, turtles, snakes, etc.

Answer the following questions :

1. What is Halloween ?

Ans. Halloween is one of the most famous holidays in the U.S.

2. On which date is the Halloween celebrated ?

Ans. It is celebrated on October 31 each year.

3. What is a Jack-O-Lantern'?

Ans. People carve pumpkins and make funny faces on them on Halloween. These are called 'Jack-O-Lantern'.

4. What costume to the children wear on October 31 ?

Ans. On October 31, children wear a special costume such as that of a witch, a ghost or a clown.

5. Make sentences using the given words :

Ans. a. famous : Delhi is famous for historical monuments.

b. funny : Children make funny faces on pumpkins.

c. ghost : The second name of the fear is ghost.

- d. pumpkin : Pumpkins are grown in fields.
6. Write how did the writer carve out the pumpkin ?

Ans. The writer cut open the top of the pumpkin and pulled out the seeds. Then he carved the eyes and mouth. When he finished making the face of a ghost, he put a candle inside it.

ESSAYS

AN IDEAL STUDENT

Pratik is a great friend of mine. He is the most popular student of our school. He is of my age. He has been reading with me for the last two years. He is very regular in his studies. He is never late for school. He is very good at every subject. He is very attentive to what is taught. He wears complete dress.

He takes part in all school activities. He is a good singer. He never gets angry and keeps smiling. He is loved by all the teachers of the school. All say that he will be a great man someday.

THE FESTIVAL I ENJOY THE MOST

Diwali is the my favourite festival. It is the national festival of Hindus. It is celebrated all over India. It falls on the fifteenth day of the Hindus month of Kartik. It is a festival of lights. It was on this day that Lord Rama returned to Ayodhya after fourteen years of exile. The people of Ayodhya welcomed him by illuminating their houses. Preparation of this festival are made long before it takes place. Houses and shops are cleaned, white washed and decorated. At night people light earthen lamps, candles, etc. on their houses. The earthen images of Ganesh and Laxmi are bought by everyone. People exchange sweets and gifts among their relatives or friends. Children burn crackers.

A ROAD ACCIDENT

Driving at full speed has caused many motor-car accidents. Only last night I witnessed such an accident on the road near my house. At the crossroads, near the General Post Office, I saw a car coming along at eighty kilometres an hour. As it swept round the sharp corner, it crashed into another car coming in the opposite direction. Happily no one was killed. But several persons were seriously injured. The two cars were badly damaged. To drive at full speed is to court death.

PARAGRAPHS

A LIBRARY

A library is a collection of books. It promotes knowledge. There is a library in every school or college. There are some public libraries in the town. Often a reading room is attached to library. People can read newspapers and magazines are kept in the reading room. People who cannot purchase new books get books from the library to read. Book in a library are arranged subject-wise. They are kept in the shelves. Some libraries have cards for each and every book.

AN IDEAL FAMILY

A family is a unit of people who live together with love. Dr. Rahul Gupta is most famous doctor of my town. He lives in our neighbourhood. His family is rich. But this family lives a simple life. Dr. Gupta is a very noble person. The aim of his life is not only earn money, but also help the poor and needy people. He gives poor patients free of cost treatment on every Sunday. His daughters Rekha and Rashmi also help him in this great job. All the family members of Dr. Gupta show their love and affinity on the poor patients who come to their home clinic for a medical help. This family is in reality an ideal family.

RECESS-TIME

In a school, recess time keeps a great importance for the students of that school. With ringing the bell for recess children come out from their classrooms and gather in the lawn or playground. They sit in groups and share their tiffin with each other. After taking lunch some children play various kinds of games to refresh their mind. And some other children are busy in talking to one another. All the children seem to enjoy the time of recess. Because this is the time which makes their mind fresh and active, and prepares them next study.

APPLICATIONS AND LETTERS

Now, write an application to your school principal to grant you full fee concession :

To,

The Principal

D.A.V. Public School

New Delhi

Date : 15th May 2013

Respected sir,

I, Naman of class IV-A, would like to inform you that my father is a poor man. He works in a factory. He is unable to pay my school fee. I am a good student of your school. I would request you kindly grant me full fee concession, so that I would continue my study.

Your most obedient pupil,

Naman

IV-A

Write a letter to your friend describing your participation in inter-school debate.

118, Shakti Nagar

Delhi

October 18,

My dear Mohan,

In this letter, I am going to tell you about my participation in inter-school debate. It was held in our school. The programme started at 10 a.m. I was fully prepared for this. When I went on the stage I have some fear in mind. But I forgot it when I started to perform. My performance proved really very good. I got first prize in this debate competition.

Write to me about yourself.

Your best friend

Banwari

STORY WRITING

Try to complete the story by reading the outline :

The Vain Stag

A handsome stag was grazing in the forest. He felt thirsty and went to a pond to drink water. As he drank he saw himself clearly reflected in the pool, as in a looking glass. He could not help admiring his fine pair of branching horns. But he despaired his thin weak looking legs. "My horns are my beauty", he said to himself, "but my thin legs look ugly". Suddenly he heard a distant barking sound of hounds swarm. At once the stag ran for his life. The hunter and the hounds followed him in fully cry. The stag however, was swift and left the hunters far behind him. But just as he was escaping his horns caught in the bushes. The dogs were at once upon him and pulled him down. As the stag lay dying, he thought "My legs which I despised, would have saved me, it was my horns which I admired, that caused my death".

The Dog and the Bone

Once, a dog with a piece of meat in his mouth was crossing a bridge over a river. At the river, he saw his own reflection in the water. He thought that there was another dog with a piece of meat in the river. The dog was greedy. So, he wanted to get the other piece of meat too. He opened his mouth to bark. At once the piece of meat slipped off his mouth and fell into the river.

The Capseller and the Monkeys

Once there was a capseller. One day he was passing through the jungle to go from one village to another. The day was very hot. On the way he got tired. He lay down under a tree and fell asleep. The capseller work up after sometime. He was very much upset, when he asw that his bag was open and his caps had all gone. Suddenly, he looked up. There were so many monkeys on the tree. Each one of them had a cap on his head.

The capseller was angry. He picked up a stone and threw it at the monkeys. The monkeys plucked fruits from the tree and threw them at the capseller. Now, the capseller knew how to get back his caps from the monkeys. Monkeys have the habit of copying others. The capseller took off the cap from his head and threw it on the ground. The monkeys also copied him. They threw down their caps. The capseller collected the caps from the ground, put them in the bag and happily went on the way.