

ONLY FOR TEACHERS

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ENGLISH OCEAN-6

1. Imagination

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (b)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks with words from the box.

- The boy in the poem used to play as **pirates**.
- Once he lived with the **Eskimos** in the land of ice and snow.
- The boy went to the moon by reading a book of **Jules Verne**.
- Dr Livingstone** was the guide of the boy in the forests of Africa.
- The boy became **serious** when he grew up.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T

Matching-Mania

D. Match the words in Column A with correct words in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Simple things | (a) with the Eskimos |
| 2. The boy had | (b) time in the forests of Africa |
| 3. He discovered | (c) pleased the poet |
| 4. The boy lived | (d) a vivid imagination |
| 5. The boy spent | (e) the joys of reading |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

- The poet sailed the seven seas.
- There was adventure always on the poet's mind.
- The poet went for hunting and fishing in the land of ice and snow.
- The poet read a book of Jules Verne before going to the moon.
- Dr Livingstone was the guide of the poet in the forest of Africa.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

- The poet explored the world of adventure in his imagination. When he was a boy he used to think of doing different adventurous things.
- Sailing across the seven seas and thinking himself to be a cowboy appeared to the poet as simple things and these simple things pleased him very much.
- During his childhood, the poet was very imaginative. He thought himself to be the

hero of all the nations, visited African forests, then went to America and played with Huckleberry Finn. Clearly, these things can be done only in one's imagination.

4. The poet learned that being interested in reading books helps him escape the daily chores and hard work. It means that when a boy is busy in reading books, no one asks him to do any household work. Thus he escapes the daily responsibilities.
5. When the poet read a book of Jules Verne, his fantasy took him to the moon. He took a look at it and then returned back on the earth.
6. Like other children, the poet was also very imaginative in his childhood. He imagined that he was in the forests of Africa and spent time there enjoying the company of Dr Livingstone.

Vocabulary

G Choose from the poem words which are same in meaning to these words.

- | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. please | 2. imagine | 3. grinding |
| 4. childish | 5. drive | |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

○ **Now fill in the blanks with correct preposition from the brackets.**

1. Kapil lives **at** Kaithal **in** Haryana.
2. He arrived **at** the station **in** Delhi.
3. The train will leave **at** 7 O'clock **in** the evening.
4. Meetu went **to** school **at** 9 O'clock.
5. She went **to** Mumbai **for** two days.
6. I played a match **with** my friends.
7. Sheela studies **at** night **from** eight **to** ten.
8. The cat is **under** the bed.
9. The frog jumped **into** the pond.
10. The rat jumped **upon** the lion.

Reading Skills

○ **Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow.**

1. The poem is about imagination of a child about eating food.
2. Because he is interested only in eating food and not in how it looks like.
3. The poet is always thinking about glorious food because he wants to grow fat.
4. The poet does not care how the cook looks because he is interested only in eating what he has cooked.
5. These words have been used for food. Whether the food is burned, half cooked or just uncooked, he only wants to eat it.

Fun to Write

○ **Imagine you are a cowboy and take cows for grazing in the forest of Africa. The forest is very dense and lonely. Suddenly you feel that you have lost your way and have no idea to come out. How did you feel then? Write a diary entry expressing your feelings.**

Sunday

18-4-20__ __

Today I am too much excited to express my feelings of visiting the forest of Africa with my cows. I took my cows for grazing in the lush green and dense forest of Africa. The forest is quite lonely and uninhabited. I have no idea of how long we walked and how deep we reached inside the forest. I took my lunch under a shady tree and after

sometime I decided to return home. I collected my cows and was ready to start. But I felt that I had lost my way and had no idea to come out of the forest. I was frightened. The forest was inhabited by furious wild animals. As the evening was approaching, my heartbeat increased. But as my oldest cow knew the daily routine, she led all the other cows in a direction. I also followed them. Thank God, after half an hour, I saw the outer road and then I knew that animals are wiser than a lad like me. I took a sigh of relief and decided never to go to such a dense and lonely forest.

XYZ

2. The Resting Hill

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (b)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

- The old man told this story to his **granddaughter**.
- In those days, an **elephant-tamer** if failed to control a rogue elephant in less than thirty days was killed.
- Velappanikkar's **confidence** had fallen away from him at the sight.
- Ariyaatthai closed her eyes, hoping to **communicate** her sorrow somehow.
- When Ariyaatthai reached home, her husband had **passed away**.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T

Matching-Mania

D. Match the words in Column A with their opposites in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. wide | (a) small |
| 2. brave | (b) loudly |
| 3. patient | (c) narrow |
| 4. giant | (d) coward |
| 5. quietly | (e) impatient |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

- The old man pointed to a palmyra tree up on the hill.
- Velappanikkar was a great elephant-tamer.
- An untamed elephant attacked people for no reason.
- The king sent a message for Velappanikkar and ordered to catch the rogue elephant at once.
- The elephant waited patiently for Ariyaatthai to come and untie it.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following question in detail.

- When the giant elephant knocked down a small house, several farmers living in them ran splashing into the paddy fields.
- When Velappanikkar came out of the tool shed, a thought came to his mind- perhaps that elephant was one he could not tame. He stopped and turned back.

3. Velappanikkar remembered how the elephant had felled the tree. He had become old and his confidence had fallen away from him at the sight. He felt weak and fell ill. His wife knew if he did not obey the king's order, he will be killed. So Ariyaatthai thought to catch the elephant to save her husband's life
4. Ariyaatthai began to remember all the things she loved. Her memories came rushing up to her through roots in the soil. She was about to cry out. But in the same moment, she made herself take a step forward.
5. After tying the elephant to a palmyra tree, Ariyaatthai went home where she found her husband dead. Unable to bear the grief, she also died there. No other person dared to untie the elephant. So the elephant was left standing on the hill tied to the tree. It waited for Ariyaatthai to come and untie it, but she was no more.

Vocabulary

Words and Phrases

- Find single words from the text which mean nearly the same as given below. Look for the word in the text

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. country road | 2. subdue | 3. walking |
| 4. tossed | 5. offerings | |

- Find two word phrases in the text with meanings close to the words given below.

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. across | 2. possible | 3. bent back |
| 4. very same | 5. turned out | |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

- Use the correct words from the box to complete the following sentences.

1. My father stood in front of a mirror, looking at **himself**.
2. I blame **myself** for this mistake. Forgive me.
3. Suchi bought three tickets— for me, for her sister and for **herself**.
4. You purchased a pair of shoes for **yourself**.
5. There were many mangoes in the tree. Ravi and his brother helped **themselves** to a bagful each.
6. We both felt nervous before the interview, but kept telling **ourselves** there was nothing to fear.

- Add correct reflexive pronouns to each of these sentences

1. The Chief of Police talked to the media. The Chief **himself** made the announcement of a breakthrough in the bank robbery case.
2. How could you have forgotten? You **yourself** told me you would buy the book on your way back, didn't you?
3. They educated eight children? Do you mean to say they paid for all the expenses **themselves**?
4. Nobody was sure, we weren't sure **ourselves**.
5. The mother was viewed seriously. The principal **herself** wrote a letter to all the parents explaining her views on cheating.

Reading Skills

- Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1. The Ashanti tribe belongs to Ghana.
2. The rights to inherit in the Ashanti tribe lie with to mother's side of the family.
3. A mother has the right to claim the land or property in Ashanti tribe.

4. The people of Ashanti tribe celebrate the birth of a child with great rejoicing.
5. The mother bears the baby on her back and walks throughout the village. The other villagers congratulate the mother by giving her gifts and money.

Fun to Write

- You are Sachin a student of class VI-A. Recently, you visited a zoo with your parents. You were shocked to see the impatient and poor animals in the cages. You felt that they should have been free to wander in the wild forests. Write a short paragraph on the topic 'How wild Animals should be cared'.

How Wild Animals should be Cared

Everyone feels delighted to see different and rare kinds of animals in the zoo. Wild animals invariably attract us and we often go to the zoo to see them. But have you ever thought about these animals who are trapped in small cages there and have no liberty to wander freely as they do in the vast forest? No, nobody cares about it. The truth is that these animals are so sad and helpless in cages that one can't even imagine. We know that every creature on this earth loves to be free, and freedom is the greatest right of all. Then how can you imagine the animals in small cages of the zoo are happy to have free food?

3. The Cunning Tomcat

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct answers:**

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (a)

Pick and Fill

- B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.**

1. For **several** days, the partridge kept worrying.
2. He objected **strongly**.
3. I demand you to leave **immediately**.
4. He **quickly** posed as a learned animal.
5. I have **denounced** the violent life.

- C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.**

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

Matching-Mania

- D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B.**

- | Column A | Column B |
|----------|----------------|
| 1. long | (a) ethics |
| 2. empty | (b) scriptures |
| 3. basic | (c) settlement |
| 4. holy | (d) hours |
| 5. just | (e) hole |

Question-Queue (Short)

- E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.**

1. The other partridge lived inside a hole at the foot of the tree.
2. One of them went away with some more partridges in search of food.
3. A hare came to live in the empty hole at the foot of the tree.
4. A tomcat came to know about the dispute between the partridge and the hare.

5. The partridge and the hare decided to seek advice of a learned man to settle the dispute.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. The two partridges spent their time with each other telling each other stories and events of their lives.
2. The other partridge did not object because he had given up the hope of the returning of his friend.
3. When the partridge returned after some days, he found that a hare had taken over his house. He objected strongly and he demanded the hare to leave it immediately. But the hare was not ready to leave it. Thus they began to quarrel.
4. They decided to approach some holy and knowledgeable, someone well-versed who could decide who was right and thus settle their dispute.
5. When the partridge and the hare requested the tomcat to decide their dispute and eat the one who has sinned, the tomcat preached them the essence of non-violence. He told them that he had denounced the violent life as it leads to hell. Thus both of them were impressed by the tomcat.
6. When they came close to the tomcat, he jumped and seized one of them in his teeth and the other with his claws, killed them and made a meal out of them.
7. This story teaches us not to quarrel and beware of a rascal who pretends to be holy.

Vocabulary

○ Now fill in the blanks with correct prepositional verbs given in the box.

1. The obedient son agreed to **carry out** his father's order.
2. My father **gave up** smoking altogether.
3. The poor have to **go through** many hardships.
4. The municipality authorities **pulled down** the encroachment.
5. I **came across** some old friends of mine yesterday.

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

○ Use the words in the box given below to form at least six new nouns of your own.

bedcover	postman	headman	footway
footpath	waterpost	roadway	waterway
headmaster	seatcover		

○ Select a prefix from the box below and add it to the nouns given in the brackets and use the new word so formed to fill in the blanks.

1. Gandhiji preached and practised **non-violence** (violence)
2. Neetu asked her brother to **untie** her shoelaces, because she did not want to do it herself. (tie)
3. The children sat in a **semi-circle** facing the magician. (circle)
4. After writing a few bestsellers, Hamid decided to write his **autobiography**. (biography)
5. The flowers and balloons hung around the house were pulled down by the children, so we had to **redecorate** the house. (decorate)
6. There was no reason for the king to **mistrust** the loyal old soldier. (trust)

Reading Skills

○ Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1. The Thar desert is located in the state of Rajasthan in India.

2. The most interesting tribe of Rajasthan is Bishnoi tribe. They live in the deserts of Rajasthan.
3. The Bishnois worship and respect every form of life- animals, birds and trees.
4. When we reach a Bishnoi village, the most surprising thing is that we can see deer everywhere.
5. Because the Bishnois respect and protect animals at all costs.
6. (i) protect (ii) interesting

Fun to Write

- **Image yourself to be the first partridge. Your friend, the other partridge has gone somewhere and did not return for many days. How would you feel? Write your feelings in the form of a diary entry.**

Tuesday

July 20, 20__ __

Today I am feeling very sad. Even there is no one to whom I can express my sorrow. How happy I was with my only friend! We were very good friends and spent long hours with each other telling each other good stories and events of our lives. But since my friend has gone to some other place which I don't know, I have become lonely and sad. There is no one to talk to me. I am always silent and have forgotten to laugh. I am afraid if he has been trapped by some hunter or has he been killed by humans. I cannot live without him. I think I should go in search of him. But where should I go, what should I do? O God, help me and please ask my friend to return to me immediately.

XYZ

4. Childhood Days

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers:

1. (b)
2. (a)
3. (c)
4. (b)
5. (c)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. The **monsoon** rains were almost over.
2. He saw that his **opponent** was a girl.
3. He wants to start **climbing** trees.
4. Then all three were fleeing across the **grove**.
5. Gopal was a little **baffled**.
6. To Koki he looked like a **bull frog**.
7. So they **munched** guavas and listened to Gopal tell them about the time he was waylaid by three bandits.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. F
2. T
3. F
4. T
5. F
6. T

Matching-Mania

D. Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|------------|--------------------------|
| 1. grove | (a) soft and loose |
| 2. squeal | (b) in an unfriendly way |
| 3. gruffly | (c) a group of trees |
| 4. tummy | (d) a long loud cry |
| 5. flabby | (e) leaves of a tree |
| 6. foliage | (f) stomach |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. The children in the story are Ranji, Koki and Teju.
2. The schools were closed because of a religious festival.
3. Ranji found himself clutching at arms and legs, of someone unknown.
4. Teju was Koki's younger brother. He was six years old.
5. Gopal is the watchman in the guava orchard.
6. Teju poked a finger into Gopal's biceps.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. The children were attracted to the soft and sweet and juicy guavas. They went there to eat guavas.
2. Gopal was an enormous ex-wrestler, now physically weak but boastful of his young days. He becomes easily happy on being flattered. He is proud of his wrestling skills but seems to be kind to the children.
3. Gopal was an old man and he could not run very fast. The children were very fast to run, so he could not catch them.
4. The previous day the watchman could not see the children clearly. Next day, the children talked so innocently, that Gopal was a little baffled. He was not sure about them and could not recognise them.
5. The children flattered the body of the watchman. He was proud of his former prowess. When the children talked about his muscles and said that he did not look retired, he swelled with pride. He liked these children and so they succeeded in pleasing him.
6. After hearing his flattery, the watch man asked the children to climb over the wall and join him. He told them about his wrestling championship and other exploits. He also offered them guavas to eat. This shows that he had become friendly with them.
7. The children went to see the watchman even after the guava season was over because they loved to hear his stories. They had grown enough to like him and a true friendship had grown between them.

Vocabulary

○ Here are some more words from the story. Fill them in the blanks of the following sentences.

1. The boy stared **admiringly** at the girl for helping him in his homework.
2. The studnets listened to the lecture of the teacher **patiently**.
3. The beggar **politely** asked the lady to give him something to eat.
4. When I asked the girl to give me a lift, she **gruffly** denied for it.
5. The players put their attention **entirely** on winning the match.
6. The two lions were fighting **fiercely** in the forest.
7. I strolled **casually** with my friends down the road.
8. The mother spoke to her child **sweetly**.

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

○ Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners.

1. I can speak **both** Hindi and English.
2. **All** students in the class must bring their diaries.

3. **Every** Indian must respect the tricolour.
4. **This** book is mine and that is yours.
5. I have **no** money left because I have spent almost all my money.
6. Have you informed **my** father about it?
7. He has no siblings, he is the **only** child of his parents.
8. Though either end of this stick is pointed, **neither** end can be used to dig hole because it is too weak.

Reading Skills

- **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

1. Manners refer to a person's ways of behaving towards others.
2. Manners help us develop social relations.
3. Parents, teachers, elders and friends are children's roll models.
4. Well-mannered people are respected and appreciated everywhere.
5. Good manners bring in us courtesy and politeness which enrich the overall personality of an individual.
6. (a) polite (b) early (c) savage (d) considerate

Fun to Write

- **Imagine that you are Koki. You are very eager to tell your elder sister about what happened with you in the guava orchard. Your sister lives at Agra with her husband. Write a letter to her describing how you enjoyed eating guavas, how you happened to meet Ranji, how you felt when the guard, Gopal, caught you eating guavas and how he became friendly with you to offer you guavas to eat and request you to visit him daily in the orchard.**

55A, Mussoorie Road

Dehradun

15 March 20__ __

Dear Didi,

I am sure you are fine by God's grace. We are also fine here. I am so excited to share with you my experience of enjoying guavas in a guava orchard at a small distance from our house. One day I was up on a tree eating guavas when something toppled down with rustling and someone clutched my legs. I was frightened and could not balance myself and fell down the tree. I found someone under me but could not recognise who he was because it was becoming dark. I suddenly began to offer heavy blows on him. When he cried, I found he was Ranji, my neighbour. He also had come there to eat guavas as I did secretly. He was surprised to see me there because he thought he was the only child who knew about those golden juicy guavas. Then we became good friends and often visited the orchard without being noticed by the watchman. Isn't it exciting? I will write you more about this in my next letter, bye.

Yours dearly

Koki

5. I cannot Remember My Mother

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct answers:**

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (c)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. The poet cannot **remember** his mother.
2. A tune seems to hover over his **playthings**.
3. His mother used to hum a song while rocking his **cradle**.
4. The poet looks over to the blue of the distant **sky**.
5. The poet looks at the blue sky through his bedroom **window**.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. T
2. F
3. T
4. T
5. F

Matching-Mania

D. Match the words in Column A with correct words in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. tune of | (a) my mother's gaze |
| 2. smell of | (b) the distant sky |
| 3. scent of | (c) some song |
| 4. blue of | (d) the shiuli flowers |
| 5. stillness of | (e) morning service in the temple |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. The poet's mother used to hum a song while rocking the poet's cradle.
2. He compares his mother's scent with the scent of the morning service in the temple.
3. The poet feels it when he looks into the sky through the window of his bedroom.
4. The 'blue' refers to the blue colour of the clear sky.
5. The smell of beautiful flowers floats in the air.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. No, a tune cannot hover, but a bird can. The tune of the poet's mother's song has been imagined as hovering like a bird. So imagery is the literary device used in this line.
2. Though, the poet cannot remember the face of his mother but when he smells the scent of the morning service in the temple, he thinks that it is the scent of his mother.
3. When the poet sees at the sky through his bedroom window, he feels that the stillness of the sky is his mother's gaze on his face.

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

○ Read and decide which senses (of sight, hearing, smell, taste and touch) you connect with the phrases given below from the poem 'I Cannot Remember My Mother':

1. a tune seems to hover over my playthings **sense of hearing**.
2. she used to hum while rocking my cradle **sense of hearing**.
3. the scent of morning in the temple **sense of smell**.
4. the scent of my mother **sense of smell**.
5. my mother's gaze on my face **sense of sight**.

Reading Skills

○ **Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow.**

1. We need a friend to talk to and have his help in times of stress.
2. A helpful friend can take away our tears.
3. A friend takes care, helps in need and brings us out of fears and difficulties.
4. The poet thanks the true friend because he is always a help in need and sorrow.
5. 'A True Friend' can be a suitable title for this poem.
6. (i) stress (ii) strife (iii) always (iv) precious

Fun to Write

○ **How much do you love your mother? How do you feel when she is with you? What type of a person is your mother? Describing all these things, write a short paragraph on the topic 'My Mother'.**

My Mother

Nothing in the world is as loving to a child as his/her mother. That is why a child loves her the most. How can I be an exception? I love my mother more than anything else in the world. She loves me, protects me, feeds me and takes care of everything I need. She can't see me hungry or troubled. When she is with me, I feel the most secured and blessed with heavenly grace. My mother is the kindest, most lovable and caring person in the world. I think I cannot live without her.

6. The Golden Ticket

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (b)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. Charlie grabbed the chocolate, tore off the wrapper and took an **enormous** bite.
2. It will give you a tummy ache if you **swallow** it without chewing.
3. Charlie bought one more **chocolate** for the rest of the money.
4. Charlie could hear his heart **thumping** away loudly.
5. **Charlie** said 'Thank you' and ran home as fast as he could.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T

Matching-Mania

D. Match the verbs in Column A with correct adverbs in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. tore off | (a) firmly |
| 2. said | (b) quickly |
| 3. shouted | (c) lightly |
| 4. taking | (d) quietly |
| 5. resting | (e) angrily |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. Charlie bought a chocolate of a branded company.

2. Charlie laid fifty pence on the counter to buy a chocolate.
3. The shop keeper screamed, 'It's a Golden Ticket! You've got a Golden Ticket!'
4. A little girl said this, laughing.
5. The shopkeeper called Charlie as 'Sonny'
6. The tall man offered fifty pounds to buy Charlie's golden ticket.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. The man behind the counter, i.e. the shopkeeper was a fat and well-fed man. He had big lips and fat cheeks and a very fat neck.
2. Charlie was so fond of delicious chocolate that he could not resist himself from buying another chocolate bar.
3. When the shopkeeper saw Charlie's Golden Ticket, he screamed, leaping about a foot in the air, 'You've got a Golden Ticket! You've found the last Golden Ticket!'
4. A tall man offered him to buy his ticket for fifty pounds and a new bicycle. A woman offered him two hundred pounds. They made these offers because the owner of the Golden Ticket will get twenty bars a day as a lifetime supply from the chocolate company.
5. This sentence means that Charlie ate the chocolate so quickly as a wolf attacks its prey quickly and violently.
6. Yes, it was very wise of Charlie to not accept the offers made by the other people. The reason is that the Golden Ticket was much more precious than those offers as it would give him twenty bars a day and all the free stuff too.

Vocabulary

- **Rewrite the given sentences, replacing each word in colour with its synonym. Choose the most appropriate synonym from each column of the table below. Make other changes as necessary in the given sentences.**

1. Charlie took the wrapper off the chocolate and took a **huge** bite.
2. 'It is the Golden Ticket,' **shouted** the shopkeeper.
3. There came a brilliant **sparkle** of gold.
4. The shopkeeper had a **friendly** smile.
5. Don't tear the wrapper. It is **valuable** to you.
6. I spent three **happy** weeks on vacation

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

- **In the given sentences, identify whether the words in colour are phrases or clauses.**

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. clause | 2. clause | 3. clause | 4. phrase |
| 5. phrase | 6. phrase | 7. phrase | 8. clause |
| 9. phrase | 10. clause | | |

Reading Skills

- **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

1. Two collections of poems by Sarojini Naidu are : 'The Golden Threshold' and 'The Bird of Time'.
2. Sarojini Naidu was born in Hyderabad on 13th February, 1879.
3. She began writing poems in English language from her school days.
4. The 'Wandering Singers' is a poem about Indian saints who sang wandering in streets to show the carefree life of Indian people.

5. 'Words of Freedom' is a collection of articles and essays written by Sarojini Naidu on the political beliefs and social issues.
6. (i) started (ii) praised

Fun to Write

- ❖ **Imagine that you are Charlie and you have just come back from a trip to the Great Chocolate Factory. Write a paragraph about what you saw there. You could use some of the words and phrases given below:**

It was my first visit to a Chocolate Factory. I was much excited to see how chocolates are made. There was a river of liquid chocolate. Workers were pouring chocolates into tubs. There were also chocolate toffees being packed in sparkling wrappers. The factory owner gave me a free chocolate box. Watching the chocolates coming out of a machine was an amazing experience. There was a wonderful and appetizing smell all through the factory.

7. The Demoness Outwitted

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct answers:**

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (b)

Pick and Fill

- B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.**

1. It was believed that a demoness lived in the nearby **jungle**.
2. Kaliyong was **confident** of his wife's capabilities of handling any situation.
3. Kaliyong's family was troubled by Konami, the demoness, for **four** nights.
4. Kaliyong attacked the assumed demoness with a **stick**.
5. The demoness visited the house where the **male** members had gone out.

- C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.**

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

Matching-Mania

- D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B.**

Column A	Column B
1. poor	(a) demoness
2. small	(b) stick
3. courageous	(c) couple
4. cunning	(d) children
5. heavy	(e) Ebecha

Question-Queue (Short)

- E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.**

1. Khangabok village is situated in the state of Manipur.
2. She assured him that she was capable enough to handle any situation and that she was not afraid of the demoness.
3. Ebecha took extra precaution and locked all the doors and windows of the house well before sunset.
4. Ebecha pretended to be afraid because her husband was at home to encounter the demoness. She did so to assure the demoness that they were alone.
5. The demoness was really not a demoness but a poor woman who had no family. Her name was Konami.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. It was believed that a demoness caught children and that she lived in the jungle nearby. She visited the village houses when the male member had gone out.
2. Yes, Ebecha was a brave and clever woman. It is clear when she says to her husband, "No evil will befall our family. Let the demoness come. I'm not afraid of her".
3. Kaliyong and his wife planned to teach a lesson to the demoness if she came to their house again.
4. When Kaliyong hit the demoness hard with a stick, she ran towards the jungle and into a small aloof house. The villagers caught her and found that she was no demoness but Konami, a poor woman who had no family.
5. Konami begged the villagers their forgiveness and told them that she had nothing to eat, and stole fruits from their orchards at night. She frightened the villagers so that they could not come out of their houses while she plucked fruits stealthily. The villagers offered her work and promised to provide her food.

Vocabulary

- **The words given in the left side have four more words against them. Choose two synonyms from them for each word and circle them.**

- | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. Happy | healthy | pleased | peaceful | delighted |
| 2. Frighten | pretend | threaten | terrify | defeat |
| 3. Witty | clever | noble | wise | shining |
| 4. Understand | scream | learn | confide | know |
| 5. Retreating | returning | jumping | leaving | withdrawing |
| 6. Narrated | described | listened | explained | gathered |
| 7. Readily | actively | easily | agreeably | willingly |
| 8. Aloof | separate | distant | near | adjacent |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

- **Identify the types of the following sentences and write their types against each sentence.**

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. Interrogative | 2. Interrogative | 3. Assertive | 4. Imperative |
| 5. Exclamatory | 6. Interrogative | 7. Assertive | 8. Imperative |

Reading Skills

- **Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

1. George Bernard Shaw wrote more than 60 plays during his lifetime. The Nobel Prize was awarded to him.
2. George Bernard Shaw was born on July 26, 1856, in Dublin, Ireland.
3. Shaw died at the age of 94, in 1950, following complications after a fall in his garden while pruning trees.
4. The most famous play of G.B. Shaw is 'Pygmalion'. The play is a combination of the drama and comedy. It is a witty study of phonetics as well as a clever treatment of middle class morality and class distinction.
5. (i) complication (ii) morality

Fun to Write

- **One day your grandmother told you an interesting story about a ghost who helped a boy do his homework and spent hours with you like a friend. The ghost also told him some of his strange activities.**

As the boy in the story, write a letter to your friend who lives in Mumbai describing your interesting experiences. Sign the letter as Sohan/Sonali.

18, Arpan Apartments
Laxminagar, Delhi
25 October 20__ __

Dear Arnav,

I am feeling very happy to share my experience of a ghost who visited me everyday. The ghost spent hours with me like a friend. He also helped me do my homework. Whenever I felt tired of doing my homework, surprisingly he appeared from nowhere and helped me. The ghost also told me many interesting stories and strange activities he did with other ghosts but he never showed me his face. I think he had an ugly face and hesitated to uncover it before me. Isn't it interesting?

Yours sincerely
Sohan

8. Caring For Nature

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (c)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. The river **Sundara** flowed through the kingdom.
2. His son, Vaibhav Singh **ascended** the throne.
3. The trees were **savagely** cut and wood was shipped to different countries.
4. With the destruction of the forests, the birds and animals lost their **shelter**.
5. Tourists stopped coming and Lalit suddenly decided to return to **Pashim**.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F 6. T

Matching-Mania

D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. honourable | (a) steps |
| 2. ambitious | (b) clouds |
| 3. revolutionary | (c) king |
| 4. prosperous | (d) yongman |
| 5. monsoon | (e) Sugandha |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. The kind and honourable king Vikrant Singh ruled the kingdom of Sugandha.
2. The river Sundara flowed through the kingdom of Sugandha.
3. Koyal was a little bird, a friend of Sundara. She understood her language as well as the language of humans.
4. Lalit was a friend of Vaibhav Singh who studied with him in Paschim. He had come there on a visit.
5. Acharya was a very old man who lived alone in a hut on the top of a hill.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. Under the rule of Vikrant Singh, Sugandha was abounded in flowers, fruits and

trees. It was dotted with parks and gardens in which the young as well as the old spent their leisure hours. The River Sundara that flowed through the kingdom remained always pure and clean. The river was revered by the people and no one polluted it.

2. Lalit suggested Vaibhav Singh to make Sugandha a tourist place. He said that thousands of visitors would visit the kingdom and he would earn a great wealth.
3. The river Sundara gradually grew disgusted with the state of affairs. Its clear and clean water was getting polluted everyday. Men, women and children threw food, waste papers and every kind of junk into its water. The boats invaded its privacy shattering its stillness and scaring away different kinds of fish which lived in the river.
4. Within a year, Sugandha was completely transformed. The trees were savagely cut and the wood was shipped to different countries. With the destruction of the forests, birds and animals lost their shelter. Lalit got zoos constructed to house the animals and birds. The magnificent creatures, which used to roam in the forests and fly in the open skies in gay abandon, were now cooped up in small cages and tiny enclosures.
5. Megh, the king of monsoon clouds who was the friend of Sundara, came to know about king Vaibhav Singh's betrayal of Sundara and decided to teach him a lesson. That year, the monsoon clouds stayed away and Sugandha started feeling a severe drought. Next year too, there was no rain. The artificial lake also dried up. Tourists stopped coming and Lalit suddenly decided to return to Paschim. Poor Vaibhav did not know what to do!
6. When the old wise man, Acharya told Vaibhav Singh that there was only one way to end that crisis- to go to the Airawat mountain, the source of the river Sundara and pray for her for giveness, Vaibhav Singh sat on Airawat and prayed to Sundara to forgive him for the mistake of forsaking his father's legacy. She once again started flowing across the valley of Sugandha. Vaibhav Singh organized a plantation drive and thousands of saplings were planted. He closed down the zoos and released the birds and animals into the forests.
7. He closed down the zoos and released the birds and animals into the forests.
8. Man is happy only in the company of nature. People think they can exploit and conquer nature. The result of it is that they destroy it and disinherit themselves from it.

Vocabulary

◉ **Convert the following words into verbs.**

- | | | |
|------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. revere | 2. pollute | 3. enthrone |
| 4. explain | 5. purify | 6. beautify |
| 7. destroy | 8. shatter | 9. forgive |
| 10. repent | 11. plant | 12. construct |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

◉ **Now choose the nouns from the sentences given below.**

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. moon, stars, night | 2. Seema, letter |
| 3. honesty, policy | 4. Gandhiji, love, truth |
| 5. Delhi, capital, city, India | 6. Lily, flower |
| 7. apple, day, doctor | 8. almirah, iron |
| 9. teacher, students | 10. Mumbai, city, country |

Reading Skills

● **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

1. King cobra is found in grasslands and rainforests of southeast Asia, including China and India.
2. They attack human beings if they feel threatened.
3. Cobra snakes are the largest of all venomous snakes and may grow up to 18 feet in length. It can deliver up to 500 milligrams of venom, enough to kill about 30 men or even a horse with one bite.
4. A cobra has scaly skin which is dry to touch. The snake's shining skin can be green, brown or black, with faint yellow markings, matching the colours of the leaves and the ground.
5. It can live up to twenty years, grows constantly and can swim, slither on land and climb trees as well.

Fun to Write

● **Write an article on the topic 'Importance of Nature' with the help of the following hints. Also suggest some tips to conserve natural resources.**

The delicate balance of nature exists when all living beings live with nature in an appropriate proportion. Water, air, soil, trees, birds and animals are an essential part of nature. They depend on one another. Trees provide food and shelter to all living beings. They also provide different types of raw material to man for making medicines. They give out oxygen which is necessary for breathing. Trees and plants maintain ecological balance. Man and animals provide carbon dioxide for plants which they use to make their food. Thus nature is so helpful to us. We should always work to improve our environment. For this, we can stop cutting trees and plant more and more trees, harvest rainwater, stop digging mountains and keep waterbodies clean.

9. National Bravery Awards

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (a)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. The awards are given by the Government of India and the **ICCW**.
2. J.L. Nehru was watching a performance at Delhi's **Ramlila** ground.
3. **Netravati** died while saving Ganesh's life.
4. Karanbeer managed to save **fifteen** lives.
5. Gambling was unchecked in **Agra** for years.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. F 6. T

Matching-Mania

D. Match the Bravery Awardees in Column A to the states they belong to.

- | Column A | Column B |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. Netravati M Chavan | (a) Panjab |
| 2. Sebastian Vincent | (b) Uttar Prades |
| 3. Nazia | (c) Odisha |
| 4. Pankaj Mahant | (d) Karnataka |
| 5. Karanbeer Singh | (e) Kerala |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. The National Bravery Awards are a set of awards given annually to Indian children below 18 years of age for their 'meritorious acts of bravery against all odds'.
2. The Bravery Awards are presented by the Prime Minister of India.
3. The National Bravery Awards consist of five categories: The Bharat Award, The Geeta Chopra Award, The Sanjay Chopra Award, The Babu Gaidhani Award and The General National Bravery Award.
4. The water Natravati jumped into was 30-feet deep.
5. A five-foot-long crocodile suddenly came out of the water and attacked Asanti, who was seven years old.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. India's first Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, was watching a performance at Delhi's Ramlila ground, at the Red Fort, on 2 October, 1957 (Gandhi Jayanti). During the performance, a short circuit caused a fire to break out in a shamiana (decorated tent). Harish Chandra Mehra, a fourteen-year-old scout, promptly took out his knife and ripped open the burning tent. It saved the lives of hundreds of trapped people. This incident inspired Nehru to ask the authorities to establish an award, to honour brave children from all over the country.
2. On 20 September, 2016, a school bus near Attari village, hit a wall while crossing a bridge and plunged into a drain. Sixteen-year-old Karanbeer broke open the door and ran outside the bus. Determined to save his friends, he helped others escape and managed to save fifteen lives, while sustaining a deep cut on his forehead.
3. Mamta was the youngest recipient of the Bravery Awards in 2017-18. Mamta was given this award for saving the life of her older sister, Asanti from the grip of a crocodile in a pond where they were taking a bath.
4. Netravati was washing clothes at a pond when she heard the screams of two boys who were drowning in the pond. She dived into the 30-feet deep water to save Ganesh and Muthu. After pulling sixteen-year-old Muthu to safety, she went back to rescue ten-year-old Ganesh. Ganesh gripped her neck in fear. Netravati was suffocated to death, while Ganesh was drowned.
5. The ones who can act bravely, without giving a second thought, without being scared of the consequences, should be remembered and kept in our hearts forever.

Vocabulary

○ The words given below are misspelt. Write the correct spellings in the space provided against each word.

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. council | 2. welfare | 3. awards |
| 4. bravery | 5. category | 6. bravehearts |
| 7. forty | 8. courage | 9. sustaining |
| 10. immense | 11. warriors | 12. evidence |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

○ Use the correct question tags from the box to complete the following sentences.

1. It's very hot today, **isn't it**?
2. We must hurry, **mustn't we**?
3. Your father is a doctor, **isn't he**?
4. She isn't ready yet, **is she**?

5. You aren't going to finish it, **are you**?
6. He painted it himself, **didn't he**?

Reading Skills

○ **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

1. A town mouse came to visit a country mouse. The country mouse gave his visitor all the peas and wheat he had.
2. The country mouse was so thin because he had little food to eat.
3. The town mouse led the country mouse through a crack into the dining room.
4. The country mouse had never seen such fine food.
5. At last, the country mouse said to the town mouse that his house in the field was better. He said that he might not have such fine food, but he never knew such fear.

Fun to Write

○ **Just imagine that you saved a small baby from his house that was on fire. The parents of the baby were not at home. When you were walking along the road, you saw the house on fire and heard a cry of some small baby. You showed courage and brought the baby out unhurt.**

Write a diary entry expressing your experience and the satisfaction you felt after saving the child from fire.

Saturday

20 May 20__ __

I am so happy and satisfied to have saved the life of a small baby who would have burnt alive, had I not shown courage to break through the burning house. It so happened that I was on my daily walk along a road. Suddenly I saw a house on fire and heard the cry of a small baby. I rushed to the house. The owner of the house could not be seen there. I gathered my courage and jumped into the house through the flames. A small baby was lying on a cot all alone. The room was filled with smoke. At once I took the baby in my arms and succeeded in coming out of the house. Meanwhile, the baby's parents approached there. I handed over the baby to its mother. The parents thanked me, blessed me and appreciated my courage very much.

XYZ

10. Vocation

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (a)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. The child goes to **school** when the gong sounds ten.
2. The hawker cries 'Bangles, **crystal** bangles'.
3. The child sees the gardener digging the **ground**.
4. The gardener uses a **spade** to dig the ground.
5. The **street-lamp** stands like a giant with one red eye in its head.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F

Matching-Mania

D. Match the words in Column A with correct words in Column B.

Column A

1. The child goes to school
2. The child comes back
3. The hawker sells
4. The gardener digs
5. The watchman walks

Column B

- (a) the ground with his spade.
- (b) up and down the lane.
- (c) in the morning.
- (d) from school in the afternoon.
- (e) crystal bangles.

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following question in one or two sentences.

1. The narrator meets the hawker in the morning when he goes to school.
2. The hawker has to go nowhere except wandering in the streets selling the bangles. So he is not in a hurry.
3. Yes, the child is in a hurry because he has to reach his school in time. We know this when he says, 'the gong sounds ten'.
4. Yes, he finds all the three jobs interesting. It is because he is a child and he is unable to decide what he should do. Every task attracts children at the young age.
5. When the sun sets, it becomes dark and his mother sends him to bed.
6. The child sees the watchman walking up and down the lonely lane.
7. He likes to take up the profession of a bangle seller, then a gardener and still then a watchman instead of going to school.

Vocabulary

○ What people do to earn their living is called their profession. Different people in the world do different types of jobs, and there are different names of different jobs. Read the statements and name the professions.

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| 1. farmer | 2. doctor | 3. architect |
| 4. film director | 5. porter or coolie | 6. pilot |
| 7. singer | 8. milkman | 9. tailor |
| 10. clerk | | |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

1. Pick out more examples of imagery from the poem.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. he soils his clothes with dust. | 1. crying, 'bangles, crystal bangles'. |
| 2. with one red eye in its head. | 2. nobody takes him to task.... |

2. Write a poem of nine lines where the 1st, 4th and the 7th lines begin with any of the lines given below. You may use the outline given. The poem you write may or may not rhyme.

I wish I were a pilot
with many different planes that
take me high up in the blue sky.
I wish I were an actor and
shine over the silver screen
with pretty girls making romance.
I wish I were a singer and
singing melodious songs while
earning name and fame over the world.

3. Find one more poem which is in blank verse. Recite it in your class.
Look out for it on internet.

11. The Castle in the Air

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (a)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

- He sat on the **throne** lost in deep thought.
- I dreamed of a **magnificent** castle.
- Nothing** is impossible for its king.
- The king announced the **construction** project.
- The king looked **carefully** at the old man.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T

Matching-Mania

D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. cleverest | (a) gardens |
| 2. fragrant | (b) contractors |
| 3. corrupt | (c) merchant |
| 4. wealthy | (d) citizen |
| 5. humble | (e) minister |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

- Tenali Ram was the cleverest minister and a well-wisher of king Krishna Dev Raya.
- The king had dreamed of a magnificent castle floating in the sky and studded with precious stones. The idea of having such a castle was haunting him.
- Chatur Pandit was a cunning person who always looked for an opportunity to loot more money from the king's treasure.
- One day Tenali Ram disguised as an old man appeared in the court. He was visibly very distraught and his clothes were in tatters.
- Chatur Pandit said this to the king.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

- Krishna Dev Raya saw in his dream a magnificent castle floating in the clouds and studded with many precious stones. Rivulets of honey and milk flowed inside its walls. His heart was filled with a desire to have such a glorious castle.
- Cunning Chatur Pandit, had a hidden agenda. He knew that this was a best opportunity to loot more from the king's treasure. He knew that he could mislead the king about his dream and make the project a cash cow for himself and other corrupt contractors.
- Whenever the king asked Chatur Pandit for a progress report, Chatur would invent

new excuses and divert the king's attention by asking him more details about the dream. When the king would tell him some more about what he could remember, Chatur would immediately say that this new information leads to some reconstruction and redrawing of the project.

4. Tenali Ram, disguised as a poor man, accused the king and his minister of looting and murdering his family brutally. He explained that he had a dream and the king and his minister had committed those grave wrongs on him. He also said that it was true because the king himself was chasing after a dream. Now the king understood the futility of his own dream and at once cancelled the project.
5. The king thought that blinded by desire for his own dream, he had forgotten his duties as king. Common sense had deserted him. He had allowed himself to fall victim to flattery. Without delay, he cancelled the project and diverted the funds to social welfare activities.

Vocabulary

- **Change the following sentences into complex sentences as shown in the above examples.**

1. I am so tired that I cannot walk.
2. They are so far that they cannot come here in time.
3. She is so sweet that she cannot speak impolitely.
4. They are so hardworking that they cannot sit idle.
5. Rama was so busy that he could not watch TV serials.

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

Complete the following sentences with the correct adverbs from the box. Take help from the question clues.

1. He knew it would be difficult but Tarun faced the challenge **boldly**.
(How did Tarun face the challenge?)
2. The police dog at the crime scene raced away into the woods. Then it stopped **suddenly** (How did the dog stop?) in the middle of **wood**. (Where did it stop?)
3. **Yesterday** all the banks were closed. There was a strike in the city.
(When were the banks closed?)
4. We love the outdoors. We go for a walk **every** morning.
(How often do they go for a walk?)
5. The moment they found that the bag of jewels was missing, they searched **everydaywhere** for it. (Where did they search for the bag of jewels?)
6. Aparna and her brother decided to stay **indoors** as it was raining.
(Where did Aparna and her brother decide to stay?)

Reading Skills

- **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

1. Wilber and Orville are called Wright Brothers.
2. On December 17, 1903 the Wright Brothers, Wilbur and Orville, made history when they took off in flight and invented the first airplane.
3. Wilbur was born in 1867 on a farm near Millville, Indiana.
4. Wilbur and Orville looked to their mother for mechanical expertise.
5. Milton, their father, brought them various trinkets he found during his travels for the church. One such trinket, a toy helicopter-like top, sparked the boys' interest in flying.

Fun to Write

● **Make sentences by using the following words.**

1. A king has many ministers in his court.
2. The old woman was suffering from headache.
3. This village seems to be haunted by ill spirits.
4. The magnificent palace was studded with precious stones.
5. An old man wearing rags appeared before the king.
6. Tenali Ram was a wise and brilliant minister.
7. Chatur Pandit was a corrupt person.
8. The king was under the influence of his dream.

12. Little Dhruva

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (b)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. **Suruchi** and Suniti were the king's two wives.
2. Finally, Suniti ran out of **patience**.
3. How can you be so **shameless** and stay on where you are not wanted?
4. Little Dhruva meditated for many months, giving up all worldly **comforts**.
5. Dhruva's single mindedness and the **nobility** of his purpose impressed the Lord.
6. We do not have to wait until we are old to attain **spirituality**.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F 6. T

Matching-Mania

D. Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. upset | (a) decide |
| 2. scold | (b) extremely sad |
| 3. resolve | (c) quality of courage and honour |
| 4. nobility | (d) worried and unhappy |
| 5. constant | (e) to abuse or speak angrily |
| 6. heart-broken | (f) still, not movable |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. King Uttanapada had two queens. Their names were Suniti and Suruchi
2. Suruchi was very beautiful and the king's favourite. This had made her haughty and proud.
3. Suruchi put pebbles under his mattress.
4. Narada taught him the art of meditation.
5. Dhruva met Sage Narada on his way to the jungle.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following question in detail.

1. Suruchi was very beautiful and was the king's favourite. This made her haughty and proud. Suniti, the elder queen was a quiet woman of a gentle nature and not very beautiful.
2. Suruchi behave with Dhruva very badly. She found ways to make Dhruva's life as miserable as possible hoping that he would run away. She put pebbles under his mattress so that he could not sleep well. She squeezed bitter gourd juice into his food and added salt to his drinking water. She even put a thorn under the saddle of his horse so that it would throw him off when he went riding.
3. Every night, Dhruva would weep and ask his mother why she (Suruchi) was being so cruel to him. What had he done that she was so nasty to him. He heard Suruchi saying to Suniti, "As long as he (Dhruva) is alive, he is a threat to my son. Do you think that I don't see him trying to become his father's favourite?" After hearing that, Dhruva decided to leave the palace.
4. Satisfied that Dhruva had the mental strength to remain in the jungle, Narada taught Dhruva the art of meditation.
5. Little Dhruva meditated for many months, giving up all worldly comforts. He lived a life of penance facing all austerities. He even stopped eating.
6. Dhruva's single-mindedness and the nobility of his purpose impressed the Lord.
7. Lord Vishnu blessed the boy saying, "You are an amazing person whom everyone ought to know about and look up to. Henceforth, after your time, you shall be the Pole Star which shall be the brightest and most constant star in the sky which shall guide the people on Earth no matter where they are!"
8. When Dhruva finally returned home safely after receiving Lord Vishnu's blessings, king Uttanapada went personally to receive him. Queen Suniti was overjoyed at her son's safe return.

Vocabulary

○ Find out from the story words opposite in meaning to the words given below.

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. beautiful | 2. impolite | 3. love |
| 4. possible | 5. poor | 6. bitter |
| 7. under | 8. weep | 9. cruel |
| 10. allowed | 11. strength | 12. wisely |
| 13. blessed | 14. nobility | |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

○ Fill in the blanks with appropriate adjectives from the box.

1. The **proud** hare lost the race against the tortoise.
2. Srinagar is a **beautiful** hill city of Jammu and Kashmir.
3. I like **Indian** food.
4. There has been **sufficient** rain this year.
5. **All** men must die.
6. **These** mangoes are of **good** quality.
7. **Whose** book is lying on the table?
8. It was an **interesting** journey with good friends.
9. A **wise** enemy is better than a **foolish** friend.

Reading Skills

- Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1. There is a smiling toy clown on a tiny bicycle in the room.
2. The toy clown's hair are short, yellow, made of wool and neatly combed above the eyes.
3. The brown eyes are outlined in black with thin, dark eyelashes. It has cherry-red cheeks, nose, and lips, and its broad smile disappears into the wide, white cloth around its neck.
4. The clown wears a fluffy, two-colour dress. The left side of the dress is light blue and the right side is red.
5. It was gifted to the speaker by his grandmother. It greets him with a smile every time he enters his room.
6. (i) seat (ii) greetings

Fun to Write

- Imagine that one day you were angry with your elder sister who refused to help you do your homework. You sat in a corner of your house and did not talk to anybody in the house. Describe how you felt. Write a short paragraph mentioning the following.

I am sitting alone and sad in one corner of my room. Won't you ask, why? Because I am angry with my elder sister. She refused to help me do my homework in Maths. I think she refused to help me because I had called her 'fatty' because she really is. The homework was really urgent. If I do not complete it, I will be punished by my Maths teacher. Now, I have decided to complete it and take help of my grandfather. He had been a teacher of Maths and now retired. My grandfather helped me complete my homework. I really love him as he is always helpful not only to me but everybody in my family.

13. The Village School

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (b)

Pick and Fill

- B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. Totaram watched the other boys and girls go into the **new house** just outside the village.
2. The village-crier beat the drum to tell people about the **school**.
3. One day when Totaram's mother was busy, he slipped away and crept into the **schoolroom**.
4. After several **months** Totaram could read and write a little.
5. Some days later, Totaram realised that his father was in **trouble**.

- C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

Matching-Mania

- D. Match the words in Column A with correct words in Column B to make meaningful sentences.

Column A

1. Totaram was afraid of
2. Totaram decided to
3. Totaram read the letter
4. The strange man was lending
5. Totaram helped his father

Column B

- (a) 50 rupees to Totaram's father on interest.
- (b) to save him many moth's earnings.
- (c) work hard to catch up with other boys.
- (d) for her mother.
- (e) this strange place called 'school'.

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. Some villagers sat in front of his house and talked about the coming of a teacher to start a school in the village.
2. Bala was Totaram's friend. Yes, he went to school.
3. The village-crier beat the big drum down the seven roads of Indora village to tell the people about the school.
4. Totaram saw a strange sight. The boys and girls were sitting on the floor in rows, and the teacher was making strange marks on a big blackboard with a small white stick.
5. The strange man was landing 50 rupees to Totaram's father.
6. Totaram saved his father from being cheated by the moneylender.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. It was a school teacher who had come to the village of Indora. She was going to start a school in the village. People thought it to be a strange thing, as is clear when Totaram's father says, "I need my son in the fields."
2. When Totaram secretly attended the school, he could not understand anything. Other children were ahead of him, and even Bala could write his own name in big letters. Totaram was ashamed that the others were so much wiser than he. He decided to work hard and catch up with them.
3. One day when Totaram returned from school, he found his mother turning a letter over and over in her hand. Without any forethought, Totaram said, "Give me your letter, mother, and I'll try to read it to you." Now Totaram told her the truth that he had been going everyday to the school. Thus his mother came to know about it.
4. Totaram's father did not want his son to go to school and ignore the fields. When Totaram read the letter to her mother, she was pleased with the news in the letter. It said her sister had a new son. So she did not tell Totaram's father that the boy had disobeyed him and had gone to school.
5. The moneylender was giving 50 rupees to Totaram for an interest of two rupees a month. But Totaram read the letter which said the moneylender was lending him one hundred rupees and wanted his thumb impression on the paper. It also said that he agrees to pay an interest of five rupees a month until he could pay back all the money he lended him. Totaram's understanding saved him from being cheated by the moneylender.
6. Totaram's father means to say that school is a good place to learn to read and write. When Totaram told him about the truth of the paper and that the moneylender was going to cheat him, his attitude was changed.

Vocabulary

- ❖ **Categorise these words into strong words and not so strong words. You may take help from your teacher or a dictionary.**

Strong Words	Not so Strong Words
screamed, terrified	shouted, scared
yell	shout
smashing	breaking
delicious	tasty
huge	big
hate	dislike
clutch	hold
grip	catch

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

- **Link the first part of the sentence with a suitable second part from the table. If the first part begins with an 'if', do not forget to use a comma after the 'if clause'.**
 1. It you speak to him at once, he will book the tickets for us.
 2. We may not reach Mangalore by tomorrow if the airline strike continues.
 3. We shall consult an expert if the building develops more cracks.
 4. Quick! If you don't take it off the fire, the curry will burn.
 5. Not a problem! If you don't like the shirt, we will exchange it for another one.
 6. Priya will explain the rules to you if you are going to be on the team.

Reading Skills

- **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**
 1. Kalpana Chawla was born on March 17, 1962 in Karnal, Haryana.
 2. She moved to the United States in 1982 where she obtained a Master of Science degree in Aerospace Engineering from the University of Texas at Arlington in 1984.
 3. Determined to become an astronaut even in the face of the Challenger disaster, she went on to earn a second Masters in 1986.
 4. She completed her Bachelor of Engineering degree in Aeronautical Engineering at Punjab Engineering college, Chandigarh in 1982.
 5. In 1988, she began working at the NASA Ames Research Centre, where she did Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) research on Vertical/Short Take off and Landing concepts.
 6. (i) completed (ii) earlier

Fun to Write

- **Continue the account until Totaram's father decides to send both his children to school.**

Now I understand how important it is to read and write. I am glad I started coming to school even though I had to hide it from my parents. It helped me save my family from getting into a big problem. My father was in trouble. I knew it because I had seen him struggling to fulfil the family needs. Even then, I dared to go to the school. Taking my cattle for grazing was my essential responsibility. I, somehow, managed to have a watch over my cows by turn with other boys. And attended the school also by turn. Though, my mother came to know that I secretly attended the school, yet my father was unaware about it. However, he came to know when I read the moneylender's sheet of paper and told my father about how the moneylender was going to cheat him. Now my father realised the importance of going to school and learning to read and write. This changed his views about school, and became ready to send me and my sister to school.

14. My First Cooking

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct answers:**

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (a)

Pick and Fill

- B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.**
1. The poet decided to be a **cook**.

2. The poet mixed some ingredients for a **cake**.
3. The poet tried his hand at **meat**.
4. The poet's cooking was a great **failure**.
5. The poet's wife cooked the best of **meals**.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F

D. Write the synonyms for the following words from the poem.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. charm | spell | 2. victory | success |
| 3. delicious | tasty | 4. attempted | tried |
| 5. enthusiasm | zest | 6. unkind | mean |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. The poet is cooking food.
2. He tried to cook a fish.
3. He mixed some ingredients and put it in the oven to bake.
4. The poet served vegetables while they were hot.
5. When he finished cooking, his kitchen was in a terrible mess.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. The poet bought a cooking book, mixed some ingredients for a cake and put it in the oven to bake.
2. The poet made a mess in the kitchen, so he felt to be a mean person in cooking.
3. The poet says that his wife cooks the best meals and praises that she cooks with great zest.
4. Once, the poet decided to cook food. First of all he fried a fish. Then he tried to cook meat. He bought a book on cooking. Then he tried to bake a cake. He also cooked vegetables but he spilled everything here and there and made a mess in the kitchen. Then his wife cleaned the kitchen. The poet is actually a failure in cooking. So he praises his wife's cooking skills, and thinks himself to be a mean fellow.

Vocabulary

○ **Now, change the following verbs into their past participle forms and then make sentences using them.**

- | | | |
|-------------|---|--|
| 1. bake | = | The boy bought a baked cake from a baker. |
| 2. tire | = | The tired woman sat under the tree to take some rest. |
| 3. terrify | = | The terrified girl hid herself behind her mother. |
| 4. beat | = | My mother mixed some beaten ginger in my tea. |
| 5. mix | = | Mixed vegetables really taste delicious. |
| 6. collect | = | The collected money was donated for the flood victims |
| 7. wash | = | Mother gave the washed clothes to the washerman for ironing. |
| 8. decorate | = | The decorated temple attracted a large number of worshippers. |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

○ **Fill in the blanks using suitable adverbs.**

1. **once** I fried a fish.
2. We got up **early in the morning**.
3. I shall see you **later**.

4. Raju was walking **slowly** with his head down.
5. Come **here**.
6. He **always** comes late.
7. The boy works **hard**.
8. I will call you **soon**.
9. Ravina dances **beautifully**.
10. The Romans fought **bravely**.

Reading Skills

- Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1. Hope resides in the soul.
2. Hope asks for patience in return.
3. Hope exists for extremity.
4. We can find hope even in the severest situations of life.
5. (i) abash (ii) crumb (iii) tune (iv) soul

Fun to Write

- Which is your favourite dish? Have you ever seen your mother cooking that dish? Write down the process of preparing your favourite dish. Also give details of the ingredients required to prepare the dish.

My favourite dish is a lemonade. To make it we require : 1. a glassful of water 2. sugar-four spoonfuls 3. one lemon 4. salt, roasted cumin seed powder and ice.

Process : Take a glass of water and add four spoonfuls of sugar to it. Stir well to desolve. A lemon is squeezed and juice added to it. Add cumin seed power, some salt to taste and ice. Stir well and serve chilled.

15. The Foolish Emperor

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

1. (b)
2. (c)
3. (b)
4. (a)
5. (c)

Pick and Fill

- B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. The Emperor was a **wardrobe** bug.
2. He never missed an **opportunity** to display his new clothes.
3. The Emperor took off his clothes and the rogues started **pretending** to clothe him in his new suit.
4. Oh! you look so different, the clothes are adding so much to your **grace**.
5. Because in doing so, we are just **insulting** you, your Majesty.

- C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. F
2. T
3. F
4. T
5. F

Matching-Mania

- D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. beautiful | (a) clothes |
| 2. complicated | (b) thread |
| 3. wonderful | (c) colours |
| 4. extraordinary | (d) property |
| 5. golden | (e) patterns |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. The emperor believed in looking perfect everytime.
2. Two rogues, calling themselves weavers, appeared in the court one day.
3. They claimed that they knew how to weave clothes of the most beautiful colours and complicated patterns with a wonderful property of remaining invisible to everyone who was unfit for the office he held.
4. The emperor sent his most intelligent and faithful old minister to see the weavers.
5. A little child among the crowd cried loudly seeing the emperor without any cloth on his body.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. The emperor was always passionate for wearing new clothes. He had a new dress for every hour of the day. He never missed an opportunity to display his new clothes. He believed in looking perfect everytime.
2. The two rogue weavers told the emperor that they could weave clothes of the most beautiful colours and complicated patterns. They claimed that clothes woven by them had the wonderful property of remaining invisible to everyone who was unfit for the office he held.
3. The emperor's faithful old minister was unable to see the magnificent cloth being woven by the two rogues.
4. When the minister went to check if the weavers were getting on well with weaving the cloth for the emperor, he saw nothing. The looms were empty but the weavers seemed to be working hard on the looms. The minister feared of not seeing the cloth because it would mean that he was undeserving for his office. So he decided never to admit that he could not see the stuff.
5. The rogues requested the minister very courteously to be so good as to come nearer their looms, and asked whether the design pleased him, and whether the colours were not very beautiful, pointing to the empty frames.
6. On the date of the procession after his suit was fitted, the emperor walked though the streets of his capital. He walked out with his noblemen and officers under his high canopy.
7. When the foolish emperor was walking through the street thinking that he had worn an invisible suit, a little child among the crowd of people cried, "Where are the new clothes? The emperor has nothing at all on!". The child's father said that in fear of losing one's office or being declared as a simpleton, no one had the courage to speak the truth, let's stop pretending. Because in doing so, we are just insulting you, your Majesty." All people whispered that he had nothing at all on. Hearing this, the emperor was annoyed, for he knew the people were right.

Vocabulary

○ Correct the spellings of the following words and write in the space provided.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. accustomed | 2. cautiously | 3. splendid |
| 4. courteously | 5. messenger | 6. captivated |
| 7. delighted | 8. attendants | 9. cloak |
| 10. magnificent | 11. delicate | 12. precious |
| 13. pretended | 14. council | |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

- Now combine each pair of sentences by changing one of them into a relative clause. (Use the words in brackets to join the sentences.)

1. There was a foolish Emperor who believed in looking perfect every time.
2. The minister reached the place where those splendid clothes were being woven.
3. No one spoke about the truth which was known to everybody.
4. We need time to get to the Charminar which is quite some distance away.
5. Is this the story book that you got on your birthday?
6. This is the new auditorium which was inaugurated last week.
7. This is the girl whom I met in the market.
8. This is the shop that is known for selling good spices.

Reading Skills

- Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1. Sarojini Naidu was a famous poet, freedom fighter and a political activist. She was born in 1879 at Hyderabad.
2. She was arrested and imprisoned several times for her political activities.
3. Her fiery political speeches made her a very prominent figure in Indian politics.
4. Sarojini Naidu is popularly called as the 'Nightingale of India' because of her contribution to poetry.
5. Her most famous works are 'Golden Threshold', 'Bird of Time' and 'Broken Wing'.
6. (i) prominent (ii) referred to as

Fun to Write

- You have read in the story about the two rogues (cunning weavers). Write a short paragraph on their cunningness and why they succeeded in cheating the emperor and the ministers.

The two weavers in the story are very clever and greedy. The emperor is not less than a fool. He believes always in looking smart. He is crazy about wearing new clothes up to the limit of madness. The clever weavers have come to him with a pre-planned idea. They are ambitious for making profits. They even do not hesitate in cheating others. So, they find the emperor as their easy target. They befool him for weaving a beautiful cloth which is invisible to those who are unworthy of the office they held. The emperor looks it as a measure to distinguish between the fit and unfit officials. Thus he is deceived by the rogues who distort money in the name of weaving wonderful and invisible cloth.

16. Father William

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c)

Pick and Fill

- B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. Father William stood on his head **incessantly**.
2. Father William feared that in his youth, his brain could be **injured**.
3. Father William's son called him **uncommonly** fat.
4. In his youth, father William kept his limbs quite **supple**.
5. Father William reprimanded his son not to give himself **airs**.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. F

Matching-Mania

D. Match the describing in Column A with correct words in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. perfectly | (a) limbs |
| 2. uncommonly | (b) jaws |
| 3. supple | (c) strength |
| 4. weak | (d) fat |
| 5. muscular | (e) sure |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. They young man asked him if it was right to regularly stand on his head in the old age.
2. He means that his brain could be injured when he was young because he had it. But since he is old now and has no brain, it cannot be injured.
3. The young man's second question was how Father William made a somersault even when he has grown so fat.
4. Father William means to say that he had read law and argued each case with his wife.
5. Father William was answering all the questions of his young son. When he was fed up of his questioning, he became angry and threatened him to kick him down the stairs if he asked more questions.

Vocabulary

○ **Form sentences using the following nouns in singular and plural numbers.**

1. fish : One day I caught a fish from a nearby pond.
There were so many fish in the pond.
2. aircraft : One day an aircraft landed in my uncle's field.
Indian Air force has many aircraft for different purposes.
3. sheep : The sheep is a very gentle animal.
Some sheep were feeding on leaves and grass.
4. deer : A deer can run very fast.
There live many deer in this forest.
5. moose : The moose is a large wild animal with wide flat horns.
Many moose can be seen in African forests.

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

○ **Pick out as many sets of rhyming words from the poem 'Father William' as you can, and write them in the space provided.**

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|--------|--------|
| said | head | white | right |
| son | none | brain | again |
| before | door | fat | that |
| locks | box | supple | couple |
| weak | beak | suet | it |
| law | jaw | wife | life |
| suppose | nose | ever | clever |
| enough | stuff | airs | stairs |

Reading Skills

Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1. The poet wishes that he could be a kite so that he could ride upon the breeze and go wherever he had a chance to blow.
2. No, the poet's wish was not fulfilled.
3. Breeze is a gentle wind that flows softly. But Gale is a strong wind or storm.
4. The poet would be able to see the winding rivers.
5. 'Ride upon' means to fly along.
6. Chanced.

Fun to Write

- **Write a short poem of two stanzas on 'The Bird'. You may begin like this:**

When I see with my eye
The birds that fly in the sky
Where they live, where they go,
Ever I think but couldn't know.

How they flap and how they fly,
If I could fly, I always try.
Are they really happy or be sad
Love them, feed them hurting is bad.

ENGLISH OCEAN-7

1. Parents

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (c)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. When the poet had fallen, his **parents** picked him up.
2. When the poet was sick, his parents **cared for** him.
3. When the poet was **in need**, his parents helped him.
4. The poet's parents steered him in the **right direction** when he had strayed.
5. The poet thanks his parents for giving him **courage and strength**.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

D. Explain the following lines in your own words.

The poet says that when he had wandered from the right course, his parents turned him in the right direction. His parents kept a watch over him with love and kindness. And this could be done only by good and caring parents.

Question-Queue

E. Answer each of the following questions briefly.

1. The poet wants to thank his parents for all the goodness and care they have taken to bring him up.
2. When the poet had fallen, his parents picked him up and supported him.
3. This phrase means when the poet did something wrong, then his parents showed him the right path.
4. When the poet had deviated from the right path, his parents turned him and showed him the path of truth.
5. Kit Mccallum is the composer of this poem.
6. No, there is no rhyme scheme in this poem. Such a poem is called a 'blank verse'.

Vocabulary

Now fill in the blanks with correct prepositional verbs given in the box to complete the following sentences.

1. This boy **belongs to** a tribal family.
2. The thieves **surrendered to** the police.
3. These lines have been **derived from** the poem 'Daffodils'.
4. Your painting totally **differs from** the original one.
5. I completely **disagree with** your views.
6. My friend had a **quarrel with** some boys of other school.
7. Ramesh always **boasts of** his intelligence.
8. Early in the morning, we **started for** the picnic.
9. The patient **died of** dengue.
10. My father is **associated with** Bhartiya Janta Party.

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

○ **Now identify and write the subject and predicate in these sentences.**

1. Our teacher gave us some work to do.
Subject : **our teacher** Predicate : **gave us some work to do**
2. Stone walls do not make a prison.
Subject : **stone walls** Predicate : **do not make a prison**
3. The tall boy in the group is a good player.
Subject : **the tall boy in the group** Predicate : **is a good player**
4. On the top of a hill lives a hermit.
Subject : **a hermit** Predicate : **lives on the top of a hill**
5. What he has said is not known to me.
Subject : **what he has said** Predicate : **is not known to me**
6. Bad habits grow unconsciously.
Subject : **bad habits** Predicate : **grow unconsciously**

Reading Skills

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

1. (b)
2. (a)

B. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. The poet played video games with two aliens- Harry and Jacker.
2. The aliens ate rocks for dinner. It was strange because rocks are not edible things.
3. The author ate lunch with Brazil's President and he also paid the bill.
4. The poet went to Brazil with the aliens and they enjoyed the rain of candy and had much fun there.

Fun to Write

○ **Imagine that you are studying in a boarding school where you live in a hostel with two of other students. Your father has sent two nice dresses for you. You liked the dress very much. Write a letter to your parents thanking them for the love and care they shower on you.**

S.C. Bose Boarding school

New Delhi-110092

August 10, 20__

My Dear Father,

I was really surprised to get the parcel. When I opened it, I was so happy to see the nice dresses. I really liked them. My roommates also appreciated your choice. Thanks a lot for the love and care you both shower on me. Love you Papa, love you Mummy.

Yours dearly

XYZ

2. Frogs in the Fountain

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) against the correct answers.

1. (b)
2. (a)
3. (c)
4. (b)
5. (c)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. Marigold is **constantly** in demand—at festivals, marriages, religious ceremonies etc.

2. The writer was allowed to eat only two **mutton koftas**.
3. It is a folklore that snakes do not like **strong smell** of marigold.
4. The frog jumped straight into Aunt **Mabel's** arms.
5. The station master packed them **firmly** into well-ventilated boxes

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

Matching-Mania

D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|----------------|----------------------|
| 1. beautiful | (a) woman |
| 2. old | (b) source of income |
| 3. reserved | (c) water |
| 4. independent | (d) country |
| 5. stagnant | (e) granny |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentences.

1. The writer had a double chin.
2. She believed that little boys should speak only when they are spoken to.
3. The writer's doctor, Dr Bhist advised him not to eat more than two mutton-Koftas.
4. An expert on reptiles told the writer that snakes do not have strong sense of smell.
5. Aunt Mabel was sensitive to noise and allergic to choirs of bass singers.
6. The frogs were packed in well-ventilated boxes by the station master and sent to the Lucknow zoo.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. The writer's Granny surrounded her house with marigold plants because she believed that they kept snakes away as snakes do not like their strong smell.
2. Young Gautan thought that the writer's double chin was the result of a bee that stung on his chin, but according to the writer his double chin came from his grandmother who was a proportioned lady with a number of chins.
3. Yes, he was fond of eating food. Though his grandmother allowed him only two mutton Koftas, yet he is still fond of them and eats four Koftas with two helpings of rice because no one is there to stop him and that is why he has become overweight.
4. One day, the writer brought home some small fish in a bucket to raise them into the disused fountain which was now filled with rainwater. He paid no attention to the tadpoles swimming around in the bucket. The fish died as they were not used to stagnant water, but the tadpoles did very well and multiplied soon. Then they would jump out and come in his house.
5. Granny hired some labourers to empty the lily pond and round up as many frogs as they could. They were put into baskets and dumped near a pond behind the railway station, but soon they were all over the station. Then the stationmaster got them packed into boxes and sent to the Lucknow zoo.
6. When Aunt Mabel saw a large frog swimming in the potty, she screamed for help. The writer and the khansama rushed there and pulled the flush chain. But the frog jumped straight into Aunt Mabel's arms, and she left for Lucknow that day, saying she would be safer in the zoo there. She was really afraid and not just being silly.

Vocabulary

A. Complete the following sentences with an appropriate smell word from the list above.

1. I could get the rich **aroma** of fresh coffee from the kitchen.
2. The residents complained to the municipal authorities about the **stink** of the garbage dump in their locality.
3. In summer, my garden is filled with the **fragrance** of jasmine.
4. We use room fresheners to drive away the bad **odour** from the bathroom.
5. As she walked past, I could smell the **perfume** she was wearing.

B. Which of the adjectives given in the box best describe the smell of the items below? You can use more than one adjective to describe a smell.

1. herbs in a garden **aromatic and fragrant**.
2. old socks **smelly and stinking**.
3. rotten eggs **stinking**.
4. a hairdressing salon **perfumed**.
5. a rose garden **sweet-smelling**.

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

A. Now answer the following questions using the above words.

1. I visit my grandparents once a week.
2. I brush my teeth twice everyday.
3. I go to the movies once a month.
4. Last year, I went on a trip three times.
5. I go to the library once everyday.

B. Expressing reasons using 'because'

Give reasons for the following using the word 'because'.

1. because it is very high with steep and snowy rocks.
2. because there is ice all round the year.
3. because they did not know to make houses.
4. because they give us fruits and oxygen.
5. because their eye-sight is weak.

Reading Skills

○ **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

1. Helen Adams Keller was born on June 27, 1880 in Tuscumbia, Alabama.
2. She started speaking when she was just six months old.
3. Keller's mother noticed that her daughter didn't show any reaction when the dinner bell was rung or when a hand was waved in front of her face.
4. She lost both her sight and hearing because of brain fever.
5. Helen was only 19 months old when she lost her sight and hearing.
6. (i) high (ii) after

3. The Magic of Labour

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (a)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. Raj Pal **noticed** that the crops on the nearby fields were poor.
2. 'No, zamindar saheb! The land is my **livelihood**.'
3. Birju felt **tricked** but decided to accept the infertile, barren land.
4. There, another **surprise** awaited Raj Pal.
5. I was disappointed when you gave me this land, but I thought that no land is **unproductive**.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. F 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. T

Matching-Mania

D. Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. fertile | (a) giving no produce |
| 2. struck | (b) produced |
| 3. uncultivable | (c) unhappy |
| 4. disappointed | (d) productive |
| 5. yielded | (e) impressed |
| 6. filthy | (f) very dirty |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. Choudhary Raj Pal was the Zamindar of the village. He lived in the city.
2. Birju was a small farmer. He had only two acres of land.
3. Raj Pal gave Birju six acres of land in exchange of his piece of land.
4. Krishna was the manager of Raj Pal. No, Krishna was not a careful and watchful man.
5. Raj Pal gave Birju an infertile land on top of the hills, which did not have any irrigation facility.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. Birju had a small piece of land. He worked very hard on it and took great care of the crop. So it was very fertile.
2. The Zamindar was surprised by the beauty of the good crop standing on Birju's field, whereas the crop on the nearby fields was poor.
3. The Zamindar gave Birju uncultivable and barren land on the top of a hill where there was no facility of irrigation.
4. Raj Pal was shocked to see that the new land which he had bought from Birju did not have any crop standing. When he asked Krishna about the reason, he replied that the entire crop had been attacked by pests. He also said that it seemed as if Birju had cast some sort of spell on their land.
5. Birju worked very hard on that barren land. He picked up boulders from the field, terraced the land, dug two wells for water, and the land yielded good crops.
6. Raj Pal realized that it was hard work that always yielded best results. A lesson well learnt, he sold off part of the land and gave away some of the land free to the villagers. He kept with him only as much land as he could manage well on his own.
7. This story conveys that hard work is the key to success. Labour, care and hard work can do magic if exercised honestly. It was Birju's labour that changed an uncultivable and barren land into a fertile one.

Vocabulary

- Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B.

Column A

- pride
- owned
- silt
- shock
- worthless
- information

Column B

- a deposit of mud or fine soil
- message
- sudden disturbance
- self esteem
- belonging to oneself
- of no use

- Complete the spellings of the following words.

comparison

safeguard

worthless

inefficiency

misinformed

undertake

boulders

irrigation

protested

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

- Now use appropriate adverbs from those given in brackets.

- She is an actress of **very** charming manners.
- You are **somewhat** early today.
- The plane landed **late** yesterday.
- I shall be **much** obliged if you grant me leave.
- This book is **very** difficult.
- He always gets up **earlier** than you.
- She **never** comes to see me.
- Why do you speak so **loudly**?
- Come here **immediately**.
- The station is far **off**.

Reading Skills

- Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

- In the early days of Internet marketing, online advertisers employed banner and pop-up ads to attract customers.
- These techniques reached large audiences, generated many sales deeds and came at a low cost.
- When consumers were irritated at these unwanted online ads, independent programmers began to develop tools that blocked banner and pop-up ads.
- The cost of banner or pop-up ads was decided by the method that a company had to pay every time a website visitor saw an ad.
- Pay-per-click ads allow companies to pay only when an interested potential customer clicks on an ad. So they are more advantageous to advertisers than banner ads.

Fun to Write

Adventure Club

Adventurous Youths!

Go Trekking!

The Mountaineering Club, Uttarkashi is organising a trekking event next month in Rishikesh for a week from 1-4-20__ to 7-4-20__. Per person cost is Rs 5000/-. Last date for registration is 20 March 20__ . Interested candidates may contact the undersigned in the sports club of the school.

Preetam Garg

Secretary

4. Princess Jahanara

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (c)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. Maqbool named the pink flower **Dawn**.
2. Maqbool had brought a rose for the **princess**.
3. Panna Bai giggled at the **magic** show.
4. The princess **thanked** Maqbool.
5. Maqbool was **delighted** to see the Princess .

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T

Matching-Mania

D. Match the verbs in Column A with correct adverbs of manner in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. selected | (a) properly |
| 2. dressed | (b) slowly |
| 3. asked | (c) carefully |
| 4. covered | (d) simply |
| 5. walked | (e) immediately |
| 6. popped | (f) shyly |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. Maqbool named that rose as 'Dawn' because it reminded him of the pink of the dawn sky.
2. The princess sent some silk for a jacket for Maqbool through her maid.
3. Yes, the princess was pleased with the flower that Maqbool presented to her. The maid also told him about this. It is also clear from the fact that she sent a piece of silk for his jacket.
4. Maqbool took Panna Bai to the streets of Agra, shops, market, mosque and Hanumanji temple.
5. She took the garland from Maqbool, went inside the temple and put it at the feet of Hanumanji.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. Maqbool was a gardener in the royal gardens of the Mughal emperor, Shahjahan. He selected a cane basket, lined it with green leaves, laid the roses gently in it and carried it for the princess.
2. Maqbool thought that Panna was odd. She was still a child. He could not guess who the girl with him really was.
3. There was a crowd of people who thought that Princess Jahanara was missing. The soldiers were ready to go in search of her and they thought that she was kidnapped because she was not present in the fort.

4. When the commander ordered the soldiers to arrest Maqbool, Jahanara commanded them to stop. She told them that she had herself requested Maqbool to take her to the city, and that he did not know about the fact that she was Jahanara. She let Maqbool go to his gardens.
5. The girl who went to the temple with Maqbool was actually Jahanara. It is clear from the question of Maqbool who asked her if she had come there before. And when she replied 'Yes, I have, but then the roads were emptied for us.' And it means that roads were emptied for the royal persons and not for a maid.

Vocabulary

○ Write adverb forms of the following words.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. beautifully | 2. shyly | 3. carefully |
| 4. princely | 5. monthly | 6. simply |
| 7. quietly | 8. properly | 9. quickly |
| 10. reluctantly | 11. excitedly | 12. suddenly |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

○ Change the following sentences from direct speech to indirect speech.

1. Anuj asked me if I would help him.
2. Ruby asked him if he had taken her book.
3. The traveller asked the woman where the enquiry officer was.
4. The teacher asked the boy what his name was.
5. He inquired the milkman why he did not bring pure milk.
6. Neha's father asked her how she had got hurt.
7. I asked my friend if he would call me that evening.
8. Neena asked her friends what they were doing.
9. The man asked me if that was my house.
10. Rohit asked me if I liked reading novels.

Reading Skills

○ Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1. Purple colour is usually liked by people seeking spiritual fulfilment and meditation.
2. The purple colour symbolises magic, mystery and royalty.
3. Purple is a combination of red and blue, the warmest and the coolest colours, so it is believed to be an ideal colour.
4. The difference between violet and purple is that violet appears in the visible light spectrum or a rainbow whereas purple is simply a mix of red and blue.
5. Violet gives energy to those who use blue and indigo skills in the psychic field.
6. (i) associated (ii) imagination

Fun to Write

- Your elder sister's wedding has been fixed and it is going to take place next week. Write an application for three days' leave to the principal of your school. Mention date of wedding and arrangements you have to make.

The Principal
S.D. Public School
Amroha
10 October 20__
Sir / Madam

Respectfully I beg to say that my elder sister's wedding has been fixed to be solemnised on 12 October 20__ , and therefore I may not attend the school because I have to make arrangements for the same. So, kindly grant me three days' leave from 12 October to 14 October. I will be highly obliged for your kindness.

Yours obediently

XYZ

Class VI-A, Roll No 25

5. The Stone-Cutter

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (b)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. The stone-cutter was a careful **workman** and he had many customers.
2. The stone-cutter wished if he could sleep in a bed with **silken** curtains.
3. He was amazed to see **splendid** furniture in his wooden hut.
4. The stone-cutter was not **satisfied** even when he became a prince.
5. At last the stone-cutter wished to be only a **man**.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F

Matching-Mania

D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. careful | (a) tassels |
| 2. silken | (b) furniture |
| 3. golden | (c) palace |
| 4. splendid | (d) curtains |
| 5. stately | (e) workman |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. The stone-cutter went to a great rock in the side of a big mountain every day and cut out slabs for gravestones or for houses.
2. It was the voice of the mountain spirit.
3. One summer evening, the rich stone-cutter saw a little carriage passed by, drawn by servants dressed in blue and silver. In the carriage sat a prince, and over his head a golden umbrella was held, to protect him from the sun's rays.
4. The sun was mightier than the prince because his face grew browner and browner due to the scorching heat of the sun.
5. At last he wished to be only a man.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. The stone-cutter earned his living by cutting out slabs from a big mountain for grave stones or for houses.
2. No, the mountain spirit was not an evil one. It was a kind spirit because it appeared

now and then before people and helped them in many ways to become rich and prosperous.

3. When the stone-cutter wished to be a rich man, the spirit answered him, 'Your wish is heard; a rich man you shall be!' And when he reached home, he found a stately palace with a splendid bed in place of his wooden hut.
4. One evening, the rich stone-cutter saw through the window of his house a little carriage passing by, drawn by servants dressed in blue and silver. In the carriage sat a prince, and over his head a golden umbrella was held to protect him from the sun's rays.
5. When the stone-cutter became the sun, he felt himself proud of his power. But when a cloud covered his face, and hid the earth from him, he cried in anger and wished to be a cloud and mightier than the sun.
6. At last, the stone-cutter learned to be satisfied with what he was in the beginning, i.e., a stone-cutter, and then he never longed to be something or somebody else. He never asked for things he did not have.

Vocabulary

A. With the help of the meanings given below find out their synonyms from the text.

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. scorched | 2. wrath | 3. scanty |
| 4. stately | 5. contented | 6. mightier |

B. Use the following words in our own sentences.

1. The carpenter made beautiful furniture so he had **plenty** of customers.
2. Some poor people live in **wooden** houses.
3. We use an umbrella to **protect** ourselves from the sun and rain.
4. Rich people are mostly **proud** of their riches.
5. Most deserts receive **scanty** rainfall.
6. The sun proved to be **mightier** than the wind.

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

A. Complete these sentences with an adjectival clause using the information in the story.

1. The stone-cutter was a careful workman, who **had a large number of customers**.
2. A spirit, which **lived in the mountain**, appeared to men and helped them.
3. A prince sat under a golden umbrella, which **protected him from the sun**.
4. His face was covered by a cloud that **was big and dark**.

B. Complete the main clauses in these sentences, using information from the story.

1. The stone-cutter **became a cloud** that lay between the sun and the earth.
2. The cloud **poured forth rain**, which made the rivers overflow their banks.
3. The cloud **envied the rock**, which was mightier than the cloud.
4. The rock **was cut by the man**, who could be stronger than the rock.

Reading Skills

○ Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1. Childhood is the golden period of one's life.
2. The root cause of child labour is poverty. To make both ends meet, parents have to send their children to work rather than to study.
3. Parents fail to understand that education can help children to come out of the vicious circle of poverty and child labour.

4. We, as the true citizens of India, have to join hands to eradicate the social evil of child labour so that children can enjoy their fundamental right to education in the future.
5. (i) problem (ii) eradicate

6. Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (c)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

- The poet stops to watch the **woods** filled with snow.
- The poet's horse thinks it **strange** to stop without a farmhouse nearby.
- The lake is frozen and the evening is the **darkest** of the year.
- The horse shakes his **harness bells** to know if the poet is at mistake.
- The poet is **attracted** to the lovely, dark and deep forests.

C. Explain the following lines.

The poet says that he feels attracted to the dark and lovely forests, it means he wishes to enjoy the natural beauty, but he remembers that he has many more important things to do before going to sleep, i.e., before his death takes him away, he has to accomplish many urgent tasks. He suggests that it is good to enjoy nature but one should not forget one's duties to the world.

Matching-Mania

D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1. frozen | (a) wind |
| 2. darkest | (b) flake |
| 3. deep and dark | (c) lake |
| 4. downy | (d) woods |
| 5. easy | (e) evening |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

- The horseman, the poet is amazed to see the deep and dark woods. He knows that the owner of those woods lives in the village but he will not see him stopping there to watch the woods filled with snow.
- The horse knows that he is generally asked to stop at a farmhouse. But he thinks it strange when the poet stopped him in the lonely woods where there was no farmhouse nearby.
- The horse shakes his harness bells to alert the rider.
- The poet has to do many important tasks, so he does not stop on the way.
- The owner of the woods will not see the poet stopping there because the area is quite lonely and his house is far away in the village.

Vocabulary

○ Use the following words in your own sentences.

- It is very enjoyable to see the rising sun.

2. You should have a watch on your pets.
3. Think before you leap.
4. Can you give me your book for an hour?
5. You should keep away from bad boys.
6. You can ask me for anything you need.

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

- Read the following poem and underline the letters that have been repeated in an alliterative way.

Once upon a midnight dreary, while I pondered weak and weary,
 Over many a quaint and curious volume of forgotten lore—
 While I nodded, nearly napping, suddenly there came a tapping,
 As of someone gently rapping, rapping at my chamber door—
 'Tis some visitor,' I muttered, 'tapping at my chamber door'
 Only this and nothing more.'

Reading Skills

- Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow.
1. The poet floats his paper boats down the running stream.
 2. The poet writes his own name and the name of his village on his paper boats.
 3. The poet lives in a village.
 4. He will write his name on his boats. The boats will float away in some strange land and the people living there will come to know about him.
 5. The poet will load his boats with fragrant flowers.
 6. (i) running (ii) strange

Fun to Write

Try yourself.

7. The King's Palace

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) against the correct answers:

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (b)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. Iru never told the writer about the **king's palace**.
2. When the writer asked his teacher about the palace, he **tweaked** his ears.
3. Iru visited the king's palace only when the **writer** was at school.
4. Iru had seen the **fairies** in the gloom of the old banyan tree.
5. Iru made friends with fairies by gathering **flowers** for them.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F

Matching-Mania

D. Match the words in Column A with correct words in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Kusmi | (a) was always excited. |
| 2. Iru | (b) really existed nowhere. |
| 3. The writer | (c) grazed in the meadow. |
| 4. The king's palace | (d) was very clever and playful. |
| 5. A winged horse | (e) the writer's granddaughter. |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. Kusmi was the writer's granddaughter.
2. Iru was a very clever girl. She was fond of keeping others amazed by not telling her secret magic words.
3. Actually, the king's palace existed nowhere.
4. The writer imagines that Iru seemed to go to the king's palace when he was at school.
5. If she went to see the fairies at some other time, they turned into butterflies and flew away.
6. No, it was only the imagination of Iru to keep the writer amazed by telling him about the winged horse.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. Iru was a clever girl. She always kept her cousin, Grandpa amazed by telling him about mysterious things. The king's palace existed nowhere, so he could never find it.
2. Aunt Iru always pretended to have visited the fairies. Actually she always kept it a secret and the writer only conjectured that she visited them when all the boys were doing their lessons.
3. Kusmi was eager to hear the story of Iru from her grandpa. It was a mere curiosity of a child that Kusmi asked him whether Iru was really a clever girl.
4. Iru always kept others amazed and puzzled by telling them about secret things like the king's palace which she claimed to exist in their own house. But it did not really exist anywhere.
5. Grandpa, when he was a boy, used to offer his seashell to Iru for telling him about the magic words. Sometimes, he also plucked green mangoes for her. But she never told him the magic words. Grandpa never succeeded in his efforts.
6. Yes, Aunt Iru was really clever and wise beyond her years. She always ruled over the writer and kept him under illusion of having known about the king's palace, to have seen the fairies in the gloom among the thick roots of the old banyan tree and having seen a winged horse grazing in the meadows of the Hurry-Scurry Fields. But she never showed him these things.

Vocabulary

A. Study and underline the verbs of seeing in this passage.

Yesterday, I glanced out of the window and noticed a man from the opposite house observing our house with a pair of binoculars. Then I saw someone else peering at the window of the same house. Suddenly, the first man stopped staring through his binoculars. He walked up to the other man and hit him. I realized that I had witnessed a crime!

B. Choose the most suitable verbs of seeing from the text you have just read and fill in the blanks in the sentences below. (You may need to look up a dictionary!)

1. to look at something closely, especially when you cannot see it clearly **peer** .
2. to look very briefly in passing **glance**.
3. to look steadily **gaze**.
4. to look on as a crime or accident is happening **witness**.
5. to look carefully, especially to learn more about a person **observe**.

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

○ **Read the text carefully and fill in the blanks with 'would' or 'used to.'**
(Remember, 'would' is used when we remember past actions and events, and used to is used for describing past states.)

1. 'When I was your age, I too would visit my Grandma like you. She lived in a small village in Kerala. Every year we **used to** take the bus to this place. What fun we **used to** have!
2. My sisters and I **used to** get up very early in the morning and rush off to the fields and gardens. We **would** pick mangoes from the garden and have them for breakfast! Then we **would** go fishing in the lake.
3. We **would** also go for long walks across the fields in the evening.
Grandma **used to** have an old horse carriage. She **would** often take us to the nearby temple or to a relative's house in the carriage. How we **used to** enjoy the ride! She also **used to** have a big fierce-looking dog. It **would** run beside the carriage whenever we went on a ride.
Those were wonderful days, dear. I wish I could go back in time!'

Reading Skills

○ **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

1. The people who lived in cities along the river Indus actually knew how to build houses with bricks?
2. They could not only build neat houses but could also plan cities and keep them clean by laying drain pipes to take away dirty water!
3. They were excellent craftsmen too because fine pots of clay and weapons made of copper and bronze have been found in their cities.
4. Their necklaces of beads, and ornaments of gold and ivory tell us that they loved beautiful things and knew how to make them.
5. They prayed to a Divine Mother and to a God who was very much like Shiva.
6. (i) dirty (ii) loved

8. All Fool's Day

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) against the correct answers:

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (c)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. Actually, many cultures had **celebrations** involving the first day of the spring.
2. The **Gregorian** calendar is followed in the west.

3. Somebody might just stick a sign of '**Punch me**' on someone's back.
4. In Scotland, this day is celebrated for **two** days.
5. All Fool's Day is celebrated on December 28 by the **Mexicans**.
6. People played silly pranks like asking someone to get water in a **sieve**.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. F
2. T
3. T
4. F
5. F

Matching-Mania

D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct words in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. cold | (a) calendar |
| 2. closest | (b) manner |
| 3. foolish | (c) jokes |
| 4. practical | (d) documentary |
| 5. detailed | (e) winter |
| 6. gregorian | (f) point |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. Tina's mother was baking a cake.
2. Tina gave her mother a paper ball marble wrapped in a toffee wrapper to make her a fool.
3. Tina's mother gave her a box saying that it contained a beautiful frock for her.
4. The Gregorian calendar was introduced under Charles IX.
5. Some of them were - sending people on foolish errands like hunting for a horse's eggs, stick a sign of 'Punch me' on one's back or asking someone to get water in a sieve.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. Tina's mother made a fool of her by giving her a box saying that there was a beautiful frock in it for her. But the box contained only boxes one inside the other. In the last box she found only a little Barbie doll dress.
2. The tradition of making others fool began in France in 1582.
3. The Gregorian calendar was introduced under the rule of Charles IX.
4. In Scotland, the second day is celebrated by playing pranks on others. It involved sticking a sign of 'Punch me' on someone's back.
5. Silly pranks were played in those days. Such as asking someone to get water in a sieve, saying 'your shoes are untied' or setting a roommate's alarm clock back an hour.
6. 1st April is also celebrated in India by playing different types of silly pranks. Moreover Holi is a festival when people play such pranks on others.

Vocabulary

A. Add 'est' to make the superlative degree of these words.

- | | | |
|--------------|------------|------------|
| 1. smallest | 2. oldest | 3. deepest |
| 4. cheapest | 5. hardest | 6. highest |
| 7. brightest | 8. darkest | 9. tallest |
| 10. longest | | |

B. Complete the spellings of these words.

1. eagerly
2. excitement

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 3. surrounded | 4. tradition |
| 5. labelled | 6. calendar |
| 7. trickster | 8. harvest |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

A. Now fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs.

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (b)

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the brackets.

1. The car driver received **serious** injuries.
2. She likes **colorful** dresses.
3. Your friend behaved very **selfishly**.
4. Vinay fell down the stairs and hurt his leg **badly**.
5. She faced the thieves **bravely**.
6. A hungry baby cries **loudly** for milk.
7. I found my friend sitting **quietly** in his room.
8. My father has a horse which runs very **fast**.
9. The beggar gazed **hungrily** on us eating fruits.
10. Today, the sun shone **brightly** in the morning.

Reading Skills

○ Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1. Vivekananda was born in Calcutta on 12 January 1863.
2. His father was an attorney at the Calcutta High Court.
3. The progressive, rational attitude of Narendra's father and the religious temperament of his mother helped shape his thinking and personality.
4. Narendranath was interested spiritually from a young age and used to meditate before the images of deities.
5. She said so because he was naughty and restless as a child.
6. (i) restless (ii) devout

Fun to Write

○ Imagine that you are studying in a boarding school. It was 1st April yesterday and you fooled some boys and played pranks on others. You had really a funny day. Write a letter to your elder brother describing the fun you had in the hostel.

24, Arpana Hostel
Delhi Road, Gurgaon
April 2, 20__
Dear Brother,

Doing well here and expect you to be happy. I am so excited to tell you how we celebrated 1st April in our hostel. We played pranks on some gentle boys who felt really embarrassed. We made a parcel and sent it to my friend through an unknown boy acting as a courier boy. My friend was excited to have it but when he opened it, a frog jumped out of it, and his face was really worth seeing. All the boys laughed heartily but my friend did not know how to react.

Yours dearly
XYZ

9. Eid

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (✓) against the correct answers:

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (b)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. People meet and **embrace** each other as is customary.
2. Hamid could not afford to part with a third of his **treasure** for a few rounds of fun.
3. All these toys cost two pice each, too **expensive** for Hamid.
4. To his surprise, the shopkeeper gives the **tongs** to Hamid.
5. Suddenly, Ameena **noticed** the tongs in his hand.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

Matching-Mania

D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. cemented | (a) warrior |
| 2. smiling | (b) child |
| 3. artificial | (c) floor |
| 4. lion-hearted | (d) jewellery |
| 5. selfless | (e) water-carrier |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. Hamid is a four-year-old boy. He has lost his father. He lives with his grandmother in a small village.
2. Eid is celebrated after the month of Ramzan.
3. Watching hundreds of people praying together is a beautiful sight.
4. Hamid says their toys are made of clay and tells his friends 'one fall and they'll break'.
5. Hamid looks at his friends' toys hungrily and he wishes he could hold them in his hand for just a moment or two.
6. As soon as Granny heard his voice, she ran out of the house, picked Hamid up and kissed him.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. The writer says this because there is no discrimination between the poor and the rich, while they offer 'Namaz' together. The writer is talking about the hundreds of people praying together at the Eidgah.
2. Hamid says this. He says this out of envy to his friends' toys because he himself could not buy one for himself. He refers to the toys made of clay.
3. Haid stops at the hardware shop because it occurs to him that his granny does not have a pair of tongs. Each time she bakes chapattis, the iron plate burns her hands. If he were to buy her a pair of tongs, she would be very pleased. She would never burn her fingers.
4. When Hamid's friends reach their houses, they started to play with their toys. But as expected, all of them fell and broke into pieces.

5. Suddenly Ameena noticed the tongs in Hamid's hand and she became angry. She was sad to think that Hamid remained hungry and thirsty, ate nothing but bought the tongs. She scolded him for his foolishness.
6. No, he did not buy the tongs to impress his grandmother. Actually he was concerned to the problems she faced while baking chapattis. He thought that tongs were a useful thing to have in the house. So he bought them.
7. Yes, Hamid did the right thing. He thought toys to be a wastage of money and clay toys get broken as soon as they fall down. But the tongs were a useful thing which would protect his grandmother's hands from burning while baking chapattis.

Vocabulary

- ◉ **Here are some words that describe Hamid. Why will you like to use these words for him? Give reasons for all these words.**

1. Hamid loved his friends and behaved with them lovingly.
2. He was caring towards his grandmother.
3. He thinks about the problem his grandmother faces.
4. He behaves like a matured person while purchasing the tongs.
5. He prefers to buy tongs for his grandmother to buying sweets for himself.
6. He loves his grandmother very much.
7. He gives his tongs to his friends for watching it when they ask him for it.

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

- A. Using the words given below, make sentences in the past perfect tense. :**

1. The children had performed well in the examination.
2. Ravi had organised a grand birthday party last year.
3. The servant had worked well.
4. She had purchased a new house before she retired.
5. I had been to Mumbai before some years.

- B. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the suitable Simple Past or Past Perfect forms of the verbs given in brackets.**

1. The children **had slept** (sleep) before we reached home.
2. When we reached home, night **had fallen** (fall)
3. The bird **had flown**(fly) away before he could fire a shot.
4. We **had migrated** (migrate) to India before the partition **took** (take) place.
5. The lady said that she **had seen** (see) the thief running away.
6. The ground controller **had lost** (lose) contact with the space shuttle before it **broke** (break) apart.
7. I **had never seen** (never see) him before I met him today.
8. The Principals announced that all the students **had passed** (pass) the examination.

Reading Skills

- ◉ **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

1. When a child is born, his/her parents have a feeling of happiness and responsibility.
2. As the child grows, he/she often becomes a mere medium of satisfying parental dreams. He/she is deprived of his/her own natural self.
3. The parents justify their craziness by saying that there is pressure on children because of increasing competition.

4. The parents should not ignore the capabilities of their child. If too much burden is put on a child with average intelligence, it may prove fatal.
5. (i) craziness (ii) fatal

10. The Thief

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (✓) against the correct answers:

1. (c)
2. (b)
3. (c)
4. (b) (c)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. The narrator, though, was only fifteen, he was an **experienced** and fairly successful, at stealing.
2. This time, the narrator had acquired the name **Deepak**.
3. The thief had stolen **one hundred** rupees from Arun's mattress.
4. The thief's desire to write whole **sentences** drew him back to the room.
5. The thief congratulated himself on having **returned** the money.
6. The thief realised that Arun **knew** everything about the theft.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. F
5. T

Matching-Mania

D. Match the Adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. preliminary | (a) man |
| 2. appealing | (b) platform |
| 3. greedy | (c) exchange |
| 4. deserted | (d) smile |
| 5. extremely | (e) features |
| 6. tranquil | (f) nervous |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. No, Arun was not a wrestler. He was just watching the wrestling match when the thief met him.
2. Arun assigned him the job of cooking his food.
3. He saved about 25 paise daily from the shopping for Arun.
4. The thief thinks that it is easy to rob a greedy man because he deserves to be robbed.
5. It is difficult to rob a poor man because he does not even care that he is robbed.
6. The thief was frightened when Arun turned towards him while sleeping and his hair touched his fingers.
7. A thief should be pitiless because a pitiful thief cannot steal.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. The thief was talking about his luck in robbery. He had not been successful in robbing any person for last some days.
2. Arun was a gentle and simple person. He did not like to show off. He was also a little

careless and put his money anywhere in his room. He was a helpful person. He taught the thief to cook food and to read and write.

- The thief wanted a person whom he could rob. So he praised Arun to win his confidence so that he could loot him on having an opportunity.
- Arun seems to be aware of the theft. Perhaps he put the money under his mattress because he wanted to test the faithfulness of the thief. Next morning of the theft, he gave a five-rupee note to the thief and also promised to pay him regularly. This shows he knew about the theft and he wanted the thief to bring on the right path and give up stealing.
- The thief had been a thief for a long time. Still he was looking for a prey so that he could rob him. When he met Arun, he was planning to rob him whenever he had a chance.
- The thief was happy when Arun promised him to pay regularly. He realised that Arun knew everything about the theft, still he promised to teach him to write more than his name. The thief realised that Arun had forgiven him, so he had a natural smile on his face.
- The thief's affection for Arun, his sense of sympathy to him and most of all his desire to write whole sentences, drew him back to Arun, and he put back the stolen money under his mattress.

Vocabulary

A. Fill in the missing letters-or/er to complete the given words.

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. robber | 2. wrestler | 3. gardener |
| 4. inspector | 5. conductor | 6. examiner |
| 7. cooler | 8. mentor | 9. swimmer |
| 10. player | 11. surveyor | 12. receiver |

B. Match the subjects in Column 'A' with their definitions in Column 'B'.

Column A

- Archaeology (f)
- Taxidermy (g)
- Pyrotechnics (a)
- Numismatics (e)
- Chromatics (c)
- Genealogy (b)
- Calligraphy (d)

Column B

- Art of making fireworks
- Science of family descent
- Science of colours
- Art of beautiful handwriting
- Study of coins
- Study of ancient buildings and prehistoric remains
- Art of preserving skins

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

A. Choose suitable expressions from the box and fill in the paragraph.

My mother told me that I **had created** a lot of fuss on the first day of my school. I **had cried** continuously for hours. My parents **had tried** to pacify me by offering all sorts of gifts to calm my nerves, but in vain. I **had refused** to go to school and when somehow they **had managed** to send me to school, I refused to sit in the class. Finally, the teacher sent me back home.

That night my mother **had narrated** a story about an uneducated child who **had suffered** greatly due to lack of education. The next day I **had gone** to school happily.

B. Underline the Past Perfect tense verb phrase in each sentence.

- She thought she had met him before.
- The taxi arrived after Nikhil had given up waiting for it.

3. The boy saw the bird before it flew away.
4. The team celebrated because they had won the match.

Reading Skills

🔍 Tick (3) the correct answers:

1. (d)
2. (c)
3. (b) (c)
4. (d)
5. (d)

11. Uncle Podger Hangs a Picture

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) against the correct answers:

1. (b)
2. (c)
3. (b)
4. (a)
5. (b)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. A servant enters with a **wrapped** packet.
2. Uncle Podger takes off his coat and begins to **examine** the frame.
3. Uncle Podger cuts his finger and runs around the room looking for his **handkerchief**.
4. Girly finds the hammer in her **back pocket** and hands it over to Uncle Podger.
5. Finally, everyone takes their old **positions**.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. F
5. F
6. T
7. F

Matching-Mania

D. Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. unwrap | (a) length and width |
| 2. look for | (b) a cord or strong thread |
| 3. measurements | (c) trembling or moving, not fixed |
| 4. string | (d) to open or uncover |
| 5. crooked | (e) to search for |
| 6. shaky | (f) bent or hooked |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. Martha and Girly were sitting to the left of the stage and playing cards.
2. The picture has come from the framemaker.
3. He sent Will to bring a hammer for him.
4. The coat was found on the sofa and Uncle Podger himself was sitting on it.
5. At last Jim said that the picture looked crooked and very shaky to him.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. Uncle Podger takes off his coat and begins to examine the frame in a very serious manner.
2. He sent Jim after Girly to tell her to bring medium- sized nails because she had left without asking about the size of nails.
3. Uncle Podger sent Will to Mr. Goggles to borrow his spirit level.
4. When Uncle Podger lifts the picture, it comes out of the frame and when he tries to save the glass, he cuts his finger.

5. Uncle Podger screamed because he had smashed his finger with the hammer. The hammer fell down from his hands. Immediately, Will screamed because the hammer had fallen on his head.
6. Uncle Podger had made a mess, cut his finger, hurt Will with hammer, made many holes in the wall, so being angry, Aunt Podger wished to go to her mother's place.
7. The work of hanging the picture on the wall was finally finished by midnight.

Vocabulary

A. In this lesson, Uncle Podger takes up the work of a carpenter. Given below is a list of other professions. Tick (3) the correct option that defines the work of that professional.

1. acrobat (a)
2. ambassador (b)
3. architect (b)
4. potter (ii)
5. cashier (i)

B. One out of two parts of a thing is called 'a half' and two out of three is called 'two-thirds'. Write what the following are called.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. three out of four three fourths | 2. one out of four one fourth |
| 3. one out of three one third | 4. four out of five four fifths |
| 5. nine out of ten nine tenths | 6. one out of ten one tenth |

Grammar-Grip

A. Some sentences are given below. Put a cross (x) against the sentence which is not imperative. In case of imperative sentences, write 'O' for order, 'R' for request and 'A' for advice.

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. O | 2. R |
| 3. O | 4. x |
| 5. O | 6. A |
| 7. A | 8. x |
| 9. R | 10. R |

B. Read the following sentences and correct the errors, if any. Then rewrite them in the space provided.

1. Be very careful when you let off fire works.
2. Please keep them far enough from little children and pets.
3. You should stand safe at a distance after lighting them.
4. You should not use them indoors or in closed spaces.
5. Wash your hands property after lighting fireworks.
6. Act promptly and call for help if someone is injured by the fireworks.

Reading Skills

🕒 **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

1. Long ago people preferred to live along or near rivers, which were their main sources of water, food, trade and transport.
2. River water was used for drinking, cooking and washing. Their animals also drank water from the rivers.
3. During the flood season, the rivers carried with them river mud. This fertile soil was left behind after every flood, which made good farmlands.
4. People cultivated their own crops in this fertile soil. They used rivers as a form of highway. They built rafts and boats and used them as a means of transport. This helped them to become traders in addition to being farmers.

5. These cities became centres of great civilisation. Slowly and gradually these civilisations had powerful governments and made laws. These cities with the passage of time grew into powerful countries of the world.
6. (i) nomads (ii) powerful

Fun to Write

- **Imagine that you are Tom and performing in this play in front of an audience. How did you feel about your performance and the humour created by Uncle Podger? Write a letter to your friend describing your experience of staging this play.**

Best Theatre

45, Saket, New Delhi

January 15, 20__

Dear Rajesh,

I have been thinking to write to you for a long time. And today I got some leisure, so I wished to tell you about my experience of performing in the play 'Uncle Podger'. It is really a humorous play that makes you laugh a lot. Uncle Podger is not less than a block-head but thinks himself to be an expert worker. He decides to hang the picture himself instead of calling for a carpenter. He is such a bad worker that he drops the picture, cuts his finger, runs around the room for his kerchief, scolds us all, makes us run now for nails and then for spirit level, makes many holes in the wall, smashes his finger with hammer while driving a nail into the wall, drops the hammer on Will's head and makes Aunt Podger angry, makes me hold the ladder. Still ends up with hanging the picture in a crooked way. While performing, I couldn't help laughing at the fuss he makes. I will write you more in my next letter, so take your leave now.

Yours dearly

Tom

12. The Virtuous Pandavas

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) against the correct answers:

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (b)

Pick and Fill

B. Choose the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.

- The Kauravas were worried that the Pandavas **would come back and claim their right**.
- Gandharvas** proved to be superior and stronger in the battle.
- When the Kauravas were being taken as slaves **they called the Pandavas for help**.
- Dharmputra believed it was his duty to **help his cousins**
- Arjun said that he would go and set them **free**.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F

Matching-Mania

D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. beautiful | (a) campaign |
| 2. renowned | (b) cries |
| 3. fruit-laden | (c) chariots |
| 4. pitiable | (d) warriors |
| 5. military | (e) trees |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. The Kauravas sent a spy to find out the Pandavas because they did not want them to come back and claim their kingdom.
2. When Chitrasen was told about the poisoning of the river, he became angry and rushed to the Kauravas' camp with his followers to teach them a lesson.
3. The Kauravas wanted to kill the Pandavas by poisoning the river water. So Chitrasen fought with them because he was a friend of the Pandavas.
4. The Gandharvas proved superior in the battle and they captured the Kauravas.
5. Arjun and Bhim went to help the Kauravas.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. The Kauravas did not want the Pandavas to come back alive and claim their kingdom. They wanted to know how they were living and getting on.
2. The Pandavas were living very happily. This information added fuel to the fire of their anger and jealousy.
3. They decided to take a military campaign through the forest where the Pandavas lived. This would stop the Pandavas from coming back.
4. Shakuni was a wicked man and maternal uncle of Duryodhan. He advised Duryodhan to pour poison into the river. They planned that by drinking the poisoned water, all the Pandavas would die.
5. Arjun met Chitrasen and told him that he would have to set the Kauravas free. Chitrasen was surprised that the Pandavas had come to help the Kauravas who were bent upon ruining them.

Vocabulary

A. Pick out from the lesson antonyms of the following words.

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. now | 2. alive | 3. reported |
| 4. happily | 5. beautiful | 6. morning |
| 7. full | 8. wicked | 9. followers |
| 10. superior | 11. strongest | 12. brothers |

B. Make sentences using the following words.

1. The teacher reported the case to the principal.
2. Banbhatta was a renowned poet of Sanskrit.
3. The Kauravas were always jealous of the Pandavas.
4. The police recognised the thief and caught him.
5. We mostly travel by rail for long journey.
6. The Kauravas were defeated by the Pandavas in the battle of Mahabharata.

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

A. Underline the phrase/phrases in each sentence below.

1. Come to the garden with me.
2. After the celebrations, I returned home.
3. The stories in this book are very interesting.
4. On hearing the news of her 1st rank in the competition, she jumped with joy.
5. Dumping garbage is prohibited here.

6. The man from the village is waiting at the gate.
7. The girl in blue dress is Reena.
8. They always behave in a rude manner.

B. Complete the following sentences using suitable phrases.

1. He left his bag **in the bus**.
2. **The habit of riding a bicycle** is good for health.
3. She bought this dress **from the super market**.
4. I will meet you **in the evening**.
5. **Within a few months**, the little puppy grew into a big dog.
6. I enjoy **reading storybooks**.
7. She gave me a glass **of warm milk**.
8. The man **talking to the principal** is our teacher.

Reading Skills

1. Tick (3) against the correct answers:

- (i) (b) (ii) (a) (iii) (b)

2. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

- (i) The humming birds beat their wings 80 times a second.
- (ii) Flowers use pollen to make more seeds.
- (iii) Nectar is the favourite food of the humming birds.

3. Answer the following questions in detail.

- (i) Humming birds beat their wings up to 80 times a second. All that flapping makes a lot of noise. That's why we call them humming birds.
- (ii) Humming birds move their wings so fast that they can hover. This means that they can stay in one spot in the middle of the air, like a helicopter.
- (iii) Humming birds help to get pollen from one flower to the next. This helps flowers to make more seeds. More seeds means more flowers. More flowers means more food for humming birds.

4. Pick out synonyms for the following words from the passage.

- (i) energy (ii) nectar

Fun to Write

- **A short play was played in your school on the occasion of Children's Day, and you were excited to have played the role of Chitransen in it. How were your experiences? How did the audience respond to your role? Write a diary entry describing your experience.**

Wednesday 28 September 20__

It was 'Children's Day' today in my school and I was feeling nervous as I was going to play Chitransen in a short play. Last night I burnt midnight's oil and learnt my dialogues. As my father patted me in the morning, I gained confidence and reached school. When the scene came, there were some boys performing as Kauravas. One of my servants reported me that he had heard some people talking about poisoning the river water to kill the Pandavas. I was furious to hear this. I gathered my army and went to the Kauravas' camp. I requested them not do so but they did not agree. I attacked and captured all of them. They had no way to escape. Then they called to the Pandavas for help who requested me to leave them. As Pandavas were my friends, I gave in and let them go. I was surprised how I performed so boldly and confidently! The audience applauded my performance and the principal declared me as the best performer. Today I am feeling so proud of my self.

XYZ

13. How Beautiful is the Rain

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) against the correct answers:

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (a)

Pick and Fill

B. Explain the following lines of the poem.

1. The sick man who is lying on his bed feels good due to the cool temperature. His fever decreases and his mind becomes calm. He feels blessed due to the soothing rain.
2. The toilsome oxen working in the fields inhale the sweet fragrance of lovely flowers. The vapours rise from the warm soil when rain falls on it and gives out a pleasant scent which the oxen smell and feel relaxed.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. T

Matching-Mania

D. Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B.

Column A	Column B
1. gush	(a) crooked, not straight
2. tramp	(b) to breathe in
3. twisted	(c) to cover or surround completely
4. engulf	(d) to flow in great quantity
5. whirling	(e) sound of heavy and noisy steps
6. inhale	(f) going round and round

Question-Queue

E. Answer each of the following questions.

1. The word 'narrow' is opposite to 'broad'.
2. The large amount of rainwater flowing rapidly makes the gutters roar.
3. The sick man feels cool and relaxed from fever due to the rain.
4. After coming out of the school, children float their paper boats in the rainwater.
5. (a) hard-working (b) wide-spread
(c) breathe in (d) giving out smoke

Vocabulary

o Make sentences of your own using the words given below.

1. The streets are fiery during hot summers.
2. Most domestic animals have hoofs.
3. The drains overflow when it rains heavily.
4. The weather becomes calm after rain.
5. Flowers bloom far and wide in spring season.
6. Water vapours collect to form clouds.

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

o Point out the nouns in the following sentences, and write whether they are collective, material or common.

	Noun	Kind
1. A large crowd gathered at the railway station.	crowd	collective
2. The elephant has great strength.	elephant	common
3. There are forty students in our class .	class	collective
4. He sat on the chair .	chair	common
5. We went to see our friend.	friend	common
6. The room is twenty feet in length.	room	common
7. She bought a new skirt .	skirt	common
8. This chair is made of steel .	steel	material
9. She wore a chain of gold .	gold	material
10. The police arrested the criminal.	police	collective

Reading Skills

- Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1. The black bird's song takes the poet to distant land and he remembers his past days.
 2. The male blackbird has a golden bill.
 3. The poet remembers the spring time when he hears the blackbird's voice.
 4. When the poet listens to the blackbird's song during rain, he feels the pleasure mixed with sadness of the past.
5. (i) rang (ii) year (iii) rain (iv) May

14. Grateful Animals, Ungrateful Man

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (✓) against the correct answers:

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (c)

Pick and Fill

- B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. The lion promised the good man not to do any **harm** to him.
2. Seeing the good man's diamond ring, the goldsmith and the barber **secretly** reported him to the king.
3. The king's men arrested the good man, threw him **in jail** and tortured him.
4. The king sentenced the good man to death by **beheading**.
5. The king believed that the good man had killed his **daughter**.

- C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T

Matching-Mania

- D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. strong | (a) ring |
| 2. good | (b) snake |
| 3. diamond | (c) roaring |
| 4. venomous | (d) vines |
| 5. majestic | (e) deed |
- (Note: Lines in the original image connect 1. strong to (d) vines, 2. good to (e) deed, 3. diamond to (a) ring, 4. venomous to (b) snake, and 5. majestic to (c) roaring.)*

Question-Queue (Short)

- E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. He saw that a lion, a snake, a goldsmith and a barber had fallen into the well and couldn't get out.

2. First of all, the good man pulled out the lion from the well.
3. The lion gave him a diamond ring as a present at parting.
4. Those scoundrels were the barber and the goldsmith.
5. The good man wished the lion to come and confirm his story.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. When the barber and the goldsmith begged the good man to help them also, he relented, thinking, 'They are human beings, like me.' So he pulled them out.
2. The diamond ring belonged to the king's daughter who had been killed by a lion while on a journey in the forest. When the good man visited the goldsmith and the barber and showed them the diamond ring given by the lion, they reported it to the king because he had declared a reward for the person who found any clue of her daughter's death.
3. When in jail, the good man thought of the snake who at once appeared before him. The good man told him everything. Then the snake told him a plan. He would bite the queen, the good man would offer to cure the queen and then the snake would draw back his own poison. The queen would be cured and the king would forgive him. But the barber and the goldsmith spoke against the good man. So he wished the lion to arrive and confirm his story. The lion came and convinced the king. The help of both of the snake and the lion was equally great as they both helped to save the good man's life.
4. The irony in the story is that the good man helped to save the life of the lion, the snake, the barber and the goldsmith. But he himself was accused for the death of the King's daughter and was going to be punished with death sentence.
5. The message conveyed through this story is that animals are more grateful than man. Man is really a wicked creature and greedy of wealth. But animals are selfless in repaying for kindness.

Vocabulary

○ Here are a few story words with their meanings. Match them correctly.

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (f) 5. (b) 6. (e)

Grammar-Grip

○ Here is a list of instructions found in a hostel. The instructions have a few gaps in them. Complete the instructions using You must/must not + a word from those given in the box below. The first one has been done for you.

1. **You must switch off** the lights after 10 p.m.
2. **You must not hang** your clothes outside the window.
3. **You must not bring in** guests after visiting hours.
4. **You must keep** the room neat and clean.
5. **You must not make** noise during study hours.
6. **You must come** on time for breakfast.

Reading Skills

○ Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

1. Butterflies feed on flower nectar through their long and curled straw-like tongues.
2. There are more than seventeen thousand different kinds of butterflies.
3. Butterflies are herbivorous animals as they only eat plant matter having a high sugar content.
4. Butterflies fly from flower to flower drinking nectar. While doing this, butterflies

transfer pollen between plants. Thus, they help in the pollination of plants around the world.

- Butterflies go through four main stages of life, namely the egg stage, the larva stage, the chrysalis stage and the butterfly stage.
- (i) herbivorous (ii) predators

15. The Kakas of New Zealand

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (✓) against the correct answers:

- (b)
- (c)
- (c)
- (b)
- (a)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

- The narrator and his friend, George had gone to **Kapiti** to see a flock of Kakas.
- A Kaka hung upside down and **peered** at the narrator.
- The baby Kaka flew **nervously** back on to the roof of the bungalow.
- One of the male Kakas flew up and **perched** on the narrator's head.
- The baby Kaka was excited and he **flapped** his wings vigorously.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

- T
- F
- T
- F
- T

Matching-Mania

D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B.

Column A

- sticky and dried
- corrugated
- slender and curved
- reddish-orange
- identical

Column B

- (a) feathers
- (b) performances
- (c) dates
- (d) roof
- (e) beak

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

- Kapiti is situated in New Zealand.
- They called them - 'come on, Henry, Lucy... come on'.
- He was fond of bird-watching.
- The baby Kaka lacked courage to come down.
- No, it just ate the bits of date which he put on his palm.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

- The writer was fond of bird-watching. He went there to watch the rare bird, Kakas.
- His visit to a far off land of New Zealand shows that he was fond of the Kakas.
- Kakas have sharp beak and claws. He kept it feeding dates lest it should cut his ears.
- Yes, the description is a little humorous. It is when the Kaka perched on the writer's head and the female bird gathering up a couple of dates in her beak and flying to the roof to its baby to feed it.

Vocabulary

Write the opposites of the following words.

- go
- wet
- in detail

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|----------|
| 4. far | 5. imperfect | 6. small |
| 7. dull | 8. worse | 9. down |
| 10. empty | | |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

- ◆ **Complete the following sentences, using the future perfect tense form of the verbs given in brackets.**
 1. The train **will have departed** by the time you reach the station.
 2. The tree **will have grown** tall by then.
 3. She **will have finished** her homework by 5 p.m.
 4. Alia **will have left** for school by 7a.m.
 5. They **will have shifted** to a new house by May.
 6. He **will have passed** class 7 by March.
 7. Meera **will have decorated** her house by the time we reach there.
 8. Kunal **will have solved** the problem by tomorrow evening.
 9. I **will have submitted** the report to you by the 10th of this month.
 10. The mountaineer **will have reached** the summit by nightfall.

Reading Skills

- ◆ **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.**
 1. The Policeman on the beat moved up the avenue impressively. The impressiveness was habitual and not for show, for spectators were few.
 2. The chilly gusts of wind with a taste of rain in them had depeopled the streets.
 3. He went twirling his club with many intricate and artful movements, turning now and then to cast his watchful eye.
 4. The majority of the doors belonged to business places that had long since been closed.
 5. Now and then you might see the lights of a cigar store or of an all night lunch counter.
 6. (i) chilly (ii) intricate

16. The Wettest Place on Earth

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (✓) against the correct answers:

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (c) | 2. (b) | 3. (c) | 4. (b) | 5. (a) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. Just thirty years ago, Mawsynram had no **paved roads**.
2. The women make rain covers known as **knups**.
3. Those who have **second homes** elsewhere, flee to escape the **season**.
4. In Sanskrit, Meghalaya means '**the abode of the clouds**'.
5. The grass-covered roofs are meant to muffle the **relentless** drumming of the rain.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. F | 3. F | 4. T | 5. T | 6. F |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|

Matching-Mania

D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B.

Column A	Column B
1. deafening	(a) residents
2. insufferable	(b) drumming
3. impoverished	(c) rain
4. striking	(d) experience
5. historical	(e) legacies
6. relentless	(f) figures

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. This village is situated in the state of Meghalaya.
2. Mawsynram receives the maximum rainfall in India.
3. The people of Mawsynram spend the winter season preparing for the wet season.
4. Bamboo and broom grass— a delicate, fragrant, olive-coloured grass are used to make Indian brooms.
5. Knups are made from bamboo slivers, plastic sheets and broom grass to create a rain shield that resembles a turtle shell, meant to be worn on one's head while being large enough to keep rain off one's knees.
6. Shillong's former nick name was 'Scotland of the East'?

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. 'Rust' means a raddish- brown substance that forms on the surface of iron, etc caused by the action of air and water. 'Rushty signs' refer to the rusty marks on the walls and furniture in the houses of Mawsynram.
2. Some thirty years ago, Mawsynram had no paved roads, no running water and no electricity, which made the six month long monsoon an insufferable experience for the poor residents.
3. During every winter season, the residents of Mawsynram repair their battered roofs, cut and hoard firewood for light and fuel for cooking, and buy and store food grains as it is not possible to go out during the wettest months.
4. Women use bamboo slivers, plastic sheets and broom grass to make knups.
5. Bamboo and broom grass are the chief plants of this rocky and hilly region. They are used to make baskets, brooms and knups.
6. Cherrapunji used to be the record holder in Guinness Book for being the wettest place. But it is Mawsynram that receives the heaviest rainfall in the world. But the people of Mawsynram do not pay attention to this. Very few residents of Mawsynram seem to know or care about their record-holder status.

Vocabulary

A. Write the words from the lesson that mean the following.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. impoverished | 2. hamlets |
| 3. anticipating | 4. resembles |
| 5. grin | 6. downpours |
| 7. delicate | |

B. Make sentences of your own using the following words.

1. This man is familiar to me.
2. A hamlet is a cluster of small houses.

3. Most of the rainfall in India occurs in monsoon season.
4. The dog survived even after a terrible accident.
5. There is no dispute between you and me.
6. The heavy rains dislodged the roof coating.
7. Weavers weave cotton cloth.

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

- ◉ **Now complete each sentence with a suitable 'to-infinitive'. The first one has been done for you.**
 1. He agreed **to go to the school.**
 2. He wants him **to leave the house.**
 3. I do not know **to weave cloth.**
 4. Who taught her **to read and write?**
 5. They warned us not **to go to the dense forest.**
 6. My parents expect me **to gain 90 per cent marks.**
 7. She is learning how **to play a piano.**
 8. She is too ill **to sit properly on her chair.**
 9. It is easy **to make friends with simple boys.**
 10. You need not **to go to the market.**

Reading Skills

- ◉ **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.**
 1. The first known Olympic Games took place at Olympia, in Greece, in 776 BC.
 2. The ancient Greeks considered these games so important that they measured time by the interval between them.
 3. Their great fondness for the Games was an expression of the well-known Greek ideal 'A sound mind in a sound body'.
 4. The ancient Greeks measured time by the interval between two Olympiads.
 5. Ancient Greeks firmly believed that a strong and healthy body was absolutely essential to have a strong mind. That was why they didn't allow anything to interfere with the holding of the Games.
 6. (i) strong (ii) absolutely

17. The Kitemaker

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (✓) against the correct answers:

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (b) | 3. (c) | 4. (b) | 5. (c) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

Pick and Fill

B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. T | 3. F | 4. T | 5. F | 6. F |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|

Question-Queue

- C. Answer each of the following question in detail.**
 1. The poet compares his poems to kites.
 2. The poets' poems are flimsy things.
 3. The violin kite sang most mournfully.

4. The dragon kite had small mirrors to catch the sun, eyes, a tongue and a silver tail.
5. After the kite's twine was snapped, it went over the flat roofs, then to the trees and then to the blue hills and then he does not know where it fell.
6. The poet promises the boy to make a bright new poem (Kite) to fly.

Vocabulary

A. Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B.

Column A	Column B
1. flimsy	(a) hanging loosely
2. mournfully	(b) broke suddenly
3. trailing	(c) made
4. fashioned	(d) moving from one side to another
5. snapped	(e) weak, not strong
6. waving	(f) sadly

B. Make sentences using the following words.

1. The kite was torn by the fast wind.
2. The thief was caught by the police.
3. Some gay children played in the park.
4. Listen to your teacher attentively.
5. The girl spoke to her mother sweetly.
6. The twine snapped and the kite flew away.

Grammar-Grip

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles in the following sentences. Put a cross (X) where no article is needed.

1. **An** honest person is **the** greatest creation of God.
2. **The** horse is **a** useful animal.
3. **The** dog is **the** most faithful animal to man.
4. Kalidas is **the** Shakespeare of India.
5. **The** Ramayana is **a** sacred book of **the** Hindus.
6. **An** apple a day keeps **the** doctor away.
7. He is **the** boy who helped me in my misery.
8. **The** Ganga is **a** holy river of **the** India.
9. I purchased **a** car yesterday. **The** car is very lucky.
10. **The** sun, **the** moon and **7** stars are all celestial bodies.

B. Choose the correct article from the brackets and fill in the sentences given below.

1. We saw **a** lion in the zoo.
2. There is **a** University in Meerut.
3. I gave **a** one-rupee coin to the beggar.
4. The old lady had **an** umbrella on her head.
5. Alka ate **an** orange, **an** apple and **a** mango.
6. The teacher has been teaching us for **an** hour.
7. **The** Indian team defeated **the** Japanese in hockey.
8. We wear **a** uniform at school.
9. To meet the Prime Minister was **an** honour for us.
10. December is **the** coldest month of the year.

Reading Skills

- **Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

1. It gets lost in dust.
2. An unused sword turns dull with dust.
3. If we do not use our skills, they will soon decay.
4. The poet pledges to work with a wish and with a will and to fulfil the task he gets to do.
5. The poet will acquire new skills and will shine without any dust.
6. (a) to choke up **clogged** (b) not looked after **untended**
7. (i) lust **rust** **dust**
(ii) need **weed** **seed**
(iii) relay **decay** **away**
(iv) still **will** **fulfil**

Fun to Write

- **Today you took part in a kite flying competition, where you secured the second place. Though you did not feel satisfied with your performance, yet you made your mind calm and decided to snatch the first position the next year. Write a diary entry describing your feelings, excitement and experience in the competition and how you will perform next year.**

Sunday 10 March 20__

Though I am not feeling very happy today, yet made a good effort and won the Kite flying competition. I could secure only the second place so I was disappointed. But I am not going to accept this. I have made up my mind to snatch the first position the next year. I am trying my best to gain skills and accuracy in flying my Kite as high as can be. I am very much excited and waiting for the next competition to come. So now I am feeling dizzy. Let me sleep now. Bye.

XYZ

ENGLISH OCEAN-8

1. Today Peggy is Sick

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) against the correct answers:

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (c)

Pick and Fill

B. Complete the lines of the poem.

1. My mouth is **wet**, my throat is **dry**.
2. I'm going **blind** in my right **eye**.
3. My tonsils are as big as **rocks**.
4. I've counted **sixteen** chicken **pox**.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. F 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. T

Matching-Mania

D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. sixteen | (a) bumps |
| 2. dry | (b) mouth |
| 3. straight | (c) throat |
| 4. green | (d) chicken pox |
| 5. purple | (e) face |
| 6. wet | (f) spine |

Question-Queue

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. The girl is suffering from measles, mumps, tonsils, chicken pox and flue.
2. The girl's five organs connected with diseases are- mouth, throat, eye, nose and skin.
3. The girl's tonsils are as big as rocks.
4. No, the girl is not suffering from any disease. Actually, she does not want to go to school and so she is pretending to be suffering from so many diseases.
5. Yes, the girl is pretending to be ill. The reason is that she wants to avoid going to school.
6. The girl does not remember any name for the heart disease. She asks her mother about it. But then she says that it is Saturday today and that she is going out to play.

Vocabulary

○ Make sentences of your own using the words given below.

1. blind : A blind man is unable to see things.
2. count : You should count the money before leaving the counter.
3. sneeze : Cover your nose with a handkerchief when you sneeze.
4. choke : Throwing garbage in drains can choke them.
5. hurt : Never hurt any bird or animal.
6. shiver : Excessive cold weather can make us shiver.

○ **Write rhyming words choosing from the poem.**

bumps	eye	pox
broke	thumb	speak
out	ear	day

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

○ **Fill in the blanks with suitable adverb of time.**

1. The devotees pray to God **daily**.
2. The guests will reach here **tomorrow**.
3. We are **already** late for the movie.
4. The Rajdhani Express arrived **late** today.
5. I have paid my **monthly** bill of electricity.
6. She **immediately** hid herself behind the wall.
7. I came here **before** my father had gone.
8. I have taken my dinner and **now** I want to sleep.
9. I went to the market but it was **already** closed.
10. First take a bath and **then** go to school.

Reading Skills

A. Tick (3) the appropriate option.

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b)

B. Answer the following questions briefly.

1. Columbus had to face many problems. The kings did not believe him. People thought he would fail in his mission. The sea was rough and his crew members opposed him.
2. Columbus Day is celebrated because he had discovered America on this day.
3. (i) 12th october (ii) 12th october
4. The mission of Columbus was to sail across the world and discover other countries, specially India, where he could enhance his trade relations.
5. Spanish queen helped Columbus and gave him ships and crew men.

Fun to Write

○ **When you are not in a mood to go to school, what do you pretend? Describe it in a short paragraph.**

Answer it yourself.

2. Johnny Appleseed

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) against the correct answers:

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (b)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. John collected **apple seeds** from wherever possible and planted them.
2. Many people were **migrating** to the west which was not yet inhabited.
3. John did not carry any **weapon** with him.
4. John had a way of making friends with **animals**.
5. People in **America** believe that some of the trees that he planted still survive.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T

Matching-Mania

D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B.

Column A

Column B

- | | | |
|--------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. brown | — | (a) animals and enemies |
| 2. native | — | (b) sights |
| 3. wild | — | (c) spring |
| 4. beautiful | — | (d) apple seeds |
| 5. early | — | (e) Indians |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. John Chapman was born on 26 September 1774 in Massachusetts, USA.
2. Johnny collected apple seeds from everywhere.
3. The new settlers travelled with their belongings in closed carriages drawn by horses through dense forests where there were no proper roads.
4. In those days, people carried weapons with them to protect themselves from wild animals and enemies.
5. People in America believe that some of the trees that Johnny planted still survive. Though their barks have deep furrows, they still bear fruits.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. Johnny truly loved to be outdoors. Its examples are : 1. Johnny travelled with new settlers through dense forests on foot. 2. Johnny slept on the forest floor or near a stream under the open sky.
2. John Chapman always carried a bag full of apple seeds. He planted apple seeds all along the route and gave little bags of apple seeds to everyone he met. Slowly people recognised him as the man with apple seeds and started calling him Johnny Appressed.
3. One day when he was eating his lunch in the forest, he suddenly heard loud roars from the nearby thicket. He saw three bear cubs come out of the thicket. After a while the mother bear also emerged from the thicket but she soon left on seeing her cubs happily playing with Johnny. She felt assured that her cubs were safe in Johnny's company!
4. This incident shows that Johnny was deeply concerned about apple trees and saplings. When he found that not a single leaf sprouted from the apple tree due to snow and severe winter, he was afraid that his apple trees would die.
5. People in America believe that some of the trees that Johnny planted still survive, and though their barks have deep furrows, they still bear fruit. His hard work, total dedication and selfless service to both humans and the environment have made him a legend.

Vocabulary

Here are some words that describe Johnny. Place these words against the appropriate extracts given in the table.

Johnny's qualities

- (a) nature-lover, far-sighted
- (b) simple, gentle
- (c) peace-loving, friendly

- (d) brave, kind
- (e) animal-lover, courageous
- (f) helpful, adventurous

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

- ◉ **There are different kinds of sentences. You have studied them in Class 7. Now, identify the following sentences as 'affirmative', 'interrogative' or 'exclamatory'.**
 1. But, we were grateful to be alive. **affirmative**
 2. How could we ever thank that person? **interrogative**
 3. During those years, we rebuilt our apartment and shop, then sold them. **affirmative**
 4. Do you remember me telling you about a fire at the tailoring shop? **interrogative**
 5. You're on fire! **exclamatory**
 6. Hurry, Hurry! **exclamatory**
 7. Who was the man? **interrogative**
 8. Ram Naresh turned to my husband. **affirmative**
 9. They stood up facing each other and started shaking each other's hands and hugging. **affirmative**
- ◉ **Frame different kinds of sentences as indicated. Read your sentences aloud to your class.**
 1. Why don't we have internet facilities in schools?
 2. There seems to be some problem in the network.
 3. Have you not registered the complaint yet?
 4. Hurray! My friends have arrived.
 5. Now, we shall enjoy the party.
 6. Wow! What a grand party!

Reading Skills

- ◉ **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.**
 1. Chocolate was created by the Mesoamerican civilization. They created it from cocoa beans, and cultivated by pre-Columbian civilizations such as the Maya and Aztec.
 2. Historians do not know how long the Aztecs and the Mayans have been harvesting cocoa beans, but they do know that they harvested them before Columbus arrived.
 3. The Aztecs and Mayans used cocoa as a basic component in a variety of sauces and beverages. Aztecs also ground the beans to make a rich beverage.
 4. The cocoa beans were ground and mixed with water to produce a variety of beverages, both sweet and bitter, which were reserved for only the highest noblemen and clerics of the Mesoamerican world.
 5. Chocolate is made from the fermented, roasted and ground beans taken from the pod of the tropical cocoa tree, Theobromo cocoa. The beans have an intensely flavoured bitter taste. Early Americans used the seeds to make the treat known as 'hot chocolate' today.
 6. (i) foreign (ii) lowest

Fun to Write

- ◉ **Imagine you are one of the children Johnny told his stories to. Write a letter to your friend in another state describing about this wonderful man who had both animal and human friends. Tell him about how Johnny helped you sowing the seeds in your garden, and the animals you saw him playing with.**

Place 75, Massachusetts, America

Date 10 August 20 __

Dear William

Feeling so happy to tell you about a wonderful man popularly known as Johnny Appleseed. He always loved to sow apple seeds and was happy to think that the whole country would become green with apple trees. He travelled far and wide on foot, through jungles. He was never afraid of wild animals and never carried any weapon. On his way he met wolves, jackals, deer and birds but he was never attacked by them. He had a quality of making friends with animals. Once he was playing with three bear cubs. When the mother bear saw him playing happily with its cubs, she felt assured that her cubs were safe in Johnny's company and went in the thicket. He always encouraged people to plant apple seeds. We always loved to listen his stories. Now let me close my letter. Bye.

Your loving friend

Tommy

3. The Boy Who Broke The Bank

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) against the correct answers:

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (a)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. Sitaram walked rapidly **barefoot** along the road with a big bundle of clothes.
2. Seth Govind Ram was **holidaying** in Kashmir.
3. The news spread through the bazar with the rapidity of **forest fire**.
4. The manager stood at the door and tried to **placate** the crowd.
5. Nathu went back to sweeping the steps **muttering** to himself.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. T

Matching-Mania

D. Match the persons in Column A with their professions in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Nathu | (a) photographer |
| 2. Sitaram | (b) the beggar |
| 3. Deep Chand | (c) the banker |
| 4. Ganpat | (d) sweeperboy |
| 5. Seth Govind Ram | (e) washerman boy |
| 6. Kamal Kishore | (f) the barber |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. Nathu was a sweeper and he worked in the Pipalnagar Bank.
2. The news reached to Ganpat, the beggar, through the rumours circulated by people in the market.
3. Ganpat had a crooked leg. He had never been known to walk. But when he heard the news, he leapt and ran at top speed to the bank.

4. People gathered on the steps of the bank to take their money. They shouted, 'Give us our money or we'll break in!'
5. The Bank manager stood at the door and tried to placate the people. He urged them to go home and come back the next day. But the crowd shouted, "We want it now!"
6. When Nathu told Sitaram that he will not work in the bank anymore, Sitaram talked to Mrs. Srivastava about giving work to Nathu. And when she told him to send Nathu to her the next day, Sitaram was glad to have been of service to both- a customer and his friend.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. When Deep Chand heard the news that the bank was going to collapse, he was cutting the hair of an elderly gentleman. He was so startled that his hand shook and he cut the customer's right ear.
2. The news spread through the bazaar with the rapidity of forest fire. From the general merchant's it travelled to the shop, circulated amongst the customers, and then spread with them in various directions, to the betel-seller, the tailor, the tea vendor, the jeweller, the beggar sitting on the pavement.
3. Nathu arrived next morning to sweep the steps of the bank. He saw the refuse and the broken glass and the stones cluttering the step. Raising his hands in a gesture of horror and disgust he cried: "Hooligans!!" As though it isn't bad enough to be paid late, it seems my work has also to be increased!"
4. 'The bird has flown' means that the culprit has escaped. When the barber's customer, the elderly gentleman dialed Seth Govind Ram's number, he came to know that he was not at home but holidaying in Kashmir, he thought that he has looted the bank customers and has fled to Kashmir.
5. It was Sitaram, the washerman's son who actually caused the confusion and chaos in the story. No, he never realised what he had done. It is evident from his statement when he says to Nathu, "Haven't you heard? Well, you'd better wait until half the population of Pipalnagar arrives to claim their money."
6. A rumour is a piece of news or information that many people are talking about but that is possibly not true. Rumours spread through people. They can cause harm and suspense. When Nathu told Sitaram that his bank has not paid his wages for twenty months, Sitaram offered to look out for any job for him. This was the beginning of the rumour that the bank had gone bankrupt.

Vocabulary

○ Pick from the story opposites of the following words.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. carelessly | 2. trust |
| 3. tomorrow | 4. customary |
| 5. known | 6. arrived |
| 7. persuade | 8. aggravated |
| 9. outside | 10. increased |

○ Make sentences using the following words.

1. emphasise : The teacher emphasised on increasing vocabulary.
2. plodded : The washerman plodded barefoot along the road.
3. customary : It is customary for Hindus to go to the temple.
4. texture : The texture of this cloth is very fine.
5. bankrupt : The Pipalnagar Bank had not gone bankrupt.

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

○ **Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.**

1. John **carefully** dug holes in the earth and sowed the apple seeds.
2. John thought that the apple was **actually** God's blessings.
3. Ramesh cut the apple with a knife **exactly** in the middle.
4. The beggar looked at the food **longingly**.
5. She **quickly** put the chocolate into her mouth.
6. We all watched the movie **joyfully**.
7. He put the money **promptly** into his purse.
8. The sun was shining **brightly** in the sky.

Reading Skills

○ **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

1. The Brooklyn Bridge is situated in United States. It was completed in 1883.
2. This Bridge connects the New York City boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn by spanning the East River.
3. A creative engineer named John Roebling was inspired by an idea to build a spectacular bridge connecting New York with the Long Island.
4. Experts throughout the world thought that this was an impossible feat and told Roebling to forget the idea.
5. Roebling could not ignore the vision he had in his mind of this bridge. He thought about it all the time and he knew deep in his heart that it could be done.
6. (i) inspired (ii) spectacular

Fun to Write

○ **When people gathered before the Pipalnagar Bank and shouted, "Give us our money or we'll break in" and "Fetch the Seth, we know he's hiding in a safe deposit locker!" Imagine you were present there. How did you feel about the people and the critical position of the bank manager? Write a diary entry describing the scene.**

Monday

18 September 20__

Today I have seen such a chaotic situation before the Pipalnagar Bank that I can never forget it. Actually, there spread a rumour that the bank is going to collapse. The reason behind the rumour was that the bank had not paid the sweeper's wages for twenty months. The rumour spread like a forest fire. Whoever heard about it ran towards the bank and there was a great crowd there in no time. This was a private bank and it belonged to Seth Govind Ram. Most of the people in the crowd were those who did not have any account in the bank. But they were shouting, "Give us our money or we'll break in" and "Fetch the Seth, we know he's hiding in the safe deposit locker." The manager tried to calm them down, but they did not agree. Someone hurled a brick through the air and broke the glass window of the bank. The manager was helpless and could do nothing.

XYZ

4. Price No Concern

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (✓) against the correct answers:

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (c)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. Jammy disconnected the phone without **completing** the sentence.

2. The kids got **frightened** and left the store.
3. Chetan's eyes brightened and he felt his sister could be the next **Sherlok Holmes**.
4. On the way, Ranjit **rehearsed** his role, almost a million times.
5. The young lady ran towards them and **punched** the man right in his face.
6. Ranjit got up and after a lot of **persuasion** agreed to help them.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. F | 2. T | 3. T | 4. F | 5. F |
| 6. F | 7. T | 8. F | 9. T | 10. F |

Matching-Mania

D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. dubious | (a) police force |
| 2. morning | (b) reward |
| 3. opposite | (c) direction |
| 4. additional | (d) activity |
| 5. biggest | (e) assembly |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. Uncle Jammy was a suspicious man who lived on rent in the first floor of Chetan's house.
2. Their father would not believe them so they did not want to involve him in their plan.
3. Ranjit loved the children very much. He did not want to dishearten these young detectives. So he agreed to help them in their plan.
4. When they opened the box, they found an old idol of Lord Ganesha.
5. They young lady had seen Sonia and Chetan being followed by the man. She guessed him to be a kidnapper and punched him on his face.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. Sonia thought that it would not be wise to ask a stranger for money. So, she forbade Chetan to borrow money from Uncle Jammy.
2. When Uncle Jammy was talking to someone on his mobile phone, the kids heard him talking about some assignment, 'Price no Concern' and the time 5.07 p.m. sharp. These words made them think that Jammy was involved in suspicious activities.
3. Sonia is a very sharp-minded girl and not less than a detective. She found Jammy suspicious at times. It was Sonia who planned to find about the dubious activity of Jammy. It was Sonia's intelligence that she told the man that he was called by the policeman. She also remembered the news of theft of an antique idol of Lord Ganesha. Both Sonia and Chetan helped the police to disclose Jammy's scam.
4. The mischievous man, Jammy and the shopkeeper were caught by the intelligence and detective nature of Chetan and Sonia.
5. The honour and praise, the medals, and the permission by the Police Commissioner to attend a short course in the police department's detective training school was the biggest reward for the kids.

Vocabulary

o Make your own sentences using the words given below.

1. perplexed : The thief was perplexed to see the police.
2. sensitive : Religious riots is a very sensitive matter.

3. grudge : My friend has a grudge against me.
4. proximity : The police reached the close proximity of the mall.
5. secluded : High mountains are usually secluded places.
6. anxious : I am very anxious to meet my old friend.
7. dubious : The man seems to be engaged in dubious activities.
8. punched : The policeman punched in the face of the thief and caught him.

○ **Now make new words by adding any of the prefixes given above.**

misuse	bifocal	misguide
bicycle	enthone	enlighten
disrespect	entrap	biannual
enlarge	degrade	misunderstand

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

○ **Read the situations and use the correct forms of the verbs given below.**

1. Pawan got his leg plastered. He **has broken** his leg.
2. Last year, the taxi fare was four rupees a kilometer. Now it is five rupees. The taxi fare has **gone up**.
3. Rekha's English was not very good. Now it is better. Rekha **has improved**.
4. There was no tree in the field before. Now there are so many trees. Trees **have grown**.
5. The temperature of Mumbai was 20 degrees. Now it is only 15. The temperature **has fallen**.
6. The patient neither speaks nor moves. It seems he **has died**.
7. There is no one in the room. I think all **have gone** to the cinema.
8. The grass in the field is all wet. Perhaps it **has rained**.

○ **Fill in each blank with correct form of the verb given in brackets.**

1. When have you **attended** this class?
2. He has not **returned** my book.
3. Have you **read** Jerome's 'Three Men in a Boat'?
4. It has just **striked** ten.
5. The train has **arrived** at the station.
6. We have **played** the match.
7. I have **known** him for a long time.
8. She has **cut** her finger.
9. The doctor **examined** the patient.
10. They have not **seen** this movie.

Reading Skills

○ **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

1. Passepartout was bitterly disappointed that he could not really see the places they were travelling through.
2. Sir Francis Cromarty was an army officer
3. The railway line had not been built to Allahabad. So to continue his journey, he had to buy an elephant.
4. In the jungle, they came across the funeral procession of a Maharaja. Mr Fogg noticed that a semi-conscious, beautifully dressed woman was also being taken along by

the Maharaja's people. Mr Fogg rescued her and continued on their journey having barely escaped the furious members of the procession, who chased them.

5. Mr Fogg arrived at Bombay two days ahead of schedule on the ship, Mongolia. Thus he had saved two days which were wasted on the way when he fought with the furious members of the procession.

6. (c) before the planned time

Fun to Write

Write a message for your father (as he is not present at home) telling him that you are leaving for Chetan's house and you could be late in getting back home and he should not worry. Sign it as 'Jeetu'.

5 October 20__ Time 4 p.m.
 Father, I am going to my friend Chetan's house for discussing about my lessons. I may be late in getting back home. You take rest when you return and don't worry about me.
Jeetu

5. Dreams of the Future

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (✓) against the correct answers:

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (c)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct options.

1. What was Jo doing at the picnic? She was **reading a book**.
2. **Laurie** decided to follow them and see what it all meant.
3. That summer, the girls decided to go on with **playing characters** in an open air.
4. Laurie wanted not to worry about **money or business** but just enjoy himself.
5. Jo wanted to do something **wonderful** that won't be forgotten after she is dead.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F

Matching-Mania

D. Match the children in Column A with their dreams in Column B.

Column A	Column B
1. Laurie	(a) stay at home safe with father and mother
2. Jo	(b) writing books and getting rich
3. Meg	(c) painting good pictures and become a good artist
4. Amy	(d) Arabian horses and reading books
5. Beth	(e) travelling and music

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. Meg was mending clothes.
2. Lauri thought that he should not have come and ought to go away.
3. Beth was playing with her doll at the picnic.
4. Lauri said this to Meg.
5. Amy wished to go to Rome and paint wonderful pictures, and be the best artist in the whole world.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. Yes, Lauri knew the four sisters well. It is clear when Lauri asked them if he might join them and Jo allowed him to join them saying that they would have asked him before, but they had thought he would not like the girl's game that they played.
2. Though, Lauri thought that he should not have come after the girls, yet he stayed with the girls because he was quite lonely. Soon after, Beth looked up, saw Lauri and smiled. Jo also allowed him to join them.
3. The girls had not invited Lauri to come with them. Jo told him the reason. They had thought that Lauri would not like the girl's game that they played there.
4. When Lauri asked Meg if she would not share her house with a husband, Meg bent to fasten her shoe saying that she meant only pleasant people. She tried to hide the shyness of her face behind her hair.
5. Meg was the oldest among the children and Amy was the youngest. It is clear when the children wish to meet after ten years to know if their wishes were fulfilled or not. Meg said that they would be very old then, i.e., Meg would be 27, Jo and Lauri 26 each, Beth 23 and Amy would be 22 years old then.

Vocabulary

○ Find words from the story that are roughly opposite in meaning to the words and phrases given below.

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. large | 2. aloud | 3. lonely |
| 4. future | 5. famous | 6. hill |
| 7. wise | 8. forgotten | 9. rich |
| 10. alive | 11. ready | 12. best |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

○ Make ten sentences from the table using words/phrases from the four columns.

1. He has agreed to take music lessons.
2. He decided to learn Spanish.
3. Seema wished never to be late for school.
4. Seema decided to join the Scouts.
5. The children have offered to help the sick and the needy.
6. The children have promised to help the earthquake victims.
7. The school decided to help the Scouts.
8. He loves to ride a motorcycle.
9. Rajan has agreed to play hockey.
10. Rajan wants to learn Spanish.

○ Match the items in the two columns and make six sentences.

- | Column A | Column B |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. I saw | (a) the earth shake. |
| 2. Raju heard | (b) her eat her lunch. |
| 3. She makes | (c) the shop closed. |
| 4. We watched | (d) us run errands all the time. |
| 5. We all felt | (e) Suchitra sing. |
| 6. They found | (f) the plane land. |

Reading Skills

○ **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

1. There are three main varieties of cocoa beans used in chocolate. They are Criollo, Forastero and Trinitario.
2. Criollo is the rarest and most expensive cocoa in the market.
3. Criollos are difficult to grow, as they are vulnerable to a host of environmental threats and deliver low yields of cocoa per tree.
4. The Forastero variety of cocoa is grown in Africa.
5. Central America, the Caribbean islands and northern tier of South American States are known for Criollo variety of cocoa.
6. (i) expensive (ii) yield

Fun to Write

Answer it yourself

6. Just Like a Man

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (✓) against the correct answers:

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (b)

Pick and Fill

B. Complete the following lines of the poem.

1. The soup so **greasy**, too, and **salty**.
2. 'T was **hardly** fit for the cat.
3. Her puddings won **competitions**.
4. Her pastry **floated** light as a **dream**.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. F

Matching-Mania

D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. sweet | (a) pie |
| 2. greasy | (b) bread and pie |
| 3. delicious | (c) cook |
| 4. heavenly | (d) soup |
| 5. sour | (e) pudding |
| 6. good | (f) ice cream |

Question-Queue

E. Answer each of the following questions briefly.

1. The man was discontented to see the badly cooked food.
2. The man complains that his wife did not know to cook good food and that she needed to improve her cooking skills.
3. The man advised his wife to improve her cooking skills because she did not know how to cook good food.
4. The man says that his mother cooked the best of food, and her puddings won competitions.
5. His wife smiled and told the man that the food he was complaining about was cooked by his mother.

6. The man would have really felt ashamed when he came to know that the dinner he was complaining about was cooked by his own mother.

Vocabulary

Find words opposite in meaning to the following words from the poem.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. discontented | 2. frown |
| 3. underdone | 4. delicious |
| 5. float | 6. beginner |

☛ **Use the following words in sentences of your own.**

1. The master frowned to see the servant sitting idle.
2. A baker bakes cakes in the bakery.
3. A lemon is sour to eat.
4. The poor woman roasted potatoes for her children.
5. You should improve your cooking skills.
6. Children float paper boats in rainwater.

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

☛ **Fill in each blank with suitable adjective from the brackets.**

1. Please turn over to the **next** page.
2. I need **some** money. Have you **any** money?
3. Experience is the **best** teacher.
4. My father prefers tea **to** coffee.
5. Trees grew on **either** side of the road.
6. Take the medicine after **every** two hours.
7. He always helps the **poor**.
8. Ours is the **oldest** house.
9. **Few** clothes have been stolen.
10. He is the **youngest** of a family of four.
11. It is a very **good** news.
12. The coffee is **hot**.

Reading Skills

☛ **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

1. The poet has compared a volcano to a bear.
2. These words are- lumbers, scoops up, pulses, climbs, bursts out and settles back.
3. The volcano has been compared to a bear who uses its paws like ladles to throw out the molten lava.
4. 'Bursts out the seams where the earth is sewn together'.
5. I would have compared the volcano to a furious bull.

Fun to Write

☛ **Write a humorous, imaginative poem on how you made your first cup of tea.**

No one was in the house but only me,
When I needed badly a cup of tea.
So I had a chance to try my hand,
Looked for tea, sugar, milk and
Took water in the pan on the stove,
Put some tea and pour milk in a flow.

Filtered in the cup and ready to drink.
Wow the smell! And took the first sip,
The tea tasted delicious but too bitter,
Perhaps I had forgotten to mix sugar.

7. Luncheon

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) against the correct answers:

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (a)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. For myself I chose the **cheapest** dish on the menu, a mutton chop.
2. She gave me a bright and **amicable** flash of her white teeth.
3. It would be **embarrassing** to find myself ten francs short.
4. The asparagus appeared. They were **enormous**, juicy and appetising.
5. When the writer walked out of the **restaurant**, he had not a penny in his pocket.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T

Matching-Mania

D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. beautiful | (a) smile |
| 2. cheapest | (b) asparagus |
| 3. amicable | (c) salmon |
| 4. enormous and juicy | (d) dish |
| 5. ingratiating | (e) flash of teeth |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. (a) imposing (c) clever (d) a great eater (e) talkative
2. The author was simple, gentle and thrifty.
3. First of all the lady ordered for salmon, then a caviar, white wine, asparagus, ice cream and coffee and at last a peach.
4. She kept on advising the author that he should not eat mutton chop because it was too heavy to digest, and that he should not eat more than one thing for luncheon.
5. The lady meant nothing except flattering the author by saying this. Actually she made a fool of him.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. The lady told the author that he had filled his stomach with a lot of meat, and he couldn't eat any more. But she had just had a snack and she should enjoy a peach.
2. (a) The author was not a well-to-do person. He was thrifty. He had not much money to pay for the bill. But the lady was giving order after order. So the author was panic.
(b) The author did not know exactly how much money he had in his pocket. The only thing he could do was to leave his watch and say that he would come back later and pay the bill later.

3. Now the author was past caring. It means he ceased to be worrying now about the bill, because the bill had already exceeded his capacity and he had also devised ways to pay the bill. So he ordered a coffee for himself too.
4. The last paragraph describes the wish of the author. He says that he does not want to hurt anybody but God has an eye on the ill-deeds of others. He thinks that the lady took advantage of his gentle nature and made a fool of him, and by god's grace, she weighs twenty-one stone. He is satisfied that he had his revenge at last.
5. No, the lady did not practise what she preached. Rather she kept on giving orders after orders for special dishes which were out of budget of the author's pocket.
6. It was not the season of peaches. Obviously the peaches might have been very expensive. The 'coming of peaches' was actually a terrible thing for the author because he had not enough money in his pocket to pay the heavy bill.

Vocabulary

○ **Explain the following words on the basis of applied meaning as used in the story.**

1. answered as if he was unselfish in giving
2. not showing overflowing kindness or cordiality
3. with a cunning and demanding gesture
4. a smile that makes you pleased but grateful
5. without giving much attention
6. a small amount of money that was not adequate for a tip

○ **Use the following words in sentences of your own.**

- The mother beckoned to her child.
- We had a delicious luncheon in the restaurant.
- Does the name on the envelop correspond with the name inside the letter?
- What do you fancy to eat?
- The lady blushed with shame.
- The sweets were quite appetising

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

○ **Now fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions from the box.**

1. She waited **till** the train arrived.
2. He will get the prize **if** he deserves.
3. His grandfather died **before** he was born.
4. She felt sorry **after** what she had done it.
5. Harry runs faster **than** Potter.
6. Is this news true **or** false?
7. Man proposes **and** God disposes.
8. He was punished **for** he was guilty.
9. There is no doubt **that** the sun rises in the east.
10. Geeta tried hard **but** she failed.
11. **Though** he is poor, he is not dishonest.
12. No one knows **where** he went away.

Reading Skills

○ **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

1. The farmer had some puppies he needed to sell
2. A little boy wanted to buy one of the puppies.

3. Dolly was the mother dog's name. She had five puppies.
4. The boy was handicap in one leg. The last puppy was also lame in one leg. The boy wanted to buy it because it needed someone who could understand it and the boy himself was that one.
5. We learn from the story that disabled one should be given equal care and understanding.
6. Yes, I had been that 'someone'. My friend had lost one of his hand in an accident. I always helped him carry his school bag to and fro school.

Fun to Write

- **Imagine a situation when you are in a restaurant with your friends. You are giving them a party and have ordered many dishes. You suddenly realise that you do not have enough money to pay the bill. Write an account of the entire situation. You may use the following ideas.**

My friends knew that it was my birthday on that day. Though I had an idea of my friends demanding for a party, I had only two hundred rupees in my pocket, so I did not feel need for more money. As my friends persuaded me to give them a party, I agreed. But when we reached the school canteen, their number was more than I had expected. They were ten in number. And the total expenditure of the party was five hundred rupees. I felt embarrassed. I did not break this among my friends. But quietly talked to the canteen owner, he obliged me and allowed me to pay the balance next day. I took a sigh of relief. No one of my friends could know about this. Thus, I saved myself from being embarrassed.

8. The Untouchable

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (✓) against the correct answers:**

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (c)

Pick and Fill

- B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.**

1. A **centipede** ran down the wall, across the floor.
2. I screamed and jumped on the bed, **shouting** for help.
3. I watched the flies **buzzing** against the window-pane.
4. The sweeper-boy passed with the bucket and **grinned**.
5. It was his dressing-gown **hanging** on the bathroom door.
6. I fled, **blundering** into the sweeper-boy's room.

- C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.**

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. F

Matching-Mania

- D. Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B.**

- | Column A | Column B |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| 1. shimmering | (a) the sound of light steps |
| 2. outskirts | (b) a feeling of disgust |
| 3. pattered | (c) thinking and worried |
| 4. brooding | (d) shining with soft light |
| 5. tautened | (e) outer area of a town |
| 6. revulsion | (f) tense and unrelaxed |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. The author's father was admitted to the hospital as he was suffering from malaria.
2. The red brick bungalow was situated on the outskirts of the town on the fringe of the jungle.
3. The sweeper-boy had short-cropped hair, very white teeth, and muddy feet, hands and face. All he wore was an old pair of khaki shorts; the rest of his body was bare, burnt a deep brown.
4. When the writer lifted his hat off the hat stand, a centipede ran down the wall, across the floor. He screamed and jumped on the bed, shouting for help.
5. The mother of the children in his neighbour told the writer not to play with the sweeper-boy.
6. The writer thought as if his father has died of malaria and his dressing-gown hanging on the bathroom door looked to him to be the ghost of his father in the darkness.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. The writer had no friends to play with. He did not want to talk to the sweeper-boy. So he felt quite lonely and sad and pined for his father to come home.
2. The writer was quite alone at home. He thought of the centipede, the bat, the cobra and the sleeping boy, the raining and thundering frightened him. The thought of ghosts also made him shiver. He could not dare to stay in his room. So he fled into the sweeper boy's room to seek company and protection.
3. The woman advised him to deep away from the sweeper-boy because he was unclean and a servant.
4. The writer could not dare to stay alone in his room because he felt lonely and sad. The idea of the ghosts, the centipede, the snake, the night's silence, the rain and thundering frightened him. So he ran into the sweeper-boy's room to be safe.
5. No, he did not see a cobra. The mere idea of a snake slithering over dry leaves and twigs, and the thundering frightened him and he could not sleep.
6. The human nature is that he cannot live alone. He needs company of others to be happy and secured. The writer hated the sweeper-boy and did not like to talk to him. But when he could not dare to live alone in the dark and rainy night, he ran to the sweeper-boy's room to seek his company and protection. Basically all are equal. No one is untouchable.

Vocabulary

○ Make sentences of your own using the following words.

1. Man is supposed to be a social animal.
2. There is a temple on the fringe of this village.
3. The maid went on clanging the bucket in her hand.
4. The roof of the clay house was dripping during rain.
5. When it thundered, the child screamed in fear.
6. The twigs and leaves rattled in the fast wind.

○ Complete the spellings of the following words.

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. splashed | 2. neighbour | 3. frowned |
| 4. scattering | 5. centipede | 6. skipped |
| 7. exhausted | 8. thunderclap | 9. grinned |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

○ **Fill in the following sentences with suitable auxiliary verbs.**

1. I **am** teaching the children.
2. They **are** playing a cricket match.
3. Yesterday, I **was** writing a letter to my friend.
4. She **does** not wash her clothes daily.
5. They **do** not swim in the swimming pool.
6. You **have** finished your work.

Reading Skills

○ **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

1. When a whole family wishes to watch a film, it is too expensive for the family to go out to cinema. Instead they can watch it on TV at home in their living rooms while eating home-made popcorn.
2. On Saturday afternoons when the children drive their parents crazy, the children can be put in one place by letting them watch television. It needs no extra expenditure.
3. Television can be educative to the children. Many children can learn alphabet and numbers watching educative programmes. They can also improve their pronunciation by listening to English channels.
4. When children drive their parents crazy on Saturday, parents can put them in one place by letting them watch television.
5. The most important advantage of TV watching is that it can enable families to see the people around the world, their cultures and the places they live in. So watching television is not a bad idea after all!
6. (i) expensive (ii) conclude

9. Live and Let Live

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (✓) against the correct answers:

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (b)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. We all have a role to play in shaping the **future** of our world.
2. The giant panda has been a **symbol** for WWF since 1961.
3. Wild animals are pushed towards extinction in the fight for **resources**.
4. Many of wild animals and creatures support **human** economic growth.
5. Big animals stray and become a **menace** to small farmers who kill them.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

Matching-Mania

D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. decorative | (a) species |
| 2. extreme | (b) growth |
| 3. ferocious | (c) ash trays |
| 4. endangered | (d) bushfires |
| 5. economic | (e) drought |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. Creating nature reserves is the best way to guard against the threat of extinction.
2. Arabian oryx, white rhinoceros, leopards, koala, giant panda and tigers are in the category of endangered species.
3. Man kills whales and sharks for their meat and fat.
4. Chi-chi, the panda is the poster animal of international environmental conservation group.
5. Lions are found in large number in Africa.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. The future of the world is in our hands. To overcome the threat of extinction, we should protect forest habitat, not cut forests, stop poaching and hunting, establish more national parks and bird sanctuaries.
2. We can make a difference to animal life by protecting different animals. We should protect forests, not kill animals for bags, shoes, belts and medicines. There should be national and international laws for the protection of wildlife, parks and sanctuaries. We have to check extreme droughts, ferocious bushfires and stop hunting animals for fur, skin, teeth and bones.
3. Today, the giant panda's future remains uncertain. This peaceful, bamboo-eating member of the bear family faces a number of threats. Its forest habitat, in the mountainous areas of southwest China, is fragmented and giant panda populations are small and isolated from each other. Meanwhile, poaching remains an ever-present threat.
4. The earth's most pitiful problem has a 'catch-all' title, 'biodiversity'. These six clumsy syllables sum up the totality of life on earth, from deep water fungi to wind-borne seeds, from beetles to Arctic bears. Some of these creatures support human economic growth; they oxygenate the atmosphere, clean drinking water, balance nitrogen, recycle waste and pollinate crops.
5. Very poor people who have nothing to support their lives, would not sympathise with those animals who eat, destroy and trample their crops. To protect their small fields, they drive them off or kill them. So wildlife will not get any support from the very poor people of the world.
6. The WWF (World Wildlife Fund) plays an important role in protecting the wildlife. It provides fund and encourages people to care for endangered species, and issues guidelines and laws for the conservation of wildlife.
7. Wild animals and forests support human economic growth, they increase oxygen in the atmosphere, clean drinking water, balance nitrogen, recycle waste and help in pollinating crops. But when man destroys forests, kills wild animals, he himself becomes the prey to disasters and natural calamities such as floods, droughts and unhealthy environment.

Vocabulary

◉ Match the list of words with their suitable meanings. The list is in the box.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Catch-all | 2. Pitiful |
| 3. Poacher | 4. Sanctuary |
| 5. Menace | 6. Visible |
| 7. Totality | 8. Trample |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

- Study these sentences carefully and pick out the main ideas by underlining them. Encircle the linking words.

1. It is not just the big cats that are dying (but) also the Cross River Gorilla.
2. This is because of increase in individual households.
3. The giant panda is universally loved, and of course, has special significance for WWF as it has been the organisation's symbol since it was formed in 1961.
4. Who is going to care about insects and fungi (until) the consequences of their extinctions are experienced?
5. World's richest countries are also where humans are the poorest.
6. 'It is an easy life for some of us, (but if) were a poor farmer, I am not sure.'

- Use the encircled connectors in meaningful sentences of your own. Share them with your teacher.

- Neelima is tall but her sister is short.
- Forests are decreasing because of man's greed.
- Plants support life, and of course, have special importance for wildlife.
- Poaching will continue until forest laws are not implemented strictly.
- Wild animals are found in abundance where man has less interference.
- Plants prosper everywhere, but if man is greedy, it is impossible.

Reading Skills

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1. (a)
2. (a)
3. (d)
4. (b)
5. (d)
6. (c)

10. The Inn and The Dog

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (✓) against the correct answers:

1. (b)
2. (c)
3. (a)
4. (b)
5. (c)

Pick and Fill

- B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. He entered **nervously** and **hurriedly**, closed the door carefully behind him.
2. The landlord rushed out from another door, and **attempted** to kick him out of the room.
3. In less than forty seconds, there were **nine** people in that room.
4. The waitress laid down on the **floor**.
5. Then the landlord stood up and **surveyed** all the things that were lying on the floor.
6. The dog looked tired but **contented**.

- C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. T
2. F
3. T
4. T
5. F
6. F

Matching-Mania

- D. Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. comfortable | (a) seriously |
| 2. nervously | (b) not moving |
| 3. earnestly | (c) strange |
| 4. mysterious | (d) satisfied |
| 5. stationary | (e) worriedly |
| 6. contented | (f) relaxed |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. Here 'We' refers to the three friends- Jerome, Harris and George.
2. The waitress of the inn touched the door and it flew open.
3. In less than forty seconds, nine people had gathered in the room of the inn.
4. Jerome is the writer himself and George and Harris are his friends.
5. The word 'Landlord' in the story refers to the owner of the inn.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. The traveller carried a brick in his hand to chase away the dog that was following him for a long time.
2. The traveller was nervous because of a dog following him. He closed the door to keep the dog out.
3. As the landlord rushed out from another door, he tried to kick the dog out of the room. Instead he kicked one of the pigs.
4. As the waitress opened the door, two pigs and a chicken rushed into the room. The waitress was afraid of the happening and the pan fell down from her hands.
5. The dog was sitting under a table where it was very hard to kick him.
6. The mongrel terrier (dog) was in a playful mood and wanted to play with the traveller. But the traveller wanted to get rid of him. So he threw a piece of brick at the dog but the dog picked the brick and brought it to the traveller as a game. Now, the traveller tied the brick to a piece of rope. At last he entered the inn and closed the door to keep away the dog.
7. The dog, the faithful animal was waiting for his friend (the traveller) outside the doorway. He looked tired but contented.

Vocabulary

○ **Match the given words with their meanings.**

- | | | |
|--------------|-----|----------------------------------|
| 1. careworn | (c) | (a) cause to believe |
| 2. landlord | (e) | (b) looked closely and carefully |
| 3. persuaded | (a) | (c) tired and worried |
| 4. peered | (b) | (d) rudely |
| 5. sullenly | (d) | (e) owner of the restaurant |

○ **Complete the spellings of the following words.**

- | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|
| couple | waitress | peered |
| hurriedly | spluttered | pointed |
| faithful | funniest | stationary |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

○ **Now fill in the blanks with 'Past Participle' form of the verbs given in brackets.**

1. I found my **lost** purse.
2. The **burnt** child was taken to the hospital.
3. My mother threw the **broken** glass into the bin.
4. The **wounded** dog was given first-aid by my friend.
5. The **scared** boy was allowed to enter the house.
6. My friend's **stolen** bag was recovered from a man.
7. The **cooked** food was stored in the fridge.
8. The **tired** boy stopped under a tree to take rest.

- **Join the following pairs of sentences by using suitable participles. One has been done for you.**

1. The teacher heard a noise coming from the next classroom.
2. The villagers heard the boy shouting for help.
3. We saw a tree laden with apples.
4. Completing her homework, Manya went to bed.
5. He saw a beggar picking food from the garbage.
6. Having cooked dinner, she laid the table.
7. Picking up the loaf, the fox ran into the forest.

Reading Skills

- **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

1. The primary school was situated opposite to the house of Bankim Chandra in the village.
 2. Bankim Chandra did not attend class in the village primery school because the pandit mahasoy came to teach him at home.
 3. A busy road ran alongside, bearing people from the Ganga ghat to the nearby hath (market). Bullock carts trudged along under the weight of goods. An occasional palki (palanquin) took that way, joyously swinging on the strong shoulders of perspiring bearers.
 4. The man came running to tell the teacher about the arrival of British soldiers. He shouted, "Gora Saheb aasche!"
 5. When people heard about the coming of British officers, Pandit mahasoy quickly dismissed his class and the students scattered like a host of sparrows. A farmer going to the market with a load of vegetables, threw his basket and ran for shelter. Vendors closed their shops. The village wore a deserted look as everyone ran home and shut the doors.
6. (i) (e) (ii) (d) (iii) (a) (iv) (b) (vi) (c)

Fun to Write

- **Have you ever come across an incident as given in the story? If yes, write a short paragraph about it.**

Do it yourself.

11. Dalabehera : The True Patriot

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) against the correct answers:**

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c)

Pick and Fill

- B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.**

1. Anyone who opposed the British had to face a severe **punishment**.
2. Dalabehera commanded a great deal of **respect** and adulation in other villages too.
3. The British captain wanted **Dalabehera** at any cost.
4. Dalabehera managed to escape into the **jungles** with a handful of men.
5. Dalabehera traded his freedom for the **happiness** of the halpless man, Jagat.
6. The captain was greatly impressed by the courage and **sacrifice** of Dalabehera.

- C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.**

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F 6. T

Matching-Mania

D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B.

Column A	Column B
1. severe	(a) fighters
2. intolerable	(b) generosity
3. lion-hearted	(c) tale
4. courageous	(d) punishment
5. unrivalled	(e) limits
6. miserable	(f) Dalabehera

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. Dalabehera was a brave and generous man. He was the headman of the village of Naranagarh and known for his noble qualities.
2. Yes, Dalabehera was a good leader. He was brave and kind. People respected him and followed his orders. He was a lion-hearted person but very kind and generous to his people.
3. Jagat Panda, a poor and distressed man met him in the jungle. He requested Dalabehera to help him because all his belongings were looted.
4. No, the captain did not recognize him because he knew that he was wanted and hiding from the police. He had long hair, unkempt beard and torn clothes and looked different from his earlier self.
5. A reward of one thousand rupees was announced by the British captain on Dalabehera.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. With the coming of the British the peace of people was destroyed. They had to pay taxes to their foreign masters for cultivating land. They could not even cut wood or sell forest produce without sharing a significant part of their earnings with their conquerors. The harsh laws were stringently imposed and strictly implemented. Anyone who opposed them had to face a severe punishment
2. Dalabehera's generosity was really unrivalled. He was known for his kindness. People approached him when they were distressed. When Dalabehera heard the sorrowful story of Jagat Panda, he surrendered himself to the British captain so that the reward of one thousand rupees may be given to him and, he might support his family. Thus he traded his freedom for the happiness of a helpless person.
3. When people came to Dalabehera and pleaded that they were helpless, Dalabehera said that they were not helpless, and encouraged them to fight the British. People asked how they would fight the British. Who had huge army and the best artillery. Dalabehera told them that 'we have courage and conviction.'
4. After listening to the woes of the village men, Dalabehera set about planning the campaign. He formed a council of war with paikas and formulated a strategy to fight the British. The plan was, when the enemy was the least expecting it, Dalabehera's army would attack.
5. Dalabehera surrendered himself to the British captain to get for Jagat Panda the amount of reward for arresting Dalabehera. So he traded his freedom for the happiness of helpless Jagat Panda.
6. The captain was very much impressed by the courage and sacrifice of Dalabehera. He saluted him, shook hands with him and even let him go free.

Vocabulary

○ **Find out from the story antonyms of the following words.**

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. found | 2. beginning | 3. important | 4. severe |
| 5. disapprove | 6. intolerable | 7. unkind | 8. brave |
| 9. initial | 10. captured | | |

○ **Make sentences using the following words.**

1. The village people told him about their troubles.
2. The British made very strict laws.
3. Vegetables get perished very soon.
4. Dalabehera came to the rescue of the villagers.
5. The captain could not recognise Dalabehera.

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

○ **Change the sentences below to the passive voice and underline the passive verb. One has been done for you.**

1. These boxes cannot be opened by the children easily.
2. The door of the almirah was damaged by corrosion.
3. A road was built by the municipality just outside his house.
4. All the homemade buns were eaten by children.
5. The antique vase was broken by little Harshit as he walked through the store.
6. When my mom arrived, she was amazed by the changes.
7. The car is being repaired by the mechanic.

○ **Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the verbs given in the bracket.**

1. It **was raining** (rain) so we **decided** (decide) to stay at home all afternoon.
2. He **was composing** (compose) an e-mail when I **called** (call) him.
3. What **were you doing** (you/do) at the time the accident **occurred** (occur)?
4. When we **got** (get) home we **found** (find) that someone had **broken** (break) into our house.
5. Sanchit **had** (have) **reached** (reach) before you.

Reading Skills

○ **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

1. One day some robbers entered Tenali Raman's kitchen garden at the back of his house after dark and hid themselves behind a bushy bean-climber.
2. Tenali Raman went into the backyard to wash his feet before dinner. He noticed the men hiding behind the bean-climber.
3. Tenali Raman said to his wife, "Have you heard that robbers are roaming the streets in the city during the nights these days? Let us tie all your jewellery into a bundle and throw it into the well. Once the place is rid of robbers, we can easily take back the jewellery from the well".
4. The robbers congratulated themselves on their good luck.
5. Tenali Raman had not thrown the jewellery into the well rather two heavy bundles of something else. So they could not find anything in the well.
6. (i) entrance (ii) congratulation

Fun to Write

○ **On the basis of your reading of the lesson, write a biographical sketch of Dalabehera. Describe important facts about his life and character:**

Dalabehera was a brave and generous man who lived in Naranagarh village. He was

the headman of the village and known for his noble qualities. He was respected and honoured by the people of his neighbouring villages. He was a brave and lion-hearted man who always helped the poor people. He formed a council of war with paikas to fight the Britishers. But when many of his men were captured, Dalabehera managed to escape into the jungles. He roamed the wild, sustaining on jungle fruits. One day a poor and grieved man, Jagat Panda met him but could not recognise him. He asked him to take him to Dalabehera for begging his help. Dalabehera did not disclose his identity and took him to the British captain who had announced a reward of one thousand rupees on him. Dalabehera surrendered himself to the captain and requested him to give the amount of reward to Jagat. The captain was impressed by his courage and sacrifice. He saluted him and shook hands with him and let him go free.

12. If My Wheelchair Had Wings

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) against the correct answers:

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (b)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

- The girl has an **imagination** to fly like an aeroplane in the blue skies.
- Suddenly, the girl felt her **wheelchair** take flight.
- When the girl saw around, she saw **white wings** on each side.
- A bird sat on the leg of the girl as it wanted to take some **rest**.
- One of the birds looked at the girl and her **wings**.
- The girl told the birds that **nothing** would keep her down.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T 6. F

Question-Queue (Short)

D. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

- The girl wishes to have wings and fly in the sky.
- She pinched herself to make sure whether she was dreaming.
- It was the vision of a flock of birds with white wings.
- Her 'They' refers to the other disabled girls who would be surprised to see the girl flying in the sky.
- Here 'He' refers to the bird who sat on the girl's knee to take rest.

Question-Queue (Long)

E. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

- The girl is disabled. She is not able to walk or run. She imagined to fly in the sky in a winged wheelchair. But she did not want this type of flying. She wanted to have actual wings and fly freely in the blue sky.
- The bird was tired of flying. He wanted a place to rest and he sat on the girl's knee to take rest. So he tanked the girl for being there.
- Yes, the girl thinks that she was lucky to have wings on her wheelchair. For example : 'All of a sudden, I felt my wheelchair take flight, and I would be first and always the best'.
- (a) ambitious (b) opportunist
(c) determined (d) prudent

5. Taking the 'advantage' of the wings on her wheelchair, the girl glanced around and enjoyed the vision that came to her sight. She also enjoyed the company of flock of birds flying in the sky.
6. The main message of the poem is to describe the wish of a disabled person to walk and run and play like others. It is the imagination of a person, that fulfils those wishes. Imagination can take one wherever one wishes to go. The following lines of the poem answer this question:
'If never does my wheelchair sprout wings another day,
I can still reach out to others, in my own way.'

Vocabulary

- **Some words used in the poem have been given below. Change them into adverbs and use them in sentences of your own.**

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. beautifully | 2. really | 3. suddenly | 4. dreamingly |
| 5. surely | 6. exactly | 7. loudly | 8. completely |
| 9. daily | 10. fast | | |

1. Neha sings very beautifully.
2. I was really joking.
3. As I reached the bird, it flew away suddenly.
4. The king sat on the throne dreamingly.
5. You will surely get the prize.
6. The chief guest arrived exactly at the scheduled time.
7. The children greeted him loudly.
8. The players were completely exhausted.
9. We should take exercise daily.
10. Raju ran very fast and won the 100 meter race.

- **Write opposites of the following words.**

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1. after | 2. here | 3. day | 4. doubtful |
| 5. below | 6. in | 7. on | 8. disadvantage |
| 9. black | 10. wrong, left | | |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

- **Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs of place.**

1. I looked for him **everywhere** but found him **nowhere**.
2. My house is **near** and yours is **far**.
3. The cat sat **under** the table.
4. The horse ran **across** the wide field.
5. Keep this dog **away** from me.
6. Do you know **where** he was born?
7. The labourers are working **inside** the building.
8. The man was scared of the lion, so he climbed **up** the tree.
9. Don't move **backward**, there is a deep hole behind you.
10. There is a general store **outside** my house.
11. How **far** is Delhi from here?
12. There is a bridge **over** this canal.

Reading Skills

- **Put a tick \checkmark against the statements that are true about the poem.**

1. The poem is about a mother's love.

3

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2. Mother understands why her child is sad. | 3 |
| 3. Mother's love can comfort us when we are emotionally disturbed. | 3 |
| 4. Mother feels disappointed when her child does not do well. | 7 |
| 5. Mother feels scared when we are calm. | 7 |
| 6. Mother participates in our joys and sorrows. | 3 |
| 7. Mother instils confidence in us to take on life's challenges. | 3 |
| 8. Mother's faith in us guides us through ups and downs of life. | 3 |
| 9. Angels sent Mother to us. | 7 |
| 10. Mother is a gift from God to us. | 3 |

Fun to Write

- Write a six-line poem entitled 'My Mother', by completing the following lines.

My mother is the angel to me, her child,
 Only she keeps me safe in the wild.
 Troubles herself ever to comfort me,
 Holds my hand if I am unhappy.
 Eases my sufferings, calms my fears,
 Rocks me to sleep, herself to cheers.

13. The Whistling Thrush

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) against the correct answers:

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (c)

Pick and Fill

- B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

- The little girl often **dreamed** that one day, she would become a great singer.
- Anshi wished the rains were already here, since it **appeared** that the well was going dry.
- Her **teacher** told her that some people also called it the Whistling School Boy.
- When the bird spoke to Anshi, she was **frightened**.
- When she finished her song, the applause was **deafening**.
- She said, "Be kind to animals, for kindness will surely be **returned** by them."

- C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F 6. F

Matching-Mania

- D. Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|--------------|--|
| 1. slight | (a) to express disapproval by contracting the brow |
| 2. straining | (b) gathering |
| 3. frowned | (c) planned or arranged |
| 4. scheduled | (d) small in amount |
| 5. imagine | (e) drawing or stretching tightly |
| 6. flocking | (f) to think |

Question-Queue (Short)

- E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. Anshi lived in a small village near the Western Ghats.

2. Anshi wished for rains because the well was going dry.
3. When the bird spoke to Anshi, she was frightened.
4. When Anshi copied the singing of the bird, other birds flew out from the depths of the forest, flocking to listen.
5. The bird told Anshi to imagine that her classmates were a flock of birds like the ones before whom she sang then.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. Anshi often dreamed that one day she would become a great singer.
2. Anshi has waist-long, dark-black hair and her eyes are of the colour of almonds.
3. It was a black bird called the Malabar Whistling Thrush and its whistling song was a beautiful melody. It could speak like humans.
4. The bird wanted just a drink of cold water from Anshi and teach her singing.
5. While singing before the students, Anshi remembered what the small bird had told her. She closed her eyes, and imagined that all the students were birds.
6. When Anshi stood on the stage to sing, her palms were wet with fear. She swallowed hard and her throat was dry.
7. Anshi won the singing contest and a prize of six hundred rupees. After her performance, she said, 'Be kind to animals, for kindness will surely be returned by them'.

Vocabulary

◉ Make sentences of your own using the words given below.

1. The serenity of the forests attracted us.
2. All the crops were destroyed because of drought.
3. The melody of ancient classical songs is really sweet.
4. The crow could not find any water to quench his thirst.
5. The applause of the audience was quite deafening.
6. At the end of her performance, Sweta was quite happy.

◉ Complete the spellings of the following words.

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. swinging | 2. underneath | 3. twisted |
| 4. frightened | 5. thirstily | 6. promised |
| 7. melodious | 8. audience | 9. announced |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

◉ Now fill in the blanks with suitable verbs from the box.

1. His brother will not **go** to office today.
2. India **defeated** Australia in the cricket match.
3. The waitress **served** them lunch.
4. The juggler **showed** us many tricks.
5. She was **born** in Mumbai.
6. The goldsmith **makes** ornaments.
7. Ravi always **speaks** the truth.
8. God **helps** those who help themselves.
9. Honesty **is** the best policy.
10. The soldiers **had** beaten all the robbers.
11. The sun **rises** in the east and **sets** in the west.
12. I **am** the youngest son of my father.

Reading Skill

○ Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1. Bachendri Pal is the first Indian woman to climb Mt Everest. She was born in 1954 in a small village in Uttarkashi.
2. The mountains around her village attracted her. She loved wandering by herself in the Garhwal Himalayas.
3. As a child she often used to talk about her dreams of travelling in aeroplanes and meeting people.
4. When Bachendri was 13, her parents asked her to leave school and stay at home. But she wanted to study further.
5. When Bachendri was only 12 years old, she and a few of her classmates climbed to 4,000 m (13, 123 ft) during a picnic. They could not come down by nightfall and had to spend the night up there without food and shelter.
6. (i) spend (ii) allowed

14. The Race

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (✓) against the correct answers:

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (c)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. Whenever Tarun felt sad and lonely, he exhausted himself by **running**.
2. Tarun needed an **extensive** training but its expenses were beyond his family's reach.
3. When Tarun saw his mother in the stands, his fear transformed into **confidence**.
4. There was a louder **applause** when Tarun crossed the finishing line last.
5. Ram Narayan encouraged Tarun by saying that he had won the **toughest** race, the race of his life.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F

Matching-Mania

D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. mediocre | (a) applause |
| 2. excellent | (b) race |
| 3. determined | (c) runner |
| 4. louder | (d) student |
| 5. toughest | (e) boy |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. Tarun's elder brother was pursuing a degree in engineering from a reputed college.
2. Tarun was blessed with the strength of a great athlete.
3. Tarun's father was angry with him because he did badly in his terminal examinations.
4. Ram Narayan was an old man of about sixty and an ex-olympian. He met Tarun in the park.
5. There was a shallow path on the track. Tarun did not notice it and he slipped. Then he tried and ran fast but unfortunately, he slipped again and again and could not win the race.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. Tarun's elder brother was good at studies. He was pursuing a degree in engineering from a reputed college and always made the family proud of himself.
2. Tarun belonged to a middle class family. To achieve his dreams he needed an intensive training but the amount for it was well beyond his family's reach. Besides, his family did not support his wishes of becoming a good runner.
3. When Tarun did badly in his terminal examinations, his father was very angry with him. His friends too made fun of him. It was a day he wanted to erase from his life and so he took to running.
4. Ram Narayan had been seeing Tarun run in the park for the past half an hour. He had seen the firm determination, persistence and diligence of Tarun. Ram Narayan was impressed by his hard work and he himself had been an Olympic winner. So, he meant to say this that one day he would be a great runner.
5. No, Tarun did not win the race. There was a shallow path on the track, and when he ran, he could not notice it and slipped. He tried again but he slipped again and again and could not win.
6. The crowd was cheering for Pawan, the boy who had won the race. But to Tarun's surprise, there was a louder applause when he crossed the finishing line last. The audience cheered for his determination and his valour for never giving up.

Vocabulary

○ Find a synonym and an antonym for the following words.

	Synonym	Antonym
mediocre	ordinary	excellent
distraught	mentally disturbed	cheerful
intensive	extreme	nominal
vigorously	strongly	feebly
affectionately	lovingly	halefully
amazement	surprise	disturbance
exhaustive	comprehensive	casual
determined	firm	wavering

○ The prefix 'in' generally changes the word to its antonym. Add 'in' to the given words to form their antonyms.

inability	invaluable	infamous	intolerant
incredible	indecent	insecure	indivisible

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

○ Now change the following into indirect speech using 'said'.

1. The man said that he wanted to speak to the king.
2. The boy said that he was not afraid of a snake.
3. Sheela said that she had never seen anything so frightening.

○ Now change the following into indirect speech using 'heard'.

1. Rahul heard that Ragini was going abroad for higher studies.
2. Seema heard that Mr Kumar was going to get promoted.

○ Now change the following into indirect speech using 'heard'.

1. It was announced on the television that a hurricane was coming.
2. We heard on the radio that the war was over.
3. It was heard at the weather report office that the weather would be hot and sunny.

Reading Skills

A. Tick (3) the most appropriate answer.

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (d)

B. Fill in the blanks with the words and phrases from the lesson.

1. The work that Ratna Nadar did required great **agility and strength**.
2. The climbers who climbed the date palms were not given any **safety** harness.
3. The children who worked in the factory that made matches felt that their lungs and **eyes** were burning.
4. The children had to work in **terrible** condition.
5. The children who worked in the factory were exposed to toxic sulphur **fumes**.

Fun to Write

- 🕒 **Today, it was a race competition in your school and you won it with flying colours. Write a diary entry expressing your experience and the excitement you felt. Answer it yourself.**

15. Neighbours

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) against the correct answers:

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (c)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. A good man's blood shall be **wholesome** whatever he does.
2. One woman shall grieve on the death of a **good neighbour**.
3. **Food** will not make a stingy man fat.
4. A bad neighbour will be blind to **God's Glory**.
5. A bad neighbour will be deaf to **Earth's laughter**.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

Matching-Mania

D. Match the words in Column A with their opposites in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. likes | (a) curse |
| 2. open | (b) enemies |
| 3. falling | (c) hate |
| 4. bless | (d) dislikes |
| 5. friends | (e) close |
| 6. love | (f) rising |

Question-Queue

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. The woman referred to here is the wife of an open-hearted man.
2. His Friends and his Club and his Dog shall not love him;
And his Widow shall skip when he goes underground!
3. Him food shall not fatten, him drink shall not mellow.
And his innards shall brew him perpetual strife.

- Generosity, being considerate, happiness and good health are the qualities of a good neighbour.
- Friends, society and animals will not love a man of bad behaviour because of his/her stingy nature. Even his widow will be happy when he dies.

Vocabulary

○ Use the following words in your own sentences.

- Milk is a wholesome food.
- Luck always supports a generous person.
- A generous person possesses good qualities.
- A miser is never loved by his fellow beings.
- The luck of a miser creates perpetual troubles for him.
- The widow of a miser is happy when he dies.

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

Reading Skills

○ Read the following stanzas of the poem 'Macavity- The Mystery cat' carefully and answer the questions that follow.

- The Macavity cat is called Hidden Paw because he can defy the law and not found at the scene of crime.
- Here 'they' means the Scotland police.
- He has broken every human law and the law of gravity.
- Ginger cat means the cat of ginger-like colour.
- The cat's jumping and skills of flying in the air would make the fakir stare because his prediction will be proved false as the cat would not be found anywhere.
- (i) lead (ii) deep

Fun to Write

- Who is your best neighbour? Write a biographical sketch of his. Give details of his name, age, appearance, profession, two main virtues he has and why you like him/her.
Do it yourself.

16. Mr Scrooge

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (✓) against the correct answers:

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (c)

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

- You should be **celebrating** Christmas Eve instead of working this night.
- Then the door flung open and a ghost **appeared**.
- You shall be visited by a **spirit** tonight when the clock strikes one.
- The two proceeded and reached Scrooge's **childhood** school.
- They peeped in and Scrooge was **excited** to see his master still there.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T

Matching-Mania

D. Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B.

Column A	Column B
1. owned	(a) happy feelings
2. ghost	(b) surprised
3. festive mood	(c) possessed
4. appeared	(d) spirit of a dead person
5. amazed	(e) to come to sight

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. Mr Scrooge is a single old man, living alone and miserly by nature.
2. He still calls his warehouse 'Scrooge and Jacob Marely'.
3. Eric bade him 'Merry Christmas' to tease him because Scrooge did not like to celebrate Christmas as he was a miser.
4. Fezziwig was the Master of Mr Scrooge when he worked in the 'Scrooge and Jacob Marely' company. He appears in the play because the Spirit takes Scrooge in his Childhood days.
5. Mr Scrooge goes to his nephew's house to say sorry and beg his pardon for being a wicked man.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. Scrooge was unhappy with his clerk because he wanted a holiday for celebrating Christmas but Scrooge wanted him to come to the office early the next morning.
2. The clerk wanted a holiday to celebrate the festival of Christmas.
3. As Mr Scrooge sat in his room and laid his head against the chair; a bell hanging on the ceiling caught his attention. Suddenly it began to move. Initially the swing was slow but then it gained momentum, singing out aloud. All the bells in the house followed suit.
4. Scrooge said about his sister that he remembered her and that she was dead then. He also said that he really loved her. The spirit reminded him that he had not been very nice to his nephew and that his sister would feel pained to see him treat her son so rudely.
5. Fezziwig called out his men, the young Scrooge and another boy, Dein Wilkins, and asked them that they should work no more. He asked them to clear up the place and to have a Christmas party there.
6. When Scrooge met his master Fezziwig (going back to his childhood), he was completely changed. The generosity of Fezziwig impressed him and he was ashamed of being a miser and cruel man. He changed himself and become a nice person. He visited his nephew and bade him Merry Christmas and regretted to have been a wicked person.

Vocabulary

o Make sentences of your own using the following words.

1. I expect to become a good player soon.
2. Initially the train was slow but then it gained speed.
3. Hold your clothes tightly lest they should fly away in the air.
4. Hello soldiers! Proceed and attack the enemy.
5. This house reminds me of my childhood.

○ **Complete the spellings of the following words.**

- | | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. ceiling | 2. timepiece | 3. previous |
| 4. fault | 5. mistake | 6. wicked |
| 7. nephew | 8. cruel | 9. charity |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

A. Now fill in the blanks with correct prepositions choosing from the brackets.

1. Sarita came **into** my drawing room.
2. The dog jumped **upon** the bed.
3. My sister lives **at** Civil Lines in Meerut.
4. He is superior **to** me.
5. My friend invited me **to** his birthday party.
6. He killed the snake **with** a stick.
7. My father is returning today **by** train.
8. I bought a book **for** my sister.

B. Complete the sentences with suitable prepositions .

1. The horse ran **across** the road.
2. The boy is afraid **of** the dog.
3. This work seems to be done **in** haste.
4. My brother is fond **of** painting.
5. The soldier died **for** his country.
6. You can live **with** me **in** my room.

Reading Skills

○ **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

1. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya was born on 3rd April 1903 into an educated family in Mangalore.
2. In those days parents did not believe in educating their daughters. Daughters were expected to do only household work.
3. While in the convent school, Kamala learnt the importance of self-discipline and service to humanity.
4. Kamala's early life was not an easy one. When her father died, she was in her teens. She and her sister were the only children of her parents.
5. Since there were no male heirs in the family, Kamala's father's vast property went to his stepson.
6. (i) keen (ii) aware

Fun to Write

- **Imagine that you saw a ghost at night. You suddenly got up and you were scared of it. Write a short paragraph on how you reacted.**
Do it yourself.

17. Loneliness

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) against the correct answers:

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (c) | 3. (b) | 4. (a) | 5. (c) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks of these sentences with correct words from the box.

1. Ashu was beaten **cruelly** by some senior boys in the school.
2. Ashu wasn't feeling any **excitement** on showing his report to his family.
3. Extremely **disappointed**, Ashu went back to his room.
4. Ashu was not **interested** in the games and gadgets brought by his father.
5. I promise that I'll **devote** more time to you from now on.
6. His mom came towards him and **hugged** him tightly.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. F

Matching-Mania

D. Match the words in Column A with correct words in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. family | (a) company |
| 2. official | (b) surprised |
| 3. multinational | (c) performance |
| 4. expensive | (d) tour |
| 5. completely | (e) games and gadgets |
| 6. poor | (f) members |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each of the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. Mr Alok was Ashu's father. He worked in a multinational company.
2. Ashu was beaten by senior boys in the school. He was sad and lonely. So he was not in a mood to eat food.
3. Ashu got 97% marks in the exams of his eighth class.
4. Ashu's mother did not take any interest in seeing Ashu's report card.
5. Some of his classmates knew that it was Ashu's birthday and wished him in the school.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each of the following questions in detail.

1. Ashu was alone at home. His dad, Mr Alok, had gone for an official tour to London. He was in a multinational company. Mom, Mrs Ritu had gone to office and would return home at 6 p.m. Sister Shivi had gone to college and would return late in the evening. He had no companion to share his joys and sorrows.
2. Ashu had refused to complete some senior boys' demand of money so they beat him cruelly.
3. The senior boys were from very rich and affluent families. Everybody used to avoid them. No one came forward to help Ashu because everybody wanted his welfare from those bad boys.
4. Ashu wanted to show his report card to his mother. But she did not show any interest in it and said, "Show it to me tomorrow, I am very tired today" and went to bed. So Ashu was sad and extremely disappointed.
5. On seeing Ashu's poor performance, his teachers were worried. They thought, what had happened to the bright and cheerful Ashu they knew?
6. Ashu thought only about his family. He felt that his parents and sister were closer to their friends and colleagues than they were to each other.

7. When Ashu reached home, he saw that the house was dark. Probably the maid had gone home switching all the lights off. As he switched them on, he saw his father, mother, sister and lots of his relatives standing with gifts. Ashu was completely surprised to see all this. He pinched himself because he thought if it was a dream only.
8. Ashu's mom came towards him and hugged him tightly and said, "I am really sorry, Ashu. I have neither given you any of my time nor have I taken interest in your studies. I promise that I'll devote more time to you from now on".

Vocabulary

○ **Write opposites of the following words.**

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|----------------------|
| 1. happiness | 2. cold | 3. junior | 4. kind |
| 5. poor | 6. backward | 7. impossible | 8. cheap/inexpensive |
| 9. ungrateful | 10. loosely | 11. ending | 12. cheerful |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of 'write' in each of the following sentences.

1. John **writes** a letter to his father every month.
2. The boys **write** essays in their notebook.
3. Amrita **writes** an article for a magazine.
4. Can you **write** this message for me?
5. Please **write** this address on the envelope.
6. When will you **write** a story for children?
7. We shall **write** a message for them.
8. He **writes** a diary in the evening everyday.
9. She will never **write** a letter to Simran.
10. Sonu **writes** five English words in his diary daily.

B. Use the correct forms of the given verbs to complete these sentences.

1. Most of the Indians **believe** in God.
2. The sun **sets** in the west.
3. My grandmother **tells** me stories at night.
4. We **say** prayer in the morning.
5. He **eats** an apple everyday.
6. Children **fly** kites in the month of February.
7. This carpenter **makes** tables and chairs.
8. I can **translate** this story from Hindi to English.
9. I **invite** my friends to my birthday party.
10. They **play** cricket in the evening everyday.

Reading Skills

○ **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

1. The saving of certain wild animals from extinction has for many years been a problem of zoologists.
2. The problem of extinction of wild animals has become so acute, and has received so much publicity, that most people are now concerned about it.
3. March of civilization' is a great reason for destruction of several species of animals when an area is wholly cleared of vegetation to make room for new towns, factory sites, for hydroelectric plants, the natural home of several species is destroyed. The displaced animals must either migrate to another area or perish.

- | | | |
|----------|-----|--------------|
| 3. mend | (d) | (c) create |
| 4. old | (a) | (d) break |
| 5. wreck | (c) | (e) rear |
| 6. lend | (b) | (f) speaking |

○ **Match the following to form pairs of synonyms.**

- | | |
|----------|----------------|
| 1. mend | (a) warm |
| 2. lend | (b) destroy |
| 3. wreck | (c) speechless |
| 4. snub | (d) repair |
| 5. dumb | (e) loan |
| 6. hot | (f) ignore |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

○ **Now fill in the blanks with suitable adverb of quantity.**

- These mangoes are **very** sweet.
- There was **enough** space in the room.
- The patient was **fully** satisfied.
- He has erased the linings **completely**.
- Your grandfather is **too** old to walk.
- Ravi was standing **almost** under the falling tree.
- The train had **nearly** reached me when I heard the whistle.
- Kiran was **totally** exhausted of cleaning the room.
- The elephant was **partly** in and **partly** out of the river.
- This table is **rather** longer than that.
- Is this food **enough** for both of you?
- Rohan was **completely** in a state of depression.

Reading Skills

A. Answer the following questions.

- Going out in the cold is very tiresome in the winter season.
- Yes, we snuggle and curl up in the winter season under our quilts because it is too cold to come out.
- No, we do not like to get up early in the wintry mornings.
- Yes, it is wonderful to hibernate like bears, squirrels, frogs and snakes.
- I like the spring season the most because it is neither too hot nor too cold.

B. State whether the following statements are 'true' or 'false'.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. F | 3. T | 4. T | 5. T |
|------|------|------|------|------|

Fun to Write

○ **Write five sentences about why you like to see and observe your father doing things at home.**

Do it yourself