



# English

(A Comprehensive Course in English)

Help-Kit  
6-8



By :  
Manish Singhal  
*M.A. (English)*

# English-6

## 1. The Best of Friends Exercise

### Comprehension

#### A. Tick (3) the correct option.

- Ans. 1. (ii) a frown into a smile, 2. (iii) Small troubles, 3. (ii) a hand,  
4. (iii) your secret dreams

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

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

#### C. Answer the following questions.

- Ans. 1. A best of friend can help us when we feel down by encouraging us to fight with our troubles.  
2. Yes, a best friend can understand our little trials. He/she would help us in overcoming from those trials.  
3. When our best friend is with us in our most difficult times we can know that he/she cares for us.  
4. Yes, the best of friends are worth more than gold. This is because gold can be bought by anyone, but not the best friend.  
5. Answer it yourself

### Vocabulary Builder

#### A. Play this noun game with your partner. Complete the table with names that begin with the letters given in the first column.

Begin with the letter	famous people	countries/ states	cities/ towns	rivers/seas/ oceans
N	Newton	New Zealand	New Delhi	Nile
M	Mother Teresa	Mexico	Moscow	Mississippi
G	Gandhi	Greenland	Gangtok	Ganges
A	Armstrong	Australia	Aizawl	Amazon
S	Sachin	Sweden	Shima	Sepik

#### B. Circle the correct spellings.

- Ans. 1. frown/ frawn 2. friend/ freind  
3. understad/understand 4. dream/ dreim  
5. worth/ wordh 6. hert/heart

## Communication Skills

### Listening

Your teacher will read out some sentences. Listen to him/her carefully and fill in the blanks.

Ans. Do yourself

### Speaking

A debate is a discussion where two or more speakers express different views or opinions about an issue. Have a debate on the following topic :

Ans. Do yourself

### Writing Skills

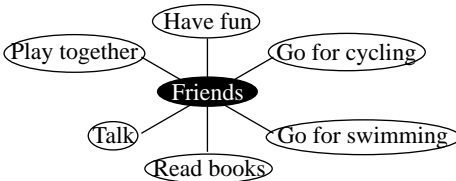
The first letter of each line of the poem below forms the word FRIEND if you read it downwards. This kind of a poem is called an acrostic. Now, write your own poem on your FRIEND or use your friend's names to write a similar poem.

Ans. Do yourself

### Fun Time

A. There are a number of activities that you do with your friends. Write down some of those in the boxes to complete the web diagram. One is done for you.

Ans.



B. Make a scrapbook of poetry for yourself.

Ans. Do yourself

## 2-The Emperor's Seed Exercise

### Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct option.

Ans. 1. (i) Shui, 2. (iii) Shui's mother, 3. (ii) boiled seeds,  
4. (ii) his successor, 5. (ii) seed

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

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

**C. Answer the following questions.**

- Ans.** 1. The emperor put the condition that the one who will have taken the best care of the plant would be the next ruler of that kingdom.
2. Shui felt like a failure because his pot did not have any plant whereas everyone else was talking of his plant.
3. Shui's mother told him to be honest about what has happened.
4. Shui was terrified when the emperor called him to the front because he has an empty pot and he feared that the emperor would punish him.
5. The plants did not grow from the seeds that the emperor had given because all the seeds were boiled.

**D. Read the following statements and answer the questions that follow.**

- Ans.** 1. (i) The emperor said these words.  
(ii) He said these words because he was getting old.  
(iii) The word successor means a person that comes after another person.
2. (i) Shui's mother said these words to Shui.  
(ii) The speaker said these words when Shui was discouraged and did not want to go to emperor's palace with his pot.  
(iii) Yes, the unusual thing that happened was that while other children were talking of their plants, Shui's pot had none.
3. The emperor said these words.  
(ii) Shui  
(iii) Because he was very honest.

**HOTS**

**Ans.** Do yourself

Vocabulary Builder

**1. Here are some idioms. Look up the dictionary to find their meanings.**

- Ans.** (a) Loss of nerve or confidence  
(b) Tremble greatly  
(c) Someone who is extremely anxious or tense  
(d) Relaxed

**2. Now, complete these sentences by using these idioms. Make changes where needed.**

- Ans.** a) Ravi was a **bundle of nerves** before the exam.  
b) I stood **in cold feet** in front of the audience.

- c) Kaviya felt **shaking like a leaf** after she won the award.
- d) The team could **breathe easy** only after the match was won.
- e) Many people get **cold feet** in front of the mike.

### Spelling

**Rearrange the letters to make meaningful words.**

- Ans.** 1. mpereor      **emperor**      2. escsesrou      **successor**  
 3. ngcoeragiont      **congregation**      4. ingkomd      **kingdom**  
 5. spinctenoi      **inspection**      6. enhotys      **honesty**

### Punctuation

**Insert commas in the correct places.**

**Ans.** Dear Naina,

I wish you were here. The rose, jasmine, tulip and marigolds are in full bloom. Yesterday, we went for a picnic to a park. We took idlies, dosa, sandwiches, sweets, fruits and lemonade with us. I hope next time, you won't miss a chance to come and have fun with us. Kaviya

### Grammar Time

**Now read the sentences and identify their kinds. Write their kinds in the brackets.**

- Ans.** 1. Declarative      2. Imperative      3. Exclamatory  
 4. Declarative      5. Interrogative      6. Declarative  
 7. Interrogative      8. Declarative      9. Exclamatory  
 10. Interrogative

### Adverbs

**A. Underline the adverbs of manner in the given passage.**

**Ans.** Sonam was a young girl who studied in class 6. She was always smartly dressed with her hair kept neatly in place with a hair band. Her friend Shalu was however not like her. She looked untidy and dressed sloppily. Her mother tried very hard to change her habits, but alas! she refused to listen. One day Shalu's mother asked her to go to the market and bring some milk. But as usual she was not listening carefully and came back with a pot of ink!

**B. In each of the following sentences, fill in the blank with adverb which corresponds to the adjective given in brackets. The first one is done as an example.**

- Ans.** 1. The sums were explained very **clearly** by the maths teacher. (clear)  
 2. The road was **scarcely** visible in the fog. (scarce)

3. Mother asked the driver to drive **slowly**. (slow)
4. He did the work as **carefully** as possible. (careful)
5. The children chattered **noisily** as there was no teacher in the classroom. (noisy)
6. The school team won the game **easily**. (easy)
7. The view from my window is **truly** breathtaking. (true)
8. The girl was singing **sweetly**. (sweet)
9. The dogs were barking **loudly** at the strangers. (loud)
10. The girl answered the questions **wisely**. (wise)

### Communication Skills

#### Listening

**Your teacher will read out some quotes from the story "The Emperor's Seed". Listen to him/her carefully. Write down the name who said these words.**

**Ans.** Do yourself

#### Speaking

**Work in pairs. Act out the following dialogues that took place between Shui and his mother.**

**Ans.** Do yourself

#### Writing Skills

**What qualities should a king or an emperor or a leader have? Write a short note on it.**

**Ans.** Do yourself

#### Life Skills

**Ans.** Do yourself

## 3. A Teacher for All Seasons Exercise

### Comprehension

**A. Tick (3) the correct option.**

1. (iii) teacher, 2. (iii) all seasons, 3. (i) a pleasant attitude,
4. (ii) new green sprouts, 5. (i) she nurtures little children

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

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

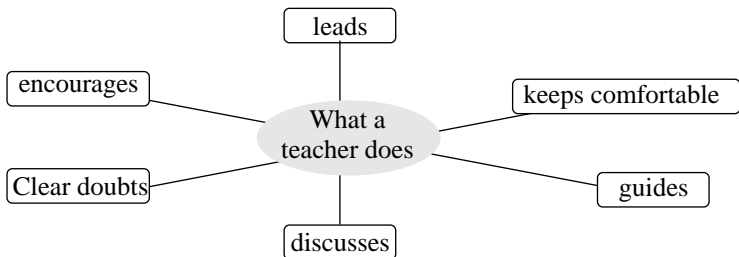
**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. Children are no doubt, like green sprouts. Childhood is the beginning of life and is the happiest. Like tender plants with slender leaves and buds and flowers, childhood is wonderful

- and each child is beautiful and innocent.
2. A teacher who makes studying a pleasure, solves the most difficult sums in the easiest way and prevents discontent among them and tries to make them a better human being, is like summer.
  3. A teacher who loves her children, nurtures them lovingly, leads them through doubts and encourages them to learn and be successful, is like spring.
  4. A teacher becomes a helpful guide to the students when she keeps all her children comfortable.
  5. Winter is cold but the same winter protects its animals and birds and trees. Winter sheds leaves, sends animals to sleep in their furrows and blankets the earth and insects under heavy cover of the fallen leaves. Similarly, a teacher protects her children during their hardest time.
  6. Human life undergoes various changes—happiness, failures, hardship and dullness. As students, a teacher is their best guardian and guide to pass these troublesome childhood days. A teacher is caring, motivating, warming and covering throughout a child's life.

### Vocabulary Builder

- A. Complete this web diagram to show what a teacher does for his/her students. One is done for you.



- B. Pick out words from the poem that refer to a **TEACHER** and to **NATURE**. Write the under

#### Teacher

- Encouraging
- Pleasurable
- Crisp and clear
- Comfortable



#### Seasons

- Nurture  
Sunny  
Snowy  
Fall

## Spelling

### Circle the correct spellings.

1. teacher / teecher
2. sprout / spraut
3. atmosfere/ atmosphere
4. gratitude / gratichude
5. helpfull/ helpful
6. clair/ clear

## Communication Skills

### Listening

Do yourself

### Writing Skills

#### Write a short paragraph about the significance of celebrating 'Teacher's Day'.

The observance of Teacher's day signifies the importance of teachers in our lives. Teaching is the most persuasive job and a big responsibility in this world. Teachers are the storehouse of knowledge who believe in passing on their knowledge to their students who will assets in building a better world in the future. This will lead to a population that is bright and brain, and the one that will comprehend the world the way it is and is not persuaded by emotions but by logic and facts. The celebration of this day is an honour that is imparted to the teachers for their infinite contributions in our lives. This day makes them realize their true value and prominence in our lives as well as in the world.

## Fun Time

- A. Do yourself
- B. Do yourself

### 4. Chetak, Maharana Pratap's Brave Horse Exercise

## Comprehension

### A. Tick (3) the correct option.

1. (ii) Battle of Haldighati, 2. (iii) Maharana Pratap and the Mughal army, 3. (ii) Chetak, 4. (ii) baby elephant, 5. (i) Udaipur

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

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

### C. Answer the following questions.

1. The famous battle of Haldighati was fought between Maharana Pratap Singh leading the forces of Mewar and the Mughal army led by Emperor Akbar's general Man Singh.



- The brave horse is described as very handsome creature in history books. His physical features like his ears, neck were very attractive. He was submissive only to Maharana Pratap.
- Chetak was made to wear a baby elephant's mask to confuse the elephants of the enemy.
- The memorial in Haldighati reminds us of the spectacular feat achieved by the brave and loyal horse.
- The samadhi of Chetak is located at the spot where he died.

## HOTS

**How can you say that there was a good bondage of love and affection between Maharana Pratap**

Do yourself

## Vocabulary Builder

**A. Write down the antonyms of the following:**

- |             |                 |            |               |
|-------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. handsome | <b>ugly</b>     | 2. brave   | <b>timid</b>  |
| 3. superior | <b>inferior</b> | 4. succeed | <b>failed</b> |
| 5. danger   | <b>safety</b>   | 6. weep    | <b>laugh</b>  |

**B. Make meaningful sentences using the words given below.**

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| 1. favourite   | <b>Chess is a favourite sport of mine.</b>                                       |
| 2. faithful    | <b>The servant is faithful to his master.</b>                                    |
| 3. memorial    | <b>India Gate is a memorial of soldiers who lost their lives in world war I.</b> |
| 4. spectacular | <b>This is a spectacular parade in last many years.</b>                          |
| 5. loyal       | <b>A loyal friend is a gem indeed.</b>   |

## Spelling

**Tick (3) the correct option.**

- |               |   |            |
|---------------|---|------------|
| 1. mausoleum  | 3 | musoleom   |
| 2. attractive | 3 | attractive |
| 3. memorial   | 3 | memuriyal  |
| 4. weapuns    |   | weapons 3  |
| 5. period     | 3 | peeriod    |

## Grammar Time

**A. Complete the sentences with the word/phrases from the box.**

Kashif **sits** in his father's shop morning. He **is sitting** there now. He **watches** a man dressed in rich clothes enter the door. Kashif **is watching** the man as he looks around the shop.

The nawab and his friend **were flying** kites when Kashif reached

the house. His friend Varun **flies** kites too.

- B. Work in groups and make pairs of sentences with the verbs in the box. Your sentences must be about cooking or eating food.**

Do yourself

Communication Skills

**Listening**

Do yourself

Speaking

Do yourself

Writing Skills

**Do you think animals are too loyal to human beings? Write a paragraph to support your reason.**

The friendship between man and animals is more reliable and lasting. The pet animals respond better to our care, love and friendship. Man's friendship with man may not last long, but it is of permanent nature with the domesticated and pet animals. Animals, birds and such other creatures are never ungrateful. Once friends, they are always friends. They will never turn hostile or enemies came what may. They are constant, loyal and faithful till the last. They do not know betrayal, detect or foul play. That is why they have been so useful to mankind. Many of the animals are our real and true friends. They live in perfect harmony and friendship with us.

## 5. The Rainbow Exercise

Comprehension

- A. Pick (3) the correct option.**

1. (i) Boats, 2. (ii) Ships, 3. (iii) Clouds, 4. (ii) The clouds sailing across the sky

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

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

- C. Answer the following questions.**

1. The boats and ships are compared to bridges on the rivers.
2. The rivers and seas are compared to the sky.
3. The bridges are the structures that joins the two banks of a water body. Yes, they do look pretty.
4. 'The bow' in the poem refers to the rainbow.

5. The things made by nature are more beautiful than the things made by man.

### Vocabulary Builder

**Find out the names of some or natural objects and encircle them.**

R	C	L	O	U	D	S
I	S	Q	C	M	Q	K
V	U	S	E	A	P	Y
E	N	R	A	L	T	D
R	A	I	N	B	O	W

### Spelling

**Tick (3) the correct spelling.**

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. river/riber  | 2. cloud/claud  |
| 3. brige/bridge | 4. pretty/prety |
| 5. heave/heaven | 6. eardh/earth  |

### Communication Skills

#### Listening

**Your teacher will tell you some words. Listen to him/her and tick (ü) their movement.**

Do yourself

#### Speaking

**Read the following words aloud :**

Do yourself

### Writing Skills

**A. Choose correct words from the brackets to complete the following poem.**

Boats sail on the **rivers**,  
 And ships sail on the **seas**;  
 But clouds that sail across the **sky**  
 There are **bridges** on the rivers.  
 As pretty as you please;  
 But the bow that bridges **heaven**,  
 Over the tops of **trees**,

And builds a **road** from earth to sky is prettier far than these :

**B. Look at the picture and write a few lines about it.**

Do yourself

## Fun Time

- A. Make a list of any fifteen man-made things and ten natural things.**

Man-made things

**Television**

**Books**

**House**

**Car**

**Telephone**

**Pen**

**Scissors**

**Spectacles**

**Poles**

**Dresses**

**Chair**

**Shoes**

**Watch**

**Almirah**

**Hat**

Natural things

**Spring**

**River**

**Mountain**

**Sun**

**Rock**

**Sand**

**Trees**

**Stones**

**Moon**

**Air**

- B. Write down the names of your favourite colours below.**

Do yourself

## 6. The Turning Point Exercise

### Comprehension

- A. Tick (3) the correct option.**

1. (ii) a bird's flight, 2. (iii) flight, 3. (i) Physics, 4. (ii) Madras Institute of Technology, 5. (i) Shri Shiva Subramania Iyer

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

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

- C. Answer the following questions.**

1. Shri Siva Subramaniya Iyer was the name of Dr. Kalam's teacher. He taught Dr. Kalam in Class VIII.
2. A bird's wings and tail help it to fly in many ways. A bird flaps its wings to create an air space which ascends it in the air. Tail of a bird keep it in a still position while gliding in the air.
3. The teacher was concerned about the children not understanding the topic whole heartedly.
4. Kalam made a decision to know everything about flight, while

- standing on the sea shore.
- Kalam studied physics and aeronautical engineering to attain his goal in life.
  - Kalam describes the meeting with his teacher and her practical explanation of bird's flight as the turning point in his life.

## HOTS

### Do yourself

#### Vocabulary Builder

#### A. One word, many meaning

Read and understand

#### B. Fill in the missing letters by reading their definitions.

- |           |               |                 |                 |
|-----------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. artist | 2. baker      | 3. producer     | 4. cardiologist |
| 5. farmer | 6. musician   | 7. radio jockey | 8. principal    |
| 9. sailor | 10. treasurer |                 |                 |

#### Spelling

#### Circle the correct spelling

- |                           |                                  |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Vizon/ <u>vision</u>   | 2. marvalous/ <u>marvellous</u>  |
| 3. <u>mission</u> /mison  | 4. <u>fight</u> /flite           |
| 5. colege/ <u>college</u> | 6. <u>profession</u> /proffesion |

#### Grammar Time

#### A. Complete this table.

	Noun	Gender	Singular/plural form
1.	Book	<b>neuter</b>	<b>books</b>
2.	doctors	<b>common</b>	<b>doctor</b>
3.	pens	<b>neuter</b>	<b>pen</b>
4.	tiger	<b>masculine</b>	<b>tigers</b>
5.	priestess	<b>feminine</b>	<b>priestesses</b>
6.	king	<b>masculine</b>	<b>kings</b>

#### B. Fill in the blanks by using suitable measures from the box for the uncountable nouns.

- An igloo is made of several **blocks** of hard snow.
- You'll find many **words** of wisdom in this book of quotes and proverbs.
- I need two **tubes** of this toothpaste.
- I've collected some important **pieces** of information for you.
- We found a few **balls** of wool in Grandma's cupboard.
- They completed the task despite several **moments** of confusion.

## Communication Skills

### Listening

Do yourself

### Speaking

**Take turns to ask a question and your partner will reply by forming a noun from the verb or adjective given in the brackets.**

1. How did the aeroplanes fly in the sky?  
They flew in a **formation** of four.
2. Where are the birds?  
They took **flight** at the sound of the gunshot.
3. Do you feel better now?  
Yes. The **beauty** of these hills has refreshed me.
4. Did you like the painting?  
Yes. The village scene is painted in all its **brightness**.
5. Who is a kind person?  
A kind person is one who pays **attention** to other's feelings.
6. Have you decided as yet?  
No. We'll decide after a **discussion** at the meeting.

## Writing Skills

Do yourself

Life Skills

Do yourself

## 7. Life Exercise

### Comprehension

#### A. Tick (3) the correct option.

1. (i) a person who feels that he should live to his best capacity and hope that in the end everything would be all right
2. (i) The poet wants to do what he likes without fear and hesitation.
3. (iii) The poet does not want to have any regrets about the time gone by and opportunities missed.

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

1. F    2. T    3. T    4. F    5. T

#### C. Answer the following questions.

1. The poet has asked his believers and well wishers to stand by in their path of life even though they get troubled by the

- problems and worries.
- The ultimate panacea that makes him stand every time he fall is his will power.
  - The poem is about the struggles of life.
  - Will power to overcome the difficulties is needed to make a difficult path easier.
  - The poet by this line means that in the end everything will be fine.

### Vocabulary Builder

**Read the second stanza of the poem and use the words in the box to complete the paraphrase.**

In the second stanza, the poet says that even if there will be **difficult** times in the future when he would feel sad or **defeated** or good times when all will be well, he would never give up the **willingness** that he had when he was just a **boy** when he was young, the poet wanted to meet new **people** and make friends and have a lot of **adventures**. He continues to pursue that same things. Though the future is **uncertain**, the poet affirms his **faith** and **hopes** to reach his goal.

He hopes that the best **reward** for his quest would come at the **last** turn of life.

### Spelling

**Tick (3) the correct spellings.**

- |    |             |   |             |   |
|----|-------------|---|-------------|---|
| 1. | unreluktant |   | unreluktant | 3 |
| 2. | smoth       |   | smooth      | 3 |
| 3. | crown       | 3 | krown       |   |
| 4. | courage     | 3 | kourage     |   |
| 5. | advenchure  |   | adventure   | 3 |
| 6. | kwest       |   | quest       | 3 |

### Communication Skills

#### Listening

Do yourself

#### Speaking

Do yourself

### Writing Skills

**Who is likely to prosper in life; a pessimist or an optimist? Write a short note to give your opinion.**

An optimist is likely to prosper in life. An optimist always look towards the brighter side of the things and always hope for the best. He had a zeal in his heart that drives him towards success. He never loses hope in the life and carry on his work.

Fun Time

**Tongue-twisters are words, phrases or even short poems made up of continuous rhyming words. It is not difficult to say them aloud slowly, but the real fun in tongue-twisters is speaking them correctly and fast. In groups of three, try saying the following tongue-twisters aloud and fast without getting them wrong.**

Do yourself

## 8. The Gift of Wali Dad

Comprehension

**A. Tick (3) the correct option.**

- (iii) both (i) & (ii), 2. (iii) fifty paise, 3. (i) gold bracelet,
- (ii) silk, 5. (ii) King of Nekabad

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

- T      2. T      3. F      4. T      5. T

**C. Answer the following questions.**

- Wali Dad was an old grass-cutter. He lived in a mud hut far from town.
- Wali Dad earned his living by selling folder in the market place.
- Wali Dad send gifts to the young queen of Khaistan and the young king of Nekabad.
- When the queen of Khaistan received the gift from Wali Dad, she was perplexed as why Wali Dad is sending gifts to her although she had never heard of him.
- Wali Dad was worried to hear the queen's visit because he was an ordinary grass-cutter and does not think himself fit for meeting the queen. He was ashamed of himself.
- The peri played a vital role in saving Wali Dad from shame by changing him into a wealthy person and his hut into a wonderful palace.
- The young king of Nekabad married to the queen of Khaistan.

Vocabulary Builder

**A. Circle the odd one in each set of adjectives. One is done for you as an example.**

- warm – hot – red-hot – sleek – blistering
- sad – pitiful – pious – glum – woeful
- funny – comical – amusing – skinny – hilarious



4. tiny – (silly) – small – little – miniscule
5. famous – (ancient) – popular – well-liked – celebrated
6. hard – tough – thorough – (taxing) – formidable
7. strong – powerful – robust – (recent) – potent
8. (exotic) – great – tremendous – elephantine – gigantic

**B. Find words ending in -ery with the help of the given clues. An example from the story is given.**

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. cutlery      | 2. duplicitously |
| 3. embroidery   | 4. jewellery     |
| 5. pottery      | 6. silly         |
| 7. mechanically | 8. stealthy      |
| 9. knowingly    | 10. bakery       |

Grammar Time

**A. Complete the sentences using the correct superlative forms of the adjectives in brackets. Make other necessary changes as well.**

1. This is **the laziest** man in town.
2. Everyday Delight is **the best** restaurant in Delhi.
3. Nisha is **the most beautiful** girl in the school.
4. December is **the coldest** month in North India.
5. Rahul is **the goofiest** friend of mine.
6. I have made **the tiniest** table in the world.
7. Usain Bolt is **the fastest** runner in the world.
8. At 112 Matthew is **the oldest** man in the world.

**B. Choose the correct superlative of the following adjectives.**

1. (c) tallest, 2. (d) largest, 3. (c) most expensive, 4. (b) ugliest,
5. (d) softest, 6. (d) most powerful

**C. Complete the following paragraph using the correct superlative adjectives.**

Raj, Mohit and Vishal are three good friends. They study in the same class. Their maths teacher says that Raj is the **brainiest** (brainy) one. If there is a maths quiz, the **quickest** (quick) answer will be from him. Vishal is the **fastest** (fast) track runner. He is also the **most handsome** (handsome) boy in the school.

Mohit has the best sense of humour. He is the **funniest** (funny) guy. He is also **trickiest** (trick) boy in the school and nobody can make a fool of him.

## Communication Skills

### Listening

Do yourself

Speaking

### Part I.

1. USA **2.5 million**      UK **2 million**      India **1.5 million**
2. India 1980 and 2010
3. UK. It is because of awareness among the teens.

### Part II.

Do yourself

Writing Skills

Do yourself

Fun Time

Do yourself

## 9. Birds of Paradise

Comprehension

### A. Tick (3) the correct option.

1. (iii) both (i) & (ii), 2. (iii) in their proper speech, 3. (ii) tinkled,
4. (ii) heaven, 5. (ii) paradise

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

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

### C. Answer the following questions.

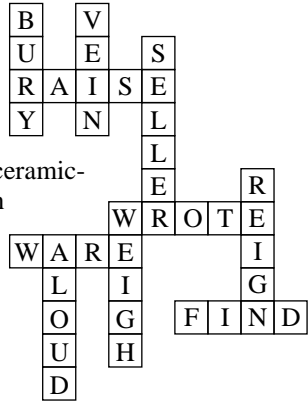
1. The birds the poet is talking about are golden-winged and silver winged and winged with a flashing smile.
2. This line means that the birds are communicating with other in their own way.
3. The line from the poem is :  
Singing songs in their own tongue  
Song of songs - they came.  
One to another calling,  
Each answering each,  
One to another calling  
In their proper speech:
4. The poet says so because all the birds are unique and live in heaven.

## Vocabulary Builder

Fill in the blanks with the homophones of the words given within brackets. Then fill in these words in the crossword puzzle.

### ACROSS

- 4 The teacher had to **raise** her voice when the students started talking all at once.
- 6 The students **wrote** a loving 'Thank You' note to Sharma.
- 7 Mrs Sharma is very fond of her ceramic-**ware** and doesn't let the children touch it. (wear)
- 9 Ravi could not **find** the gift he had bought for Ramesh.



### Down

- 1 Vijay and Alok decided to **bury** their ill-feelings for each other and become friends again. (berry)
- 2 Though Priya cracked the joke in a light **vein**, Kanika did not like the fact that Priya was making fun of her handwriting.
- 3 Rajesh Sharma is the largest **seller** of antique furniture in town.
- 5 Ashoka's **reign** began with a series of wars and bloodshed but ended on a nobler note with his conversion to Buddhism.
- 6 Kartik asked the shopkeeper to **weigh** the apples once again, but he refused to do so.
- 8 Mr Mishra read **aloud** instruction to the class

## Communication Skills

### Listening

Your teacher will tell about features of some endangered or extinct birds. Listen to him/her carefully and write their names below each picture.



**Dodo**



**Noisy miner**



**Parakeet**



**Ostrich**

Speaking

**What does this poster convey? Work in groups and discuss.**

Do yourself

Writing Skills

Do yourself

Fun Time

Do yourself

## 10. Conquering Mount Everest

Comprehension

**A. Tick (3) the correct option.**

1. (iii) Tibet, 2. (ii) Nepal, 3. (ii) 18 years, 4. (iii) seven languages, 5. (iii) both (i) & (ii)

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

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

**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. Rahul planned to quiz his classmates on the information he had gathered.
2. Tenzing Norgay and Edmund Hillary became the first to reach the summit of Mount Everest on May 29, 1953.
3. Tenzing got to learn so many languages because he worked with many different people.
4. Tenzing's move from Tibet to Nepal benefited him in many ways. He became a member of a survey team as a porter and later on became the first person to reach Mount Everest.
5. Tenzing was awarded the British cross and the star of Nepal for his courage and heroism.

HOTS

Do yourself

Vocabulary Builder

**Here are some ..... write their definitions.**

1. BASE jumping : **BASE jumping is parachuting or wing suit flying from a fixed structure or cliff. BASE stands for four categories of fixed objects from which one can jump : building, antenna, span and earth (cliff).**
2. bungee jumping : **It is an activity that involves jumping from a tall structure while connected to a large elastic rod.**
3. windsurfing : **It is a surface water sport that combines elements**

- of surfing and sailing.**
- BMXing : **BMX, an abbreviation for bicycle motorcross or bike motrcross, is a cycle sport performed on BMX bikes, either in competitive BMX racing or free style BMX, or else in general on or off road recreation.**
  - abseiling : **The sport or activity of descending a rock face or other near-vertical surface by using a doubled rope coiled round the body and fixed at a higher point.**
  - scuba diving : **It is a mode of under water diving where the diver uses a self-contained underwater breathing apparatus, which is completely independent of surface supply, to breathe underwater.**
  - parkour : **A training discipline using movement that developed from military obstacle course training. Practitioners aim to get from one point to another in a complex environment, without assistive equipment and in the fastest and most efficient way possible.**

### Spelling

#### Circle the correct spellings.

- sumit/ summit
- expedition / expedison
- mountainer/ mountaineer
- coraze/ courage
- answer / anser

### Dictionary

- Do yourself
- Do yourself

### Grammar Time

#### A. **Underline the pronouns in the following sentences and state their kinds.**

- I can play basketball. **personal pronoun**
- Ramesh hurt himself. **reflexive pronoun**
- This is my book. **demonstrative pronoun; possessive pronoun**
- They are going to market. **personal pronoun**
- Mohit and Mani have solved their disputes themselves.  
**personal pronoun; reflexive pronoun**
- That was an excuse of your laziness.  
**demonstrative pronoun; possessive pronoun**
- Sheena's mother gifted her a new dress on her birthday.  
**personal pronoun ; personal pronoun**

8. I completed my homework myself.

**personal pronoun; possessive pronoun**

**B. Write P if the underlined word is a pronoun or A if it is an adjectives.**

1. P    2. P    3. A    4. A    5. A    6. P    7. P    8. A

**C. Choose the correct relative pronouns to fill in the blanks.**

1. The coat, **which** was a gift from Anusha's father has been lost.
2. The watch **that** Priya gifted her brother has stopped working.
3. The woman **which** is standing at the door is selling biscuits.
4. The people, **who** had come to the village, were from China.
5. The woodcutter, **whose** axe had fallen into the river, was crying.
6. She got a cold drink for Ramesh **who** drank it happily.

Communication Skills

**Listening**

Do yourself

Speaking

Do yourself

Writing Skills

**Is mountaineering an easy .....  
good mountaineer have.**

The qualities you must possess depend on the mountains themselves. Taking excellent care of your body matters because rock climbing requires excellent fitness and ability to undergo strain and exert your arms and feet. You must also know how to use mountaineering equipment and be well studied on how to administer first aid if necessary. Focus and mental stability counts, as the challenge of climbing in snow and ice can be visually and physically assaulting. Perseverance matters, whether you're just climbing for fun or panning for gold. Patience matters and a lot of mountaineers will wear themselves out early, using too much energy to get passed the superficial heights. Be patient and more importantly, follow the rules and regulations of the mountains.

Life Skills

Do yourself

## 11. The Mountain and The Squirrel

### Comprehension

#### A. Tick (3) the correct option.

1. (iii) Mountain and Squirrel
2. (iii) both (i) & (ii)
3. (ii) Squirrel
4. (ii) Squirrel
5. (i) Mountain

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

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

#### C. Answer the following questions.

1. The main difference between the mountain and the squirrel is that the mountain is very big whereas the squirrel is very small in size.
2. The squirrel acknowledges that the mountain makes a good squirrel track and carries forests on its back.
3. The squirrel defends itself against the big mountain by saying that all the people have different talents. If a squirrel cannot carry a forest on its back then a mountain also cannot crack a nut.
4. A forest is helpful to a squirrel in many ways. It lives in a forest and also find its food from there.

### Vocabulary Builder

#### Match the words with their meanings.

##### Column 'A'

1. quarrel
2. disgrace
3. spray
4. talents
5. sphere

##### Column 'B'

- fight; argument
- shame
- full of life and energy
- abilities
- Earth

### Spelling

#### Rearrange the letters to get meaningful words.

- |            |                 |             |                 |
|------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. omutani | <b>mountain</b> | 2. sirquler | <b>squirrel</b> |
| 3. athwea  | <b>weather</b>  | 4. grdceais | <b>disgrace</b> |
| 5. repytt  | <b>pretty</b>   | 6. refots   | <b>forest</b>   |

### Grammar Time

#### Write a, an or the in the blanks below.

1. **The** UN officials
2. **The** CNN programme

- |                             |                               |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 3. <b>The</b> NDTV reporter | 4. <b>The</b> Hindustan Times |
| 5. <b>An</b> X-ray          | 6. <b>A</b> universal problem |
| 7. <b>A</b> happy baby      | 8. <b>The</b> UFO             |

### Communication Skills

#### Listening

Do yourself

#### Speaking

Do yourself

#### Writing Skills

1. **Fill in the blanks with words from the poem to complete this summary.**

One day, the mountain and the squirrel have a **quarrel**. The huge **mountain** calls the tiny **squirrel** a **prig**. The squirrel, whose name is **Bun**, replies that while it is not as **big** as the mountain, the mountain is not even half as **spry** as the squirrel. To make up a **year** and a **sphere**, all sorts of things and weather must be taken into consideration. The **talents** of both the mountain and the squirrel differ greatly. If the squirrel cannot **carry** the forest on its back, then the mountain cannot **crack** a tiny nut.

2. Do yourself  
3. Do yourself

## 12. No Room for a Leopard

### Comprehension

- A. **Tick (3) the correct option.**

- (ii) it remained in shadow for most part of the day.
- (iii) both (i) & (ii)
- (ii) barking deer
- (iii) he wanted to give courage to himself
- (i) ignoring him altogether

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

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

- C. **Answer the following questions.**

- The narrator's approach did not disturbed the animals because the narrator was a nature lover and had not went there to take anything from the jungle. The birds and animals were accustomed to his face.
- The langurs behaved in a very excited manner. The hidden



danger was an orange gold leopard who was standing on a rock.

3. A strong feeling of the presence of leopard made the narrator feel that the leopard was following him around. No, it was not true that the leopard was following him.
4. The narrator did object to the hunters hunting in the forest because he felt that they were unpredictable and be avoided if possible.
5. In my opinion this had happened because of the hunting by the hunters.

**D. Read the following statements and answer the questions that follow.**

1. (i) The leopard trusted the narrator.  
(ii) The leopard could have allowed other men (hunters) to come near it.  
(iii) No, most of the modern men are not trustworthy.
2. (i) They narrator said these words.  
(ii) The birds and animals had trust on humans.  
(iii) Yes, the trust of the birds and animals was violated. It was violated by the hunting done by the hunters in the jungle.

Vocabulary Builder

Do yourself

Spelling

**Tick (3) the correct spellings.**

- |                         |                               |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. widelife/wildlife    | 2. accustomed/acustomed       |
| 2. extinction/extinkson | 4. leopad/leopard             |
| 5. beautyful/beautiful  | 6. deforestation/deforestason |

Grammar Time

**Now, underline the adverbs and write their kinds.**

- |   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. She sings <u>sweetly</u> .           | <b>Adverb of manner</b> |
| 2. My sister is <u>inside</u> .         | <b>Adverb of place</b>  |
| 3. I arrived <u>late</u> .              | <b>Adverb of time</b>   |
| 4. The soldiers fought <u>bravely</u> . | <b>Adverb of manner</b> |
| 5. He looked <u>up</u> .                | <b>Adverb of place</b>  |
| 6. Washed time <u>never</u> returns.    | <b>Adverb of time</b>   |
| 7. He writes <u>neatly</u> .            | <b>Adverb of manner</b> |
| 8. Mother went <u>upstairs</u> .        | <b>Adverb of place</b>  |

## Communication Skills

### **Listening**

Do yourself

Speaking

Do yourself

Writing Skills

Do yourself

Life Skills

Do yourself

Fun Time

Do yourself

## 13. Problem Solving

### Comprehension

#### **A. Tick (3) the correct option.**

1. (ii) forty-one, 2. (ii) an abacus, 3. (i) fifty-three, 4. (ii) Miss Clark, 5. (ii) George Ansell

#### **B. Match the lines from the poem with their meanings.**

- |                                   |                                 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. I did it in my head            | • I solved the sum mentally.    |
| 2. The answer's nothing like it   | • It is not the correct answer. |
| 3. Come here and copy me          | • Let me solve the sum for you. |
| 4. I think I've found the trouble | • I have found my mistake.      |

#### **C. Answer the following questions.**

1. Jack said this to his teacher.
2. No, he did not say the right answer.
3. Jack made two attempts to solve the sum.
4. Jack had nothing to show to the teacher because he had solve the sum mentally.
5. The teacher asked Jack to solve the sum with the help of an abacus.
6. The easy way that Jack found to solve the sum is to make the teacher solve the sum.

### Vocabulary Builder

**Make the opposites of these adjectives by adding the prefixes un - in - or dis.**

- |                |                      |
|----------------|----------------------|
| 1. complete    | <b>incomplete</b>    |
| 2. comfortable | <b>uncomfortable</b> |
| 3. respectful  | <b>disrespectful</b> |

- |              |                    |
|--------------|--------------------|
| 4. belief    | <b>disbelief</b>   |
| 5. attentive | <b>inattentive</b> |
| 6. popular   | <b>unpopular</b>   |
| 7. friendly  | <b>unfriendly</b>  |
| 8. caring    | <b>uncaring</b>    |

Spelling

**Tick (3) the correct spelling.**

- |           |          |           |           |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. anser  | answer 3 | 2. pleaze | please 3  |
| 3. abakas | abacus 3 | 4. troble | trouble 3 |

Communication Skills

**Your teacher will read out some arithmetic questions. Listen to him/her carefully and write the correct answer.**

Do yourself

Speaking

**How much homework has each one of them done? How much is still to be done?**

	<b>HOMEWORK DONE</b>	<b>HOMEWORK TO BE DONE</b>
Sumit	<b>Nothing</b>	<b>Total</b>
Riya	<b>Total</b>	<b>Nothing</b>
Priya	<b>Half (English)</b>	<b>Half (Science Project)</b>
Varun	<b>10 pages of Hindi writing</b>	<b>30 sums of Maths</b>

Writing Skills

**Jack repeatedly did the sum incorrectly so that the teacher worked it out for him. Do you think getting others to solve your problems is right? Write a short note to give your reasons.**

Do it yourself

Fun Time

**Read aloud the last words in the first stanza of the poem.**

- |          |                |            |               |
|----------|----------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. head  | <b>instead</b> | <b>bed</b> | <b>thread</b> |
| 2. three | <b>me</b>      | <b>see</b> | <b>flee</b>   |
| 3. sum   | <b>mum</b>     | <b>gum</b> | <b>some</b>   |

**Now, write a stanza of your own using rhyming words.**

Do yourself

## 14. The Unbreakable

Comprehension

**A. Tick (3) the correct option.**

1. (ii) he felt no one would marry her.

- (ii) is highly motivated and promises the people of her county a good performance.
- (iii) Ethical treatment of animals and teaching women self-defence
- (ii) being successful at a sport that women rarely take part in.

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

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

**C. Answer the following questions.**

- Mangte Chungneijang Mary Kom.
- Mary Kom was born on 1 March 1983. She belongs to Manipur.
- When Mary Kom started her career she was in very bad condition. She had no encouragement and no support. She never had money to buy a proper kit good shoes and used to travel long distances by bus or train.
- The success of Dingko Singh in the 1998 Asian Games and the career of Mohammad Ali the great are two of the reasons that might have motivated Mary Kom to take up boxing.
- Three reasons are : It is largely a male-dominated sport, she belonged to a very poor family, most of her success come after giving birth to her twins.
- Olympic Gold Quest sponsored is a programme of the foundation of sports and Games which supports Indian athletes who have the potential to win Olympic gold medal.
- People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) is an American animal rights organization based in Norfolk, Virginia, and led by Ingrid Newkirk, its international president. It is the largest animal rights group in the world.
- The awards conferred to Mary Kom are the Arjuna Award (2003), the Padma Shri (2006), the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna (2009) and a special award from the International Boxing Association (AIBA) (2009).

In April 2013, Olympics bronze medalist Mary Kom was conferred the Padma Bhushan for distinguished service of high order in the field of sports.

**Vocabulary Builder**

- A. ring      B. table      C. court      D. field      E. ring

## Spelling

**Rearrange the letters to make meaningful words.**

1. ahcpmonipishs      **championship**
2. couengerantme     **encouragement**
3. iopenre             **pioneer**
4. demyaca            **academy**

## Punctuation

**We use an apostrophe before s (in case of a singular noun) or after s (in case of a plural noun) to show that something belongs to someone. If two or more people own the same thing, then only the last noun is made possessive.**

1. Mr and Mrs Sharma are Priya and **Megha's** parents.
2. Rajee't's **wife's** name is Priya.
3. Rajat and Priya's **children's** names are Varun and Rani.
4. Megha and **Arun's** son is Ansh.
5. Ansh is **Rani's** and **Varun's** cousin.

## Grammar Time

**A. Insert the adjectives at the correct places and rewrite the sentences.**

1. Football and squash are **anaerobic** exercises.
2. They make one's stronger muscles **stronger** but they don't help the heart very much.
3. Swimming and running are **aerobic** exercises.
4. They make one's heart **stronger** and improve blood circulation.
5. They involve **sudden and quick** movement.
6. Aerobic exercises involve **continuous** movement.

**B. Rewrite the phrases with the adjectives in the correct order.**

1. furry blind grey mice
2. small round earthen flowerpots
3. tall handsome Indian cousins
4. large black shopping bags
5. gorgeous woollen Kashmiri carpets
6. tall brick commercial buildings

## Communication Skills

### Listening

Your teacher will read out some sentences about some great woman sports person of our country. Listen to him/her carefully and write their names below each picture.



**Saina Nehwal**



**Sania Mirza**



**PT Usha**



**Sakshi Malik**



**Krishna Poonia**



**Mithali Raj**

### Speaking

Do yourself

### Writing Skills

Do yourself

### Life Skills

**Complete the following sentences and the table.**

1. Mary Kom's childhood was **very struggling**.
  2. Mary Kom took two-year break from boxing because **she was expecting her twins**.
  3. Mary feels she did not win the gold medal at 2012 London Olympic because **she did not fight in her category (48 kg)**.
  4. Mary's Awards  
**Arjuna Award**  
**Padma Shri**  
**Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna**  
**International Boxing**  
**Association Award**  
**Padma Bhushan**
- |                       |                                       |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Titles                | <b>Asian Women Championship Title</b> |
| <b>National Title</b> | <b>Olympic Bronze Medal</b>           |

## 15. When Sachin Walks Out to Bat

### Comprehension

#### A. Tick (3) the correct option.

1. (ii) fever-pitch, 2. (iii) is friendly, 3. (i) ball, 4. (iii) both (i) & (ii), 5. (iii) cricket

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

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

#### C. Answer the following questions.

1. When the young man steps out to bat the deafening sound of many voices raised to fever pitch.
2. The word 'friendly flavour' means that the other person is an opponent not an enemy.
3. While batting Sachin focuses only on the ball.
4. No, it is not only a simple clout that Sachin delivers. It is much more than that. The secret that lies behind his game is his love for the game.
5. His humility and astonishing effect on others makes Sachin a wonder man.

### Vocabulary Builder

#### A. Work with your partner. Look at the examples. Solve the anagrams in the box to get sports related words. Who got them all right?

- |        |   |               |      |   |             |        |   |               |
|--------|---|---------------|------|---|-------------|--------|---|---------------|
| blower | – | <b>bowler</b> | tab  | – | <b>bat</b>  | parley | – | <b>replay</b> |
| ward   | – | <b>draw</b>   | rage | – | <b>gear</b> | tacker | – | <b>racket</b> |
| care   | – | <b>race</b>   | urn  | – | <b>run</b>  | layer  | – | <b>relay</b>  |
| meat   | – | <b>team</b>   |      |   |             |        |   |               |

#### B. Number these sentences in the correct sequence.

- Sachin comes in to bat.  
He takes his stance.  
Voices rise to fever-pitch.  
He gives the field a friendly glance.  
He focuses on the ball.  
Sachin steps out to hit the ball.

### Spelling

#### Tick (3) the correct spelling.

- |    |                             |    |                               |
|----|-----------------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| 1. | troble/trouble <sup>3</sup> | 2. | handsome/handsom <sup>3</sup> |
| 3. | glance/glanse <sup>3</sup>  | 4. | favour/favou <sup>3</sup> r   |

5. truly/truely

6. humble/hombel

## Communication Skills

### Listening

Look at the pictures carefully. Your teacher will tell about these famous cricketers. Listen to him/her carefully and write their names.



**Sir Don Bradman**



**Sir Vivian Richards**



**Kapil Dev**



**Brian Lara**

### Speaking

Do yourself

### Writing Skills

#### **Volleyball**

- Number of players : Six in each team duration of match-between 60 and 90 minutes
- Popularity : the 5th most popular sport in the world
- Nature of the sport: exciting and fast moving
- Kind of equipment used: volleyball and net

#### **Badminton**

- Number of players : two or four
- Duration of Match : About an hour
- Popularity : 2nd most popular sport in the world
- Nature of the sport : exciting and fast moving
- Kind of equipment used : net, shuttle cock, badminton racket

#### **Kabaddi**

- Number of players : seven in each team
- Duration of match : 40 minutes (2 halves of 20 minutes each)



- Popularity : not most popular in the world
- Nature of the sport : relaxing and tiring
- Kind of equipment : used no equipment is needed

Life Skills

Do yourself

# English-7

## 1. Imagination Exercise

### Comprehension

#### A. Tick (3) the correct option.

- (i) Because he had a vivid imagination, 2. (ii) learnt to read, 3. (i) Eskimos, 4. (iii) the moon.

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

- F      2. T      3. T      4. T

#### C. Answer the following questions.

- The ability to read books helped the poet to explore the world of adventure.
- The advantages of this world of adventure are that one can do wonderful feats and become a hero in front of others.
- He read a book of Jules Verne, Dr Livingstone and Huckleberry Finn.
- The poet's fantasy all aglow when read the book of Jules Verne.
- The poet spent time in the seven seas with pirates, with Eskimos in the land of ice and snow, with Jules Verne on the Moon, with Dr Livingstone in Africa, with Huckleberry Finn in America.

### Vocabulary Builder

#### Match the words with their meanings.

- |                |                           |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| 1. daily grind | • boredom and hardship    |
| 2. discovered  | • found out               |
| 3. cowboy      | • a man who grazes cattle |
| 4. vivid       | • clear                   |

### Spelling

#### Circle the correct spellings.

- adventure/ adventure
- fanatasy/ fantasy
- wonderful/wanderful
- succeed/ succeed

## Communication Skills

### Listening

Your teacher will tell the names of some famous books. Listen to him/her carefully and circle the name of the author.

Do yourself

### Speaking

Did you like to play any drama when you were a child? What type of things you liked to do? Discuss with your friends.

Do yourself

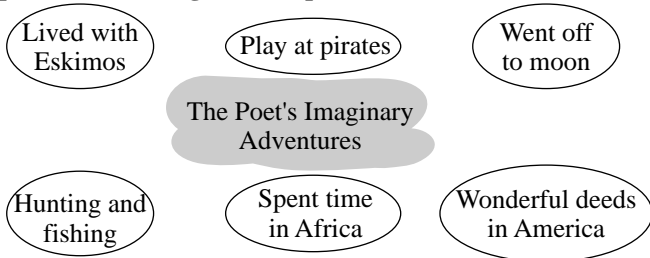
### Writing Skills

Imagine you are a reporter of The Times of India. Write a report in about 120 words about aliens landing in your town and about their spaceship.

Do yourself

### Fun Time

Complete the following mind map.



## 2. Henry : A Chameleon Exercise

### Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct option.

- (i) About Henry, the pet chameleon.
- (ii) body
- (iii) both
- (ii) A basketful of papayas
- (i) he probably thought that his teeth were for chewing food only.

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

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

**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. A chameleon's tongue is as long as its body. Its limbs are long and slender and its fingers and toes resemble a parrot's claws. On its head may be any of several ornaments.
2. Grandfather brought Henry home. He brought him home in very unusual circumstances.  
One day, Grandfather was visiting a friend, when he came upon a noisy scene at the garden gate. Men were shouting, hurling stones, and brandishing sticks. The cause of the uproar was a chameleon that had been discovered sunning itself on a shrub. Someone claimed that the chameleon could poison people twenty feet away, simply by spitting at them. The residents of the area had risen up in arms. Grandfather was just in time to save the chameleon from certain death— he brought the little reptile home.
3. When the author visited him for the first time, Henry treated him with great caution sitting perfectly still on his perch with his back to the author.
4. The reason of the commotion in the classroom was that there was Henry, a chameleon, in the classroom.
5. Yes, she was right.

**HOTS**

Do it yourself

**Vocabulary Builder**

**Use these expressions in sentences of your own.**

1. with great caution  
We should handle electricity with great caution.
2. risen up in arms  
All the people rose up in arms against the enemy.
3. sunning itself  
The lion was sunning itself during the day.
4. wobbled side to side  
His eyes wobbled side to side.
5. wary attitude  
I don't think he has a wary attitude.
6. in a class by themselves  
Chameleons are in a class by themselves.

**Look up the words within brackets in a dictionary. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.0**

1. I saw a tree being strucked down by **lightning** (lightening/lightning) on a stormy night.
2. This pocket dictionary is good for **everyday** (every day/everyday) use.
3. The residents quoted **numerous** (numerous/abundant) examples to prove that the neighbourhood park needed maintenance.
4. Grandmother set **aside** (aside/a side) a few papayas for Mrs Ghosh.
5. Children like to be on their own **some time** (some time/sometimes).

### Spelling

**Rearrange the letters to get meaningful words.**

- |              |                  |              |                  |
|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1. enorusmo  | <b>enormous</b>  | 2. veadtuner | <b>adventure</b> |
| 3. hcmaleone | <b>chameleon</b> | 4. zarlid    | <b>lizard</b>    |
| 5. oipsuonos | <b>suspicion</b> | 6. ptrelie   | <b>reptile</b>   |

### Punctuation

**Commas are used**

Do it yourself

Grammar Time

### Determiners

**A word is missing in each line of the paragraph, Fill in suitable words.**

Mulla Nasruddin was once boasting about **his** ageless strength.

"I am as strong now as I was when I was **a** young man."

"How can it be?" asked **the** people.

"There is **a** big rock outside my housE. I couldn't move it then and I can't move it now!" said Nasruddin.

Nasruddin was once sitting on **a** riverbank when someone shouted to him from **the** opposite side: "Hey! How do I get across?"

"You are across!" **The** Mulla shouted back.

### Might

**A. Complete the following dialogue between a teacher and a student, Raj. Use may or might in the sentences you complete or frame.**

Teacher : Varun, why hasn't Harish come to school for the last two days?

- Raj : Sir, he **might** unwell.  
Teacher : If he is unwell, he would have sent me an application for leave.  
Raj : **May I** call him from the school office?  
Teacher : Yes, **you may**. Tell the receptionist that I have asked you to do so.

**B. Choose may or might correctly.**

1. I can't see many clouds in the sky. It <sup>3</sup>might/may rain tomorrow.
2. <sup>3</sup>May/Might I help you?
3. If you like, you <sup>3</sup>might/may join us for lunch today.
4. Sarita said that she <sup>3</sup>might/may join the sports club.
5. Geeta told Farid that she <sup>3</sup>might/may go to Brazil the following summer.
6. <sup>3</sup>Might/May God bless you with all that you desire.
7. Yes, you <sup>3</sup>may/might leave now. Give me a call when you reach home.
8. You <sup>3</sup>may/might have told me about the watch you have lost.

**C. Frame questions with may to get the following answer.**

1. May I go to movie with my friends?
2. May I borrow your mobile phone?
3. May I go outside to play?
4. May I take this book for reading?
5. May I go for picnic with my friends?
6. May I buy this pen?
7. May I draw pictures on the wall?
8. May I take admission in the computer course?

**D. Now complete the telephonic conversation between Rakesh and Mahesh.**

- Rakesh : **Hello** Mahesh.  
Mahesh : I am Mahesh on the line.  
Mahesh : Mahesh, this is Rakesh. Why haven't you come to school?  
Mahesh : I have been down with fever and a rash for the last two days. The doctor said that it **might** be measles. If it is, it **might take time** to recover.  
Rakesh : **Take care and** get well soon!

## Communication Skills

### Listening

**Your teacher will read out a paragraph. Listen to him/her carefully and answer the following questions.**

Do yourself

### Speaking

#### **RolePlayTelephone Conversation**

Do yourself

### Writing Skills

**Rewrite these sentences in the correct order as they occur in the story.**

The writer's grandmother wanted to send a basket of papayas to Mrs Ghosh, the Principal of the Nursery school.

Henry slipped into the basket unnoticed.

The gardener took the basket to Mrs Ghosh's office.

Mrs Ghosh was examining and admiring the papayas.

Out popped Henry!

Mrs Ghosh screamed.

Henry squinted at them.

Mrs Ghosh screamed again.

Henry changed colour.

An assistant teacher rushed in and joined in the screaming.

Henry fled into a classroom.

The children ran in all directions.

Henry disappeared into the garden.

### Life Skills

**Animals, like human beings, experience stress and depression, whether they are pets, strays, or circus and zoo residents. Think of some of the possible reasons for such behaviour.**

Do yourself

## 3. A Night with a Wolf Exercise

### Comprehension

**A. Tick (3) the correct option.**

1. (iii) mountain
2. (iii) both
3. (ii) a sloping piece of wood that supports a roof
4. (ii) had sought out the same place to hide from the storm.

5. (i) the raindrops spattering on the ground.

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

1. T      2. F      3. T      4. F

**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. The father brings the falling of rain to the child's attention in the first stanza of the poem.
2. The storyteller mentions that he (father) was lost in the pitch-black night, it was raining heavily and he was lonely on the high mountains where wild animals were moving all over the place.
3. The props of the pine tree roof and rafter were the two things that protected him from the rough weather.
4. The description of wolf had alarmed the child.
5. Father's house is a better place when the stormy rain is pouring.

Vocabulary Builder

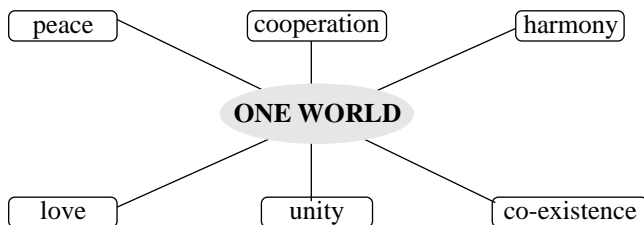
**A. Look up the meanings of the prefixes in the box. Add the correct prefixes to these words to make new words. Write the new words in your notebook.**

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. cyberspace    | 9. undersea    |
| 2. supermarket   | 10. superman   |
| 3. antifreeze    | 11. forefoot   |
| 4. multicultural | 12. transport  |
| 5. overcast      | 13. superstar  |
| 6. overwork      | 14. underworld |
| 7. overact       | 15. overlook   |
| 8. antinational  | 16. cyber café |

**B. Complete this word web of word related to the idea of one world.**

Spelling

**Tick (3) the correct spelling.**





- |    |            |   |          |   |
|----|------------|---|----------|---|
| 1. | frightened | 3 | fritened |   |
| 2. | aganst     |   | against  | 3 |
| 3. | weather    | 3 | wearer   |   |
| 4. | litsen     |   | listen   | 3 |
| 5. | mountan    |   | mountain | 3 |

## Communication Skills

### Listening



Frog [1]



Tortoise [5]



Pelican [2]



Dolphin [6]



Caterpillar [3]



Deer [4]

### Speaking

Do yourself

### Writing Skills

Do yourself

### Fun Time

1. **Read the poem once again and find other examples of alliteration.**

And the winds in the woods a-roaring.  
 Bending the props of the pine tree roof.  
 And when the falling forest

2. **Here are some pairs of words beginning with the same sound. Add another word to each pair to make meaningful phrases. Your word should begin with the same sound as the other two words.**

- |                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (a) one wicked <b>wolf</b>       | (b) two troublesome <b>toys</b> |
| (c) three thankful <b>thumbs</b> | (d) four fantastic <b>feats</b> |
| (e) five frowning <b>frogs</b>   | (f) six smiling <b>singers</b>  |

- (g) seven surprised **servants**      (h) eight ailing **ants**  
 (i) nine nervous **nerves**      (j) ten talented **trunks**

**B. Identify the following pictures and write which animal lays eggs and which animal gives birth to young ones.**



Give birth to young ones



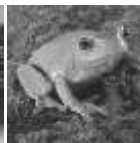
Lays eggs



Give birth to young ones



Give birth to young ones



Lays eggs



Lays eggs



Give birth to young ones



Give birth to young ones



Lays eggs



Give birth to young ones

## 4. The Power of Determination Exercise

Comprehension

**A. Tick (3) the correct option.**

1. (iii) he had to use kerosene to start fire to warm the room.
2. (i) over the lower half of his body
3. (i) her son would surely die
4. (i) he would survive
5. (ii) Kansas Flyer

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

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

**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. One cold morning, someone mistakenly filled the kerosene container with gasoline and this caused the fire accident at the school.
2. Running of Glenn for the sheer joy of running was a common right for the people of Glenn's town.
3. No, the doctors were not hopeful for the recovery of Glenn. This is so because he was badly injured in the fire accident.

4. Glenn's mother refused to allow the doctors to amputate because she loved him very much and did not want him to be crippled for life.
5. Glenn while in hospital resolved that he would survive and he would not be a cripple confined to a wheel chair. He would walk.
6. Daily massages, iron persistence and resolute determination were the three factors that helped Glenn to achieve his goal.
7. Glenn began to run to school. He ran for the sheer joy of running and being able to run. He ran everywhere that he could. The people in his town would often see him run by on his way to who knows where, try to catch up with him and smile. Later in college, Glenn made it to the track team where his tremendous determination paid off. He eventually received the nickname the 'Kansas Flyer'.
8. In February 1934 Glenn ran the mile in four minutes and eight seconds, the world's fastest indoor mile! Later that same year in a prestigious outdoor track meet, he shaved another second off his record to run the world's fastest mile of that time.

## HOTS

Do yourself

Vocabulary Builder

### 1. Read these other expressions with catch/caught and match them to their meanings.

#### A

- (a) to catch (someone) out
- (b) to catch on (to something)
- (c) to be caught up in (something)
- (d) to catch up with (someone)
- (e) to catch the eye

#### B

- to reveal that someone lacks knowledge or has done something wrong
- to understand or realize something
- to be involved in something, usually unwillingly
- to talk to a friend you are meeting after a long time about what has been happening
- to attract one's attention

2. Now look at these expressions with the word hold. Use your dictionary to find their meanings.

hold your tongue	remain silent
hold back	hesitate to act or speak
hold your own	retain a position of strength in a challenging situation
hold onto	to hold something firmly
hold the fort	take responsibility for a situation while another person is temporarily absent
hold it	tell someone to wait or stop doing something

Spelling

Rearrange the letters to make meaningful words.

- |                  |               |               |            |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. Sclamsaet     | Classmate     | 2. mazeamnte  | amazement  |
| 3. terednatomiin | determination | 4. retnmeousd | tremendous |

Grammar Time

A. Encircle the phrases in the following sentences :

1. She kept the bottle on the table.
2. He stood at the door.
3. They ran very fast.
4. The beggar came to my house.
5. He is a man with a lot of wealth.
6. The Sun rises in the east.
7. He walked towards the river.
8. I met him in the park.
9. He was a man of great wisdom.
10. The old lady put the clothes in the almirah.

B. Underline the phrases and write the kind of each :

1. She walked extremely slowly to the office. Adverb phrase
2. The boy at the back likes to tease me. Noun phrase
3. The dog with the red lash is mine. Adjective phrase
4. He ran with great speed. Adverb phrase
5. He wore a turban made of gold. Adjective phrase

Subject and Predicate

A. Identify the subject and the predicate in the following sentences and write in the box below :

Subject

Predicate

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. <b>The girl</b>                       | <b>stood on the wall</b>                  |
| 2. <b>The child</b>                      | <b>was crying</b>                         |
| 3. <b>She</b>                            | <b>has been doing her work</b>            |
| 4. <b>(You)</b>                          | <b>Get out of the room!</b>               |
| 5. <b>May I</b>                          | <b>help you?</b>                          |
| 6. <b>it is!</b>                         | <b>How shocking</b>                       |
| 7. <b>Shall we</b>                       | <b>go school tomorrow?</b>                |
| 8. <b>Has he</b>                         | <b>been watering the plants?</b>          |
| 9. <b>It</b>                             | <b>was a terrible sight</b>               |
| 10. <b>The old man<br/>and the woman</b> | <b>were sitting on the platform</b>       |
| 11. <b>The man and his<br/>wife</b>      | <b>were working in the garden.</b>        |
| 12. <b>The hunter</b>                    | <b>caught the hare.</b>                   |
| 13. <b>They</b>                          | <b>can draw water from so deep a well</b> |
| 11. <b>A coral grove</b>                 | <b>deep in the wave</b>                   |

### Communication Skills

#### Listening

Your teacher will tell you about some physically disabled people who have been successful in their life. Listen to him/her carefully and write the names below each picture.

- |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| 1.  | 2.  | 3.  | 4.  |
|--|--|--|--|

Stephen Hawking

Helen Keller

Sudha Chandran

Devendra Jhajharia

#### Speaking

Do yourself

#### Writing Skills

Do yourself

## 5. The Secret of the Machines

### Exercise

#### Comprehension

A. **Tick (3) the correct option.**

- (ii) importance of machines in our lives,
- (iii) ore-bed,      3. (iii) all of these,      4. (iii) both (i) & (ii),

5. (i) a machine cannot feel anything

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

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

**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. The 'nine-decked city' is a big luxury ship. It is described as monstrous because it is very big in size and covers a large amount of space.
2. It means piping water down from high mountain snows for man to use for irrigation.
3. The following stanza shows that the machines have mastered almost all the common human activities :  
We can pull and haul and push and lift and drive,  
We can print and plough and weave and heat and light,  
We can run and race and swim and fly and dive,  
We can see and hear and count and read and write!
4. Machines are incapable of telling a lie. Also they cannot love nor pity nor forgive.
5. The warning issued by the machines is that if we do not handle them properly than we are ones who will suffer the most.
6. Some water, coal, and oil is all we ask,  
And a thousandth of an inch to give us play:  
And now, if you will set us to our task,  
We will serve you four and twenty hours a day!

**Vocabulary Builder**

**Match the words with their meanings**

<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>
1. alter	• to change
2. wrought	• hammered into shape
3. cisterns	• tanks for storing water
4. gauged	• measured accurately
5. comprehend	• to understand something

**Spelling**

**Tick (3) the correct spelling.**

1. machine	3	Masin
2. wrought	3	rougt
3. hammar		hammer 3
4. heven		heaven 3
5. plough	3	plow

## Communication Skills

### Listening

Your teacher will tell about the features of some modern machines. Listen to him/her carefully and write the name of each machine shown in the picture.



Excavator



Straw cutting machine



Bulldozer



Crane



Scoop tram

### Speaking

Do it yourself

## 6. My Australian Sojourn Exercise

### Comprehension

#### A. Tick (3) the correct option.

- (i) her father had a work assignment there
- (i) Queensland
- (iii) Baga Beach
- (ii) 26th January
- (iii) 600 species of plants

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

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

#### C. Answer the following questions.

- The author and her parents have to go to Australia because her father had a nine-month long assignment in Australia.
- Koalas are bear-like marsupials that feed on the leaves of eucalyptus trees. They eat mostly at night and sleep during the day.
- The author clearly shows that India is different from Australia in education system and eating habits. In Australia education

- is limited to the school hours only. And Australians are a nation of meat lovers. They love food cooked on a barbecue.
- The author and her family make sure to explore the beauty and variety of Australia during holidays and weekends. It was necessary in their circumstances because they had gone there only for nine months.
  - Australians celebrate Australia Day to commemorate the establishment of the first British settlement at Port Jackson in 1788.
  - The author and her family opted for the city tour in a bus so as to see the city well.
  - This characteristic is hinted at in the part where it is said that most of the houses have a swimming pool.

## HOTS

Do it yourself

Refer to Internet

1. Marton-in-Cleveland, United kingdom
2. Navy
3. Endeavour
4. Scurvy
5. The rank of post-captain
6. Christmas Islands

Vocabulary Builder

**Write the phrases from the help box against the sub-topics to add details of information about Australia.**

- People : aboriginals, meat eaters, love water sports and the outdoors
- Food : farming, cooked on barbeque, dairy farming and livestock, dairy products
- Rainforests : wombats and emu, more than 600 species of plants, trees, and wildlife, koalas
- Sightseeing in and around Brisbane : Sydney Harbour Bridge, zoo, Sunshine Coast Beach, Gold Coast Beach
- Australia's symbols : Sydney Opera House, Kangaroos

- Complete this table with phrases from the passage that describe the unique features of these Places visited by the author in Sydney.**

Do it yourself



## Spelling

**Tick (3) the correct spelling.**

1. Casualy                      casually    3
2. assignment                3            asignment                      3
3. establishment              establishment                3
4. setlement                    settlement                    3
5. kangaro                      kangaroo                      3

## Grammar Time

**A. Identify the types of phrases highlighted in these sentences. Write AJ for adjective phrases, AV for adverb phrases, and N for noun phrases.**

1. AJ      2. AJ      3. AV      4. N      5. AJ      6. AJ

**Underline the clauses in these sentences. Then, state whether the sentences are simple (S), compound (Cp) or complex (Cx) sentences.**

1. CP      2. S      3. S      4. S      5. CX                      6. CX  
7. S      8. CP

## Communication Skills

### Listening

**Your teacher will tell about features of some famous structures around the world. Listen to him/her carefully and write their names.**



**The Statue of Liberty**



**Big Ben**



**Eiffel Tower**



**Sphinx**



**Taj Mahal**



**The Great Wall of China**

Speaking

Do yourself

Writing Skills

**Which monument of India is one of the new seven wonders of the world? Write a short note of it.**

**The Taj Mahal**

It is one of the most beautiful monuments in the world. It is situated on the banks of river Yamuna at Agra. It was built by Mughal emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his wife Mumtaz Mahal. Shah Jahan wanted to build something unique and unforgettable in memory of his wife. So he brought the finest architects and craftsmen from all around the world to build this tomb.

About 20,000 labourers worked day and night for about 20 years to build the Taj. It has a huge garden with a reflecting pool. It is surrounded by a wall of red stones. The Taj is made of white marbles. Passages from Quran are inscribed on the outer walls. Inside these walls, there are four-domed chambers. The Taj looks marvelous on a full moon night.

Fun Time

Do yourself

## 7. The Daffodils

### Exercise

Comprehension

**A. Tick (3) the correct option.**

1. (iii) Cloud
2. (iii) daffodils
3. (i) The stars in the sky
4. (i) helps us recall thoughts and memories
5. (i) William Wordsworth

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

1. T
2. T
3. T
4. T

**C. Complete the following statements.**

1. One day, while walking in the countryside the poet saw **a host of golden daffodils**.
2. The flowers were growing **beneath the trees**.
3. The flowers were **dancing** in the breeze.
4. The poet recalls this sight when **he was sad or worried**.
5. The poet has compared himself to a **cloud** that is passing over **hills**. He has compared the daffodils to **stars**.

## Vocabulary Booster

### A. Match the following to make similes.

Example of a simile from the poem: 'I wandered lonely as a cloud'

A	B
as brave as	a bat
as merry as	a lion
as busy as	a fox
as cold as	a bee
as cunning as	an ice
as blind as	a grasshopper

### B. Circle the odd one out.

- (i) sprightly, brightly, mighty
- (ii) pleasure, forever, measure
- (iii) fluttering, sparkling, mingling
- (iv) pensive, expensive, attentive
- (v) breadth, wealth, stealth

### C. Appreciation

Alliteration is the repeated use of the same sound at the beginning of words that are close together.

That floats on high o'er vales and hills,

The sound h is used twice in the phrase 'high o'er vales and hills'.

### Find two more examples of alliteration in the poem.

- 1. **Beside the lake, beneath the sea**
- 2. **Continuous as the stars that shine**

### Spelling

#### Tick (3) the correct spelling.

- 1. lolely                      lonely    3
- 2. daffodil    3              dafodil
- 3. breze                      breeze    3
- 4. solichude                  solitude    3
- 5. pleasure    3                  pleazure

## Communication Skills

### Listening



**Tulip** [2]



**Daisy** [5]



**Lotus** [1]



**Rose** [3]



**Sunflower** [6]



**Jasmine** [4]

Speaking

Do yourself

Writing Skills

Do yourself

Fun Time

Do yourself

## 8. When the Fish Laughed Exercise

Comprehension

**A. Tick (3) the correct option.**

1. (ii) In the balcony of her palace
2. (iii) To buy some fish
3. (ii) The male fish
4. (ii) Seven days
5. (ii) Shivani

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

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

**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. The queen asked the maids to draw the curtains because she was very angry and did not want to meet anyone.
2. Yes, the king was disturbed by the queen's threat to leave the kingdom. This is so because he immediately consoled the

queen and assured her that he will soon find out the cause of the laughing of the fish.

- Shivani realized this by the reply of the young man that states that the food was not whole as it supposed to be.
- The king was impulsive as he gave the wazir only a week's time to find out the truth. Also he was very generous as he reaearded the wazir and his son with lands, gold and jewels on finding the truth.
- Amir believed that Shivani might be able to help him solve the problem of the fish because she was very intelligent.
- Yes, Amir was also intelligent. He asked a strange but tricky question to everyone to find out an intelligent person. His plan proved to successful in the end.

### Spelling

**Tick (3) the correct spelling.**

- |                 |   |              |
|-----------------|---|--------------|
| 1. palace       | 3 | palase       |
| 2. laughter     | 3 | lafter       |
| 3. humiliation  | 3 | hamiliason   |
| 4. disguise     | 3 | disgize      |
| 5. inauspicious | 3 | in auspisios |

### Dictionary

**Look at how the word raucous appears in an online dictionary.**

The screenshot shows a dictionary entry for 'raucous' with the following elements and numbered boxes:

- 6**: Points to the word 'raucous' and its part of speech 'adjective'.
- 5**: Points to the first definition: '(more raucous; most raucous) 1: loud and unpleasant to listen to'.
- 2**: Points to the second definition: '2: behaving in a very rough and noisy way'.
- 1**: Points to the example '- raucous crowd'.
- 3**: Points to the example '- raucous-ly adverb'.
- 4**: Points to the example '- raucous-ness noun (uncount)'.

### Vocabulary Builder

**Match the words with their meanings.**

- |            |                  |
|------------|------------------|
| 1. raucous | • loud and harsh |
| 2. flushed | • with red face  |

3. comely                      • **attractive**
4. predicament              • **a difficult situation**
5. mohurs                      • **gold coins**

Grammar Time

**Fill in the blanks with suitable participles to complete the following.**

1. **Cheating** irritates me.
2. **Eating** fills me with joy
3. **A fallen tree** makes my heart soar.
4. **Sailing** makes me happy.
5. **Reading** keeps me awake.

Communication Skills

**Listening**

**Your teacher will read out some dialogues from the story. Listen to him and write who said these words.**

- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| 1. Queen | 2. King    |
| 3. Amir  | 4. Shivani |
| 5. Vazir | 6. Queen   |

Speaking

Do yourself

Writing Skills

Do yourself

Life Skills

Do yourself

## **9. Where the Mind is Without Fear**

### **Exercise**

Comprehension

**A. Tick (3) the correct option.**

1. (i) When there is no fear with us.
2. (i) Knowledge is accessible to all.
3. (ii) Rabindranath Tagore
4. (i) before Independence
5. (ii) God

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

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

**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. The poet wants our mind to be without fear and our head to be

held high.

- Mind without fear means that a person is independent in his thinking and can differentiate between good and bad.
- Head held high means that the person has self-respect. He is not submissive to anyone.
- The poet wants the words to come out from the depth of the truth because that is one of the essential qualities of a progressive nation. If they are not good at heart, how can they lead a happy and peaceful lives?
- By saying 'let my country awake', the poet prays to the Almighty (my father) to raise or left (awake) his country to such heights where freedom would be realized at its best (a heaven of freedom).

### Vocabulary Builder

**Given below are seven words. Find their adverbs in the grid.**

- Slow
- Hard
- Wise
- Loud

W	I	S	E	L	Y	E
E	B	A	O	L	N	L
E	S	L	O	W	L	Y
K	H	A	R	D	L	Y
L	O	N	G	Y	H	Y
Y	L	O	U	D	L	Y
Q	U	I	C	K	L	Y

### Spelling

**Tick (3) the correct spelling**

- country
- perfection
- fragment
- dreary
- heaven
- knowledge

### Communication Skills

#### Listening

**Your teacher will tell about some Nobel Prize winners of 2017. Listen to him/her carefully and write the names below each picture.**



**Richard Thaler**



**Michael Weatherly**



**kazuo Ishiguro**



**International  
Campaign to  
Abolish Nuclear  
Weapons**



**Kip Thorne**



**Richard Henderson**

Speaking

Do yourself

Writing Skills

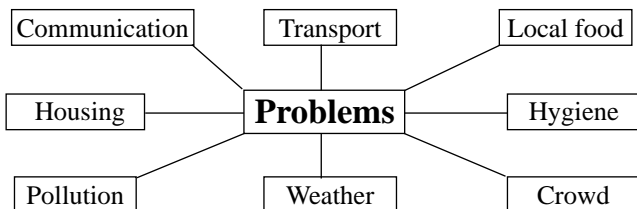
**Imagine that you are the leader of a group of students visiting some places of interest. What are the Do's and DONT's you would like to suggest to your group members? Use five affirmative and five negative sentences to frame them. Write them below.**

Fun Time

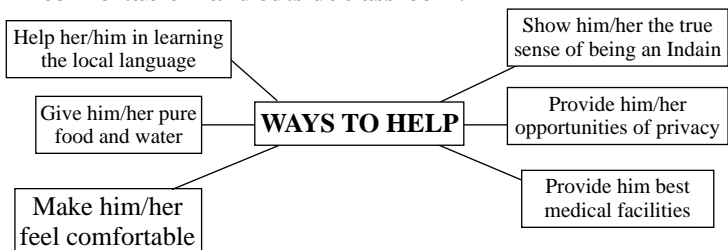
**A. Work in groups of four. Imagine that a student from another country has come to study in your school. What problems do you think that she/he might face? Write them in this web diagram.**

<b>DO's (affirmative)</b>	<b>DONT's (negative)</b>
Respect the culture and traditions of local people	Do not litter, keep the place clean
Wear descent dresses while visiting religious places	Do not take any photographs that may make people embarked
Only hire guides approved by the government	Don't touch or harass animals.
Spend your money wisely	Don't buy crafts or products made from skin of endangered animals
Buy items that depict the true essence of that place	Do not talk rudely with local people; nor pass any negative comment about them.





- B. What can you and the other classmates do to help her/him face comfortable in and outside classroom?**



## 10. Helen Keller Exercise

Comprehension

- A. Tick (3) the correct option.**

1. (i) army, 2. (i) Redcliffe College, 3. (ii) Anne, 4. (iii) all of these,  
5. (i) Bachelor of Arts degree

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

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

- C. Answer the following questions.**

1. Helen was born on 27 June 1880 in Tuscombia, a small town in North West Alabama, USA.
2. Helen stopped responding to sounds, sights and simple actions. She did not blink while staring at the sunlight. She neither responded to her father's claps nor to the bright lamp that her mother brought in front of her. It was how Hellen's parents discovered that Helen had become both blind and deaf.
3. Anne taught Helen to communicate in the language of touch. This was a novel way of communication.

4. The Perkins Institute do good to Helen by sending Anne Sullivan as her teacher. She proved to be the best thing in Helen's life.
5. Helen's main goal in life was to spread awareness regarding the poor neglected state of the blind, their innate abilities and their aspirations. She had to raise funds not only to sustain a living for herself but also to start projects to remove darkness from the lives of other blind people. This she thought she could do best by giving lectures and writing. She strongly felt that she must give the others what she had gained from Anne.

### Vocabulary Builder

1. **If you have a goal in life, you need some qualities to be successful. Use the following clues to discover these qualities.**

1. not giving up easily	perseverance
2. showing keenness	enthusiasm
3. sincerity	dedication
4. not being restless	patience
5. having strong desire for something	passionate
2. **The words indebted and writing have silent letters. There is a silent B in indebted and a silent W in writing. Fill in the boxes to make words with a silent B. The clues are given below.**

1. BOMB	2. APLOMB
3. LIMB	4. TOMB
5. CRUMB	6. DOUBT
7. SUCCUMB	8. DUMB
9. SUBTLE	10. NUMB

### Spelling

**Rearrange the letters to make meaningful words.**

- |                  |               |                 |             |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. ewsnepap      | newspaper     | 2. omtrowro     | difficult   |
| 3. iffidltcu     | professional  | 4. decaditoni   | dedication  |
| 5. mmcounitionca | communication | 6. omtrowro     | tomorrow    |
| 7. toredi        | editor        | 8. fulianp      | painful     |
| 9. viourbeha     | behaviour     | 10. tiontuinsti | institution |

## Grammar Time

### B. Complete these sentences using the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

1. I **forgot** to post the letter, but Anita reminded me to do so on time.
2. I **baked** the cake before the guests arrived.
3. She sang the same song which she **sang** on her birthday.
4. We **completed** the work before the teacher entered the class.
5. I **spoke** to the teacher before I went to meet the principal.
6. After we **took bath**, Mother allowed us to go out to play.
7. The train **left** the platform before we reached the station.
8. It **stopped** raining before we left the house.

### C. Complete the following dialogue using the past perfect form of the verbs given in the box.

Ritika : Did you buy the dress I **requested** you to buy from Dress Well? We need it for the dress rehearsal today.

Ranjan : No, I **asked** Farid to do so, and he too forgot about it.

Ritika : Why are you so careless?

Ranjan : It's not my fault. Before I could go shopping mummy **gave** me some work to do.

Ritika : What should we do now?

Ranjan : I think my sister **bought** a similar dress, and then, I remember, she gave it to Rani. Perhaps Rani could lend it to us for today.

Ritika : Please call her up and ask.

## Communication Skills

### Listening

Do yourself

### Speaking

### Do yourself

### Writing Skills

Do yourself

### Life Skills

Do yourself

## 11. The English Lesson Exercise

### Comprehension

#### A. Tick (3) the correct option.

- (i) many words are not pronounced as they are written.
- (i) are pronounced differently.
- (iii) learnt to read English at the age of five.

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

1. T      2. T      3. F      4. T

#### C. Answer the following questions.

- Yes, the poet thinks that English is a difficult language. This is so because in it there are many words which are pronounced differently from their written form.
- dough-through; word-bird;  
threat-debt; there-pear
- Yes, people think that English is a difficult language.
- Rechar Krogh
- Yes, the poem is amusing. It gives us so many different and difficult words in a simple way to convey the thought that English is an amazing language.

### Vocabulary Builder

#### A. Write words from the poem that look similar to these but have different pronunciation.

Tough			bear
<b>Bough</b>			<b>dear</b>
Dough		dead	pear
<b>Cough</b>		<b>bead</b>	<b>fear</b>
Bother	heard	lose	nose
<b>Brother</b>	<b>beard</b>	<b>dose</b>	<b>rose</b>

#### B. All languages borrow words from other languages. Circle the words that you think English borrowed from an Indian language.

pail      sentry      jungle      bazaar      pundit      chair  
bungalow      phone      mongoose

### Spelling

#### Tick (3) the correct spelling.

- laugh 3      laaf      2. straigt      straight 3
- beware 3      bewar      4. language 3      languaze

5. thwart 3      dwarf

### Communication Skills

#### Listening

1. False                      2. False                      3. True  
4. False                      5. True

#### Speaking

Do yourself

#### Writing Skills

Do yourself

#### Fun Time

#### Write down the homophones of the following words.

- |         |             |         |              |          |              |
|---------|-------------|---------|--------------|----------|--------------|
| 1. dear | <b>deer</b> | 2. root | <b>route</b> | 3. no    | <b>know</b>  |
| 4. hare | <b>hair</b> | 5. deer | <b>dear</b>  | 6. right | <b>write</b> |
| 7. tail | <b>tale</b> | 8. rain | <b>reign</b> | 9. for   | <b>four</b>  |

## 12. Around the World in 80 Days Exercise

### Comprehension

#### A. Tick (3) the correct option.

- (ii) An English gentleman
- (iii) The Reform Club
- (iii) both of these
- (i) Jean Passepartout

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

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

#### C. Answer the following questions.

- Mr. Phileas Fogg was an English gentleman who lived by himself in Saville Row in London. He was not married and seemed to have no relatives.
- The bet between Mr. Phileas Fogg and his friends was that he would complete the tour of the world in 80 days. The amount on the bet was 20,000 pounds.
- Fix was a detective. He thought that Fogg must be the criminal because Fogg matched the description of the robber and was an English gentleman.
- Aouda was the wife of late Maharaja. Mr. Phileas Fogg rescued him from burning alive with the dead body of the Maharaja. (It was a custom called Sati)
- Mr. Fogg returned to his home as very-very sad man because he thought that he has cost his bet and with that all his wealth

too.

6. His servant Jean Passepartout informed Mr. Fogg that they have arrived twenty-four hours ahead of time. Hearing this Mr. Fogg immediately rushed to the club to let others know that he has won the bet.
7. The cause of the error is very simple. Phileas Fogg had, without realizing it, gained one day on his journey, because he had constantly travelled eastward he had gone towards the sun, and therefore gained four minutes for every degree of longitude he crossed in this direction. There are three hundred and sixty degrees, multiplied by four minutes, give precisely twenty-four hours-that is, one day. In other words, while Phileas Fogg, going eastward, saw the sun pass the meridian eighty times, his friends in London saw it pass the meridian only seventy-nine times. This is why he was in London on Saturday, and not Sunday, as he had assumed!

### Vocabulary Builder

**Match the two columns correctly.**

#### Column A

1. I will say there is a remote
2. When the shop doors open, there
3. I will give you precise
4. He was a man of regular
5. He was not a person who made

#### Column B

- possibility that we will get what we want.
- rush to the sale counters.
- instructions on how to get to the house.will be a headlong
- habits and did the same thing at the same time.
- friends easily or quickly.

### Spelling

**Tick (3) the correct spelling.**

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. gentleman <sup>3</sup> /gentleman    | 2. diner <sup>3</sup> /dinner         |
| 3. robbery <sup>3</sup> /robbery        | 4. adventure <sup>3</sup> /advenchure |
| 5. desknipton <sup>3</sup> /description | 6. criminal <sup>3</sup> /criminal    |

### Grammar Time

**Answer these questions.**

1. Mr. Fogg employed Jean Passepartout.
2. Passepartout began to think that his master was some kind of clockwork monster or a machine.

3. No things did not happen as Passepartout expected.
4. No, Mr. Fix did not think Mr. Fogg was an honest man.

**A. Fill in the blanks with words from the box to make these sentences negative.**

1. Passepartout can't understand why Mr. Fogg had come back so early.
2. You hadn't go around the world in 80 days!
3. Mr. Fogg isn't going to win his bet.
4. He wasn't on the China this morning.
5. Mr. Fogg couldn't have won the bet if Passepartout wouldn't, gone to the church to get a special licence.

**B. Work with a partner. Read the answer and write questions for them in your notebook.**

1. Q : Who was Mr. Fix?  
A : Mr. Fix was a detective who followed Mr. Fogg around the world.
2. Q : **What did not Mr. Fix have in Egypt?**  
A : Mr. Fix did not have a warrant to arrest him in Egypt.
3. Q : **When did Mr. fix arrest Mr. Fogg.**  
A : Mr. Fix arrested Mr. Fogg as soon as he stepped on British soil in Liverpool, England.
4. Q : **Why could Mr. Fix arrest Mr. Fogg during the journey?**  
A : Mr. Fix could not arrest Mr. Fogg during the journey because he had left British soil before the arrest warrant reached Mr. Fix.
5. Q : **What was the result of the arrest?**  
A : The result of the arrest was that Mr. Fogg thought that he had lost the bet and so did not go to the Reform Club.

**C. Complete these negative sentences.**

1. So there **was no** anyone Aouda could live with in Hong Kong.
2. Mr. Fogg **did not** like to have lunch with anyone. He ate alone.
3. Mr. Fogg **never arrives** late for anything.
4. Passepartout felt Mr. Fogg **is not** a normal man but a machine.
5. Mr. Fogg **did not** lose the bet.
6. Aouda's relatives **did not live** in Hong Kong any longer.

Communication Skills

**Listening**

Do yourself

Speaking  
Do yourself  
Writing Skills  
Do yourself  
Fun Time  
Do yourself

### 13. The Curious Robot

Comprehension

**A. Tick (3) the correct option.**

- (iii) 2121
- (iii) one thousand
- (ii) to support humans
- (iii) He will destroy the robot.

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

- T
- F
- F
- T
- T

**C. Answer the following questions.**

- The work being done by the robots was the repairing of cars.
- Mobot gave the reason that robots exist because humans create them and control them with their orders. Robots exist to support humans.
- The humans started replacing themselves with robots because they thought robots were superior to humans and they did not need so many humans.
- Thik-Tnok was surprised to see a human because he was looking a bit small in comparison to robots.
- The other robots were uncomfortable with Thik-Tnok's conversation with the human because he was asking questions to human, which was not a normal thing to do.
- (a) Tnik-Tnok said this. 'It' refers to human.  
(b) The speaker thinks 'it' to be silly thing because it was small, weak and made of flesh.

HTOS

Do yourself

Vocabulary Builder

**Find out these words related to the world of robots. You may refer to a dictionary.**

- humanoid
- robotrover
- unmannedaerialvehicle
- robotics

Spelling

- rteah
  - ptlane
  - ntmero
  - otormikbi
- Earth**                      **planet**  
**mentor**                      **motorbike**



5. nmcounionitca **communication** 6. manhu **human**

Grammar Time

**A. Complete these sentences by using the given verbs in the tenses as directed.**

1. Who **will opening** the batting in the match tomorrow?
2. We **shall be spending** our winter vacation at our grandparents' house.
3. I **will keep** my bag in the classroom before I go out to play.
4. The robots **will take control** of Earth.
5. The policeman said, 'We **will arrest** the culprits very soon.'
6. She **will hide** herself under the table.
7. Who **will find** the money?
8. The beggar **will come** to my house.
9. This time next week we **will be sitting** at the train.
10. At nine I **shall be watching** the news.

**B. Take turns to ask a question by using the given verb in the simple future tense. Your partner will answer by sing the same verb in the future perfect tense.**

1. When **will they cut** the stooping branches of the tree?  
They **will cut** them by evening.
2. When **will they return** from the market?  
They **will return** by the time Dad comes back from office.
3. When **will the gardener dig up** the garden?  
He **will dig up** the garden by the time you return from work.
4. When **will she submit** her project?  
She **will submit** her project by Monday.
5. When will I get last month's rent?  
You **will get** the rent before the end of this week.
6. When **will you speak** to him about this matter?  
I **will speak** to him before the end of this day.

Communication Skills

**Listening**

Do yourself

Speaking

Do yourself

Writing Skills

(a) H      (b) R      (c) R      (d) H      (e) H      (f) R

(g) H      (h) R      (i) R      (j) H

Life Skills

Do yourself

# English-8

## 1. The Echoing Green Exercise

### Comprehension

#### A. Tick (3) the correct option.

1. (i) to welcome the spring
2. (i) on the echoing green
3. (i) Old John
4. (iii) Under an oak tree
5. (i) The old folk

#### B. Complete the following statements.

1. When the sun rises, it **makes happy the skies**.
2. The merry bells ring to **welcome the spring**.
3. Old John and his friends **laugh at the children's play**.
4. In the line, 'Does laugh away care,' 'care' means **worries**.
5. When it becomes evening **no more sport can be seen**.

#### C. Answer the following questions.

1. The skylark and the thrush sing louder around.
2. Old John and his friends say that they used to play many a games (felt happy) in their youth time.
3. In the last stanza it is said that people in their old times become serious and lose most of their enthusiasm as the birds came to their rest in evening.
4. We can see such scenes in villages where people sat under the trees to share their experiences.

### Spelling

#### The (3) the correct spelling.

1. hapy      happy    3    2. skylark    3    skilark
3. cherful    cheerful    3    4. descend    3    desend

### Communication Skills

#### Listening

Do yourself

#### Speaking

Do yourself

#### Writing Skills

Do yourself

Fun Time  
Do yourself

## 2. My Earthquake Experience in Tokyo Exercise

Comprehension

**A. Tick (3) the correct option.**

1. (ii) Tokyo Metro System
2. (ii) earthquake
3. (iii) 8.9
4. (ii) completely shut down
5. (iii) coastal area

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

1. F    2. T    3. T    4. F    5. T

**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. The writer was standing in the queue to enquire about a trip to Nagoya, some 200 miles south-west of Tokyo, to shoot some photos there the next day.
2. The writer initially ignored the rumbling. This is so because everyone around him did the same.
3. While running to safety the writer recalled the coming down of World Trade Center. The recollection was terrifying because a lot of people lost their lives in that incident.
4. He says that this was the most harrowing experience in his life because he saw destruction on a large scale.
5. Later in the day he got the shocking information that the coastal areas of Japan, especially a few hundred miles to the north, were devastated beyond recognition by a tsunami.
6. A reference to support this statement is I am on dry land and yet I feel seasick. I have lived through many frightening days. I nearly drowned last year while whitewater rafting in Africa.
7. The narrator means that he has seen the death in front of his eyes.

HOTS

Do yourself

Vocabulary Builder

**Andrew Pateras uses vivid phrases to describe his experience during the strongest earthquake that hit Japan. Select the phrases used by**

### him in the description you read.

1. signs hanging from the ceiling swinging violently 3
2. people thrown around by a strong force
3. the ground shaking so violently that it was difficult to run in a straight line 3
4. feeling unsteady like trying to sprint across the deck of a ship being tossed by swells. 3
5. unreal noise of buildings creaking and groaning
6. trees being uprooted and crushing people when they fell
7. the building convulsing uncontrollably 3
8. rail system functioning smoothly as before
9. hundred-storey buildings swaying like palm trees in the wind 3
10. earth revolting beneath the feet 3

### Spelling

#### Rearrange the letters to get meaningful words.

- |                |                    |                |                     |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. gameollispo | <b>megalopolis</b> | 2. latpormf    | <b>platform</b>     |
| 3. ksyracepss  | <b>skyscrapers</b> | 4. tacarosticp | <b>catastrophic</b> |
| 5. sutmina     | <b>tsunami</b>     | 6. pexeirnce   | <b>experience</b>   |

#### Find out the meaning of these words in a dictionary.

1. megalopolis **A clustered network of cities.**
2. arcade **A covered passage or area, especially for shopping.**
3. imperceptible **So slight, gradual or subtle as not to be perceived.**
4. convulsing **Suffer vident involuntary controction of the muscles, producing contortion of the body or linbs.**

### Grammar Time

#### Fill in the blanks with the correct tense form of the verbs given in the bracket.

1. I **received** her letter yesterday.
2. It was **raining** at this time yesterday.
3. When I reached there, the match **had begun**.
4. He **had been sleeping** for six hours when I woke him up.
5. I **will come** to see you tomorrow.
6. He **will be playing** in the park at this time tomorrow.
7. Water always **freezes** at 0 degree centigrade.
8. Please, don't disturb me. **I an doing** my duty.
9. He **has never met** me before.
10. The farmer **has been ploughing** his field since morning.

11. The peon **had ring** the bell by the time we reach school.
12. By the end of this weak, she **has been learning** German for two years.

**Complete these sentences with the correct forms of the verbs. State the type of conditional sentence each one is.**

1. If you had accepted my offer, you **will be** in a better position.
2. If he admits his mistake, we **will not punish** him.
3. If he had found that box, **he would have returned** third it.
4. If he liked this painting, he **would have bought** it.
5. If the weather improves, the plane **will take** off.
6. If you add five and five, you **will get** ten.
7. If it **rains** later, we'll stay at home.
8. If I won the lottery, **I would have gone** on a holiday.

Communication Skills

**Listening**

Do yourself

Speaking

Do yourself

Writing Skills

Do yourself

Life Skills

Do yourself

### 3. Portrait of a Prince Exercise

Comprehension

**A. Tick (3) the correct option.**

1. (iii) both (i) & (ii)
2. (i) erect
3. (ii) eyes
4. (i) below

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

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

**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. The poet highlights a tiger's looks, hearing and his sense of smelling.
2. The last line of the poem-for in a race, I think you'll see, that tigers always win! suggests that tiger is the 'apex predator'.
3. The tiger have 'control' of all its surroundings.
4. The tiger 'knows' that where his prey is.

5. By this the poet means that a tiger isn't just a scary animal. It is powerful at all aspects and such an example of a hero.

### Vocabulary Builder

#### A. Match the words with their meanings.

- |              |   |   |
|--------------|---|---|
| 1. poised    | → | (i) a painting of a person              |
| 2. guile     | → | (ii) the soft crackling sound of leaves |
| 3. treachery | → | (iii) graceful, calm and confident      |
| 4. portrait  | → | (iv) betrayal of true                   |
| 5. rustling  | → | (v) an artful deception                 |

#### B. The words in the following pairs have the same spelling except for one letter, but totally

different meanings. The first one has been done as an example.

- spit / split  
He tried to split the wooden piece.  
She wanted to spit the nasty food.
- park / spark  
Look at these boys who play cricket in this **park**.  
I can see a **spark** of talent in that tall, thin boy.
- urban / urbane  
As the lady officer is a trained diplomat, she is suave and **urbane** in her manners.  
Her parents live in the city and she has had an **urban** upbringing.
- sip / ship  
The elegant lady started to **sip** fruit juice sitting on the deck of the **ship**.
- manger / manager  
His business skills help him to be an efficient **manager**.  
His neighbour spends most of his time feeding the animals in the **manger**.
- fad / fade  
When coloured clothes **fade**, they gradually became pale.  
Wearing such jeans is a **fad** among youngsters.

### Spelling

#### Tick (3) the correct spellings.

- |               |        |                |            |
|---------------|--------|----------------|------------|
| 1. charcoal 3 | karkol | 2. rushling    | rustling 3 |
| 3. saul       | soul 3 | 4. challenge 3 | chalenja   |

5. sovereign 3 soverijin 6. treachery 3 trechery

### Grammar Time

**Write whether the sentence is 'simple' or 'compound' :**

- |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Compound  | 2. Compound  | 3. Simple    |
| 4. Compound  | 5. Compound  | 6. Simple    |
| 7. Simple    | 8. Compound  | 9. Simple    |
| 10. Compound | 11. Compound | 12. Compound |
| 13. Simple   | 14. Compound | 15. Compound |

### Communication Skills

#### Listening

1.



Dodo

2.



Quagga

3.



Elk

4.



Mammoth

5.



Saber-toothed cat

6.



Sea Cow

#### Writing Skills

##### Endangered Animals

The species that are on the verge of extinction are called endangered species. Asiatic lion, leopard, tiger are some examples of the endangered species. If proper measures are not taken to preserve and protect them, they might become extinct soon.

##### Extinct Animals

The species that have disappeared from earth are called extinct species. Dinosaur and dodo birds are the examples of the extinct species. These species became extinct because they could not adapt to the changing environment of our planet and hence began to die. Some other examples of extinct species are Tasmanian wolf, pink-hued duck and Sabre-toothed cat.

## 4. Just For Fun Exercise

### Comprehension

**A. Tick (3) the correct option.**

- (ii) Because the audience may find the names difficult.
- (i) It's very fashionable.  
(ii) It makes her look pretty.  
(iii) She wants to hide her bad haircut.
- (iii) Both

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

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

**C. Answer the following questions.**

- The girls are rehearsing a skit because they want to put it up on children's day. The skit is about three fashionable cats.
- Riya interrupts the rehearsals because she wanted to speak to the teacher for a minute.
- The villager in the story spread the rumour about the wise man because he had given him some advice that he didn't like.
- Divya thought that Ms Agarwal told them the story purposely because they had spread a lie about Riya in the school.
- The three girls wanted to speak to the teacher because they wanted to apologize for their wrong act of spreading rumour about Riya.

**D. Read the statements and answer the questions that follow.**

- (i) Riya spoke these words. They were spoken in the school auditorium when Riya interrupted them in the rehearsals.  
(ii) Riya is the 'she' mentioned here.  
(iii) These words were said about her because none of them liked Riya.
- (i) Rekha said this.  
(ii) The man is 'he' spoken about here.  
(iii) The difficult task given to the man prompted such a reaction from the speaker.



## Vocabulary Builder

1. Not to worry about something until it actually happens.
2. A wise person can take a hint and does not need a long explanation.
3. People without good sense will have no hesitation in lacking a situation that even the wisest would avoid.
4. Be listening eagerly
5. beginning a project well makes it easier to do the rest.

**Underline the adverbs in the following sentences and state their kinds.**

- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. Try <u>again</u> .                          | <b>Adverb of frequency</b>  |
| 2. I was <u>quite</u> sure.                    | <b>Adverb of degree</b>     |
| 3. She <u>often</u> meets me.                  | <b>Adverb of frequency</b>  |
| 4. I know the time <u>when</u> he came.        | <b>Relative Adverb</b>      |
| 5. They moved <u>slowly</u> .                  | <b>Adverb of manner</b>     |
| 6. She failed <u>badly</u> in the examination. | <b>Adverb of manner</b>     |
| 7. She is <u>too</u> shy to talk.              | <b>Adverb of degree</b>     |
| 8. He will meet you <u>soon</u> .              | <b>Adverb of time</b>       |
| 9. <u>Why</u> did you do this ?                | <b>Interrogative Adverb</b> |
| 10. He was <u>very</u> angry.                  | <b>Adverb of degree</b>     |

## Communication Skills

### Listening

Do it yourself

Speaking

Do yourself

Life Skills

Do yourself

## 5. Scarecrow Exercise

### Comprehension

**A. Tick (3) the correct option.**

1. (iii) dig the land
2. (iii) both (i) & (ii)
3. (ii) see the scarecrow
4. (iii) wear both his pant and shirt

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

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

**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. The poem is about a scarecrow.
2. The land owner has placed the scarecrow. The purpose of it is to scare the crow and the birds.
3. The scarecrow is wearing shirt, pant and cap of the land owner.
4. The land owner has given his bow to the scarecrow to make it look like himself.
5. The poet calls the scarecrow naughty because he is scaring the poet too.

**Vocabulary Builder**

**Sometimes a word is formed by joining two words. For example 'scare and crow'. The following pairs of words can be combined to form one word for each pair. One has been done for you.**

butter + fly = butterfly	basket + ball = basketball
bath + suit = bathsuit	sun + flower = sunflower
door + bell = doorbell	tree + house = treehouse
rain + bow = rainbow	key + board = keyboard

**Spelling**

**Tick (3) the correct spellings.**

1. scarecrow 3 skarekroo
2. land owner 3 landoner
3. intenson 3 intension
4. scare 3 skare

**Communication Skills**

**Do yourself**

**Speaking**

**Do yourself**

**Writing Skills**

**Do yourself**

**Fun Time**

**Some lines are repeated the end of all stanzas except stanza-**

You are a look-alike;

A semian twin,

Who knows?

Who knows?

Is your owner,

Hiding behind you?

I walk too early,

## 6. Kapil Dev Exercise

Comprehension

**A. Tick (3) the correct option.**

1. (iii) Sunil M. Gavaskar
2. (ii) good bowlers
3. (ii) against each other
4. (iii) an all-rounder
5. (ii) bat

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

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

**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. Kapil Dev and Suru Nayak were the youngsters selected for the four.
2. Kapil Dev won the hearts of East African cricket lovers because he batted fearlessly and hit many towering sixes.
3. Kapil Dev scored 300 runs in three test matches in the England tour of 1982.
4. Imran Khan of Pakistan, Ian Botham of England, Richard Hadlee of New Zealand and Kapil Dev of India were leading all rounders then.
5. Any captain would love to have all four of them on his team and win a match, because all of them are attacking cricketers, all of them have put in sterling performance; all of them performed under pressure and proved that they have the flamboyance and the ability to take on any opponent at any given time.
6. Kapil's greatest triumph as captain was the leading India to win the presidential world cap in June 1983.

HOTS

Do yourself

Vocabulary Builder

**Now Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False. The first one has been done for you. After the exercise, convert the false statements into true ones.**

1. T      2. F      3. F      4. T      5. F  
6. F      7. T      8. F

## Grammar Time

1. He can not only speak English but also French.
2. Mr Gupta is not only a brilliant writer but also an excellent speaker.
3. The teacher is not only sincere but also honest.
4. My friend is not only a good sportsman but also a good student.
5. We not only study at school but also we play there.
6. Riya not only can stitch dresses but also she can knit sweaters.
7. I can not only drive a car but also repair it.
8. She speaks not only fluently but also distinctly.

### (b) Mark the sentences :

1. At home I used to get up early.
2. I used to study at a co-education school.
3. My father used to go to school at 10 am every day.
4. My headmaster used to have a Suzuki bike. (but he does not have one now)
5. When he was on holiday, he often used to sit for hours watching television.

## Communication Skills

### Listening

**Look at the pictures of famous players of the world carefully. Listen to your teacher carefully who will tell about their feats. Then write their names below each picture:**



Sachin. R. Tendulkar



Sir Donal Bradman



Brian Lara



Rohit Sharma



Virat Kohli



Muttiah  
Muralitharan

## Speaking

- (i) A : Oh, what a shame, I've missed the bus!

- B : Don't worry, the next one will come soon.
- (ii) A : I've done very badly in the monthly test:  
B : **Don't worry, work hard to get good marks in the next text.**
- (iii) A : Sorry, I couldn't come to your birthday party last evening.  
B : **Don't worry, I don't mind that.**
- (iv) A : Ouch ! You stepped on my foot !  
B : **I'm sorry. It was my fault.**
- (V) A : You're late ! I asked you to come on time.  
B : **I'm sorry. I just forget to start early.**

### Writing Skills

#### 1. Here is an imaginary cricket score board showing the details of the Indian Innings in an India-Australia one-day match.

1. A. Rahane was caught by Wade of the bowling by Coulter-Nile. He faced fifteen balls and scored five runs.
2. R. Sharma was caught by Coulter-Nile of the bowling by stones. He faced forty four balls and scored twenty-eight run including three boundaries.
3. V. Kohli was caught by Maxwell of the bowling by Coulter-Nile. He faced four balls and scored no runs.
4. M. Pandey was caught by wade of the bowing by Coulter-Nile. He faced two balls and scored no runs.
5. K. Jadhav was caught by Cartwright of the bowling of Stoinis. He faced fifty-four balls and scored forty runs that includes five boundaries.
6. M.S. Dhoni was caught by Warner of the bowling of Faulkner. He faced eighty-eight balls and scored seventy-nine runs that includes four boundaries and two sixes.
7. H. Pandya was caught by Faulkner of the bowing of Zampa. He faced sixty-six balls and scored eighty-three runs that includes five boundaries and five sixes.
8. B. Kumar remained not out on thirty-two of thirty balls which includes five boundaries.
9. K. Yadav remained not out on zero. He did not face any delivery.
10. Y. Chahal did not bat
11. J. Bumrah did not bat

(b) **Read the chart / score board again.**

**Answer the following questions.**

1. Eleven
2. Twenty-two
3. Coulter-Nile
4. Seventy- Nine
5. Hardik Pandaya
6. Coulter-Nile
7. Bhuvneshwar Kumar and Kuldeep Yadav

## 7. Things Bright and Beautiful Exercise

Comprehension

**A. Tick (3) the correct option.**

1. (i) God
2. (i) The morning
3. (i) Summer and Winter
4. (iii) God
5. (ii) C.F. Alexander

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

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

**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. The poet thinks that all things are bright and beautiful.
2. The little things mentioned in the poem are little flowers and little birds with tiny wings.
3. The poet describes the little birds as ones who sing and make this world beautiful.
4. The poet considers the summer sun pleasant because it brings the end of the day of scorching heat.
5. The meadows are useful to us as they provide food to our cattle.

Vocabulary Builder

**A. Fill in the blanks using the appropriate words given in brackets and read the lines.**

1. God has given it **wings**
2. So it can **fly**
3. And it beautifully **sings**
4. While going up in the **sky**

- B.**
1. The meadows looks **green**
  2. Where we run and **play**
  3. And the river is **clean**

4. Where we bathe **everyday**

### Spelling

**The (3) the correct spellings.**

- |    |             |            |   |
|----|-------------|------------|---|
| 1. | beautyful   | beautiful  | 3 |
| 2. | creatures 3 | creachures |   |
| 3. | wonderful 3 | wonderfool |   |
| 4. | sumer       | summer     | 3 |

### Communication Skills

#### Listening

Do yourself

#### Speaking

Do yourself

#### Writing Skills

**Read the line : The tall trees in the green wood**

**Trees are useful for mankind in many ways.**

Given below are some clues. Write few lines on each.

- Construction of a house  
**Construction of a house is a very complex process. It involves a large number of people working together. We construct a house according to our requirement, money and land available to us.**
- Furniture  
**Furniture is an important part of our house. It brings beauty and grace in the atmosphere of our house. People spend a large sum of money for buying the best furniture for their house.**
- Rainfall  
**Rainfall is a boon of nature to mankind. It brings joy in the life of people. Rain is the main source of water for us. Farmers eagerly wait for a good rainfall. It is a source of pleasure and prosperity for them.**
- Temperature Control  
**Temperature control is a process in which change of temperature of a space, or of a substance, is measured or other wise detected, and the passage of heat energy into or out of the space or substance is adjusted to achieve a desired temperature.**
- Soil Erosion  
**The uppermost layer of soil is fertile and rich in nutrients. Sometimes, this top layer of soil is washed away by some**

**natural forces like wind or rain water. The removal of top soil by the natural forces is known as soil erosion.**

6. Afforestation

**Afforestation is the establishment of a forest or stand of trees in an area where there was no previous tree cover. It plays an important role in maintaining ecological balance.**

7. Deforestation

**Cutting down of trees on a large scale to make provision for agricultural lands, building houses and industrial units, for procuring fuel, wood, timber, etc., is known as deforestation.**

Fun Time

Do yourself

## **8. The Merchant of Venice**

### **Exercise**

Comprehension

**A. Tick (3) the correct option.**

1. (iii) Shylock
2. (i) Bassanio's wife
3. (ii) a monarch wears
4. (ii) Bassanio
5. (i) Antonio

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

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

**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. Antonio was merchant in Venice. He borrowed money from Shylock for his friend Bassanio.
2. Antonio was not in a position to repay the money he owed Shylock because he had no money.
3. Shylock's response to Portia's request for mercy is to insist on the justice of his cause. As for as he's determined to ensure that the term of the contract he made with Antonio are fulfilled to the letter.
4. Portia described as mercy as a great quality.  
It falls like the gentle rain on the ground for its own good. Mercy is a double blessing it blesses both the person who shows it and the person who receives it. It is the real strength of mighty and powerful people. Mercy is a more beautiful crown



than the one a monarch wears. The king's sceptre is a symbol of majesty and represents his earthly power, his royal authority. But mercy is much grander and far superior to the sceptre. It is enthroned in the hearts of kings and is an attribute of God himself. When a king tempers his justice with mercy, he reflects this divine quality perfectly.

5. Bassanio offered Shylock twice of the money to spare Antonio. He was also willing to pay ten times of the amount.
6. Bassanio said that Shylock is not accepting ten times the amount as penalty because his real intention is to take revenge from Antonio.
7. Bassanio requested the Duke to change the law for one time to save the life of Antonio.
8. Portia uses her clever wit to save Antonio. She says that sure, the words are a pound of flesh but she analyzes the bond and quickly finds out that there is no blood written in it. She mentions that the law will not allow a drop of blood. She tells Shylock that if Antonio bleeds during the operation, the Venetian court is entitled to confiscate his land and property. That is how she uses the terms of agreement against Shylock and wins the case.

**D. Read the statements and answer the questions that follow:**

1. (a) Shylock said this. He was responding to Portia's appeal for mercy.  
(b) His response reveals about his cruel attitude.
2. (a) Portia spoke these words.  
(b) She was responding to Bassanio's. The response was expected from the duke.  
(c) 'That' in the first sentence refers to the agreement between Shylock and Antonio.  
(d) The speaker gives the reason that no one can change any established decree.  
The change will be recorded as a precedent, and many wrong legal decisions will result.
3. (a) Antonio uttered these words.  
(b) The speaker made this request when Portia said that the agreement needs to be fulfilled.  
(c) The speaker was in such haste for the judgement to be declared because he had lost all his hope for living.

4. (a) Shylock asked this question.  
 (b) It was addressed to Shylock.  
 (c) The speaker was referring to the aspect of the agreement where it was written that he is entitled to get a pound of flesh of Antinio. He asked that question in response to Portia's statement that Antonio should not bleed death.

## HOTS

Do yourself

Vocabulary Builder

1. **Write down BrE beside the words spelt according to British English, and AmE beside those spelt according to American English.**

(a) centre	<b>BrE</b>	center	<b>AmE</b>
(b) dialogue	<b>BrE</b>	dialog	<b>AmE</b>
(c) traveller	<b>BrE</b>	traveler	<b>AmE</b>
(d) analyze	<b>AmE</b>	analyse	<b>BrE</b>
(e) defense	<b>AmE</b>	defence	<b>BrE</b>
(f) airplane	<b>AmE</b>	aeroplane	<b>BrE</b>
(g) encyclopedia	<b>AmE</b>	encyclopaedia	<b>BrE</b>
(h) manoeuvre	<b>BrE</b>	maneuver	<b>AmE</b>

2. **Identify the parts of a dictionary page marked out below.**

Do it yourself

Spelling

**Tick (3) the correct spelling.**

- acquainted
- thoroughly
- proceeding
- attribute
- agreement
- predicament

Grammar Time

**Identify and change the voice of these sentences.**

- Passive  
⇒ Everyone praised him for his sensible behaviour (Active)
- Active  
⇒ All our have been invited by us for the party. (Passive)
- Active  
⇒ Where have my shoes being kept by you? (Passive)

4. Passive  
⇒ Why do they waste so much paper? (Active)
5. Active  
⇒ A lot of party games will be played by us. (Passive)
6. Passive  
⇒ My father built this house. (Active)
7. Passive  
⇒ Her grandmother gave her the necklace. (Active)
8. Active  
⇒ The stolen jewels could not be find out by the police. (Passive)
9. Active  
⇒ His favourite come book is being read by him. (Passive)
10. Active  
⇒ The radio would always be repaired by peter.

## B. Determiners

1. **We have already learnt that determiners can be categorized into seven groups. Can you write the type of determiner for each set of words given below?**

- |  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| (a) this, that, these, those             | Demonstrative       |
| (b) each, every, either, neither         | Indefinite Pronouns |
| (c) one, twelve, first, third, twentieth | Ordinals            |
| (d) what, which, when, whose             | Interrogative       |
| (e) a, an, the                           | Articles            |
| (f) my, your, his, her, their, our       | Possessives         |
| (g) a few, a little, some, any, enough   | Quantifiers         |

2. **In each of the following lines, a determiner is missing. Put a slash (/) where the determiner should appear, and write the missing determiner in the given blanks.**

- Strolling near my guest house/evening, (a) **one**
- I heard/unfamiliar sound wafting through the trees. (b) **an**
- As the sounds grew louder/heart beat faster and I rushed (c) **the**
- towards the Bihu dancers in/beautiful costumes. (d) **the**
- But/Bihu season was over, I thought to myself (e) **the**
- as I peered into the backyard of/house (f) **the**
- which/was beautifully decorated. A little girl saw me and took (g) **which**
- me into her house where I watched one of the most beautiful
- handwoven wall hanging. (h) **her**

3. **Fill in the blanks using some, much, both, neither, any, my, your, these, those, most.**
- (a) I'll lend you **my** new bike if you lend me **your** video game.
  - (b) I'd like to buy **some** exotic fruit. Can you tell me where I should go? 'You can go to **some** supermarket.'
  - (c) 'Which of **these** books have you read?'  
'I've read **neither** book, actually.'
  - (d) On **most** mornings, I go out for a brisk walk in the neighbourhood park.
4. **Fill in the blanks using few, a few, little, least, first, second, what, whose, much.**
- (a) There are only **a few** children present today; **little** too students to start a new topic.
  - (b) **Whose** watch is this?'  
**What** colour is its strap?'
  - (c) Don't spend too **much** time on that question; it carries the **least** marks.
  - (d) The **second** speaker was more dramatic than the **first**.

Communication Skills

### Listening

**Your teacher will read out some dialogues from the play. Listen to him/her carefully and write down who said these dialogues.**

Do yourself

Speaking

Do yourself

Writing Skills

Do yourself

Life Skills

Do yourself

## 9. The Brook Exercise

Comprehension

A. **Tick (3) the correct option.**

- 1. (i) the talkative nature of a human being.
- 2. (iii) the brook is full of life.
- 3. (iii) brook
- 4. (iii) temporary

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

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

**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. By it the poet means that the brook move on talking many curves and created rough and unpleasant sound on the banks of the brook. The brook moves through many field and uncultivateal lands. The brook goes through the foreland. It says that the movement of brook is in a curvy direction.
2. The poet repeat the word 'chatter' in the poem to explain the different types of noises made by the river.
3. The poet has used the words 'steal' and 'slide' to describe the smooth and noiselessness movement of the river i.e., the brook. Slide refers to movement of river through rocky and hilly areas. Steal refers to the river when flowing through many places takes or steals the flowers, pebbles, farms, sand etc.
4. The rays of the sun fall on the watery surface of the brook. The sunbeams get netted. The watery surface acts as a net or a reflector. The trapped sunbeams are reflected back. The sparkling sunbeams seem to be dancing when the water flows in the sunlight.

**Vocabulary Builder**

**A. Match the words with their meanings.**

**Column 'A'**

1. forget-me-nots
2. foreland
3. brambly
4. brook
5. sally

**Column 'B'**

- a type of flowing
- a projecting landmas
- a thorn-covered shrub
- emerge suddenly
- a small mountain stream

**Spelling**

**Tick (3) the correct spelling.**

- |           |         |   |            |          |        |
|-----------|---------|---|------------|----------|--------|
| 1. brok   | brook   | 3 | 2. eddying | 3        | edying |
| 3. bable  | babble  | 3 | 4. briming | brimming | 3      |
| 5. chater | chatter | 3 | 6. creses  | cresses  | 3      |

**Communication Skills**

**Your teacher will tell about some water bodies on earth. Listen to him/her carefully and write their names.**

Do it yourself

Speaking

Do it yourself

Writing Skills

Do it yourself

## 10. Ashoka, The Messenger of Peace Exercise

Comprehension

**A. Tick (3) the correct option.**

1. (iii) the edicts describe his life
2. (ii) 261 BCE
3. (iii) conquering oneself and others with Dhamma.
4. (iii) that violence fills one with regret.
5. (iii) Both (i) & (ii)

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

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

**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. Ashoka is one of the greatest emperors of India. We know about him from his edicts.
2. The destruction and agony and pain caused in the Kalinga war made Ashoka to leave war.
3. Ashoka dedicated his personal energy and the vast resources of the empire towards achieving two aims. The first was to give up war and every form of violence and live in a spirit of peace and friendship with his neighbours. The second was to spread the word of Dhamma among the people, encouraging a life of 'non-injury, selfcontrol, equable conduct and gentleness.
4. Ashoka made a passionate appeal for tolerance among all religions. He also extolled the virtues of non-violence. For him, all life was sacred and war was evil. He discouraged animal fights and the killing of animals.
5. In today's world his message of love and universal togetherness is very important and relevant, but, sadly, even now people have not learnt the value of what Ashoka preached.

HOTS

Do yourself

## Vocabulary Builder

### A. Match the words with their meanings.

#### Column 'A'

1. valiant
2. massacre
3. edicts
4. ambassador
5. victorious

#### Column 'B'

- showing courage or determination
- intentional killing of huge number of people
- a message carved on stone or metal
- official messenger and representative
- being the winner

### B. Make meaningful sentences using the words or phrases given below.

1. magnificent : Taj Mahal is a magnificent monument built by Shah Jahan.
2. resistance : The small army put up a brave resistance to the invading army.
3. futility : Futility of war is well-known.
4. give up : Ashoka decided to give up war and aggression.
5. peace and friendship: Peace and friendship are the basis of universal love.

## Spelling

### Tick (3) the correct spelling.

- |              |              |                 |           |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 1. pilar     | pillar 3     | 2. literary 3   | literari  |
| 3. tragedy 3 | trajedy      | 4. beleive      | believe 3 |
| 5. pasionate | passionate 3 | 6. expedition 3 | expedison |

## Grammar Time

### A. Complete the following sentences by using bare infinitives or present participle.

1. He saw me **going away.**
2. We heard the lion **roaring.**
3. She made us **laugh.**
4. You can **go.**
5. Let me **sleep.**
6. It might **rain.**
7. They noticed us **playing.**
8. He would rather die **hungry.**

### B. Rewrite the following sentences using the infinitive form:

1. Do you know what you have to do?

- Do you know what to do?**
2. He promised that he will do it.  
**He promised to do it.**
  3. I expected that he would come.  
**I expected him to come.**
  4. She was sorry that she had missed the bus.  
**She was sorry to miss the bus.**
  5. She hopes that she will know by tomorrow.  
**She hope to be known by the next day.**
  6. It seems that it is impossible.  
**It seems to be impossible.**
  7. I should be delighted if I could join you.  
**I should be delighted to join you.**
  8. It is certain that it will rain.  
**It is certain to rain.**

### Communication Skills

#### Listening

**Your teacher will read a paragraph from the lesson. Listen to him/her carefully and answer the following questions.**

1. Was Kalinga conquered by Ashoka?  
**Yes, Kalinga was conquered by Ashoka.**
2. Did he celebrate his victory?  
**No, he did not celebrate his victory.**
3. Why did he not celebrate his victory?  
**He did not celebrate his victory because he felt deep regret at his action.**
4. What did Ashoka realise?  
**Ashoka realised the futility of war.**
5. What did he become?  
**He became a Buddhist.**

#### Speaking

**Peace or war! Which is important and why? Hold a debate competition in the school.**

Do yourself

#### Writing Skills

Do yourself

#### Life Skills

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



## 11. We are Seven

### Exercise

#### Comprehension

#### A. Tick (3) the correct option.

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. (i) cottage girl                               | 2. (iii) eight years old |
| 3. (ii) seven                                     | 4. (ii) two              |
| 5. (iii) that they are seven brothers and sisters |                          |

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

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

#### C. Answer the following questions.

1. The notable features of a simple child that the poet describes in the first stanza is that she lightly breathes and is full of energy.
2. The poet says that the girl lives in a cottage and her hair thick and curly.
3. The girl gave the answer that they are seven brothers and sisters and tells him that two are in a town called Conway, two are at sea, and two lie in the church-yard. She and her mother live near the graves.
4. The answer given by the girl puzzles the poet because she was counting her dead siblings.
5. The girl put forth many argument to prove that her two dead brothers and sisters have not been separated from her. She said that she do knitting and sewing near her graves. She also eat her supper over there.
6. Her brother and she used to play near her sister's grave when the grass was dry.
7. The poem ends with the girl insisting on her view that they are seven brothers and sisters.

#### Communication Skills

##### Listening

Do yourself

Speaking

Do yourself

Writing Skills

Do yourself

Fun Time

Do yourself

## 12. Everything For the Best Exercise

Comprehension

**A. Tick (3) the correct option.**

1. (iii) Both (i) & (ii)
2. (iii) Both (i) & (ii)
3. (i) a deer
4. (iii) tribesmen of the jungle
5. (ii) Blue blood

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

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

**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. The administration of the king and proper guidance of his ministers and excellent trade made the kingdom prosperous.
2. Pratap Singh explains the ills of famine, epidemic and wars as burdens which will make man's nature noble and would teach him wisdom, so bringing mankind slowly towards perfection.
3. When the king was on his hunting expedition, he accidentally cut one of his fingers.
4. The king was angry with the advisor because according to him this was also for the good of the king.
5. The tribesmen of the jungle made the king a prisoner. They do so because were seeking a sacrificial victim for the tiger goddess.
6. The tribal chief sent for the priest because according to the custom, he had to approve of all offerings to the deity. It was his duty to see that each offering was perfect in all respects.
7. The priest rejected the prisoner as an offering to their deity because one of his finger was missing and the deity can accept only those who were whole bodied.
8. The advisor's misfortune proved to be his luck as if he had known of the king's peril, he would have come to the king's aid and been overcome by the numerous tribesmen, thus serving as a substitute victim.
9. Answer it yourself.

Vocabulary Builder

**Use the correct form of the words in brackets to fill in the blanks in the following sentences. The first one has been done as an example.**

1. My friend is a persons optimism and has a positive attitude

- even in times of hardships.
- The **persuasion** of excellence should be our aim in whatever we do.
  - His firm **belief** in what is right saved him from a disastrous situation.
  - The **tragedy** occurred during one of their field trips.
  - The girl's skill at **comprehension** is really good.
  - The **discovery** of a new island caused great excitement among the sailors.
  - The chief officer's **approval** is necessary before implementing the project.

**Read the short paragraphs. Use the words given in the boxes and fill in the blanks in each case.**

- There was heavy **rain** that day. The king who began his **reign** only a few months back decided to tour his kingdom in disguise. He mounted his horse and took the **reins** in his hand, and off he went into the darkness.
- The **site** for the proposed palace was really beautiful. The **sight** of the surrounding hills and the tree-lined avenue that would lead to the huge building was quite refreshing. It was **cited** by the chief architect as one of the reasons for choosing that particular piece of land to build the palace.
- I don't think the trainers will **assent** to our plan. We have to make the **ascent** to the top of the mountain on our own. But it is not a good idea to **ascend** the steps without informing them.
- Luckily they did not **dissent** to our plan. So we went ahead and made the **descent** accordingly. But we did not **descend** from the top till we got permission from them.
- The immigrant wanted to go to the consulate to meet the **counsel** and get some **consul** on his stay in the US, but as there was a students' **council** meeting at the college, he could not reach the office in time.

### Spelling

**Tick (3) the correct spelling.**

- |               |           |                 |              |
|---------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. Kingdm     | Kingdom 3 | 2. Minister 3   | Ministr      |
| 3. Wisdom 3   | Wizdem    | 4. Optimste     | Optimistic 3 |
| 5. Disguise 3 | disguize  | 6. Substitute 3 | sabstichute  |

### Grammar Time

**Choose the right tense to fill the sentence.**

- Are you ready? Yes, I **have finished** my work.

2. He learnt then that his great grandfather **fought** in the Battle of Jhansi.
3. I am so glad you **have finished** your examination.
4. By the time he was twenty he **had written** two books.
5. It was my mother who **had taught** me to read.
6. I cannot come yet, because I **have not finished** the work.
7. He saw that I **had broken** the glass.
8. He **had paid** for the car before it was damaged.
9. I **had bought** the house before they heard about it.
10. I think you **have not chosen** the right career.
11. I said that you **had made** a mistake.
12. You **forgot** to return my book.

#### Communication Skills

##### **Listening**

Do yourself

Speaking

Do yourself

Writing Skills

Do yourself

Life Skills

Do yourself

### **13. 'Jeh', The Jewel of India Exercise**

#### Comprehension

##### **A. Tick (3) the correct option.**

1. (ii) Jehangir Ratanji Dadabhoy
2. (ii) Paris
3. (ii) twenty five
4. (i) Kalpana Chawla
5. (i) November 29, 1993

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

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

##### **C. Answer the following questions.**

1. JRD developed an interest in flying by watching the famous Avriator Louis Bleriot's early flights.
2. In his mid-twenties JRD became the first Indian to be granted a commercial pilot's licence. He was absolutely thrilled on getting that. This is so because it was his life-long dream.
3. According to JRD the solution to India's problem was to

control its growing population and making sure that all of the Indians are well-educated.

4. JRD took many proactive steps that made hi a true nation builder.

He proved his genuineness by transferring his personal wealth to the JRD Tata trust he set up in 1944 to aid educational and other institutions. A few years later, he sold a part of his share in one of the Tata companies and an apartment in Bombay. He used this money to establish the JRD and Thelma Tata Trust, which still works to improve the lot of India's disadvantaged women. Other institutions like the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, the Tata Memorial Hospital, the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, the National Institute of Advanced Studies, and the National Centre for the Performing Arts, each example of excellence in its field, were projects that would not have come to fruition without JRD's steadfast support.

5. JRD had the unique ability to form bonds with people of all ages backgrounds. As a man of principles who followed his dream, he was an inspiration to many, Kalpana Chawla the astronaut who died in 2003 in the Columbia space shuttle disaster, cited JRD and his pioneering airmail flights as her inspiration for taking up aeronautics. To Sudha Murthy, co-founder of the technology company Infosys, he was a model of humanity. Nobody was too insignificant or small for him to acknowledge. One of JRD's colleagues recounts that touched the lives of countless others, rich and poor, manager and worker, who were drawn him as a leader who demonstrated principles of trust, sincerity and diligence.

## HOTS

Do yourself

Vocabulary Builder

**Match the instruments with the functions they do.**

- | <b>Column 'A'</b> | <b>Column 'B'</b>                               |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. Speedometer    | ● To measure the instantaneous speed of vehicle |
| 2. Compass        | ● To reconize direction                         |
| 3. Barometer      | ● To measure atmospheric presence               |
| 4. Animometer     | ● To measure the speed of wind                  |
| 5. Altimeter      | ● To measure the altitude of an object          |

## Spelling

### Tick (3) the correct spelling.

1. spudometre      speedmeter 3
2. adolescent      adolesect 3
3. facsination      fascination 3
4. nevertheless 3 neverdiless
5. hetoric          rhetoric 3

## Grammar Time

Paris is very beautiful old city. It's white stone building gleam in the sun. the people love the outdoors especially the parks and gardens. There are parks with ponds where children sail toy boats? In some of the parks there are rows of trees and flowers everywhere; Some of the trees are trimmed so that they look like huge, green lollipops. The city is well maintained,

1. Its
2. The
3. ,
4. .
5. ,
6. .
7. 7
8. .

Ludwig van Beethoven was one of the world's greatest composers. He started learning the piano, and the violin when he was just four years old. His father was his first teacher; but he was very harsh. He would beat his son and even locked him in the basement to make him practice when Beethoven was ten year's old, he had a new teacher named Christian Neefe. Neefe was very patient with him and Beethoven began to do well? He wrote his first composition when he was only eleven! By the time, he was twelve, His teacher let him direct the orchestra for a few minutes. Pier's home is in a large meadow. Here are no close neighbours. There are no telephone lines either. However the people in the region have worked out a special way of talking to each other through the windmills? When a windmill's arms are stopped and put in a particular position; it means that the owner of the mill is resting. When the arms are in another position, it signals that the owner and his family are not at home! There's one position to indicate danger, and another to signal that everything is all right.

1. 7
2. 7
3. year
4. ,
5. . When
6. years
7. 7
8. .
9. .
10. h
1. Pier's
2. 7
3. ,
4. .
5. 7
6. ,
7. 7
8. . There's
9. 7

### B. Conjunctions

There are three types of conjunctions : coordinating conjunctions, subordinating conjunctions and correlative conjunctions.

**Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions.**

1. We had to stop the game **as** it was getting darker.
2. We stayed back after school hours **yet** could not practise for the play.
3. **Not only** does he play the guitar **but also** he is a fantastic tap dancer.
4. **No sooner** had he entered the room **than** the squirrel jumped onto her shoulders.
5. You pack the bags **while** I check the reservations.
6. I wanted to buy grapes **whereas** she insisted on buying bananas.
7. We reached the theatre late **so** we couldn't go in for the show.
8. Sadly, the children had **neither** raincoats **nor** umbrellas to protect themselves from the rain.

**C. Compound conjunctions**

**Compound conjunctions are phrases used as conjunctions. As if, as soon as, as though, as well, as, even if, even though, in order that, and so are compound conjunctions.**

**Fill in the blanks with suitable compound conjunctions.**

1. We should not waste paper **so that** trees can be saved.
2. **Even though** the teacher had entered the classroom, the students kept talking loudly.
3. I'll call you **as soon as** I board the train.
4. We arrived at the airport on time **even though** we had left a little late.
5. He ran around the garden **as if** he was an engine pulling a train.
6. Invitations for the party were sent to Mrs Sharma **as well as** the other people in the office.

Communication Skills

**Listening**

Do yourself

Speaking

Do yourself

Life Skills

Do yourself

## 14. The Little Green Orchard

Comprehension

**A. Tick (3) the correct option.**

1. (i) One of peace and solitude.
2. (iii) All the time.
3. (i) only silence surrounds you.

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

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

**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. Walter John de la Mare is the poet of the poem 'The Little Green orchard.'
2. The poet was sitting in shadow of the little green orchard.
3. At the time of twilight the poet heard voices calling softly in the little green orchard.
4. The poet never feels afraid being alone in the green orchard because always there is some one waiting and watching the poet.

**Vocabulary Builder**

Do it yourself

Spelling

**Rearrange the letters to make meaningful words.**

- |            |                |              |                  |
|------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1. chordar | <b>orchard</b> | 2. biblardck | <b>blackbird</b> |
| 3. showda  | <b>shadow</b>  | 4. mhamre    | <b>hammer</b>    |
| 5. lencsie | <b>silence</b> | 5. loenomse  | <b>lonesome</b>  |

Punctuation

**Punctuate these sentences correctly.**

1. "Could you please tell me the time?" said the little boy to the man sitting beside him.
2. "I have washed the dishes," Viva informed her mother.
3. "The Himalayas", the teacher said, "is the highest mountain chain on Earth."
4. The flame leaped up as though it cried I know him he is Marley's ghost.
5. "Do you think the lochness monster exists?" Asked Amulya.
6. We won't go towards the market. I was thinking of talking a walk in the fields.

Communication Skills

**Listening**

Do yourself

Speaking

Do yourself

**Writing Skills**

Do yourself

Fun Time

Do yourself