



English

(A Comprehensive Course in English)

Help-Kit
1-5



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English-1

1. The Ant and the Grasshopper Exercise

Comprehension

Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. Ant advised the grasshopper to store some food for him.
 2. Because he had no fire to keep himself warm.
 3. The trees waited for summer so that they can produce food.
 4. Do it yourself
 5. Yes, if she had little food by which she can only feed herself, then she was absolutely right.

Words in use

A. Pick the odd word out.

- Ans.**
1. summer, orange juice, ice cream, jacket
 2. winter, sweater, umbrella, hot chocolate
 3. spring, snow, flowers, green leaves
 4. autumn, Diwali, mangoes, falling leaves

B. You know that summer is the opposite word for winter, good is the opposite word for bad, happy is the opposite word for sad and sleep is the opposite word for wake.

Now go back to the story. Find the opposite words for the words in the box.

Ans. work smiling later far hard

Grammar in Practice

Read these sentences.

Ans. Do it yourself

Speaking Skills

Work in pairs. Role play this conversation with your partner.

Ans. Do it yourself

2. Just One Question Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the following question :

1. Akbar was the name of the king.

- Birbal was the minister of Emperor Akbar.
- One day, a wise man came to the court of Emperor Akbar.
- The man wanted to take the test of Birbal because people say that he is very clever.
- He asked one difficult question to the Birbal.
- He replied, "The chicken".

Words in use

Read the following pairs of sentences carefully. Complete the second sentence with the opposite of the underlined word in the first sentence. One has been done for you.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. a. The hare is quick . | 2. a. The squirrel is small. |
| b. The tortoise is slow . | b. The elephant is big . |
| 3. a. The jug is full. | 4. a. Raju is tall. |
| b. The glass is empty . | b. Madhav is short . |

Grammar in Practice

Questions with 'Is she/he...' and 'Are you...'

Ans. Do it yourself

Speaking Skills

Amita needs to find her sister's classmate Tarun. She has to return the books her sister had borrowed from him. Naveen is Tarun's friend. Can you help her with this conversation?

- Ans.** Amita : Are you Tarun?
 Naveen : **No. I am** Naveen.
 Tarun : Hi. **I am** Tarun.
 Are **you** Amita?
 Amita : Yes. **I am** Amita.

3. A Journey by Train Exercise

Comprehension

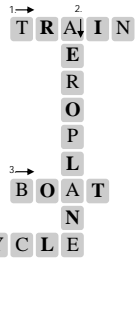
Answer the questions :

- Ans.** 1. Krishna and Sonia are going to New Delhi.
 2. Krishna and Sonia saw tree through the window.
 3. The train makes a lot of noise while going over a bridge.
 4. It become dark in the train when it went through a tunnel.
 5. Sonia and Krishna are going with Mummy and Papa.

Words in use

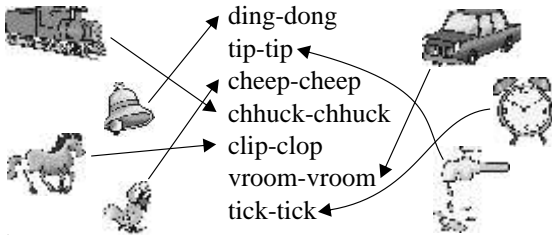
A. Read the clues and complete the crossword :

- Ans.** 1. → runs
2. ↓ files high in the sky.
3. → moves on water.
4. → moves on road and has two wheels.
5. ↓ move on road and has four wheels.



B. Match the sounds with the pictures of the things :

Ans.



Composition

Write what Sonia and Krishna did on the given day :

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Ans. 1. Friday | They played football. |
| 2. Sunday | They bought toys. |
| 3. Monday | They played with granny. |
| 4. Thursday | They visited zoo. |
| 5. Saturday | They had a picnic. |
| 6. Tuesday | They made friends. |

Speaking Skills

The teacher will tell you a story of a liar. Look at the pictures and identify the things, persons, animals and events :

Ans. Do it yourself

4. The Drum Under a Banyan Tree Exercise

Comprehension

Answer the questions :

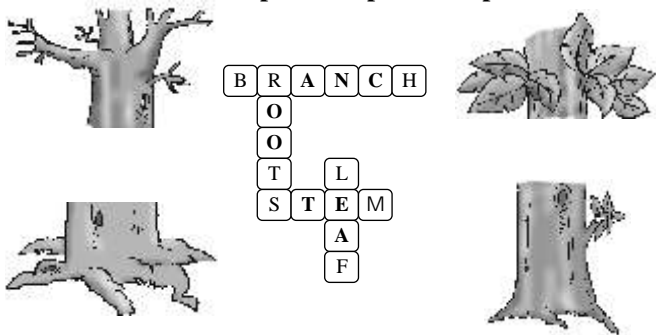
1. Ratna's village was near a forest.
2. The people collected honey and fruits from the forest.

- The villagers feared of devils.
- Ratna found out the solution of the problem.
- People laughed at their stupidly.

Words in use

- Solve the crossword of parts of a plant. Use picture clues :

Ans.



Grammar in Practice

- A. Read the sentences :**

Ans. Do it yourself

- B. Read the sentences below :**

Ans. Do it yourself

- C. Use my, your, his, her, its, our or their in the blanks space :**

Ans.



Composition

What did you do yesterday. Complete the sentences :

Ans.



We **danced** in the garden.



We **played** cricket.



We **ride** in the street.



We **drew** the pictures.



We **ran** in the park.



We **climbed** on the tree.



We **ate** the mangoes.



We **sang** a song.

Speaking Skills

A. Listen to your teacher and repeat. Look at the pictures. See how can you make a sandwich.

Ans. Do it yourself

B. Work in pairs. Play the role model of a shopkeeper and a customer.

Ans. Do it yourself

5. Visit to a Farm Exercise

Comprehension

Answer the questions :

- Ans.**
1. Champa and Meena went to see their uncle Sam's farm.
 2. Cows, buffalos, their calves, goats, sheep, their kids and lambs, horses and colts, dogs and puppies, ducks, hens and chicks were the animals on the farms.
 3. The cows were grazing.
 4. Champa and Meena drank the milk of a goat.
 5. The ducks sang "quack-quack"

Words in use

Match the mother with the baby :

Ans. cow → kid
goat → colt
sheep → puppy
mare → calf
bitch → lamb
hen → duckling
duck → chick

Grammar in Practice

Now, read the sentences given below. Fill in the pronouns in the blanks:



Here are Ram and Shyam.
They are fighting.



Rahul loves his dog.
He is a white dog.










This is Rekha.
She is a doctor.



This is Rohit.
He is a teacher.

Composition

Read this picture story of a water drop. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. Hi! I am a  **water drop**. I live in the  **river**. Heat of the  **sun** changes me into water vapour. Air takes me up in the  **sky**. I meet cold air. It changes me into a  **water drop**. I also meet other drops. We all make a  **cloud**. The cloud  **rains** and I come back.

Speaking Skills

Role play : teacher and pupil.

Ans. Do it yourself

6. The Moon in the Water Exercise

Comprehension

Answer the questions :

- Ans.** 1. The prince plays in the courtyard.
2. The prince wants a moon.
3. The queen brings toys and sweets for the prince.
4. The moon is very far.
5. The queen brings a tub of water in the open. The prince saw the moon in the water and becomes very happy.

Words in use

Playthings for a baby at home. Identify and write the name :

Ans.



Toy



Doll



Trumpet



Drum



Ball

Grammar in Practice

Fill in the blanks with describing words :

(red, tall, black)

Ans.



1. a **red** balloon



2. a **black** cat



3. a **tall** tree

Composition

A. Look at the pictures. Write about Appu's actions :

This is Appu.

Ans.



1. He can **wash** his face.



2. He can **comb** his hair.



3. He is **brushing** his teeth.



4. He is **doing** his homework.

B. Now write about yourself :

Ans. 1. I can **climb**. 2. I can **jump**. 3. I can **dance and draw**

Speaking Skills

Role play : about yourself. Work in pairs.

Ans. Do it yourself

7. A Clever Rabbit Exercise

Comprehension

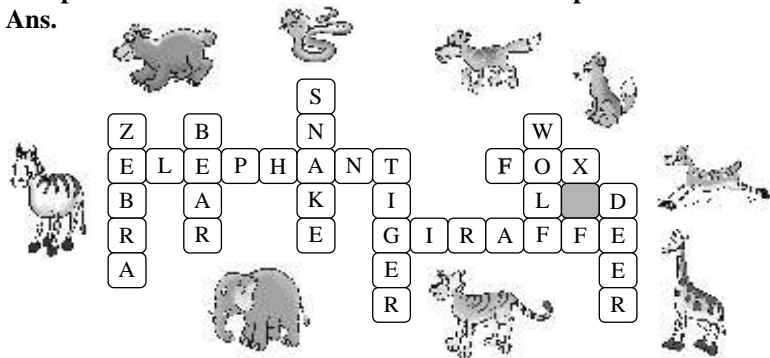
Answer the questions :

- Ans.** 1. Elephant, Zebra, Deer.
2. The lion attacks on deer.
3. Rabbit has a trick.
4. The lion saw his reflection in the well.
5. The lion jumps into the well.

Words in use

Complete the crossword about the animals. Use the pictures.

Ans.



Grammar in Practice

Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. The cat is **on** the mat. 2. The puppy is **in** the tub.
3. The dog fell **into** a pool. 4. I sit **under** a tree.
5. The birds fly **over** a tree.

Composition

Complete the sentences :

- Ans.** 1. I am an **elephant**. 2. I **am** very big.

3. I have a **long** trunk.
4. My ears are **big**.
5. I like to eat **sugarcane**.

Speaking Skills

The teacher will tell you a story. Look at the pictures. Identify the things, animals and actions while listening.

Ans. Do it yourself

8. Happy Birthday Exercise

Comprehension

Answer the questions :

- Ans.**
1. It is Monica's birthday.
 2. Her uncle and aunt brought the toy train.
 3. Monica is five years old today.
 4. Papa gave a tricycle to Monika.
 5. The birthday party took place on 17th July.

Words in use

What dress is Monica wearing at her Birthday party? Now, see the clothes hanging on the clothes line. Whose clothes are these? Write in the correct boxes:

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Ans. | 1. Top | 1. Shirt | 1. Blouse | 1. Shirt |
| | 2. Skirt | 2. Shorts | 2. Petticoat | 2. Trousers |
| | 3. Frock | | 3. Sari | |

Grammar in Practice

Read the sentences :

- Ans.**
1. The ducks swim in the water.
 2. They run fast.
 3. The cows eat leaves.
 4. We read books.
 5. They go to school.

Composition

Write your address in the blanks.

Ans. Do it yourself

Speaking Skills

The words 'blue', 'flew', and 'shoe' are pronounced with an / u:/sound. However, the words 'new', 'few' and 'dew' have a/j/sound before the /u:/sound.

Ans. Do it yourself

9. Who will Bell the Cat? Exercise

Comprehension

Answer the questions :

- Ans.** 1. The problem was with the rats was that the cat came suddenly and ate many mice.
2. The rats decided to put a bell round the cat's neck.
3. The old rat said "Who will bell the cat"?
4. Smarty bought the bell.
5. The cat come and she attacked a rat on the corner. At once, all the rest ran away. Here and there, up and down, they fled. The cat caught another rat.
6. No, the rats did not bell the cat.

Words in use

Look at these pets.

Write the words in the blanks telling about the pictures :

(play pat hold)

Ans.



cat **pat**




rabbit **hold**







dog **play**



Composition



Look at the pictures and Complete the story. Use the words in the box.

Ans. One day Mona, Manjul and I went to the city  garden.

The garden was full of beautiful  **flowers**. There were tall  **trees**.

The  **sun** was bright. We sat under a  **tree**. We had fun.

We ate  **bananas**. Suddenly a  **monkey** came

down. It took a  **banana** and ate.  **We** screamed.

10. The Wise Crow Exercise

Comprehension

Answer the questions :

- Ans.** 1. The crow was thirsty.
2. It was of water.
3. Water was in the jug.
4. The crow was wise.
5. We should never give up and lose the hope.

Words in use

A. Complete the names of the weather :

Ans.



SUNNY



RAINY



SNOWY



WINTER

B. Circle the body parts of a bird :

wings

snout

feathers

hump

fins

eyes

tail

tusks

legs

horn

claws

beak

Grammar in Practice

We usually add 's' to the word telling more than one person or thing.

Ans. Do it yourself

Composition

Choose the correct word for each questions and tick (3) the correct option :

- Ans.** 1. Where is the crow? (in the nest, in the den)
2. Where is the dog? (in the stable, in the kennel)
3. Where is the mouse? (in the hole, in the nest)
4. Where is the horse? (in the cowshed, in the stable)

Speaking Skills

When you meet a new person :

Ans. Do it yourself

11. Save The Tiger Exercise

Comprehension

Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The tiger was sad because he was sitting alone in the deep forest.
2. Tigers are being killed for their skin and claws.
3. The elephant cheered the tiger by saying that some good people have begun to care for us and trying to protect us.
4. If there will be no tigers then the whole Earth will suffer.

Words in use

Complete these words :

Ans.



1. chair



2. deer



3. bear



4. fish



5. crow

Grammar in Practice

Re-arrange these words to form sentences. Use full stops (.) and capital letters.

- Ans.** 1. A tiger sat alone. 2. An elephant passed by.
3. Bad people are killing us. 4. There will be no tigers on earth.
5. We must save animal.

Composition

Describe the moon. Choose words from the box :

Ans. The moon gives us light at **night**. This light is called **moonlight**. The moon does not look the same on all **nights**. Its **shape** keeps changing. On some days, there is no moon at all. Sometimes, we see the moon as a thin curved **line**. Then it starts **growing** day by day. Slowly, it becomes **round** in shape.

Speaking Skills

Use the following phrases instead of Hanuman, Ganesh and Hanuman's friends and repeat the conversation.

- Ans. You** : Excuse me, everyone. Please meet Ganesh. He wants to say something to you.
New boy : Hello friends! I am Ganesh. Can I play with you please?
Whole class : Of course, you can. You are welcome. Please join us.

12. My Friends Exercise

Comprehension

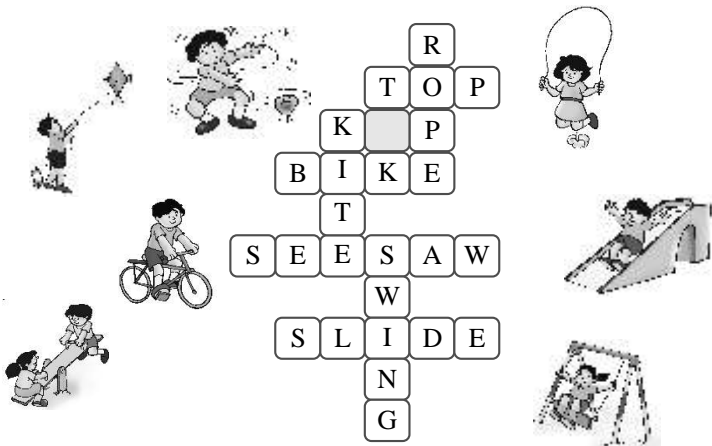
Tick (3) the correct statement and cross (7) the wrong :

Ans. 1. 7 2. 3 3. 7 4. 3 5. 3

Words in use

Name the playing in the crossword :

Ans.



Grammar in Practice

Rewrite the sentences using pronouns :

- Ans.**
1. This is Preeti. **She** is my friend.
 2. This is Kunal. **He** is a boy.
 3. I am Raj and this is Jai. **They** are brothers.
 4. This plant is a rose plant. **It** has red roses.
 5. This is Rekha. This is Preeti. **They** are friends.

Composition

Select the correct sentences and write them under the picture .

Ans.



Clap your hands



Shut the door



Comb your hair



Wash your hands



Show the door



Brush your teeth



Raise your hands



Shake hands



Open the door

Speaking Skills

A. Listen and fill in the correct number of each thing :

Ans.



Three guns



Two bicycles



Four pencils



One aeroplane



Three scooters



Two teddy bears

B. Use the words 'please', 'thank you' and 'sorry'.

Ans. Do it yourself

13. Bill Fill Ill

Comprehension

Answer the questions :

- Ans.**
1. Bill fell ill.
 2. Yes, he was unwell.
 3. His father took care of bill.
 4. Dad told him a story.
 5. The doctor treat the bill.

Words in use

Complete the following words :

1. morning
2. hot
3. father
4. doctor
5. itch

Grammar in Practice

A. Match the opposites :

- | | | |
|------------|-------|------------|
| 1. ill | _____ | a. bad |
| 2. hot | _____ | b. well |
| 3. day | _____ | c. cold |
| 4. good | _____ | d. evening |
| 5. morning | _____ | e. night |

B. Learn and write these short forms :

Ans. Do it yourself

Speaking Skills

(Vowel Sound a)

Do it yourself

14. A Little Friend (Play) Exercise

Comprehension

Answer the questions :

- Ans. 1. Mickey was a mouse.
2. Liyo was a lion.
3. The Liyo was angry because the mouse was riding on his back.
4. Mickey promised to Liyo that he will help him some day.
5. Mickey helped Liyo by cutting all the ropes of the net.

Words in use

Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. The cat is **climbing**.
2. Rita is **running**.
3. Rahul is **walking**.
4. Ali is **jumping**.
5. The baby is **podding**.
6. Mary is **dancing**.

Grammar in Practice

A. Underline only the naming words :

Ans. boy, flower, run, small, puppy, nest, you, tree,
table, eat, apple, sit, chair, happy, girl

B. Write the number and name of the things :

Ans.



Three girls



Two boys



Two birds



Four frog

Composition

A. Look at the lion and write about it. Take help from the box :

- Ans.
1. It is a **big** animal.
 2. Its colour is **yellow**.
 3. It lives in the **jungle**.
 4. It **roars**.
 5. It eats **other** animals.

B. Fill in the blanks with the given words :

- Ans.
1. The elephants are very **big**.
 2. The bears are very **hairy**.
 3. The zebras have **black** stripes.
 4. The monkeys have **long** tails.
 5. The mouses are very **small**.

Speaking Skills

Read the questions, write the answers and speak :

Ans. What is this?

This is a **car**.

What colour is it?

It is **red**.



What is this?

This is a **cat**.

What colour is it?

It is **white**.



What is this?

This is a **kite**.

What colour is it?

It is **blue**.



What is this?

This is a **balloon**.

What colour is it?

It is **green**.



What is this?

This is a **dog**.

What colour is it?

It is **black**.



15. Friends Exercise

Comprehension

Answer the questions :

- Ans.**
1. Mrs Simpson often stands with an apple or a wafer to offer to them! She also pats them every day. Mrs Simpson bakes a cake for them every Sunday. She tells them to study well.
 2. When they turn left. It is here that Amit and Meera feel best. It is a long road with big trees.
 3. Nutty and Becky.
 4. The squirrels talk to Amit and Meera. And Amit and Meera also tell the squirrels about all they feel. They love each other and they care for each other as well. This is because they are all friends, the best of friends.

Words in use

A. Look at the words in colour.

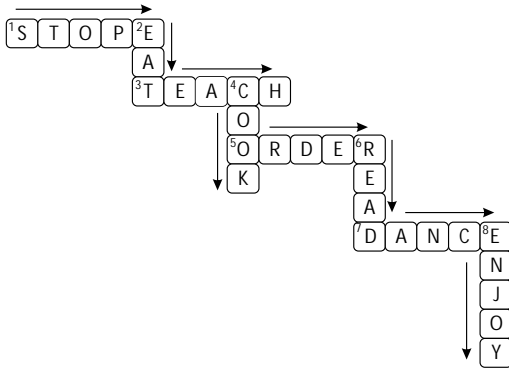
Mrs Simpson bakes a cake.

Amit and Meera munch wafers.

Nutty and Betty peep out of their little homes.

B. Fill in the blanks and get the clues to solve this puzzle. You will get more doing words!

Ans.



Grammar in Practice

Read what Nutty is saying.

A. Look at the chart. Know when to use is, am and are.

Ans. Do it yourself

B. Match the columns.

Ans. We — are also a good boy.
I — is my cousin.
You — is my uncle's friend.
He — is my neighbour.
She — am going to the market.
Mahesh — are good friends.
They — is my favourite toy.
It — are my books.

Speaking Skills

Meera and her mother are talking to each other. Look at the words in orange. They are a part of the store you just read. Say these lines with another friend. You could play the role of Meera and the other friend could be your 'mother'!

Ans. Do it yourself

English-2

1. Munish at School Exercise

Comprehension

Answer the questions :

1. Munish wakes up at 6 o'clock.
2. His school bus comes at 7 o'clock.
3. The teacher told them a story everytime in a school.
4. Munish is good in painting.

Words in use

A. Match the words with their opposites.

- | | | |
|-----------|-------|-----------------|
| 1. sit | go | 1. sit-stand |
| 2. pm | old | 2. pm-am |
| 3. new | late | 3. new-old |
| 4. early | am | 4. early-late |
| 5. come | after | 5. come-go |
| 6. loves | hates | 6. loves-hates |
| 7. before | stand | 7. before-after |

B. Join these words to make new words.

- | | | |
|----------|------|--------------|
| 1. foot | fast | 1. football |
| 2. play | ball | 2. playtime |
| 3. class | time | 3. classroom |
| 4. home | work | 4. homework |
| 5. break | room | 5. breakfast |

Grammar in Practice

A. Rearrange the words to make sentences.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. is He late never.
He is never late. | 2. in The comes teacher.
The teacher comes in. |
| 3. home back comes Munish.
Munish comes back home. | 4. on They carpets sit.
They sit on carpets |

B. Match the words with the pictures. Write a sentence for each.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. This is an egg. | 2. This is a flower. |
| 3. This is an umbrella. | 4. This is an orange. |
| 5. This is a box. | |

Speaking Skills

A. Look at these different pictures of Munish. Work with your

partner and mark the pictures in the right order. Then say what Munish is doing in each picture.

Ans. Do it yourself

B. Imagine you are Munish.

Ans. Do it yourself

2. Rinsy Packs the Picnic Basket

Answer the following questions.

- Ans.** 1. Rinsy's family was going for a picnic on Sunday.
2. Toby pulled out Rohan's Frisbee from under the sofa.
3. Rinsy's Mum gave the box of muffins to Rinsy.
4. It was for garbage.

Words in use

• **Look at the pictures and name the food items.**

- Ans.** 1. Cucumber 2. Tomato 3. Ketchup
4. Cheese 5. Milk 6. Bread

Are you hungry? What can you make using the above items?

Do it yourself

Grammar in Practice

• **'There is' and 'there are'**

Ans. Do it yourself

Speaking Skills

• **Collect some objects from your friends in the class. Show each to the class and let them guess who it belongs to.**

Ans. Do it yourself

3. Pinocchio Exercise

Comprehension

Answer the following questions.

1. Gepetto was lonely because he had no wife and children.
2. When Pinocchio went back home, he sat on a chair near the fire and did not listen to fairy. Soon he fell asleep and burnt his feet.
3. The fairy suggested Pinocchio to listen to his father or he will feel sorry for him. No, he didn't listen to him.
4. No, he didn't go to school instead he stopped on his way where a puppet show was happening. Pinocchio forgot the school

and joined them.

5. His nose was growing whenever he was lying.

Words in use

A. Now, use these words to fill in the blanks for these sentences. Make any changes that are required.

1. Gepetto was not a rich man, he was a **poor**.
2. Pinocchio told a **lie** to the fairy. He did not tell her the truth.
3. The fairy **standing** in front of Pinocchio when he was sitting by the fire.
4. Gepetto was not sad in the end. He was **happy** that Pinocchio was now a real boy.
5. Gepetto was a **kind** man. He made a new pair of feet for Pinocchio even though he had lied.

B. Match these words with their opposites.

Ans.	Word	Opposite
1.	poor	a. truth
2.	lie	b. cruel
3.	kind	c. unhappy
4.	delighted	d. disappeared
5.	appeared	e. rich

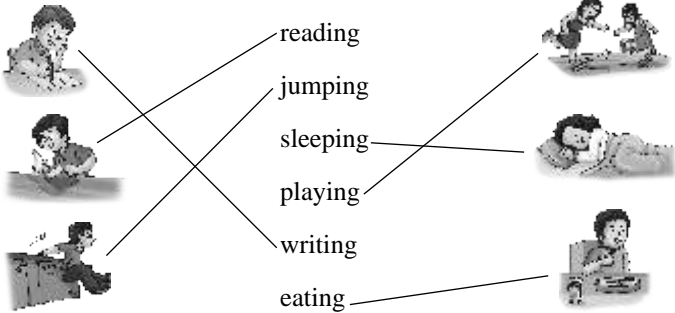
Grammar in Practice

A. Read these sentences.

Ans. Do it yourself

B. Match these words with the pictures.

Ans.



C. Fill in the blanks with the action words given in the box.

- Ans.**
1. I am **eating** breakfast.
 2. Pinocchio is **going** to school.

3. Hari is **crossing** the road.
4. Gepetto is **making** a new toy.
5. The fairy is **talking** to Pinocchio.
6. I am **waiting** for a friend.

Speaking Skills

Ans. Do it yourself

4. Brer Rabbit in the Well Exercise

Comprehension

Answer the following questions.

- Ans.**
1. One day Brer Rabbit was going for a walk.
 2. He wanted to drink water because he was thirsty.
 3. Brer fox came to the wall.
 4. The Brer fox remained inside the well and the Rabbit came up.
 5. The Brer Fox asks this to Brer Rabbit.

Words in use

- **Read the words below. Then find the words hidden inside the big ones. One has been done for you.**

- Ans.** Example : PROPER
- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. SWELLING | Well | 2. STOPPED | Tob |
| 3. TOMATO | Mat | 4. STREET | Tree |
| 5. MAGNETIC | Net | 6. GONE | One |
| 7. WHERE | Here | 8. RETURN | Turn |

Grammar in Practice

A. Read these sentences.

Ans. Do it yourself

B. Match these questions with their answers. One has been done for you.

- | Ans. A | B |
|---|---|
| 1. Who was Androcles? (d) | (a) He asked, 'Where is my ninth donkey?' |
| 2. What did Abu Ali ask his friend Musa?... (a) | (b) because he did not like the turtle's song |
| 3. Where was the tamarind tree?... (e) | (c) A pair of skates |
| 4. Why was King Red-Nose angry?... (b) | (d) He was a slave. |

5. What did Ada get for her Mum from the market?... (f) (e) in the centre of the village
6. What did Nikky want for his birthday?... (c) (f) A new, red hat

Speaking Skills

Form pairs. Ask each other questions about the things you like to eat, to watch, to play, etc. Read the conversation below first. Then talk to each other.

Ans. Do it yourself

5. Who Will Eat the Cake (Play) Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the questions :

- Ans.** 1. Rita wanted to bake a cake.
2. Sam was busy because he was watching cartoons on TV.
3. Rita baked the cake by doughing flour, adding sugar, butter and milk and then she put milk it in a flame bowl in to the oven.
4. Sam asked for a piece first of all.
5. Yes, Rita gave cake to each.

B. Write the correct word in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. **Mini** was doing home work.
2. **John** was playing video-game.
3. Sam was busy in watching **cartoons**.
4. First of all **Sam** begged for a piece of cake.
5. Rita made a **dough** of flour, sugar, butter and milk.

Words in use

Fill in the blanks :

Ans.



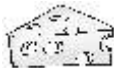
1. a **piece** of cake



2. a **slice** of bread



3. a **loaf** of bread



4. a **hunk** of cheese



5. a **bar** of chocolate



6. a **cube** of sugar

Grammar in Practice

A. Circle the word which is name of a person, animal, place or

thing. These are called nouns.

1. (Ayesha) and (Alisha) are (friends).
2. (John) was playing a (video game).
3. (Anu) was watching (T.V).
4. (Rita) made a (cake).
5. There is a (lion) in the (jungle).

B. Write the name for 'many':

Ans.	name for 'one'	name for 'many'
	a baby	two babies
	a lady	three ladies
	a knife	two knives
	a calf	two calves
	a wolf	three wolves
	a thief	five thieves

Composition

A. Write about Rita. Use the words in the box :

- Ans.**
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. This is Rita, my friend. | 2. She is short and thin . |
| 3. She has long, brown hair. | 4. She is seven years old. |
| 5. She likes to play . | 6. She is a sweet girl. |

B. Now, write about yourself.

Ans. Do it yourself

Speaking Skills

A. When you meet a new person, he may ask you the following questions. Write and say :

Ans. Do it yourself

6. Good Neighbours Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the questions :

- Ans.**
1. Alisha lives next door to Mina.
 2. Alisha runs after butterflies in the garden.
 3. Mina plays carom board at Alisha's home.
 4. Alisha's father has a car.
 5. Alisha said to her mother about Mina's house.

6. The dream of Mina was to live with Alisha.

B. Tick (3) the correct answer :

- Ans.** 1. (iii) every day 2. (iii) many toys
3. (ii) butterflies 4. (ii) Sunday

Words in use

A. Make words complete to match the pictures :

- Ans.** bal → ngs
see → loons
swi → de
sli → saw

B. Match the meals with the correct times :

- Ans.** morning → dinner
afternoon → tea
evening → breakfast
night → lunch

Grammar in Practice

A. Countable and uncountable nouns :

- Ans.** You can count some nouns : books, apples, cars, days...
You can't count some nouns : water, milk, petrol, food, tea,
sugar...
You can't say : waters, milks, petrols, foods...
You can say : milk, some milk, a little milk...

Put these nouns in the right columns :

girls, **pencil**, **petrol**, **water**, apples, butterflies, **tea**, sugar, days,
money

Nouns you can count

one **pencil**
two **girls**
three **butterflies**
four **apples**
five **days**

Nouns you cannot count










a little **sugar**
a little **water**
some **money**
some **petrol**
some **tea**

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct collective nouns :

- Ans.** A **team** of players. A **herd** of sheep. An **army** of soldiers.
A **class** of students. A **flock** of birds. A **crowd** of people.

Composition

Read this picture-story. Now, write it again using words in place of pictures.

Ans. Alisha and  **puppy** went for a walk. They walked by the side of shady  **trees**. Suddenly  **puppy** saw a  **cat**. He ran after it. Then Alisha threw a  **ball**. Puppy ran after it. He brought it back in his  **mouth**. A  **monkey** was sitting on a  **tree** eating a  **mango**. It was sour. He threw the mango on Alisha.

7. Late Comers Miss All the Fun Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the questions :

- Ans.**
1. Leo gave the grand feast.
 2. Monu played on branches of the trees.
 3. Fifi did not play in the way because he liked to be in time for any event.
 4. When Monu began to feel hungry then he rushed towards Leo's place.

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct word :

- Ans.**
1. Fifi and Monu were **friends**.
 2. The king of the jungle gave a grand feast to **all** animals.
 3. The branches of the tree were hanging **low**.
 4. Fifi liked to be **in time** for any event.
 5. Dinner was **over** when Monu rushed fast.

Words in use

Choose the correct words and write :

Ans.

1. We keep lion in a **cage**.



2. A lady keeps money in a **purse**.

3. We keep water in a **pot**.



Grammar in Practice

A. Read the following sentences from this lesson :

- Ans.** 1. You are **joking** because I'm late.
2. A cat is **hiding** under the almirah.
3. Leela is **writing** a letter to her mother.
4. Archana is **coming** back tomorrow morning.

B. We put 'an' before the nouns starting with vowel a, e, i, o or u sound. Write 'a' or 'an' in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. **An** eagle and **an** owl are on the tree.
2. Four cows are sitting under **a** tree.
3. Give me **a** banana and **an** orange.
4. This park has **a** swing.
5. **A** rainbow has seven colours.
6. **An** elephant has **a** trunk.

Composition

Tell your friend about the lesson's story in six sentences. First, write these sentences :

- Ans.** 1. The fox and monkey were going to a feast.
2. Monu, the monkey started **swinging** on a **low branch**.
3. "You can **swing** on our **way back**," Fifi, the fox said.
4. "**FiFi reached the feast on time**.
5. **The dinner is over, my dear Monu**," Fifi said.
6. **Late comers miss all the fun**.

8. Brahmin and The Three Thugs Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the questions :

- Ans.** 1. The Brahmin bought a goat at the fair.
2. The three thugs wanted to take away the goat from the Brahmin.
3. The thugs told the Brahmin about the goat that it was a dirty horny dog.
4. The Brahmin carried the goat on his shoulders.
5. The Brahmin left the goat in the end.

B. Fill in the correct word in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. The Brahmin was **gentle**.
2. The Brahmin carried the goat on his **shoulders**.
3. The thugs told the Brahmin that it was a **dog**.

- The Brahmin thought at last that it was a **witch** in the form of a goat.
- The three thugs **sold** the goat.

Words in use

A. Write the 'say' words in these sentences :

- Ans.** 1. "I've just come," he **told** me.
 2. "Come John, here's a seat in this row," she **cried**.
 3. "Do you like snacks in breakfast?" She **asked**.
 4. "What a lovely baby," Ayesha **screamed**.
 5. "You can use my pen," Renu **said**.

B. Match the opposites words :

- Ans.** 1. gentle → (a) thin
 2. buy → (b) lovely
 3. fat → (c) clever
 4. ask → (d) ahead
 5. dirty → (e) sell
 6. back → (f) moving
 7. still → (g) reply

Grammar in Practice

A. Choose the correct form of the verb from the bracket :

- Ans.** 1. The Brahmin **bought** a goat.
 2. The three thugs **saw** the fat goat.
 3. You **carried** a horny dog.
 4. Don't you **see** the goat?
 5. The thugs **divided** the money among them.

B. Complete the sentences as shown :

- Ans.** 1. My mother washed bedsheets yesterday.
 She is washing the towels today.
 2. Suneeta made a dosa yesterday.
 Today, she **is making** an idli.
 3. Hasina ate cake yesterday.
 Today, she **is eating** an apple.
 4. Jyoti played hockey yesterday.
 Today, she **is playing** football.
 5. Mini **read** a story book yesterday.
 She is reading a poem today.

C. Change the sentences starting with 'tomorrow' :

- Ans.** 1. Tomorrow, the children will eat chocolates.

2. Tomorrow, the boys will play football in the ground.
3. Tomorrow, the dogs will chase the fox.
4. Tomorrow, Anita will make curry in the kitchen.
5. Tomorrow, Anju will eat a banana.

Composition

Fill in the blanks with the help of picture and words given below :

Once there lived a grasshopper and an ant. The **grasshopper** was very **lazy** but the **ant** was laborious. The ant tilled the **land**, sowed the **grains** and reaped the **crop**. In the winter the **grasshopper** had nothing to eat. It came to the **ant** and asked for some **seed**. The ant asked him, "What did you do in **summer**?" The grasshopper replied, "I sang and sang all the time." At this the ant said, "My dear **grasshopper**, now go and **dance** all the winter.

Speaking Skills

A. Your teacher will tell you the story of the Sun and the wind. Listen to him. Identify the things, places, persons and events.

Ans. Do it yourself

B. Talk in a group. What do you share and with whom?

Ans. Do it yourself

C. Solve the riddles :

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| Ans. 1. One who has eyes, but cannot see | Coconut |
| 2. One who has teeth, but cannot bite | Comb |
| 3. One who has hands, but cannot write | Clock |
| 4. One who has legs, but cannot walk | Table |
| 5. One who has legs, a back but no face | Chair |

9. Cocks Crow in the Morning Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the questions :

- Ans.**
1. The cock has its comb and wattles much longer. The hen has its comb and wattles short.
 2. A cock fights better than a hen.
 3. Chickens feed on grains and meshes.
 4. Chickens also swallow grits or stones. Food is ground up with these stones and grits by the muscles of their second stomach.
 5. A cock crows in the early morning.
 6. It takes 21 days to hatch an egg.

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct words given in bracket :

- Ans.** 1. The cock has a **long** tail.
2. The hen's feathers are **dull**.
3. Hens start laying eggs at the age of **6 month**.
4. Albumin is the **yellow** part of the egg.
5. Chicks are hatched out from the eggs in **21 days**.

Words in use

Circle the names of the body parts of the birds from the followings :

- Ans.** horns beak hump claws eyes snout
wings fins tail feathers tusks legs

Grammar in Practice

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct word :

- Ans.** 1. The hen **sits** on the eggs.
2. The chickens **swallow** grits also.
3. The farmers **wake up** on hearing the crow of the cock.
4. The sun **comes up** in the morning.
5. The eggs **hatch** in 21 days.
6. A chicken **feeds** on grains and meshes.
7. Many diseases **catch** the chickens.

C. Fill in the blanks :

Ans.



1. The birds **fly** in the sky. 2. The cat **runs after the mouse**.



3. The monkey **jumps** from tree. 4. Children **play** with the ball.



5. The boys **read** the book. 6. Guddi **dances** well.

Composition

A. See the picture and write the action words :

Ans.



1. (showing)



2. (adding surf)



3. (dipping)



4. (scrubbing)



5. (squeezing)



6. (hanging)

B. Look at the pictures in Composition on page 33. Fill in the blanks with the given words :

- Ans.**
1. Pour two **jugs** of water in a **bucket**.
 2. Add one spoon full of **washing powder**.
 3. **Soak** the shirt in the soap water.
 4. **Scrub** the shirt with a **brush**.
 5. Now **rinse** the shirt in clean water.
 6. **Hang** the shirt to dry.

10. Watching TV Exercise

Comprehension

Answer the following questions.

- Ans.**
1. Her eyes were watering.
 2. She was watching the TV in the room.
 3. Mummy told many times to Renu not to watch TV for too long.
 4. Watching TV for too long is harmful for eyes and health.
 5. TV should be watched only for one hour daily.

Words in use

A. Underline the describing words in the following sentences.

- Ans.**
1. Shyam has a small cat.
 2. Juhi's house is big.
 3. An elephant is a huge animal.
 4. Today is a rainy day.

B. Fill in the blanks, choosing the correct words from the box.

- Ans.**
- | | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. animals | 2. birds | 3. vehicles |
| 4. tools | 5. furniture | 6. places |

C. Make the words with 'i' in the middle.

- Ans.** 1. nip 2. nib 3. sin
4. sip 5. big 6. pin
7. pig 8. fix 9. fig

Grammar in Practice

A. Fill in the blanks by filling opposite of underlined words.

- Ans.** 1. This stone is heavy but that one is **light**.
2. Roy is lazy but Susan is **energetic**.
3. The man is happy but the beggar is **sad**.
4. This car is fast but that one is **slow**.
5. This picture is beautiful but that one is **ugly**.

B. Select the correct word from those given in the brackets.

- Ans.** 1. I'm going to (m^eet/meat) my friend.
2. I eat (meet/me^at) once a week.
3. Please wait (h^ere/hear).
4. I can't (h^{ea}r/here) you at all.
5. I'm (two/to^o) tired. I must go home and rest.
6. (Too/Tw^o) and two makes four.

Speaking Skills

Practise in pairs the following conversation.

- Ans.** Do it yourself

Composition

Complete the sentence about your mother with the help of given pictures.

- Ans.** Do it yourself

11. Animals Never Forget a Friend

Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the questions :

- Ans.** 1. Androcles was a poor young man.
2. Androcles ran away because his cruel master made him work very hard.
3. Androcles reached a cave in the night.
4. The lion groaned because he was in great pain.
5. Androcles held the lion's paw in his hand and pulled the thorn out. He tore a piece from his shirt and bandaged the wound.

B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statement :

- Ans.** 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T

Composition

- Describe the pictures by using the given words in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. The shepherd boy is **tending** the sheep.
2. The sheep are **grazing** in the field.
3. The shepherd boy is **crying** "Wolf wolf."
4. Villagers are **asking**, "Where is the wolf?"

Speaking Skills

What can you do on your own? Work in pairs. Ask and answer the following questions.

Ans. Do it yourself

12. Mitthu, the Parrot Exercise

Comprehension

Answer the questions :

- Ans.** 1. A hunter caught Mitthu from the forest.
2. Sweety took care of Mitthu.
3. Mitthu liked to eat the fruits of the trees.
4. Mitthu was so sad by seeing all the birds were flying in the sky with their friends but he can't.

Words in use

Parrots talk like us. But, other animals make different kinds of sounds. How they make sounds, choose and write the correct answers :

Ans.



The lion **roars**.



The horse **neighs**.



The donkey **brays**.



The monkey **chatters**.



The mouse **squeaks**.



The frog **croaks**.

Grammar in Practice

B. Now, make a set of three sentences using the following words :

Ans.



The rabbit is **fast**.



The deer is **faster**.



The cheetah is **fastest**.

Composition

Write a paragraph about your pet.

Ans. My pet is a **dog** Its name is **Rocky**. It is **white** in colour. It likes to eat **meat**. It **runs** from one place to another. I love to **play** with it. It loves to **play** with me. Sometimes, it hides under my **bed**. I love **him** very much.

13. The Blue Jackal Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the questions :

- Ans.** 1. The jackal was roaming about in search of food.
2. When the dogs saw the jackal they started barking and ran after him.
3. The jackal became blue by falling into large this filled with blue dye.
4. The animals feared the blue jackal because they have never seen such an animal of blue colour.
5. The animals knew that the blue animal was just a jackal when he started howling.

B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statement :

- Ans.** 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

Worlds in Practice

B. Write the proper form of 'hear' or 'listen' in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. Meena **heard** a knock at the door.
2. The children were **listening** to the story.
3. I **heard** footsteps on the stairs.
4. **Listen** to what the teacher says.

Grammar in Practice

A. Underline the use of was/were in these sentences :

1. Jackey, the jackal was roaming about.
2. It was a very hot day.
3. He was so hungry.
4. Small animals were hidden in their holes.
5. The dogs were just behind him.

B. Use 'was' or 'were' in the blanks :

1. The jackal **was** clever.
2. The animals **were** afraid to go near the blue jackal.

3. One day, the blue jackal **was** sitting in his court.
4. All my friends **were** in the park.
5. I **was** at home yesterday.
6. The teacher **was** absent yesterday.

Composition

Rearrange the sequence of sentences to make the story with the help of given picture :

Ans. Once a rabbit and a tortoise had a race. The rabbit jumped ahead and was much ahead of the tortoise. So, the rabbit decided to take rest and slept under a shady tree. The tortoise continue to ran and ran without stop. The tortoise won the race at last.

14. We will Fly Kites Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the questions :

- Ans.**
1. He purchased kite paper, bamboo sticks and splinter, gum and thread.
 2. It had three colours.
 3. Ali's father made a kite for Ali and Ravi.
 4. No.
 5. It goes up in the sky.
 6. Ali tried but the kite did not go up.

Words in use

Complete the words by writing double letters in the box.

- Ans.**
- | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. RABBIT | 2. APPLE | 3. BOTTLE |
| 4. RIBBON | 5. HAPPY | |

Grammar in Practice

B. Use pronouns for the coloured words and rewrite.

- Ans.**
1. It will fly itself.
 2. They went to the nearby park.
 3. He made a kite.
 4. They are shouting with joy.

Composition

Here are two paragraphs mixed up. Rewrite the material under two headings — (i) in the school, (ii) in the neighbourhood.

Ans. Do it yourself

Speaking Skills

Fill in the blanks and say it.

Ans. Do it yourself

English-3

1. Why the Sky is so High Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. The old woman was angry because her hut was covered with dust.
 2. The dust rose all over and formed dark brown clouds and the sky began to chock with the dark brown dust clouds.
 3. The dust got into it's nose and made the sky sneeze.
 4. The sky could take it no more. Sneezing and coughing and weeping and crying, the sky flew up, up and up and up away from the old woman's broom never to come down again!

B. Evaluate the following.

- Ans.**
1. Raindrops did not stop because the old woman has made its eyes filled with water, and raindrops did not stop falling.
 2. She picked up her broom and whacked the sky with it.

Words in use

Complete the words using the clues given.

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| Ans. 1. move with both your feet in the air | JUMP |
| 2. find out how many there are | COUNT |
| 3. get on top | CLIMB |
| 4. foolish | SILLY |
| 5. an animal with long ears | MONKEY |

Grammar in Practice

A. Nouns

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Ans. 1. offices | 2. city | 3. berries |
| 4. fox | 5. pieces | 6. fly |

B. Read the following sentences. Rewrite them using the plural form of the underlined words.

- Ans.**
1. The animals are in the cage.
 2. The girls are sitting on the chair.
 3. The chiefs are conducting the meeting.
 4. The horses are galloping fast.

Comprehension

Answer the following questions.

- Ans.**
1. He came down the garden walk like a clown in a circus.
 2. The poet compares the snail to a circus clown because both can go zig-zag and change their way in the middle.

3. Because he is very strange.

2. A Robot for Jana

Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions.

- Ans.** 1. Robot said this to Jana. He said this because Jana was willing to work.
2. The Robot asked him to fix him and to look after him.

B. Evaluate the following.

- Ans.** 1. People asked Jana to buy a robot so that he can get help in his work. He used to feel tired at the end of the day. So a robot could help him in his work.

Word in use

A. Read these phrases we often use with words like in, on, at and up. Learn them.

B. Complete these sentences using some of the phrases you learnt.

- Ans.** 1. The plants looked lovely, but there were no flowers (garden) **in the garden.**
2. He carried the baby sometimes (shoulders) **on his shoulders** and sometimes (arms) **in his arms.**
3. Is he not (front) of the house? Oh, then he must be (back) **at the back of the house.**
4. We thought we would meet her (school) **in school** but we met her (bus-stop) **at the bus stop.**
5. You have to go past two houses (street) **up the street** and then turn right.
6. He promised to meet us (railway station) **at the railway station.**

Grammar in Practice

A. You have learnt that prepositions tell the position of things.

For example :

Now, choose the correct option.

- Ans.** 1. The match was between/with Australia and England.
2. Australia played for/with England.
3. Shaun marsh played for/of Australia.
4. The match was held by/in Australia.
5. The match was refereed by/at RS Madugalle.

B. Choose the correct option.

- Ans.** 1. The bird is inside/behind the birdhouse.
2. There is a lane around/in front of the house.

3. There is a jackal behind/before the tree.

Speaking Skills

A. Read the conversation between Suman and Shalini.

Ans. Do it yourself

B. Discuss in class how we can improve our manners. Highlight points like being humble, helpful, thankful, etc.

Ans. Do it yourself

C. Take turns to tell the class about a good deed you performed last week like helping an old person or a very young child.

Ans. Do it yourself

Comprehension

Answer the following questions.

- Ans.** 1. The night falls and the sky begins to glow, it is when the Sun rises in the morning.
2. The light does not come at once. The light comes in rows and golden squares. The light comes behind the window-panes as though a million or billion bees have been built.
3. Do it yourself

3. The Jinn in the Jar

Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The Jinn had many magical powers. He could change his shape in any form. He could become as big as a mountain, or as small as an ant.
2. They master put the Jinn in a jar because he did not obey him one day.
3. The Jinn thought that his master was very cruel. All men were cruel like his master. He decided—whenever I became free, I will kill every man, even the person who sets me free.
4. When the Jinn was set free, He said to the fisherman that “You all men are very cruel. I’ll eat all of you one by one.”
5. Suddenly, an idea flashed across the fisherman’s mind. He said to the Jinn, “Kindly grant me my last wish before death. Show me your magic how so big a person like you can enter this jar ?” The Jinn laughed, “Why ? It is so easy!” In a moment, he turned himself into smoke and got into the jar.

B. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans.** 1. The fisherman opened the jar because he heard a voice, "Please open the jar and set me free." The fisherman thought for a while. The voice begged him again and again, "Please open the jar and set me free. I will serve you forever."
2. No, according to me, that Jinn was not right to think that all the men cruel.

Word in use

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. Mumbai is situated near the **sea**
2. Naveen likes to take sunbath at a **beach**
3. She had a small holiday cottage at the **seaside**
4. We often go to the **beach** for horse-riding.

B. Fill in the blanks with the plural form of the words :

- Ans.** 1. The grandma told many **stories** to the children.
2. There are seven **days** in a week.
3. Two **fairies** came down to help the poor girl.

Grammar in Practice

Join the sentences using but :

- Ans.** 1. He is poor but honest.
2. She is fat but her sister is slim.
3. He worked hard it could not pass.
4. The book is interesting but the film was boring.
5. Rosy like English but she doesn't like maths.

Composition

Do you know that whale is the biggest animal of the sea and land.

Complete the sentences about whales.

- Ans.** 1. A whale may grow about a **hundred** feet long.
2. The whale may weight about a hundred tons equal to about **fifteen** elephants.
3. Whales are not **fishes**
4. Whales can not **breath** under water. Fish can breathe under water.

Comprehension

• **Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. The sea becomes angry when there is an earth quake or any other natural calamaty.
2. The sea can tear the houses, boats and buildings etc.
3. The sea glides over the sand.

4. When it doesn't effect anything, it can be called the calm sea.

4. Chulbul's Tail

Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions.

- Ans.** 1. Dr Bombo was a bear who worked in a hospital. Chulbul went to his hospital to get her tail changed.
2. Chulbul was happiest when she got her tail back because she did not get consented with any other tail.
3. Heaving a sigh of relief and without a care in the world, Chulbul now walked home happily with a song on her lips :
- 'My tail is the best So furry and light!
I can scamper all day And dance through the night!'
Dr Bombo scalded chulbul because she stubborned to have a monkey tail.

B. Evaluate the following.

- Ans.** 1. Chulbul was worried because she couldn't move easily with the monkey's tail. It was very heavy. With great difficulty she managed to walk out of the door. She was finding it difficult to walk with her heavy tail. She wanted to climb the tree to have rest but she could not climb an inch.
2. A dog thought chulbul a cat by seeling her tail. Dog came after her, she got frightened and tried to run. But she could not move with this tail. Some how she managed to reach Dr Bombo's hospital.

Words in use

Match the words that go together. For example, a long river.

- Ans.** a long — cutter
a wild — river
a Sun — message
a wood — mango
a juicy — rise
an urgent — elephant

Grammar in Practice

B. Fill in the blanks with and/or/but/because.

- Ans.** 1. Tara got a book **and** a watch for her birthday.
2. Aman wanted to study for the exams **but** his friends wanted

- him to play with them.
3. We must play well **or** we will lose the match.
 4. I do not want to walk to the market **because** it is very far.
 5. I am not sure whether the concert is tomorrow **or** the day after.

Comprehension

Answer the following questions.

- Ans.**
1. Tiptoe
 2. Tick the right answer.
 - (a) Night comes silently without making any noise.
 - (b) Night comes softly to scare us.
 - (c) Night comes slowly after evening.

5. The Worship of Knowledge

Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. Sri Ganesh is worshipped in India as is known the god of knowledge. And knowledge is power. To worship his powers means to invoke them in the worshipper.
 2. Teachers are thought as a representative of Ganesh, the knowledge giver because they give us all kinds of knowledge.
 3. Potters collect a special type of clay from the river bank. Then they wet the clay and make it into the figure of Sri Ganesh. Some potters put the wet clay into a mould to get more shapely idols. When the clay dries, the idol is baked at a high temperature.
 4. The aarti of Sri Ganeshji took place twice a day, morning and evening.
 5. The idol is carried towards a big mass of water, a sea or a river. If a sea or river is not nearby they go to a big pond. Just before sunset the devotees immerse the idol into the water with great ceremony.

B. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans.**
1. We feel that knowledge is power because only using knowledge we can do any impossible task. For without knowledge a man is like an animal which can do nothing of an intelligent person in spite of having enough power. This we can say that knowledge is a great power.
 2. People say goodbye to Sri Ganesha because this festival is completed on that day.

Word in use

A. Fill in the blanks a suitable phrase from above :

- Ans.** 1. The clock was **ticking**.
2. At once the clouds **thundering**.
3. At the calm of night you could hear the **rustle** of leaves.
4. They made a procession with the **beat** of a drum.
5. All the soldiers ran at the **call** of a bugle.

B. What are the following gatherings of persons called ? Put the correct name under each picture :

Ans.



crowd



mob



parade



listeners



spectators



viewers

Pronunciation

Write the sound of c in each :

- Ans.** cap **k** candy **k** carpet **k** centre **s**
cell **s** cave **k** cycle **s** correct **k**

Write the sound of ch in each :

- Ans.** chin **ch** chalk **ch** christ **k** chat **ch**
character **k** cholera **k** chain **ch** chore **ch**

Grammar in Practice

Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. She **has** a good suit. 2. I **have** a red handkerchief.
3. He **has** a big house. 4. Your father **has** many books.
5. The boys **have** a good playground.

Composition

Complete the picture story.

Ans.



Children of class III went for a **picnic**. They went under the **tree**.
They reached on the bank of a **river**. They sang songs and **dance**.



They also enjoyed **boating**.
They cracked jokes.



They saw many **fishes, frog**
and crabs in the river.

Speaking Skills

Your teacher will tell you hints about the weather of the day. Listen to her. Write down the kind of weather; rainy, windy, sunny or cold.

- Ans.** 1. windy 2. rainy 3. windy 4. sunny
5. cold 6. sunny 7. rainy 8. cold

Comprehension

Answer the questions :

- Ans.** 1. Doing our best everyday is the wisest way.
2. We should have right goodwill for work.
3. One who avoids much work lets all the better to go.

6. Trees Help us to Stay Alive

Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Aunt Mala is planting a mango sapling in her courtyard.
2. All the trees give us oxygen. It is the most important thing for us to stay alive.
3. We take oxygen in our breath and give out carbon dioxide during breathing.
4. Trees live for many years. They are large and don't die easily. Most of the trees have thousands of leaves. So trees are the most useful plants. They are for ever.
5. The leaves of the trees give out a lot of water vapour into the air. It makes the air cool. The cool air runs over the forests and cools the rain clouds and they start to rain.

B. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans.** 1. If no one will plant new tree then after some years there will be no tree on our earth and thus nobody can be provided with oxygen, food, medicine and other basic need. And this planet will of no use for all creatures.
2. It is necessary to take care of others saplings because in future they will become tree and provide us our all kinds of needs.

Words in use

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable words :

- Ans.** 1. Neem and apple are **tree**.
2. Gourds come from a **climber** plant.
3. We get watermelon from a **creeper** plant.
4. Tomato plant is a **shrub**.
5. The lemon plant is a **herb**.

Pronunciation

Say these plurals aloud and put them in the correct columns :

Ans. Sounds like s

cats farms
seeds boats
rocks nets
elephants sheets

Sounds like z

boys glasses
monkeys
trees

Grammar in Practice

Complete the sentences. Use the verbs in the past simple.

- Ans.** 1. Yesterday it **rained** all day.
2. She **had** breakfast late today.
3. The plane **flew** from Delhi to Mumbai.
4. The rain **stopped** after midnight.
5. She **took** off her coat and **sat** down.

Composition

Write a short paragraph describing the picture :

Ans. The people shown in the picture are sowing seeds. Some of them are digging the earth. A woman is watering the plants with a pot. Vegetables are growing on plants. A woman is taking water in a pot from the river.

Comprehension

Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The nuts and cherries are spread on the table in the shade.
2. The three girls are singing "Ha, Ha, He!"
3. Grasshopper, Mary, Susan, Emily and birds.

7. A Visit to a Zoo Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. An animal watcher likes to listen the strange sounds and actions of animals.

- When a cat pauses at the gate. She says, "miaow-miaow and I repeat" miaow miaow" as to permit her to enter.
- Lion, tiger, leopard and cheetah are the large members of the cat family.
- Apes are the ancestors of the human race.
- The peacock is the most beautiful bird in the world. It is blue in colour. It has many golden spots on its feathers. So, it is called "The bird of thousand eyes."

B. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans.** 1. The purpose of setting of zoos is to let people see wild animals as well as to save such animals from hunting.
2. We should not disturb the animals in the zoo.

Words in use

Match the animals with their description :

Ans.

four legs and a tail

no legs and no wings

two legs and two wings

six legs and four wings

Pronunciation

A. Read these sentences aloud with correct i sound :

- Ans.** 1. I saw five mice hide in a pile of pipes.
2. It was the middle of the night.
3. I switched off the light.
4. She writes with her right hand.

B. A long i sound at the end of a word is often spelt as y or ie. :

Ans. Ex. my sky fly why pile tie lie

Fill in the blanks with y or ie :

- Ans.** 1. Where is my tie? 2. Where will you lie?
3. The new boy was shy. 4. I will fly a kite in the sky.

Practice in Practice

A. Complete the following sentences using the correct form of the verb :

- Ans.** 1. They **are learning** their lesson.
2. She **is singing** a song.
3. I **am drinking** coffee.
4. Sita **is telling** me a good story.
5. They **are running** a race.

B. Write a sentence about each picture :

Ans.



1. Raja **is brushing** his teeth.
2. Rani **is washing** her face.
3. Ravi **is doing** his lunch.
4. Shanu **is reading** lesson.
5. Ishan **is drinking** water.

Composition

Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
1. Monkeys live on the **trees**.
 2. You can see them **swinging** from tree to tree.
 3. Baby monkeys cling to their **mother**.
 4. Monkeys love to eat **fruits** and nuts.
 5. They **snatch** eatables from you.

8. Bachendri Pal Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. When Bachendri grew up, she became the mountaineer.
 2. Climbing the upper Himalayas is not easy. They are steep. If one slips, he falls kilometres down to death. Strong winds blow. There are icefalls. Ice blocks roll down. There are avalanches (large amounts of snow or rocks falling down a mountain). The air is very thin at the high peaks. There is little air to breathe.
 3. Once when Bachendri was on her way up to Mount Everest one night while she was sleeping with her other companions she was hit on the back of head by something very hard and in a few seconds. She was buried in a large mass of ice but she did not lose courage.
 4. Many climbers on that expedition decided to return after seeing the hardship when Bachendri was buried in a large mass of ice, snow and rocks.

B. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans.**
1. Bachendri decided to continue to climb even after the avalanche because she did not lose the courage and wanted to be the first woman mountaineer from India to climb Mount Everest.
 2. Major qualities in Bachendri Pal was that she was courageous, firm minded, hardworking and patient.

Words in use

Write the names of the adventure sports :

Ans.



mountaineering



sky-diving



skiing



motor-car racing



river rafting

Grammar in Practice

Complete these sentences :

- Ans. 1. She **lives with her parents.**
2. He **plays with his sister.**
3. We **study with our friends.**
4. They **dance with their children.**

Fill in the correct form of possessive adjective :

- Ans. 1. **Her** husband works in a bank.
2. Put on **your** coat when you go out.
3. The children are doing **their** homework.

Speaking Skills

The teacher reads sentences of the story in order. Fill in the blanks as you listen.

- Ans. 1. Bachendri Pal is the **first** Indian woman to climb Mt. Everest.
2. The Middle Himalayas have **snowfall** in winter.
3. **Ice** blocks roll down.
4. At the age of 12 only, she **climbed** to 4,000 metres.

Comprehension

Answer the following question :

- Ans. 1. We should never give up and we should work hard to reach our goal.
2. We will conquer. 3. No, it is not a disgrace.
4. succed **heed** fear **appear** fail **again**

9. The Story of Ice-Cream

Exercise

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. The fat-rich portion of milk comes to its upper layer. This is called cream.

- When water vapour of the clouds freezes, it turns into soft and thin flakes of ice. Then, it is called snow. When the upper layers of the snow presses the lower layers of snow, it becomes hard and turns into ice.
- Ice were added to thicken the ice-cream
- Kulfi is made from a mixture of condensed milk, sugar, nuts and saffron is placed in to metal cones. Their lids put on and sealed with dough. The cones are placed in a large container of ice and salt to freeze.
- Once, an ice-cream seller in America ran out of containers. One of his friends, used to make waffles (thin wafer-like biscuits). He rolled up a waffle into a cone and the ice-cream was served in that. This is now the ice-cream cone was invented.

B. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans.** 1. It would not be healthy to eat only ice-cream the whole day. It would harm our health in a big way.
2. Butter-Scotch

Words in use

A. Name the shapes of these following ice-creams :

Ans.



Cone



Cup



Cuboid

B. Match the containers with the things :

- Ans.** a bowl → tea
a jar → soup
a cup → oil
a glass → honey
a tin → milk

Pronunciation

Write the silent letter in each word :

- Ans.** hour – **h** could – **l** half – **l** know – **kw**
match – **t** bridge – **d** night – **gh** answer – **w**
debt – **t** honest – **h** would – **l** talk – **l**
climb – **b** tomb – **b** walk – **l** thumb – **b**

Grammar in Practice

What would your elders say when you do the following :

- Ans.** 1. Don't keep your room dirty. 2. Don't tease your sister.
3. Don't chewgum in class. 4. Don't talk in class.
5. Do your homework. 6. Don't make noise in the library.

Put the words in order to make correct sentences :

- Ans.** 1. Drink your milk at once. 2. Don't chew gum in class.
3. Repeat the words after me 4. Don't tease your little brother
5. Turn your book in to page

Speaking Skills

A. Your teacher will speak the correct sentence.

Listen and underline the word you hear.

- Ans.** 1. There is a large goat/coat on the peg.
2. Please place/palace the jug on the table.
3. Look at Appu's bag/back.
4. Show your report cord/card.
5. The salesman showed/sewed some jeans.
6. I saw two green buds/birds on the wall.
7. Thin/tin pieces of ice are called snow.
8. There is a hair/hare inside the bush.
9. Freze/Cheese this mixture to make ice-cream.
10. Taste/Test this chocolate ice-cream.

B. Write the offer below each picture :

Ans.



would you like
an ice-cream?



would you like
a cold-drink?



would you like
some milk?



would you like
a sand witch?



would you like
an apple?



would you like
a cup of tea?

Comprehension

A. Choose the right answers. There can be more than one answer.

- Ans.** 1. when the bear has got up from his winter sleep.
2. The bear is a naughty animal.
3. The bear says he steals from the bees as they steal from flowers.

B. Say who these are.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Ans. 1. the little creatures | honey bell |
| 2. the beast | bear |
| 3. their Queen | queen bee |
| 4. that old Brin | old bear |

C. Look at this set of rhyming words : o' (er more).

Ans. day — tree — nose
free — away — out
shout — suppose — honey-bee
sauce — about — say

10. The Seller of Wisdom

Exercise

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Nasruddin Hoca was a simple man who gave free advice to People.
2. His wife was angry when she came back from the bath because the attendants kept asking her to move from one cubicle to another.
3. She wanted Nasruddin to become a merchant.
4. Nasruddin saw a donkey in the way. He made a plan to selling it to get some money. He rode to the market and sold his donkey to a man.
5. He sold wisdom in his shop.

B. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans. 1. Nasruddin was quite successful as a merchant his wisdom saved Tamerlane. He gave him a purse of gold and made him in charge of province, for this.
2. Not many people would be interested in buying wisdom.
3. I think Nasruddin continued to sell wisdom till he earned sufficient.

Words in use

A word for four letters is needed to complete the unfinished words in the given sentences. One has been done for you. Complete the others with the help of the clues.

- Ans. 1. We will start work in **earnest** next Monday.
2. He scored a **century** in his very first innings.
3. This woollen **cardigan** will keep you warm.
4. The **balloon** burst when Ravi was blowing it up.
5. Sita and her **partner** gave a fine exhibition of dancing.
6. The **factory** manufactures toys.
7. We have come to the last **chapter** in the book.

Grammar in Practice

- Read the following sentences and underline the participles.

State which noun or event they are describing. The first one has been done for you.

- Ans.** 1. The dancing peacock looked beautiful.
2. The roaring tiger looked very scary.
3. The speeding taxi suddenly came to a halt.
4. The visiting doctor was a child specialist.

Composition

Complete the following sentences :

- Ans.** 1. We have been in this college **since** 2001.
2. We have been in this class **for** one year.
3. The fruits have been in the fridge **since** last Monday.
4. The vegetables have been in the fridge **for** four days.

Comprehension

- Ans.** 1. A baby lizard comes out from the hood.
2. Anu throws coat on the flood.
3. Mummy comes running into the room.
4. Anu hugs her Mummy because she was afraid.

11. Speeding Wheels Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Early man got the idea a wheel by looking at the rounded trunks of trees.
2. The first wheel was made of cutting discs of trees.
3. When wagons with two pairs of wheels were made, it became easier to carry heavier loads.
4. The wheels of heavier carts and wagons sank deep into the earth. Therefore hard surfaced roads were made. Broken pieces of stones were spread, levelled with a heavy roller and cemented or tarred. Thus, the roads had a smooth hard surface. Hard surface could take heavy traffic. And smooth surface will help speed.
5. The basic principle of air filled tyre-wheels is that the air in the tyres absorbed shocks of the bumps and pits on road.

B. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans.** 1. The relation of speed and wheel is that the greater the speed, more is the movement of wheel.
2. The first wheel was made of wood. It was very hard. It had great value. The modern wheel are made of rubber. They too had eat importance.

Words in use

Write the words for the riddle on vehicle

- Ans.** 1. As soon as you arrive
I will take you for a drive
Who am I ? **Car**
2. Up in the sky.
I take you high.
Who am I ? **Aeroplane**
3. You go and pack.
I will wait on the track.
Who am I ? **Train**
4. You move the oar
I take you ashore.
Who am I ? **Boat**

Grammar in Practice

Put in correct preposition :

- Ans.** 1. There is a stamp **on** the envelope.
2. Anju works **in** a bank.
3. There are a lot of apples **on** those trees.
4. My sister lives **in** New Delhi.
5. The girl is standing **under** a tree.
6. She is standing **near** the piano.
7. The monkey jumps **upon** the roof.
8. The plane is flying **over** the clouds.
9. The cat ran **into** the room.
10. The dog swam **across** the river.

Speaking Skills

The teacher will read the sentences. Fill in the blanks as you listen.

- Ans.** 1. A wheel looks a very simple **machine**.
2. All the vehicles move on **wheels**.
3. At first the carts had just one **pair** of wheels.
4. **Two** or more pairs of wheels were used to make wagons.
5. The wheels of heavy carts **and wayons sink** deep into the earth.
6. Therefore **hard** surfaced roads were made.
7. Smooth surface will help **speed**.
8. Trains move on iron **wheels**.
9. Rubber tyres absorb the **shocks** of the bumps and pits.
10. The road vehicles actually run on **compressed** air.

Comprehension

Answer the questions :

- Ans.** 1. Wheel is the basic machine fitted in a bicycle.
2. A bicycle rider makes it move by pedal.
3. A motor-cycle rider makes it move by kicking it.

4. The position of the kness is steady-straingnt of a motor cycle rider.

12. Ali Baba and Forty Thieves

Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Ali Baba was a poor man. He used to collect dry wood from the forest and sold the them for a living.
2. Ali Baba knew about the treasure when he saw the cave of the robbers, where they put all there money.
3. Qasim's wife found out about Ali Baba's gold when a gold coin renaced struck in the bottom of the scale that Ali Baba had borrowed from his brother Qasim.
4. Qasim did not come out of the cave because he forgot the phrase to open the door. He tried other phrases—"Open mustard," "Open pepper," but all in vain. The robbers caught him and killed him.
5. The robber put a cross on Qasim's house so that would know the house when he next time he comes with his band.
6. Marjina saved Ali Baba in the last by killing all the robbers in the jar by pouring hot oil and the chief by dagger while dancing in front of him.

B. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans.** 1. Marjiana put a cross on the door of every house in the street so that the chief of the robbers would find it impossible to identify the house of Ali Baba.
2. No, it is not possible to open a cave by just saying 'open seasne' as it is a non-living thing and lack hearing power.

Words in use

Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. Have you got your **change** for the ten rupee note ?
2. Dollar is the **currency** of America and Sterling of U.K.
3. How much **money** do you have ?
4. **Money** is not everything in the world.

Complete the words by filling ie or ei :

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------|---------|-------|---------|
| Ans. chief | height | foreign | thief | receive |
| neither | neice | sieve | piece | lice |

Composition

How did the robber reach Ali Baba's house. We can imagine a route. Read carefully and fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. The robber **crossed** the river.
2. He **entered** the city gate.
3. He **walked** on the main road.
4. He **turned** to the right near the big tree.
5. It was a **long** street.
6. He **left** thirteen houses on the left side.
7. On the fourteenth house, he **put** a cross.

Speaking Skills

The teacher will read aloud the correct sentence. Listen to her and cross the wrong word.

- Ans.** 1. Once, he saw a band of robbers/cobblers.
2. They rode away on their horses/forces.
3. Qasim took a few empty tins/bags.

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Birds build nests in the beginning of the spring.
2. The birds weave straw and feather to make their nest.
3. Pansies, lilies and daffodils flowers bloom in the spring.
4. I feel happy in the spring.
5. nest **best** too **trough** fair **where** river **shimmer**

13. The Poor Widow's Offering Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions.

- Ans.** 1. Jesus was sitting near the temple treasury after teaching the crowds.
2. A priest was supervising the payment of pledges and contributions put into the boxes. He was also checking that coins offered were genuine.
3. Thirteen alms boxes were placed in the temple treasury.
4. She gave two small copper coins.
5. The people see the widow's offering very less in value and looked at her with hate.
6. Jesus, seeing all this, said to his disciples, "Amen, I say to you, this poor widow put more in the offering box than all the others. For the others put in what they had to spare of their riches, but she, poor as she is, put in all she had she gave all she

had to live on.

B. Evaluate the followings.

- Ans.** 1. The poor widow's offering were more than all the others because she had given all she had unlike others.
2. It was the time of Passover festival.

Words in use

A. Can you see the feelings at some body's face or actions. Watch the feelings of the persons in the picture.

Ans.



Geeta
is sad.



Raj is
busy.



Anita is
happy.



Sam is
sleepy.



John is
tired.



Ameena
is angry.

Pronunciation

A. Fill in the blanks with ee, ea, or ie to complete these words.

- Ans.** keep leaf peep teach
sheep speak read green
chief neat thief eat

B. We say words that have ea in them with a long e like cheap or with a short e like dead.

- Ans.** head bean great read bred
dream thread death leave jeans

Grammar in Practice

A. Write a or an before the following words.

- Ans.** **an** airport **a** new airport **a** horse
a bird **an** electrician **an** old house
a question **a** red umbrella **an** animal
a small animal **an** apple **a** tall man

B. When we mention something for the first time, we use a or an before it.

- Ans.** 1. I am baking **a** cake. Will you eat **a** cake ?
2. I asked **a** question. The teacher asked to repeat **the** question.
3. Delhi is **an** interesting city. It is **the** capital of India.
4. Lara is **a** student. She is **the** tallest in her class.
5. Mary has **a** boy and **a** girl.
6. **A** boy is five years old and **the** girl is three.
7. It's **a** nice morning. Let's go for **a** walk.

Composition

- **Write about your teacher. Fill in the blanks.**

Ans. Do it yourself

Speaking Skills

A. The teacher will speak one of the words of the pair. The student will listen and circle the correct word.

Ans. Do it yourself

B. Here is some talk about feelings.

Ans. Do it yourself

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions.

- Ans.**
1. The little girl is sowing a seed.
 2. The little girl is sowing a seed in the earth.
 3. The seed needs a little earth to grow.
 4. It will bloom after having a little sun, shower and after little time.
 5. sow-grow pat-that shower-flower
 6. The little seed has a value but not greater than the offerings of the widow. A seed may give you a big plant that will benefit in future. Plant also plays a major role on earth. But the widow's offering were superior as she had nothing but two small copper coins and she gave it in charity.

14. Could Not Stop Dancing Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. Tom was the Piper's son. He learnt to play when he was young.
 2. Tom played on a tune.
 3. Ice-cream and cake were to be served at the Mayor's party.
 4. The policeman was dancing when Mayor came.
 5. The Mayor invite Tom to his party because he was the best Piper in the whole town.

B. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans.**
1. After listening his only one tune all the children danced round the street and the other children also joined them. So we can say Tom was the best piper.
 2. No, Tom did not dance on his own tune because he was the best Piper and loved to play only.

Words in use

A. Here are some words that tell you about well-dressed or ill-dressed. Write them under the correct headings :

- Ans.**
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| ill-dressed | well-dressed |
| torn | clean |

dirty
shabby
soiled

neat
tidy
orderly

Grammar in Practice

B. Fill in the blanks with above given phrase :

- Ans.** 1. A **bundle** of sticks is more strong than a single stick.
2. Select your dress from the **wardrobe**.
3. I bought a **comb** of bananas.
4. She has a **set** of fine crockery.
5. I saw a **litter** of puppies in the bush.

Pronunciation

Now put these words in the right column according to the way 'a' is said in them :

Ans. mate	mad	share	far
name	lad	stair	art
same	sad	care	square
lay	ram	far	car

Composition

Leo, the lion is the king of the jungle. He invites all the beasts and birds to a grand feast. He sends a letter of invitation to all. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** We are having a grand **feast**. This will be a **great** 'get together'. Lots of **burgar**, pizza and **ice-cream** will be served. We will **play** tennis and **badminton** We will also have a hopping race, a crawling **race** and a **jumping** race.

Please come to the open **ground** around the central **pool**.

Your friend,

Leo

Comprehension

Answer the questions :

- Ans.** 1. The fairy danced on growing daisies sweet and small as well as over the butter cup in the fields.
2. The fairy loved to sing with birds at dawn of day.
3. The fairy sang with bees.
4. The fairy swang in the waving whispering trees.
5. The fairy slept with the butterflies sound and sweet all through the night.
6. Write the rhyming words for the following :
- | | | | |
|---------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| 1. grow | go | 2. small | all |
| 3. snow | know | 4. sweet | feet |

English-4

1. The Proud Party Frock

Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The frock was rude to the duster because it was being bothered by the duster along with wind.
2. The frock considered itself very special since, unlike the other clothes, it had come from a big shop. Most of the other clothes had been stitched at home by Ahmed Bhai, the old darzee.
3. Ahamd Bhai was a tailor who stiched the clothes.
4. Because Shanti had a sadness on her face while leaving the frock. The frock did want go to back to Shanti as she had also washed it and cared for it.

Words in use

A. Match the words/phrases with their meanings.

- Ans.** 1. billowed out (a) pushed gently
2. nudged (b) looked very happy
3. glowed (c) smiled broadly
4. beamed (d) filled with air and swelled up

B. Write four words or phrases from the story, which tell you about the movement of the wind.

- Ans.** 1. whipped 2. swung 3. threw 4. flung

Grammar in Practice

A. Insert apostrophes where needed.

- Ans.** 1. They saw a tiger's footprints in the forest.
2. The whole family was hunting for Father's spectacles.
3. Roshan ate Rahul's lunch after the match.
4. The boy's school is near the railway station.
5. Sonia's books were lying on the table.
6. The Children's Club has organized the fair.

B. Rewrite the following as shown.

- Ans.** 1. Tagore's poems **the poems of Tagore**
2. granny's teeth **the teeth of granny**
3. ladies shoes **the shoes of ladies**

Speaking Skills

Ans. Do it yourself

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions.

- Ans.** 1. The girl wants her hair combed by Granny.
2. Granny combs her hair with care. She puts her on a cushion and rub a little oil parting gentle as a breeze.
3. She does it in hurry. She pulls her hair. Sometimes she also tugs.
4. You put me on a cushion. Parting gentle as a breeze. You have all the time in the world.

2. The Unsinkable Ship Exercise

Comprehension

Answer the following questions.

- Ans.** 1. A ship called the California was only twenty miles away, but she did not receive the Titanic's messages. Her radio was turned off, and the radio operator was asleep. So she could not come to help the passengers of Titanic.
2. The crew lowered the life boats into the sea, but there was only some space in the boats for a few hundred passengers. Captain smith and most of his crew went down with the ship. They also found chairs and pieces of wood floating on the water.
3. Because they did not have enough space.

Words in use

The two boxes below have pairs of words which have roughly the same meaning. Write the word pairs in your notebook. Note that a word pair may be in the same box, and that there are five words which do not have a match!

- Ans.** 1. yelling shouting 2. ordered commanded
3. calmly peacefully 4. surface placed
5. journey voyage 6. tilt bend
7. later afterwards 8. quickly rapidly
9. crew crew 10. courage bravery
11. upright straight 12. scraped bushed

Grammar in Practice

- **Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' and 'the'. Put a cross (7) if no article is required.**

- Ans.** 1. This is a easy question.

2. May I have your 7 phone number?
3. I have seen a UFO.
4. Dave is **the** best student in our class.
5. I went to **the** sea during my summer vacation.
6. This coat was designed by a famous artist from New York.
7. **The** city museum is closed today.
8. **The** United States of America is a wealthy and advanced country.
9. **The** Arctic Ocean has many glaciers.
10. **The** milk is good for you.
11. **An** apple a day keeps a doctor away.
12. Do you have a dictionary that I can borrow?

Speaking Skills

Work with a partner. Pretend you have joined a new school.

Ans. Do it yourself

Comprehension

Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. When the rain comes in small sizes as mist, and tingles as if we have been kissed, it is then rain enjoyable.
 2. When it rains in the size of a sprinkle and doesn't put out all the sun, and when it stops the beautiful rainbow emerges, it is the most pretty rain.
 3. Do it yourself

3. Bandhu's Crooked Trunk Exercise

Comprehension

Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. Bandhoo's Crooked Trunk.
 2. Bandu is the main character of this story. Bandhu was a handsome baby elephant. He had a long, curly trunk that kept swinging all the time, large flapping ears and a gracious gait.
 3. He was good-natured and cheerful and his friends liked him, because he would always make them laugh with his funny tricks. Every day, they would meet under the shade of a huge Banyan tree and play for hours on end, or just sit around and chat.
 4. His trunk was crooked.
 5. Nagaraja slithered just to make sure that nothing was wrong with his coils.

6. In the midst of all this aimless, loud conversation Chotu, the rabbit, thought to himself, 'None of them are being helpful. I must stop them Now.'
7. Kappaiah was a frog. He suggested to punch the bumpy portions of the trunk till it straightens out.
8. Because he thought that may be a massage would help Bandhu.
9. It was a sneeze of Bandhu.
10. It was such a hard and powerful sneeze that the crooked parts of the trunk straightened out.

Words in use

B. Work in pairs. Rewrite these sentences using the antonyms of the words colour. All the words appear in the lesson.

- Ans.**
1. He would always make them **happy** with his funny tricks.
 2. 'How will you drink water?' said Sitara, blinking her **beautiful** eyes.
 3. Bandhu had a **long** curly trunk.
 4. Bandhu's friends **liked** him.
 5. Chotu **started** stroking Bandhu's trunk.

Grammar in Practice

B. Work in pairs. Choose suitable adverbs of manner from the box to complete the sentences.

- Ans.**
1. Elephants walk **slowly**.
 2. Radha dances **gracefully**.
 3. Bandhu sneezed **loudly**.
 4. The thieves entered the house **silently**.
 5. Pushpak comes to school **regularly**.
 6. The children laughed **loudly**.
 7. The old woman cried **bitterly**.
 8. Please wait, the train will arrive **shortly**.

C. Work in groups. Read the adverbs of time given in the box. Make sentences using each of these words and write them in the blanks.

- Ans.** Radha goes to school daily. Radha is at home today. She already woke up and had her dinner. Tomorrow is her exam. Now she is preparing for her exam. Soon her exams will be finished. She has started sleeping early. She has completed her education two months ago.

Speaking Skills

Would you like to keep a pet? Read the dialogue and try to build a

conversation with a partner about it.

Ans. Do it yourself

Comprehension

Answer the following questions.

- Ans.** 1. A storybook is a story in where many stories are woven together to give a picture some view of all the characters.
2. We can see the jungles, bears, elephants etc.
3. We can sail a storyboat by listening carefully to the story and actively taking part in it.

4. The Pied Piper Exercise

Comprehension

Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The little town called Hamelin, in Germany, was troubled by rats. They were everywhere. The houses, shops and churches were full of them.
- These rats fought the dogs and killed the cats. They bit babies in their cradles. They ate all the cheese and licked the soup from the cooks ladles. They made holes in men's hats and spoiled the women's chats by shrieking and squeaking.
2. They went to meet the mayor to complain about the rats.
3. He was a tall and thin man with a sharp chin and a smiling face. He was the strangest person the Mayor had seen in his entire life. His eyes were blue like the ocean and he was dressed half in red and half in yellow.
4. The Pied Piper wanted a thousand gold wins as a reward for helping the Mayor.
5. He played a tune again. It was a tune that was very soft, strange and pleasant. The children came running after him. The piper crossed one street after another. The children danced and followed him to the hill. The opening of the hill closed behind them. The children never came back.
6. Because the music that made the children dance had made all the grown-ups stands still like statues.
7. Legend says that the Piper took the children to a wonderful land where they learnt to be truthful and keep their promises.

Words in use

A. Find and write words from the story that have the following means :

Ans. free : **get rid** weird : **strange**
fair : **licked** fable : **story**
border : **edge** melody : **merry**
champion : **fighter** scampering : **tripping**

B. Read aloud these words and match the words that go together :

Ans. 1. babies ————— ladles
2. cook ————— cradles
3. feet ————— pecking
4. tongues ————— pearls
5. fowls ————— pattering
6. teeth ————— chattering

Grammar in Practice

• **Fill in the blanks with appropriate personal pronouns.**

Ans. 1. **I** like to drink tea with mother. 2. Johnny helped **us**.
3. **He** runs fast. 4. Does Mary know **her**?
5. Can the engineer repair **it**? 6. **We** went home.
7. **They** played in the park. 8. John and Mary beat **them**.

Speaking Skills

A. Spellings

Complete the following words with -ei or -ie and say the words.

Ans. shrieking rats		Pied Piper		their children
priest	relief	thief	field	brief
sieve	belief	species	pierce	conceit
cliling	deceive	receipt	weight	mischeif
reign	financier	cheiftain	friend	neighbour

Comprehension

Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Because of April Fool's day.
2. Jeetu gave a chalk to the teacher to write but when she did, it burst like a cannon and made her face white.
3. Sam gave the teacher a bar of soap.
4. It squirted water on her nose when she held it.
5. Because she seamed and shout.
6. preacher, cash, sand, stool.

5. The Clever Jackal

Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. The jackal got training from his father in dealing with the king of the jungle and his officers.
 2. The elephant was killed by the lion.
 3. Having saluted the lion and by lying down flat on the ground the jackal talked to the lion.
 4. By shrugging his shoulders and looking surprised the jackal dealt the tiger.
 5. The jackal offered the leopard the elephant's body because he also wanted to have good feast.
 6. The jackal attacked the first jackal and fought and tore him up.

B. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans.**
1. Yes , it was necessary for the jackal to behave differently with different animals because all of them have different kind of nature.
 2. I will never fight with the bully students of my class and of higher class. I would deal with them politely.

Words in use

Fill in the blanks with the above qualities of character :

- Ans.**
1. That **horse laughing** boy cannot solve a problem correctly.
 2. The **chicken-hearted** man ran away seeing a bull dog.
 3. I don't like a man with a **crocodile tears**.
 4. She went for a **cat walk** in a fashion show.

Write the correct spellings.

- Ans.**
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. a hot son | a hot sun |
| 2. a deep see | a deep sea |
| 3. a week girl | a weak girl |
| 4. a grate leader | a great leader |
| 5. a dense would | a dense wood |

Grammar in Practice

Write the subjects and objects of the verbs :

- Ans.**
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| subject | object |
| 1. Jane | sang a song |
| 2. Meera | is running a race |
| 3. Maneesh | is learning his lesson |
| 4. Rahul and Rani | rode their bikes |
| 5. I | eat my lunch. |

Composition

A. Look at the pictures and complete the story :

Ans. There were two bulls in a jungle. They were fast friends. They grazed together. A lion wanted (want) to kill and eat them. But he did not dare. He (think) thought plan to separate them and then kill them one by one. One day he went to the first bull and whispered into his. “Your friend grazes green grass himself He leaves the dry grass for you.” The next day he sawd the same words into the ears of the other.

So each of them began to graze alone. First the lion killed one bull. Next day he killed the other.

B. Your teacher will read out complete sentences from the lesson. Listen carefully. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
1. One day, he came across a dead elephant.
 2. Just then, a lion happened to pass that way.
 3. There is scarcity of animals in this hot summer of Vindhya.
 4. In our clan laws do not change with the season.
 5. This tiger does not belong to the royal family.

Comprehension

- Ans.**
1. The child began who he was one.
 2. The child is as clever as fox.

6. Keep Your Environment Clean Exercise

Comprehension

Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. The material which is remained useless in process to produce something is called waste. It is produced by itself in the process of production.
 2. The main causes of pollution are our factories, homes, vehicles by polluted water.
 3. Many strange diseases may be caused by polluted water.
 4. There are two types of wastes—domestic waste, industrial waste.
 5. The effect on pollution on us is, we may be ill by drinking polluted water or by breathing in polluted air.

Words in Use

Fill in the blanks with above ‘clean’ words :

- Ans.**
1. Clean your coat – it’s covered in dust.

2. Take the books off the shelf and **clean** them.
3. The waiter **clean** the tables immediately.
4. **Clean** the floor with water and soap.

Grammar in Practice

Complete the following sentence with me/ us/ you/ him/ her/ it/ them :

- Ans.**
1. We want to see them but they don't want to see **us**.
 2. Where are my keys ! I couldn't find **it**.
 3. Where is Julia ? I want to talk to **her**.
 4. He wants the key. Can you give **it** to **him**.
 5. I'm going out. You can come with **me**.

Composition

Ans. Once John went to meet **this** friend, Dinesh, who **lived** in a village. Next morning **they** went to take a bath **in the** village pond. When John saw the dirty **pond** he didn't like to **take bath in** it. Some cattle **were** drinking **water** there and **some** swimming. Some washermen **were washing** clothes. John said, "Can't we keep the **pond** clean ? People get ill **or** suffer from **many** diseases because of this **dirty** water.

They decided to go to the **village** sarpanch. The **sarpanch** listened to them and **made** a plan. Within a few days **they** made three tanks – one for the cattle, another **for the** washermen, and the third one **for** bathing.

7. Who is a Neighbour?

Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. A teacher of the religious order was trying to trap Jesus.
 2. The traveller was attacked by a group of robbers. They looted everything he had. Then they beat him up and left him half dead.
 3. When the priest saw the wounded man, he walked on by, on the other side.
 4. Samaritan helped the wounded man.
 5. The person was a kind neighbour to the wounded man.

B. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans.**
1. In this parable 'neighbour' is used in the sense of a real helper.
 2. If all people were like the priest and the Levite, the world would be a place of sorrow and selfishness as no one would help other.

Word in use

Identify and write the names of the things below the pictures :

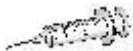
Ans.



stethoscope



glucose-saline



syringe



capsules and pills



plaster tape and bandage



ampules

Pronunciation and Spelling

Underline the letters that are silent. Read the word aloud :

Ans. **hour**

wrinkle

walk

night

bought

light

sought

know

right

sigh

tight

thought

taught

knife

caught

write

laugh

plough

aisle

dough

Grammar of Practice

Look at the pictures and make sentences with was/ were + ing form of the verb :

- Ans.
1. Sarah **was driving** her car.
 2. Raj **was taking** his lunch.
 3. Tom **was working** on his computer.
 4. They **were dancing** on the street.
 5. The children **were playing** football.

Comprehension

Answer the question :

- Ans.
1. The looks of the proud man were cold.
 2. The proud man did not give to the poet a kind word.
 3. The poor man helped the poet by binding his head, giving him bread and watched him night and day.
 4. The poor man did not give gold to the poet.
 5. The poor man's help was greater than gold because he gave him sympathy.

8. The Apes Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. The monkeys have tail while the apes do not have.
 2. Apes resemble men in not having a tail. But apes walk on both hands and feet. Men walk erect. The feet of apes can grasp branches of trees like hands of man. So they are not well-adapted for walking erect. The feet of man cannot grasp the branches of trees. Men's feet form a small platform which help them to balance their bodies for walking erect. Secondly, the backbone of the apes form a simple arch which makes erect posture impossible. But the backbone of men have an S-shaped curve which maintains his erect posture while walking.
 3. Chimpanzees are more intelligent than the other apes they have a brain of 300 grams in their body weight of 80 kilograms. Men have a brain of 1500 grams in their body weight of 70 kilograms. Thus, the chimpanzees resemble men more than the other apes.
 4. The gorilla is the strongest and most powerful among the apes.
 5. The chimpanzee can learn from the man now to walk on its both feet.
 6. Primates are those mammals who have well develop eyesight after with binocular vision and relatively large brain. Primates live mainly on or among the trees. They usually climb by grasping. They have five digits on each limb, nails commonly present instead of claws, big tow and often thumb well-developed. Primates usually produce one child at a time. The youngs are cared for by the mother. They often form family groups of mother, father and offsprings. Primates are mostly gregarious in habit, moving about in large troops, searching for food.
 7. The creature who feed their young ones on the milk produced by the mammary glands of the femals and give birth to to fully developed young one is called mammals.

B. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans.**
1. Yes, I would like to make friendship with a chimp because they are also like us and they are able to learn everything what we like.
 2. We should take all type of hygenic care what needed to make us healthy while having a chimp.

Words in use

Fill in the blanks with above 'hold' words :

- Ans.** 1. The young child was **holding** a flag.
2. The child **holds** her mother's hand in the dark.
3. The monkey **hold** the fruit from the child's hand.
4. The mother **hold** her son's arm and pulled it away from the fire.
5. They were **holding** on the sofa.

Adding to the given words :

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Ans. 1. tell + ing | telling | 2. hurt + ing | hurting |
| 3. move + ing | moving | 4. like + ing | liking |
| 5. bake + ing | baking | 6. dance + ing | dancing |
| 7. spin + ing | spinning | 8. sit + ing | sitting |
| 9. stop + ing | stopping | 10. put + ing | putting |

Grammar in Practice

Write before the following at/ on/ in :

- | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Ans. on 5 April | on Thursday | at 11.15 |
| in 2002 | in the evening | at Monday morning |
| at the weekend | at noon | in the afternoon |
| on New Year's Day | on Christmas | in spring |

Composition

Complete the story :

Ans. A capseller used to go to sell **the coops** from village to **village**. One day when he reached a garden, **he got** tired. So he **put down** his load of **caps and** under a **tree** and lay **down** to sleep. When he **got up** after some time, **he found** that some monkeys had **taken** away all **his caps**. They had put the caps on **their heads**. He didn't know **hear to get them back**. An idea flashed into **his mind**. He threw **his own cap** high in the air. **The monkeys** did the same. All **the caps** on the ground. **He** collected the **caps** went **and away**.

• **Your teacher will read aloud the complete sentences from the lesson. Listen to him and fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.** 1. Most of the people identify apes with monkeys and **langurs**.
2. The **young** are cared for by the mother.
3. Monkeys have a red hairy body and a **tail**.
4. Apes resemble **men** in not having a tail.
5. The feet of men cannot **grasp** the branches of trees.
6. Unlike monkey and langurs, **the apes** have long arms.

• **Find the answers to the quizzes :**

Ans. Answer a given in the book.

Comprehension

Answer the questions :

- Ans.** 1. The colour of frogs was green like pool.
2. The frogs were late.
3. One little frog was dreaming of the insects.
4. The teacher said the dreamer that he must pay attention.

9. A Beautiful Elephant as a Gift

Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the questions :

- Ans.** 1. Pt Jawaharlal Nehru wrote the letter to the children.
2. Pt Nehru like to talk and play with the children.
3. Pt Nehru wished to go with children to the mountains, forests, the great rivers and to the old monuments.
4. The message of this letter of Pt Nehru is to the children that they are very same like of other countries. And our nature is a great treasure to see.
5. The children of Japan asked him to sand an elephant to them.
6. If we meet other people in a friendly way. They will also do the same and become our friends.
7. The children should be wiser.

B. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans.** 1. The children are always innocent. They become friend easily. They are always fair hearted. While on other hand the grown up persons think and do for their own profit. They may be selfish. They can never be as fair hearted as the children.
2. The elephant travelled to Japan in a sea voyage. I think that the elephant which is a land animal must felt something very strange. But is may be that it enjoyed the voyage very much.
3. He sent an elephant to Tokyo because a letter was written him by the children of Japan to send it to them.

Words in use

Write the nationalities

- Ans.** 1. Russian 2. Chinese 3. Japanese 4. German

Write the names of the countries

- Ans.** (i) Italy (ii) India (iii) Portugal (iv) Nepal

Pronunciation and Spelling

- 1. 'ow' in 'cow' and 'ou' in 'cloud' have the same sound.**

Write the words in different rows :

- Ans.** 1. ou words **count** **found** **cloud** **house**
 south **mouse** **sound** **loud**
2. ow words **how** **now** **cow** **owl**
 down **brown** **town** **fowl**

2. Here are the names of some household things. Add 'ch' or 'sh' to know what they are :

- Ans.** 1. **chair** **dish** **cheese** **brush**
2. **shoes** **shelf** **chocolate** **bunch**

Grammar in Practice

Put in a/some/ any :

- Ans.** 1. Would you like **some** cheese and biscuits ?
2. We haven't got **any** bread.
3. I'll like **a** cup of tea.
4. Is there **any** ice in the fridge ?
5. There's **some** milk in the fridge.

Composition

Complete the story by using the phrases from the box :

- Ans.** Once upon a time, there lived a teacher **in a little village school**.
Like all teachers **she loved all her students very much**.
On the teacher's birthday, **each child gave her a little gift**.
Meena was the most bright child in the class **but she was very poor**.
She brought a yellow flower **but could not dare to go ahead**.
The teacher went to her, took the flower, **and said, "Thank you children."**
"Listen to what I say, do your work neatly **and help your classmates."**
This is the best gift any child can give to a teacher."

Your teacher will speak the correct sentences. Listen and underline the correct word you hear.

- Ans.** 1. It is a very long time/rhyme ago since I was a child.
2. I would love to take/talk to you about this beautiful world.
3. I would/ should like to go there in the company of children.
4. I found the children their/ there were/ very like the children here.
5. People of one/ won country hate and fear/ peer the people of another country.

Comprehension

Thing and answer the following questions.

Ans. 1. Where can cats sleep? Label the places that a cat can sleep in/on.



on



in



in



on



in



in



on



on



in

2. Do it yourself
3. Do it yourself
4. Children can sleep in the bed, on the sofa, on the coat etc.
5. Do it yourself

10. Diamonds as Big as Almonds Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the question :

- Ans.**
1. He had only one son.
 2. The king wanted to find an advisor for his son.
 3. The king learned about himself that he would not live for many years.
 4. There was one of courtiers who didn't answer the king's questions.
 5. The king asked his courtiers if he was a wise king.
 6. The young courtier did not agree that the king was the wisest and the best in the world.
 7. The king made him his son's advisor because of his honesty.

B. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans.**
1. The king gave the last courtier a big diamond, size of an almond. I think that, that diamond was real one.
 2. Yes, I think that the king's choice of an advisor was correct because the advisor was not afraid of speaking the truth, and such person is always a truthful person.
 3. No, the king did not think that all his courtiers would be good advisers for his son.

Words in use

A. Unscramble the letters of the words given on the right. Then

match the words with the descriptions given on the left.

- Ans.**
- | | | | |
|---|---|----------|------------------|
| 1. Who rules a kingdom | → | aenswr | answer |
| 2. a person who buys and sells gold | → | ddmnaio | diamond |
| 3. something which women wear round their necks | → | ikng | king |
| 4. reply | → | lljweree | jewellery |
| 5. a precious stone | → | kclneace | necklace |

B. Match words of opposite meaning.

- Ans.**
- | Column A | Column B |
|----------|----------|
| real | bad |
| best | sad |
| good | false |
| happy | worst |

C. Write the meaning of following words and use them in sentence of your own :

- Ans.**
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. Agree (to accept) | I <u>agree</u> with you. |
| 2. Advisor (guide) | He is a good <u>advisor</u> . |
| 3. False (wrong) | I don't believe on his <u>false</u> claims. |
| 4. Diamond (a precious stone) | This <u>diamond</u> is very expensive. |
| 5. Real (actual) | I have seen his <u>real</u> face. |
| 6. Country (nation) | In which <u>country</u> do you live? |
| 7. Diamond (a precious jewel) | I want have a <u>diamond</u> . |
| 8. Handsome (looking good) | He is indeed a very <u>handsome</u> man. |

Grammar in Practice

A. Make sentences like the one in the example.

- Ans.**
- A lot of fish is eaten in Kolkata.
 - A lot of money is spent in holidays.
 - A lot of apples are grown in Kashmir.
 - A lot of toys are kept in the shop.
 - A lot of cars are made in Japan.
 - A lot of films are made in Mumbai.

B. Select adjectives from the box and fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** At sunset, the Prince arrived on the bank of a beautiful lake. The water of the lake was as **blue** as the sky. He decided to spend the

night there. At midnight he woke up and saw a light coming from the lake. The light was as **bright** as a powerful lamp. It was the light of a ruby and the ruby was in the mouth of a serpent. The ruby was as **big** as an apple.

C. Use In, on, under or and behind.

- Ans.** 1. The old men were sitting **under** a tree.
 2. The cat was **on** the bed.
 3. The cow was grazing **in** the meadow.
 4. The wolf was hiding **behind** the bush.

D. Select words from the box and complete these sentences.

- Ans.** 1. The Red Fort is 400 years old. Fatehpur Sikri is also 400 years old. The Red Fort is **as old as** Fathehpur Sikri.
 2. The sari is 5 metres long. The turban is also five metres. The sari is **as long as** the turban.
 3. My brother is 4 feet tall. My friend is also 4 feet tall. My brother is **as tall as** my friend.
 4. The red bag weighs 30 kgs. The green bag also weights 30 kgs. The red bag is **as heavy as** the green bag.

Spelling

A. Complete the words by adding one letter :

- | | | |
|-------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| Ans. | (Words) | (Clues) |
| 1. | tough | (difficult) |
| 2. | wear | (what you do with clothes) |
| 3. | root | (the starting point of any plant) |
| 4. | fear | (when you afraid you feel this) |

B. Match the following and make phrases :

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|---|---------|
| Ans. | bouquet | → | cement |
| | a bag of | → | shoes |
| | a kilo of | → | flowers |
| | a pair of | → | rice |

C. Fill in the blanks with ie, ea, or ou :

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|--------------|----------|
| Ans. | 1. Pieces | 2. Friend | 3. Reach |
| | 4. Country | 5. Beautiful | 6. Heard |
| | 7. Feast | 8. Real | |

Composition

A. Complete the following dialogue.

- Ans.** KING : I am going to die.
 COURTIER : Yes, my Highness. I know.
 KING : Who will secure my son's future.

- COURTIER : I promise **you that I** will educate **him as** well.
 KING : Also teach be **ready to be brave for a** good war
 COURTIER : Yes, I will do **what you say**.
 KING : I should keep my **end** happy.

B. Collect information and paste the picture of a brave girl who has been given the National Bravery Award. Write at least 5-8 sentences about her, or write a few sentences about any brave lady/girl in your locality.

Ans. Do yourself

Speaking Skills

B. Water is very precious. We need water, not gold or any valuable things, to live. So, save water at all cost. Discuss in your class how you can conserve the water.

Ans. As we know that the water is very necessary to all. Without water nobody can be a live. Yesterday there was a long discussion over its conservation. Let's make the discussion longer.

Shubham : We should understand that water is very essential to all of us. So we should not waste it.

Rahul : I know well this. That is why I would turn off the tap while brush my teeth.

Sachin : I would always use a bucket and mug for taking bath.

Rahul : I take as much water to water as I can.

Vinay : Do you know that water is necessary for farming too?

Srishti : This is why the rain water is conserved at villagers more than in towns and in big cities.

Work in pairs. Look at the table. One pupil should ask what caused the problem and the other should give the reason.

Ans. Do yourself

Comprehension

Answer the question :

- Ans.**
1. The tiger was behind the boulder.
 2. When he grew up, the boy went for picnic to the same place.
 3. he found the forest and the boulders so little there.
 4. Yes the place had lost its magic because of lack of trees.
 5. When the poet was seven, he went to the forest for a picnic. Yes, at that time the place was full of trees—forestry place.
 6. Do it yourself

11. Birbal Cooked Khichri

Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the questions :

- Ans.** 1. The poor farmers, labourers and washerman work with cold water even in winter.
2. Akbar offered an award if one can stand the whole night in the cold water.
3. The washerman passed the whole night by watching a lamp through the place window.
4. Birbal was preparing the khicheri at his home.

B. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans.** 1. Birbal offered washerman only one hundred gold coins when Akbar offered one thousand because he wanted to know about his need of money.
2. Birbal chose a washerman for he knew that only a washerman could stand for long enough in cold water.

Words in use

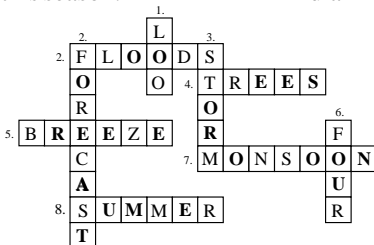
• Fill in the crossword about weather :

Across

2. When water fills up a place
4. A storm can uproot these
5. A soft and gentle wind
7. The rainy season
8. The days are long and hot during this season.

Down

1. A hot wind that blows during summer
2. Advance information about the weather
3. Strong winds cause this
6. The number of seasons in India



Add full to the following words :

- Ans.** 1. hand + full **handful** 2. watch + full **watchful**
 3. cheer + full **cheerful** 4. colour + full **colorful**

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 5. hope + full | hopeful | 6. pity + full | pitiful |
| 7. mercy + full | merciful | 8. beauty + full | beautiful |

Grammar in Practice

Put in can/ can't/ could/ couldn't :

- Ans.**
1. I **can** run fast even today.
 2. She **could** swim when she was only eight.
 3. **Can** you swim ?
 4. I **can** speak German but I **can't** speak Russian.
 5. Radha **could** sing when she was only five.

• **Your teacher will read out the story sentences in the correct order. Write the sentence's number in the box : Then read them in order.**

- Ans.**
- | | |
|---|-----------|
| • Birbal saluted Akbar and showed his ring. | 4 |
| • The guard at the gate didn't let Birbal in. | 2 |
| • Birbal asked for one hundred lashes. | 6 |
| • Surprised, Akbar asked him why he wanted such a gift. | 8 |
| • Akbar ordered fifty lashes for the guard. | 9 |
| • When Birbal became an adult, he went to Akbar's palace. | 1 |
| • Akbar was pleased to see Birbal and asked what gift he would like. | 7 |
| • On showing the ring the guard asked for half of the gift Birbal gets. | 3 |
| • Birbal said half of this would go to the guard at the gate. | 5 |
| • Akbar was pleased to make Birbal his courtier. | 10 |

12. The Rhythm of Life Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the questions :

- Ans.**
1. The three main functions of blood is to pump blood, receive blood from various parts and control all the blood vessels.
 2. The contraction and expansion of heat to pump the blood in the body is called the heart beat. It is 72 times in a healthy person.
 3. The expansion of an artery following each heart beat is called pulse.
 4. When we run, our heat beat increases.

5. **Artery**
- Arteries lie a little deeper under the skin. They are not easily seen.
 - Arteries supply the blood from the heart to various parts of the body.
6. Our heart beats 72 times per minute.
7. Blood is a thick fluid. It consists of two parts—plasma and Corpuscles.
8. When a blood vessel is cut, blood platelets collect at the right of the injury and form a clot along with white blood cells and plasma.
9. There are four chambers in heart.

Veins

- Veins are located just below the skin and can easily be seen as greenish blue lines.
- Veins receive the blood from all those body parts and bring it back to the heart.

B. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans.**
1. Because in case of infection of germs, the heart tends to beat faster, thus increasing the pulse rate and temperature. So the temperature of body rises everytime.
 2. Doctors count the pulse rate at the wrist or at the heart (using a stethoscope) to find out some diseases.
 3. The heart beat increases during exercise, exertion and excitement.
 4. Our heart beat about once every second. The heart beat itself lasts less than a second; then for the rest of that time, the heart is resting.

Words in use

A. Select the names of the organs and fill in the blanks to indicate correct function :

- Ans.**
- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1. It helps us to breathe : | lungs |
| 2. It passes out wastes : | kidney |
| 3. It pumps blood : | heart |
| 4. It is the organ where digestion takes place : | stomach |
| 5. It is the centre of feeling and thinking : | brain |
| 6. It is the outer covering of the body : | skin |

C. Fill in the blanks with the above given words :

- Ans.**
1. The doctor will prescribe the **drug**.
 2. If it is not cured by drugs you have to get a **surgery** done.
 3. Never take a drug more than the **dose** prescribed by the doctor.
 4. Don't fear the needle, the **injection** will give you immediate relief.

Grammar in Practice

Combine these sentences using **because** or **so** :

- Ans.**
1. I opened the window **because** it was very hot.
 2. They like films **so** they often go to the cinema.
 3. Anita is hungry **because** she didn't have breakfast.
 4. The car stopped **because** there was no petrol in it.
 5. It was raining heavily **so** we didn't go for the picnic.
 6. She was tired **so** she drank a hot coffee.

Composition

A. Write the story 'Gold buried in the field'. Take help of the following outlines.

Ans. Once there was an old man lived in a village. He had two sons. His sons were very lazy. The old man was very sad with them. Once he fell ill and was about to die. He called his sons. He said, "I have hidden a lot of gold somewhere in the field. After my death go and dig out that gold." Having said it the farmer died. After his death the sons went there and dug everywhere in the field but they found no gold there. On the advice of one of their neighbours they sowed some seeds. Fortunately that year it was a good rain and they had a good crop. They got money and become rich. From that day, they began to work hard and lived happily.

B. The teacher will read the complete sentences. Fill in the blanks as you listen :

- Ans.**
1. The heart pumps **blood** about 72 times per **minute**.
 2. The **push** of heart to send blood in the arteries is called blood pressure.
 3. The heart contracts and **expands** at about 72 times a minute.
 4. Pulse is the expansion of an artery following each heart **beat**.
 5. The blood reaches to every **cell** of the body through many tubes.
 6. White blood cells ingest and destroy the **germs**.
 7. In all cases of infection of germs, the heart tends to beat **faster**.
 8. Blood platelets **collect** at the sight of the injury.
 9. There are billions of red blood **cells** in the body.
 10. It is convenient to note the pulse **rate** of the artery in the wrist area.

Comprehension

Answer the questions :

- Ans.**
1. The skipping girl listens to the rope when it hits the ground.
 2. in-spin, ground-sound, to-do, ten-again, about-out.
 3. The skipping girl comes in tune with the rhythm of the rope along with counting by the other girls.

13. How Cinema Films are Made?

Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the questions :

- Ans.**
1. In a comic a story is told in a number of pictures.
 2. A cinema is divided into many scenes, shots and frames.
 3. The difference between a comic and a cinema film is that the pictures of comics are made manually but the pictures of cinema film are shot with a camera.
 4. A studio is a place where some artificial structures as market mountain, forest or bank of river are made in big area.
 5. The dialogue makes the words full of emotions and impression. It creates magic in the movie.
 6. Playback singing is a method of pre-recording songs to be filmed on an actor in a movie.
 7. The director guides everyday's work and tries his/her best to give perfect film.
 8. A make up artist is very important He/She gives the appearance to an actor or an actress as required.
 9. A stuntman is a person who performs the dangerous scene in the film.

B. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans.**
1. The religious preachers tell us the stories to make us understand their teachers.
 2. The limbs of pictures in a film look moving at projector because our mind can catch at the most ten pictures per second separately through our eyes. So shooting and showing of pictures is done at a speed of about twenty pictures per second. So our mind cannot catch then separately.
 3. A film is projected on a screen with the help of a projector. At the time of projection a film is moved fast and a powerful beam of light falls on it.

Words in use

Read aloud the words. Circle the word with a different vowel sound in each line.

- Ans.** 1. Fat map add (far)

2. sad	bag	salt	tap
3. black	want	mad	hand
4. lake	case	name	care
5. watch	catch	match	land
6. space	change	plate	square

Grammar in Practice

• **Use much/ many/ a lot of :**

- Ans.** 1. I drink **a lot of** tea.
 2. There wasn't **much** rain last monsoon.
 3. She doesn't know **many** people.
 4. How **much** milk do you like to drink ?

• **Your teacher will tell you hints about the important persons engaged in the process of film-making. With the help of hints write down their names :**

- Ans.** 1. producer 2. director 3. lyric writer
 4. director 5. stuntman 6. big stars

Speaking Skills

Gestures are important part of acting in a movie. We can not copy them much.

However we use some gestures in daily life used by native English people. Practice it in pair.

Ans. Do yourself

Comprehension

A. Answer the questions :

- Ans.** 1. The singers narrate the colours of all kinds of our life in their songs.
 2. The singers live nearby us.
 3. The voice of wind is the voice of our fate.
 4. What are the dreams of the wandering singers ?

B. Complete following lines of the given song :

- Ans.** 1. Through echoing **forest** and echoing **street**.
 2. All men are **our kinder**, the world is our **home**.
 3. What **hope** shall we gather, what **dreams** shall we sow?
 4. The voice of the **wind** is the voice of our **fate**.

14. When Man Stepped at the Moon

Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the questions :

- Ans.** 1. The beauty of the Moon attracts everyone by its glowing cool light.
2. The size of the moon is only about come quarter of the planet earth. It is about in size as Africa and Europe put to get her and the earth is eighty one times heavier than the earth.
3. If my weight on the earth is 30 kg, then. I would be of 5 kg on the moon.
4. It took about 103 hours to reach the moon from the earth.

B. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans.** 1. Man's first landing on the moon is considered to be a very great event because before it we were thinking something different about the moon.
2. In scientific way neither the moon is god nor a good lives on ti.
3. There is not life on the moon because of no water and air there.

Words in use

Match the followings with their opposite words :

- | Ans. Column A | Column B |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| full | darkness |
| light | push |
| deep | ordinary |
| pull | part |
| special | end |
| begin | shallow |

Read aloud these words. Note the sound of s.

Ans. Do it yourself

Read aloud these sentences. Circle the words in italics with s sound and underline the word with z sound.

Ans. Do it yourself

Grammar in Practice

Fill in the blanks with will or won't :

- Ans.** 1. Next week she **will** be in London.
2. Tom is ill. He **won't** come to office tomorrow.
3. Take an umbrella. It **will** rain.
4. I'm going out for two days, so I **won't** be at home tomorrow.

- The film is boring. I think you **won't** enjoy it.
- Our team is good. I think we **will** win.

Composition

Your teacher will read out complete sentences from the lesson. Listen carefully and fill in the blanks to complete them :

- Ans.**
- Such a beautiful moon does not have **air** or water.
 - The moon is our **nearest** neighbour in space.
 - The moon has no **light** of its own.
 - There are very high mountains and **deep craters on it**.
 - Neil Armstrong was the **first** man who stepped on the moon.
 - Our earth looks like a **blue** ball from the moon.
 - It requires a pull of eleven kilometres per **second** to cross the pull of the earth.
 - The burning fuel throws out gases which push the **space craft** forward.
 - Moon is the only satellite of the **planet** earth.

Speaking Skills

Riddle Time

Write the number of each sentence under the correct picture :

Ans.



3 8



2 10 4



1 5 6 11



7 9 12

- Man has gone there.
- It is a ball of fire.
- We live here.
- It gives us heat.
- It changes its shape.
- It's also moving round the sun.
- During the day we can't see them.
- There is more water than land.
- We cannot count them.
- It produces light.
- It gets light from the sun.
- They twinkle in the sky.

Comprehension

Answer the questions :

- Ans.**
- The poet wants to go to a planet full of colours with flowers in the snow.

2. The poet wants to have at that place are the fish with feathers and walking trees.
3. The poet will use the spaceship to reach such a planet or star.

15. The Festival of Brotherhood

Exercise

Comprehension

A. Write the answers :

- Ans.**
1. 'Id means joy and 'Fitr' means charity in Arabic language.
 2. The date of Id is fixed by looking the moon on the very first or second day after the total dark night.
 3. The fasters eat before sunset and after sun set in the month of Ramadan.
 4. People buy new clothes, sweets, household goods and jewellery on the eve of Id.
 5. On the day of Id, people take bath wear new clothes and pay special 'Namaaj'. The Mullahji conducts the session and gives a sermon and asks people to follow good behaviour and friendship with all. After that they embrace to one another with love. They greet to one another by saying 'Id Mubarak'.
 6. The popular old dish is 'Sewain'. It is a sweet dish.

B. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans.**
1. The month of Ramdan is considered holy because in this month the Muslims keep fast from sun rise to sun set. Neither they eat anything nor drink a single drop of water.
 2. The Muslims look for the moon before Id because it is the moon of new month. And after looking the new they celebrate this festival.
 3. The brotherhood is necessary because it is the base of our society. Without brotherhood no society can neither be happy nor be progressive.

Words in use

Fill in the blanks with the above 'tasty' words :

- Ans.**
1. The food was so **delicious** that I ate to the full.
 2. The curry was **nice** and **delicious**.
 3. The cake was **very sweet**. I don't like too sweet things.
 4. The ice-cream was sweet, cold and **delicious**.
 5. This sauce tastes **spicy**. How did you make it ?

Read these words aloud :

Ans. Do yourself

Grammar in Practice

Fill in the blanks with may/ might/ could :

- Ans.** 1. **May** I see your father ?
2. The doctor **may** save this patient.
3. **May** I sit down, sir ?

Your teacher will read aloud one of the pair of sentences. Tick the sentences you listen :

- Ans.** 1. After the prayers people embrace each other with love. 3
After the prayers people love each other with embrace.
2. Follow good friendship and behaviour with all. 3
Follow good behaviour and friendship with all.
3. Id is important in the festivals. 3
Id is one of the important festivals. 3

Composition

Complete the story using the phrases from the box:

Ans. A hateful woman **used to throw garbage** on Prophet Muhammad **as he passed**. The Prophet would go by **without any reaction** She continued this **for many days**.

One day, as Prophet went past, **the garbage did not come down**. He was worried about her **and went into her house**. The woman was very ill **and lying alone**. Prophet fetched a doctor at once **and served her day and night**. She became well and became his devotee.

Speaking Skills

Talk about shopping. Practise well in groups or pairs :

Ans. Do it yourself

Comprehension

Answer the questions :

- Ans.** 1. Speaking rudely to someone, giving pain and showing anger to others are the types of offences.
2. We expect from others kindness, truthfulness, gentleness. love.
3. The little children to those who are loving, kind and truthful.
4. If somebody is angry and talk to us, we should answer him in polite way.
5. Yes. I'm gentle to all.

English-5

1. Let's Save the Lake Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Gautam and Srishti went for their holidays at their Grandma's village.
2. He wished to go for fishing.
3. She saw a large pipe opening into the lake.
4. They thought very pity on the fish and were said. They were actually unable to find that how it would happen. They told it to their uncle.
5. After testing, the Government asked the factory owner to set up a chemical treatment plant to make the industrial waste less harmful before dumping it in the lake.
6. Srishti found clean and odourless water flowing out of th pipe.

Words in use

A. Circle the correct meaning of the word with the help of a dictionary. One is done for you.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Ans. breath- | air taken in | distance | a fixed seat |
| spouting- | mouth | mark | sending out liquid in gushes |
| further- | going back | possibly | at a greater distance |
| turbid- | thick with dirt | a man's head-dress | clear |
| acidic- | acidic | hot | foul smelling |
| sample- | specimen | compare | plant |

Grammar in Practice

B. Underline the subject in blue and the predicate in red.

- Ans.** 1. He is stronger than his brother.
2. The boys shouted loudly.
3. The telephone in the lobby rang softly.
4. The girl in the red skirt is my cousin.
5. The clerk was working in a government office.
6. Will this camera take pictures in dim light?

7. My cats chased each other around the house.
8. Their project was appreciated by everyone.
9. The ambulance with the flashing lights raced out to the accident site.
10. The angry chimpanzee screamed in the cage.
11. There were eight birds sitting on the cable.
12. The girl in the red frock is my sister.
13. This watch is very expensive.
14. The Taj Mahal is one of the Seven Wonders of the world.
15. The train is coming on time.

C. Label each phrase as a subject or predicate. Then write a complete sentence using the given phrase.

- Ans.**
1. David was a messenger of god.
 2. She chased me down the street.
 3. They are happy children.
 4. There is a store on the corner.
 5. The beggar ate the cake hungrily.
 6. Who is the woman next door.
 7. They cancelled the ticket because of the heavy rain.
 8. She speaks softly.
 9. That is one way to travel fast.
 10. We watched television all night.

Speaking Skills

How would you make requests in these situations? Work with a partner and make polite requests.

Ans. Do it yourself

Comprehension

Ans. 1. Where can cats sleep? Label the places that a cat can sleep in/on.



on



in



in



on



in



in



on



in



in

2. Do it yourself
3. Do it yourself
4. Children can sleep in the bed, on the sofa, on the coat etc.
5. Do it yourself

2. Uncle Podger Hangs a Picture Exercise

Comprehension

Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. True.
 2. She would be little angry because the coat that was being found all around, was beneath Uncle. He was sitting on it and was accusing everyone.
 3. It took time for everyone to find Uncle Podger's hand kerchief because it was lost and the was in the coat.
 4. Uncle P was trying to save the glass of the picture's frame when it was dropped, then cuts his finger because of the glass. Second time he hurt himself when he fell on the piano while finding the mark for the nail. He hurt himself the third time when he got up on the chair again for another effort and smashed his finger with the hammer.
 5. (c) the hammer fell on his toe
 6. Aunt Podger wishes to go for a week to her mother's place next time because she does not want to experience again the what she was going though.
 7. (d) Midnight
 8. Do it yourself
 9. It would have been a neat and clean job if have executed in a right way. Just because of the proud Uncle P it became hard. He hurt himself and as well as others.
 10. When at the second hit, the nail went thought the plaster and half the hammer went into the wall and Uncle P said, 'Done'. It made us feel that Uncle P is very proud of his hard work.

Words in use

A. In this lesson, Uncle Podger takes up the work of a carpenter. Given below is a list of other professions. Circle the option that best defines the work of that professional.

- Ans.**
1. (c) an important person who goes to another country and works there for his/her own country
 2. (c) someone who works with technology and art together
 3. (b) a person who receives money and makes payments at a bank or shop
 4. (c) a person who makes pots, plates etcetera from mud and clay
 5. (a) a person who receives and pays out money in a bank

B. One part out of two is called 'a half' and two out of three is called

'two-thirds'. Write what the following are called and make sentences with them.

- Ans.** 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-fifth
5. nine out of ten nine-tenth

Grammar in Practice

A. Here are a few sentences. If the sentence is not imperative, put a cross in the box. In case of imperative sentences, write 'O' for order and 'R' for request. One is done for you.

- Ans.** 1. 'O' 2. 'R' 3. 'O' 4. 'X' 5. 'O'
6. 'X' 7. 'X' 8. 'O' 9. 'X' 10. 'R'

B. Provide suitable instructions to be displayed in the following places, using imperative sentences. One is done for you.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Ans. | Church | Library | Garden | Waterfalls |
| | please | please | throw the waste | water |
| | maintain | Keep silence | in the dustbin | is precious. |
| | silence. | | | save it! |

C. Read the following sentences and correct the errors, if any. Then rewrite them in the space provided. The hints are given in brackets.

- Ans.** 1. Be very carefully when you let off fireworks.
Be very careful when you let off fireworks.
2. Will you please keep them enough far from little children and pets?
3. You must stand at a safe distance after lighting them.

Speaking Skills

A. Have a quiz. Make groups of four. One becomes the quiz master. The other three from a team. Ask these questions. The team members can discuss and answer.

Ans. Do it yourself

B. Have you ever attended a pooja or seen a ritual on TV where idols of gods and goddesses are submerged in water? Do you think these painted idols with glittering metal decorations are good for water bodies? Hold a debate in the class. Some students should speak for the topic and some against it.

Ans. Do it yourself

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions.

- Ans.** 1. A story boat is a series of story depicting a true picture in the mind

- of listener.
- When we sail a story boat we can enjoy all kinds of pleasure feelings.
 - We can sail a story boat by taking active part in the story telling.

3. Tiny Organisms Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
- The organisms which are not seen with naked eyes are called micro-organisms.
 - Major groups of microbes are protozoa, fungi, bacteria and viruses.
 - Unlike others organisms viruses are much smaller. They can not be seen through a microscope. They can be photographed only with electron microscope. Viruses lie on the border-line of living and non-living. They become active only on entering a living body.
 - The white blood-cells continue to resist and fight the germs. This resistance of our body to infection is called immunity. Immunity can be acquired with the use of vaccines now-a-days. Vaccine is a preparation having some weak germs of a disease. When a small dose of a particular disease-causing germs vaccine is injected in a healthy person, his body develops an immunity against them. Now he will not fall sick when even countered with powerful germs.
 - Bacteria can cause diseases like tetanus, cholera, tuberculosis, pneumonia etc.
 - It is not always possible to boil water for drinking. An alternative for it is to drink fresh and clean water.
 - We boil milk before consuming it because it kills most of microbes.

Words in use

Which of the above symptoms do you find in the following diseases ?

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Ans. common cold | Sneezing | sore throat | blowing nose |
| fever | coughing | got a temperature | limp |
| measles | spots | rash | |

Pronunciation and Spelling

Write these words according to oi or ou sound :

- | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Ans. oi sound : | coin | boil | enjoy | toy | voice | choice |
| ou sound : | south | count | loud | ground | sound | |

Grammar in Practice

Use has/have and for/since to complete the sentences :

- Ans.** 1. My mother **has** been cooking food **since** 6 p.m.
2. The baby **has** been sleeping **for** two hours.
3. These persons **have** been talking **since** morning.
4. It **has** been raining **for** a long time.

Composition

Look at the pictures and write a story. Use clue words :

Ans. Once a pigeon saw an ant drowning in the current of water. He felt pity on it. At once he plucked a leaf from the tree and put it before it. At once the ant climbed and sat on it, then the pigeon picked the leaf up and flew away. Thus he saved the ant's life. After some days a hunter come into the forest. He had a gun. He saw the pigeon sitting on the tree. Taking the aim on him the hunter fired his gun but before it the ant saw everything and bit on hunter's foot. So he missed his aim and thus the pigeon was saved.

4. Brain : The Controller of the Whole Body Exercise

Comprehensive

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The brain is made up of special type of cells called neurons. Each cell is shaped like pyramid. From its corners extend thread like branches called dendrites. Our brain contains billions of these cells.
2. When our brain 'sees' a snake through your eyes. It gets impulses within a tiny fraction of a second. It decides and sends impulses to your feet with the same speed. That is how you run the moment you see a snake. Thus your five senses tell your brain about the world around you. The brain interprets the situation, takes decision and orders quickly.
3. The brain stores our experiences and thus we 'learn'. It recalls the things that we learned in the past and we remember. We have two types of memories. Long-term memory lasts for years. Short term memory lasts for a few minutes, hours or days. Here the brain keeps information that we need for a while.
4. The brain and the computer both can receive and remember information and can learn to do new things. But there is a big difference. The brain can think of a new story or a good poem. A computer cannot produce a good story or a good poem. A computer cannot do anything that it hasn't already been

commanded to do. Brain can do all that without someone telling it to do.

5. Billions of additional neurons are found throughout our body. They make our nerves. The structure of neurons vary with the job they do. Neurons transmit and receive signals or impulses made of tiny currents. A neuron receives an impulse through its dendrites, from a neighbouring neuron. One neuron can transmit hundreds of impulses in a single second.
6. The brain is like a computer as it can receive and remember information and can learn to do new things.
7. A type of tiny currents in the form of signal which are transmitted and received by neurons is called impulse.

B. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans.**
1. In fact, the brain is like a big telephone exchange to each of the human beings because anything else, we see through our eyes and inform our brain and then our brain decide what do about whatever we have seen and after this it sends command to our body, and our body follow whatever it is commanded.
 2. We can improve our memory by having healthy food and exercise in fresh air and having sound sleep.

Words in use

Fill in the blanks with the above 'think' words :

- Ans.**
1. Most people **think** that God made the world.
 2. The police **thought** he was stealing in the factory.
 3. **Think** to your driving to avoid accidents.
 4. Will you **think** the cost of insuring this car before buying it ?

Pronunciation and Spelling

Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the brackets :

- Ans.**
1. She has given **birth** to a female child.
I reserved a **berth** in Rajdhani Express.
 2. Nauchandi **fair** is very famous.
What is the second class train **fare** from Mumbai to Delhi.
 3. Did he **lose** his purse yesterday?
Your coat is **lose** at the shoulders.
 4. Kalpana Chawla was at the **peak** of her career when she died.
She took a quick **peek** of herself in the mirror.
 5. The police will **check** any vehicles passing this road.
The manager will issue a **cheque** for your payment.
 6. Don't **break** these glass pieces further.
Apply the **brake** at once when the light turns to red.
 7. She will **dye** her sari tomorrow.

Everyone will **die** one or the other day.

Grammar of Practice

Combine the following sets of sentences using a past participle :

- Ans.** 1. Blinded by storm the traveller lost his way.
2. Pleased by my progress the teacher praised me before all.
3. Beaten by the policeman he was weeping.
4. Frightened by the stronger the child ran into the house.
5. Deceived by his friends he became sad.

Composition

Ans. Humphrey Davy took **keen interest in his studies**. He had a **clear goal** in his mind. He wanted to become a scientist and **invent useful things** for the mankind. So he would study extra hard and **gave him energy**. His noble goal **gave him energy** to work hard. He invented the Davy's Safety lamp. Before this invention, hundreds of miners **died in coal mines** as the gases in the mine caught fire with **the ordinary lamps or lanterns**. He himself carried his newly-designed lamp **the ordinary lamps or lanterns** into a mine full of explosive gases.

Speaking Skills

Your teacher will speak correct sentences. Underline the correct word while you listen :

- Ans.** 1. The brain is situated in our heart/skull.
2. The brain can learn/recall the things that we learned in the past.
3. The brain is made up of special type of cells called neurons/nerves.
4. Neurons transmit and receive impulses made of tiny events/currents.
5. The sense of sight is concentrated at the back of cerebrum/cerebellum.
6. The medulla/spinal cord controls the emergency situations.
7. Brain is the controller/connector of the whole body.
8. The impulses travel at the speed of several thousand/hundred kilometres per hour.
9. The brain gets impulses within a tiny fraction of a second/minute.
10. The massive dinosaur, Stegosaurus had its brain the size of a coconut/walnut.

Solve the riddles :

- Ans.** 1. Teeth 2. Candle

Comprehension

- Ans.** 1. Mary Ann is a doll.
2. No, I think that it is not horrible, it is just a kind of fun.
3. The poetess teacher Elizabeth told "Six times nine is fifty-two"

4. The girl wished so because of her doll but she hadn't laughed about because of Elizabeth wiggles worth.
5. We learn and remember our tables by heart.
6. Write the rhyming words for the following :
too **do** knew **two** aloud **proud**
7. Learn Table with Fun

5. Fairest of All Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. Snow-White was a princess. Her skin was as white as snow.
 2. The queen ordered her servant to take Snow-White to the forest and kill her.
 3. At evening Snow-White reached a small house on a hill-side.
 4. The magic mirror told the queen that Snow-White was alive.
 5. The queen changed herself into an old woman, took a poisoned comb with her she reached at the seven Dwarfs' house. She called Snow-White to her and stuck the poisoned comb.
 6. A prince took the coffin.
 7. On the way the horse which was carrying the coffin, stumbled. The piece of apple which was in Snow-White's mouth come out and thus she come back to life again.

2. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans.**
1. Snow-White was more beautiful than the queen because her colour was as white as the snow.
 2. I think that gentle thoughts, calm desire and truthfulness are the parts of true beauty.
 3. Her step-mother was jealous of her for she was the most beautiful girl in the world.

Words in use

1. Match the three columns and then write below :

- Ans.**
1. **Her skin was as white as snow.**
 2. **Her cheeks were as red as a rose**
 3. **Her hair was as black as ebony.**

3. Think over and Answer :

- Ans.**
1. She is a **pretty** woman even at the age of forty.
 2. Aishwarya Rai is a **stunning** actress.
 3. Rehana looks **cute** in her white jeans.
 4. The queen looks like a beautiful actress, she is **pretty**.

5. Snow-White was a **cute** girl.

Pronunciation and Spelling

1. **Fill in the blanks with letters that are not pronounced in these words :**

Ans. Knife bomb chalk listen
hour walk write sign

2. **Fill in the blanks with a silent letter in each word :**

- Ans.** 1. You tie a piece of string to form a **knot**.
2. We send gifts **wrapped** in shiny coloured paper.
3. The **plumber** repairs our taps.
4. **K**nock the door to get it open.
5. The king lived in a **castle**.
6. The rabbits **gnaw** the green grass.

Grammar in Practice

Put in 'has/have/having' in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. You **have** blue eyes.
2. Tom **has** two sisters.
3. I am **having** a party tomorrow.
4. Our car **has** four doors.
5. We are **having** great fun at the camp.

Composition

What did your grandma do in the morning ? Look at the pictures and write. Use the clue words.

Ans. Once my grandmother went to the temple. She reached at the temple and bought some flowers from the shop, then she touched at the bottom of doorway and entered the temple. She burnt the sandal stick and an oil lamp then she worshipped the Lord Krishna. And after finishing her worship she come out and met one of her friends. She talked to her for a long time. Then she went ahead and bought some bananas. She returned to home and took a glass of milk and some bananas.

Speaking Skills

1. **Your teacher will speak these words aloud. Circle the word with a different vowel sound :**

- Ans.** 1. case lake name (care)
2. soap hope sold (soup)
3. black (want) mad hand
4. (rude) luck run but
5. leave beach (bread) clean
6. foot (blood) look push

2. Your teacher will speak these words aloud. Circle the word if one of the consonant letters is not pronounced :

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|--------|-------|
| Ans. 1. hate | hour | home | hill |
| 2. old | pile | help | half |
| 3. lamb | label | cable | cab |
| 4. colour | film | cold | calm |
| 5. hairy | here | hungry | hurry |
| 6. camp | crisp | climb | cost |

Riddle Time

Solve the riddles :

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|---------------|
| Ans. 1. sponge | 2. fence | 3. a mirror |
| 4. not on my | 5. a straw | 6. a milk van |
| 7. railway engine | 8. teapot | |

Comprehension

Answer the questions :

- Ans.** 1. The three main stages in the life of a human being are— childhood, youth and old age.
2. The marriage-veil of a queen is compared to the plumes of a peacock as purple and green.
3. Dawn is compared to new born child.

6. Thousand Pieces of Gold

Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the questions :

- Ans.** 1. Abou Hassan thought that money is for living life happily with our friends and dear ones.
2. Abou Hassan and his wife planned to get money by pretending that both of them died.
3. The bet between the caliph and the Princess was of thousand picces of gold, on the death of Abou Hassn and his wife.
3. The first messenger went away satisfied on seeing Abou Hassan alive.
4. The maid went away satisfied when she saw that Abou Hassan is dead and his wife Nuzhat is alive.
5. The Caliph and the Princess went to Abou Hussan's house to find the truth themselves.
6. When the caliph and the Princess arrived the couple lay on the

floor covering their faces.

7. Abou Hassan jumped up when the Caliph and the Princess had a bet on proving who died first.

B. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans.** 1. No, I do not agree with Abou Hassan's view about spending money.
2. The Caliph did not punish Abou Hassan because he was too happy to see him alive.
3. Nuzhat did not like the idea of asking the Caliph for money again because he has given them enough money.
4. In Abou Hassan's view we entertain our friends for our own pleasure.

Words in use

Which of them goes with the things listed below ?

- Ans.** utter → an apology
mumble → a message
whisper → a tune
scream for → a greeting
whistle → help

Pronunciation and Spelling

Write these words according to the sound of gh in them :

- Ans.** as in ghost : **ghetto** **ghoul** **ghost** **ghastly**
as in laugh : **tough** **coughrough** **doughnut**
as in right : **might** **thought** **tight** **drought**

Grammar in Practice

Fill in the blanks with correct word :

- Ans.** 1. Please tell me more about **yourself**.
2. I'm angry with **myself**.
3. He looked at **himself** in the mirror.
4. We enjoyed **ourselves** at the beach.
5. The children fixed the tent **themselves**.
6. He painted his shop **himself**.

Composition

Look at the pictures and write a short story :

- Ans.** Once two men were swimming in a river. The current was pretty high and they find it very difficult to swim the distance. One of the man asked other how far have they came. The other man replied that they have come halfway. At this the first person say that he is going to return. The second man said that to return to the bank he will have to swim the same distance that is required to reach the opposite bank.

Riddle Time

Solve the riddles :

Think and Answer

1. February-because it is the shortest moth.
2. C-A-T
3. a Star
4. a mesquita net
5. water

Comprehension

- Ans.**
1. Three reasons for a mountain being great are as follows :
(i) It is very big. (ii) It remained at its place.
(iii) It is full of trees.
 2. Three reasons for a squirrel being great are as follows :
(i) It is very shift. (ii) It can move very fast.
(iii) It is very wise.
 3. Yes, I agree that each one is talented in one thing or another.

7. Kalpana Chawla Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. Kalpana was born on 1 July, 1961 in Karnal, a small town of Haryana in India.
 2. Kalpana got fascinated by the stars in the summer nights when her entire family used to sleep in the courtyard a under the stars.
 3. Kalpana studies aerospace engineering because she wanted to fly and reach space.
 4. Kalpana went to the USA to become a rocket scientist and astronaut.
 5. Kalpana felt elated and overjoyed when she saw the earth from space.
 6. The scientists on columbia STS-107 mission studied the insects, fishes, crystals, waves, fire alongwith themselves in space for 16 days.

B. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans.**
1. The qualities of determination, hard work, perseverance are required to get what we dream of.
 2. No, NASA should not stop its programmes after the death of seven astronauts.
 3. The dream of Kalpana Chawla since her childhood was to fly and reach the stars.

Words in use

1. Match these 'character' words with their opposites :

- Ans. optimistic → lazy
punctual → pessimistic
hardworking → indecision
ambitious → late
determination → contented

Pronunciation and Spelling

Read these lines and write them after correcting them :

- Ans. 1. Kalpana was the youngest among three sisters and one brother.
2. She paid more attention to her homework rather than playing out.
3. Her father did not allow her to join the flying Club.
4. She was selected for admission to Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh.
5. If you were determined, you could follow your dreams.

Grammar in Practice

Put in the verb with is/am/are + going to :

- Ans. 1. No, I am going to play tennis.
2. Yes, it is going to rain.
3. No, I am going to get wet.
4. Yes, it is going to arch.

Composition

A. Complete the story with phrases from the box :

- Ans. Rakesh Sharma was the **first Indian to go into the space**. He was born in Patiala on 13th January 1949. He became a pilot **in the Indian Airforce in 1971**. In 1983, he was selected to go into the space. He was **trained at the Gagarin Space Center** in Star City near Moscow. Rakesh Sharma travelled **to the space on 3rd April, 1984**. He was accompanied by **two other Russian astronauts**. He returned to Earth **on 11th April, 1984 safely**.

Speaking Skills

A. Your teacher will speak complete sentences. Fill in the blanks while you listen :

- Ans. 1. Kalpana was the youngest among three **sisters** and one brother.
2. She told her friends that she wanted to **fly** in the sky.
3. Hard work would get you what you **wanted**.
4. To keep on **trying** and never give up was her life mantra.
5. She learned flying aeroplanes and got a **licence** for private pilot.
6. She purchased a small **plane** of her own.

8. Does a Donkey Have Brain? Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. The lion could not move because he was injured and his body was aching with pain.
 2. The lion asked the jackal to search for some animal whom he can slay even in his present condition.
 3. The jackal lured donkey to come to the forest by saying that three she-asses wanted marry a donkey.
 4. On seeing the lion, the donkey turned and began to flee.
 5. The jackal make donkey believe that the lion was a she-ass by saying that a play of light and shown through the leaves of nearby tree deceived him to take her a lion.
 6. The lion could killed the donkey next time by attacking him.
 7. The jackal ate up the donkey's brain and ears after he sent the lion to the river.

B. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans.**
1. This story teaches us the lesson that we should not believe greedy and selfish people.
 2. Yes, the characters of the story are humans in the disguise of animals. This is so because all of them have different human traits.
 3. The jackal convinced the lion that the donkey had no brain by saying that if he had brain would he believe his words even when he had come there and seen him. If he had ears he would have filtered his cunningness from the sweetness of his words.

Words in use

A. How can you describe the animals of the story?

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| A (wild/glad/ bold) lion | A (wild/cunning/tiny) jackal |
| A (lazy/stupid/ tame) donkey | A (sly/gentle/timid) lamb |
| A (timid/brave/ bold) rabbit | A (fast/timid/slow) bull |

B. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
1. The **cunning** jackal told the donkey about the she-asses.
 2. The **stupid** donkey could not make a difference between a she-ass and a lion.
 3. The **timid** rabbit ran away at a slight noise.
 4. The **gentle** lamb did not know how to reply the wolf.
 5. The **bold** lion ruled the jungle.
 6. The **slow** bull attacked the lion with his horns.

Pronunciation and Spelling

Now write these words according to u sounds in them :

Ans. u sound as in <i>shut</i> :	cut	must	blood
	cousin	does	uncle
u sound as in <i>pull</i> :	put	book	cook
	good	few	full
u sound as in <i>rude</i> :	shoot	could	flute
	shoes	too	book

Grammar in Practice

Complete the sentences with the proper form of a verb from the list :

- Ans.** 1. She has **invited** a lot of people at the party.
2. Paul has just **arrived** in the office.
3. I have **finished** my homework.
4. The child has **broken** that teddy bear.
5. My friends have **taken** their dinner.

Composition

Ans. A man put a hat on ground to catch the monkey. A monkey picked the large hat. Hat covers the monkey's head. The man pops the monkey into a bag and carried him. A gust of wind blows the hat off. The man put the bag on ground. He picked up his hat and the monkey jumped out of bag.

Speaking Skills

A. **Your teacher will speak the sentences of the story in correct order. Number the sentences while you listen :**

- Ans.** 1. Once a lion was hurt by a group of elephants.
2. He could not go on a hunt.
3. He asked the jackal to bring an animal to his cave.
4. A donkey left his master for being overloaded and beaten up.
5. The jackal lured the donkey for mating a she-ass.
6. The donkey came to the cave but fled away to see the lion.
7. The jackal convinced the donkey that it was a she-ass, not a lion in the cave.
8. When the donkey reached the cave again, the lion killed him.
9. Sending the lion for a bath, the jackal ate up the brain of the donkey.
10. The jackal convinced the lion that the donkey had no brain.

Comprehension

Answer the questions :

- Ans.** 1. The guests in the wedding come from forests, plain and mountain side.
2. The mirror is made of African gold.
3. The jackal bought two diamond rings.
4. A horse bought a five-wheeled carriage as a gift.

5. The weather is funny in fox's wedding because a shining sun and raining cloud can't be seen together.

9. It was Not a Dream!(Part I)

Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. When Gulliver's boat was overturned, he found that he was carried over some distance. He could not swim further. Finally he found an island. By that time he became very tired and he gave up the gave up the hopes of life.
 2. When Gulliver woke up, he got himself unable to move because he was fastened with number of strings.
 3. A human being of about six inches moved on the body of Gulliver up his chin.
 4. Gulliver put his fingers to his mouth to show them that he was hungry and wanted to have some food.
 5. When a soldier stuck his spear in Gulliver's nose, it tickled like straw and made him sneeze loudly.
 6. The king of Liliput pleased with Gulliver because he helped him in the war and due to his activities about them.
 6. When Gulliver asked the king to go to his home pack, ths made the king displeased.

B. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans.**
1. Yes, it is possible.
 2. I think that the time and place in the are real, because it is an autobiography of the author, and he had shown the proof to his friends and relatives.
 3. Gulliver showed to the people in England the tiny cattle so that the incident which was happened with him might be believed by others.

Words in use

Match these 'sea' words with their meanings :

- | Ans. Word | Meaning |
|------------------|--|
| coast | → a group of ships |
| port | → the strong pull of moving water |
| fleet | → travel in a ship using sails |
| anchor | → shoreline |
| sail | → a long journey by ship |
| current | → a place where ships anchor or depart |
| voyage | → the weight dropped to keep a ship in place, or to stop it. |

Pronunciation and Spellings

1. Add -ed or -er to the following words :

Ans. Peel + ed = peeled	help + er = helper
race + ed = raced	red + er = redder
slip + ed = slipped	rough + er = rougher
seal + ed = sealed	sad + er = sadder
wave + ed = waved	close + er = closer

Grammar in Practice

Change the following sentences into passive voice :

- Ans. 1. His dog is taken out everyday by him.
2. The bell was rung by the peon.
3. The plants are watered daily by the gardener.
4. A watch was bought yesterday by me.

Phrases

A. Join and make phrases.

Ans. a herd of	_____	wolves
a flock of	_____	elephants
a pride of	_____	boys
a pack of	_____	sheep
a group of	_____	lions

B. Read some more phrases. Use them to fill in the blanks.

- Ans. 1. Ashish gives his pet Bruno.
a piece of meat everyday.
2. The guest was served
a bowl of before lunch.
3. Santosh went to buy
a pack of cards from the shop.
4. Raghav loves to have a
a slice of bread with milk.

Composition

Complete the paragraph with the help of following words :

Ans. Whales look like big fish, but **whales, aren't fish** They spend **all their lives in water**, but they need air to breathe. If a whale stays **under water for a long time**, it drowns. Therefore, whales normally swim along **just below the surface** of the water and **come up for air regularly**. By this means, they get **enough oxygen for breathing**.

Speaking Skills

Fill in the blanks while you listen the complete sentences from your teacher :

- Ans. 1. The captain of the ship Antelope took me on his **ship** as the doctor.
2. It was **mister** all over and we could not see things **clearly**.

3. We fought the waves with our **oarse** for a long time.
4. To my great surprise **I found** that the sea was not deep there.
5. When I opened my eyes, **sun rays** were falling on my face.
6. I felt something crawling on my **chest** up to my chin.

Solve the following riddles :

Ans. Do it yourself

10. It was Not a Dream! (part II) Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. Gulliver could not stay at home for long because of his adventure.
 2. The giant men were more than sixty feet.
 3. The master farmer took Gulliver to his home. he showed me to his daughter and wife. My master used to earn the money.
 4. At farmer's house his daughter took great care of Gulliver.
 5. The farmer used Gulliver to earn the money.
 6. The queen was pleased with Gulliver because of his size and funny actions.
 7. The king talk with Gulliver about the people, government and learning in Europe.
 8. A dwarf was jealous of Gulliver at Queen's palace.
 9. One day Gulliver wished the king to send him at the seashore so that he could have fresh air. At this his wish was granted. So he was carried there in a box. But the box was taken in the air by some kind of birds and it was fallen on the water surface and the captain of the ship saw Gulliver and was saved. Thus he was able to be escaped.

B. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans.**
1. No, Gulliver was not out of brain as he had a passion for adventure that is why he prefers to travel on ships in spite on being a doctor.
 2. It I had fallen in the hands of the giants. I would like to face them with love, emotion and our good activities.

Words in use

Write the number of syllables in each word :

Ans.	dad	one	sister	two	officer	three
	eye	one	owe	one	ice	one
	general	three	secretary	three	interesting	three
	different	three	kitchen	two	youth	two
	two	one	checked	two	ape	one
	teacher	two	Richard	two	tea	one
	laugh	one	passenger	three		

Grammar in Practice

A. Combine the sentences in each by using present participle :

- Ans.** 1. I found the child weeping.
2. He left the sinking ship.
3. I heard an exciting story.

B. Match Column A with Column B to form complete sentences.

- | Ans. | Column A | Column B |
|-------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. | The children danced. | She goes to play there |
| 2. | This is Radhas's handbag. | He treats patients. |
| 3. | Rakesh is a doctor. | They enjoyed it. |
| 4. | Leela's house is near a park | She won a prize for it. |
| 5. | Sangeeta wrote a poem. | It is made of leather. |

C. Fill in the blanks, using he, she or they.

- Ans.** Anil and Geeta went to watch a cricket match. **They** supported Team India. Anil cheered loudly when the players hit sixers. In spite of playing well, the team lost the match in the end. **They** were very sad. Geeta, somehow tried to cheer up Anil. **She** said, "So what if Team India lost the match, the maximum number of sixes were hit by our team."

Composition

- Ans.** One day, Sabuk, a youngman **rode to the forest** on his horse. By the side of a clear pool he saw **a beautiful doe with a baby deer** . He caught the baby deer as **a nice pet for his son**. He tied its legs and **put it on his horse** Then he rode off. The poor doe **ran after the horse** Sabuk looked at her and **saw tears in a mother's eyes** . He untied the baby deer and **put it down near its mother.** At night an angel said in his sleep, "You were kind to the poor doe, so **you'll be king one day.**"

Speaking Skills

Listen to the other statements. Correct the wrong statements :

- Ans.** 1. Gulliver has a sword in his hand.
2. The farmer's daughter is helping Gulliver in walking.
3. The king and queen are standing near the table.
4. The people around Gulliver are bigger than him.
5. This is the scene of the room of the palace.
6. The courtiers are standing near the table.
7. The watchmen are standing at the door.
8. Gulliver is standing on the table with his sword high.

Comprehension

Answer the questions :

- Ans.** 1. Water, grass, air and wind make the world beautiful.
 2. The world is beautifully dressed with wheat fields, cities, gardens, cliffs and islands.
 3. The wind talks to the tree, water and tops of this hills.
 4. The earth goes from wheat fields to the rivers and from cities to isles.
 5. world breast mills
 curled drest hills

11. Bottle of Dew Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Ramanatha wanted to meet the sage to get the magic potion to change everything into gold.
 2. Yes, this meeting was useful of him because the sage asked him to collect five litre of dew. For this purpose Ramanatha had to plant more and more banana trees and in this way he become rich.
 3. While Ramanatha was collecting the dew, his wife was collecting and selling the bananas.
 4. Ramanatha decided to plant more and more trees so that he could collect five litres of dew within the shortest period of time.

B. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans.** 1. 'This is cheating.' Ramanatha said this because the copper vessel did not turn to gold.
 2. Ramanatha made a lot of money but it was not due to any magic but it was due to hard work of his wife.

C. Rearrange the following sentence and put them in the correct order to make potion as given in the story.

- Ans.** 1. Plant banana trees.
 2. Water the plants regularly yourself.
 3. Collect the dew that settles on the leaves.
 4. The dew should weigh five litres.
 5. Take the dew to the sage.
 6. The sage will chant a mantra.
 7. The dew will change into a magic potion.
 8. A drop of this magic potion will change anything into gold.

Words in use

A. Find out what these people do. Match the persons under column A and their works under column B.

- | Ans. | Column A | Column B |
|------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | a chef | (a) sells things |
| 2. | a flight attendant | (b) answers the phone |
| 3. | a mechanic | (c) prepares meals |
| 4. | a sales assistant | (d) repairs cars |
| 5. | a receptionist | (e) serves passengers |

B. Here are some more words that can be used as both verbs and nouns. Unscramble these words with the help of the given clues.

- Ans.**
- ekistam : **mistake** (noun); to choose wrongly (verb)
 - nkrid : **Drink** that can be consumed (noun); to swallow (verb)
 - rcae : **Care** (noun); to be interested (verb)
 - kloo : **Look** (noun); search (verb)
 - tahe : a **Heat** (noun); to make warm or hot (verb)

Grammar in Practice

A. Fill in the blanks with who, whose, which and that.

Ans. Farah is my friend **who** lives in a big house **which** is situated near a river. From her window she can see the boats and steamers **that** sail on it. Sometimes the river looks calm but at other times it is full of waves **that** can be very high. She goes to school in a boat **which** belongs to the boatman **whoss** moustaches are long and curly. He lives in that beautiful hut **that** has a mango tree next to it. The boatman has twin sons **who** go to another school near Farah's school. They go by the boat **which** has white sails and blue oars. Their names are Ronnie and Monnie. They are very friendly with Farah.

B. Complete the following using who, whose, which or that.

- Ans.**
- The red car **which is it the gate is mine.**
 - Egypt is **the place whose pyramids are very famous.**
 - Mr Jones **who lives next to me, is my principal.**
 - She studies in the school **which is situated on the river bank.**
 - Mandira is the girl **who always stands first in her class.**
 - The elephant **that is standing there has the longest tasks.**

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words given in brackets to show the different uses of these words.

- Ans.**
- The little girl can **dress** by herself.
Her mother bought her many pretty **dresses**. (dress, dresses, is dressing, was dressing)
 - He has just **backed** his car into the parking space.
He wears a belt because this **back** is hurting. (back, backed, had been backing, was backing)
 - The **bomb** went off in the middle of the market hurting many people.

The enemy had **been bombing** the place. (bomb, been bombing, will bomb, was bombing)

Composition

- **Look at the table and make six sentences from it. One is done for you.**

- Ans.** 2. Ramanatha is the man who lived on the plantation and worked very hard for six years to collect the dew.
3. His wife was the one who was wise to sell the bananas and make a lot of money.
4. The potion had magical qualities which could turn anything into gold.
5. The sage who lived in the forest was very famous.
6. The banana plantation which Ramanatha got from his father was very big.
7. The dew which collected on the leaves was needed to make the portion.

- **Saraswati made a record of the day in her diary. Help her to complete it.**

Today, I went with my father to King Akbar's court.

- Ans.** The king asked my father to sing Raag Deepak, but my father knew well about it this is why my father requested him not to sing. But the king insisted him to sing. So my father asked me to sing Raag Malhar whenever he would stop singing. In this way he started singing but after it he fell ill. So I am very sorry for him.

Speaking Skills

- **Listen to your teacher read out a passage about a man who tuned a wasteland into a green forest. Choose the correct option and complete the following sentences.**

- Ans.** 1. Abdul Kareem has created a forest in the middle of a **wasteland**.
2. People thought he was **wise**.
3. He believes nature can **refill** itself.

Comprehension

Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. Life is compared to a game.
2. The role of each one in this life is as a player.
3. Practice, focus and good training are the three things that will help us to improve our performance.

12. Alladin and the Magic Lamp

Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The magician liked the Alladin's quality of cleverness and activeness.
2. The magician gave Alladin ten gold coins for his mother.
3. The magician promised Alladin's mother that he would make him a cloth shopkeeper.
4. After letting the fire the magician chanted some mantra.
5. The magician shut Alladin in the cave because he did not gave the magic lamp to him.
6. Alladin decided to sell the lamp in order to fetch more money.
7. When Alladin's mother rubbed the lamp with sand a huge enie appeared before her.
8. The magician decided the princess by disguising himself of a trader and by speaking a loud voice in front of his palace to get the magic lamp.

Words in use

B. Write the spellings of the plural words for these singulars :

- Ans.** hero **heroes** child **children** knife **knives**
dwarf **dwarfs** chief **chiefs** party **parties**
goose **geese** man **men** box **boxes**

C. Write the spellings of singular words for these plurals :

- Ans.** feet foot lids **lid** leaves **leaf**
stories **story** thieves **thief** oxen **ox**

Grammar in Practice

Fill in where/what/when/who/how :

- Ans.** 1. **Who** will cook food in the evening ?
2. **Where** will she go next week ?
3. **When** will you wash my clothes ?
4. **What** will you cook in the evening ?
5. **How** will you solve this question ?

Speaking Skills

The teacher will sing the poem 'The Idler Cricket' given on next page. Listen and recite the poem.

Ans. Do it yourself

Composition

Ans. Do it yourself

Riddle Time

Solve the riddles :

Ans. 1. A coconut 2. Banana 3. A wild goose

Comprehension

Answer the questions :

- Ans.** 1. The young cricket sang in summer and spring.
2. The cricket found his cupboard empty at the coming winter.
3. The cricket went to the ant for asking the grain because it was starting.
4. The cricket wished to borrow the grains.

13. The Large Cats Exercise

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The herbivores have cutting and grinding teeth while flesh-eating mammals have tearing teeth.
2. The lion has a pale or sandy coat but the tiger has black stripes on yellow and black or white coat and the leopard has spots in cluster.
3. The cats family is placed in the class Mammalia.
4. The tiger can run quite fast but only for short distance, that is why they do not chase their prey. They stalk their prey. A lion is so powerful and muscular that he can strike down a buffalo with a single blow of his paw.
5. The leopards chase their prey through the forest.
6. The tigers are hunted for their skin and other body parts.
7. the tiger likes water and swimming.

B. Evaluate the followings :

- Ans.** 1. This is so because they are more powerful than others.
2. No, it is not human to kill the large cats for their coats and other body parts.

Words in use

Fill in the blanks with the suitable 'hide' word :

- Ans.** 1. That man was caught with a **hidden** weapon.
2. The robbers in the **hide** of police attacked the train.
3. Some animals **hide** their food under the ground.
4. Give me something to **hide** the food.

Pronunciation and Spellings

1. Write the given words according to their pronunciation.

sound of c as in cat	:	clay	custom	clear
		cave	cool	cover, catch
sounds of c as in city	:	space	cement	rice
		centre		

2. Fill in the blanks with t or tt to form correct words :

Ans. hottest	faster	softer	lighting
sitting	better	writing	getting
sitting	dated	knitting	patting

Grammar in Practice

Make nouns from these verbs :

Ans. sing	song	lose	loss	sit	seat
feed	food	live	life	advise	advice

Make verbs from these nouns :

Ans. gold	gild	blood	bleed	bath	bathe
cloth	clothe	grass	graze	tale	tell

Composition

Complete the story by using the phrases from the box :

Ans. Usually **two or three cubs are born** to a female tiger. She raises them **they are about two months old**. Cubs drink their mother's milk until **brings the cubs meat** At this age the mother **on her own** At about five months old the cubs start **lesson in hunting**. Tiger cubs live with their mother until they are **about two years old**.

Comprehension

Answer the questions :

- Ans. 1. A lion has the voice of roaring.
2. A lion lives in his family and roams with the members of its pride, sleep and play.
3. The poet calls the lion a royal beast because it is beautiful and strong.
4. After his meal a lion rests for twenty hours or more.