



English Buzz

**Help Kit
1-5**



Teacher's Manual

English Bullet (Class-1)

LESSON 1 : APPU AND BANANA TREES

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. c 2. b 3. b **B.** 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T **C.** 1. Appu saw the Banana trees were drooping. 2. Appu carried water from the river. 3. Appu carried water for pouring on the banana trees.

Fun with words

B. 1. climbing 2. running 3. walking 4. jumping 5. crawling 6. hopping

Focus on Grammar

A. dog, boy, flower, puppy, nest, tree, table, apple, chair, girl **B.** tree, boys, girls, dog, hens, horses **C.** two boys, two birds, four frogs

Writing Practice

A. 1. am 2. jungle 3. long 4. big 5. sugarcane **B.** 1. big 2. hairy 3. black 4. long 5. small

Understand the Poem

Note : This is a humorous poem.

A. 1. The elephant was on the way down south. 2. A grasshopper stepped on the elephant's toe. 3. The elephant felt pain in his toes. 4. Pick on somebody your own size.

LESSON 2 : DROP BY DROP

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. b 2. c 3. a **B.** 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T **C.** 1. One bucket of water is wasted if the tap is on while brushing by one person. 2. No, there is not much fresh water for drinking and washing. 3. The plumber repaired the leaking tap.

Focus on Grammar

2. This is Martin. He is a boy. 3. This is a cat. It is black. 4. This is Jane and that is Julie. They are friends. 5. I am Mary and this is Lisa. We are going to school.

Writing Practice

drop, sea, Sun, sky, drop, cloud, rains

Understand the Poem

A. 1. We wipe ourselves after a bath to make us dry. 2. We wipe all body parts. 3. A dog shakes itself to make it dry. 4. The dog takes less time than us to dry itself. **B.** 1. dry 2. nose 3. take

LESSON 3 : THE MOON IS NEAR

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. c 2. b 3. a **B.** 1. sky 2. Moon 3. night 4. toys 5. tub **C.** 1. The prince plays in the courtyard. 2. The prince wants the Moon. 3. The queen brings toys and sweets for the prince. 4. The Moon is in the sky 5. The queen-mother places a tub of water in the open. 6. The prince gets the image of Moon in the water of the tub.

Focus on Grammar

1. red 2. black 3. tall 4. white 5. hot 6. happy

Speaking Well

A. 1. Thank you 2. Thank you 3. Sorry 4. Thank you 5. Sorry 6. Thank you

Creative Writing

A. 1. wash 2. comb 3. can brush 4. can do 5. can dance 6. can draw

Rhyme Time

1. Sun 2. Moon 3. Stars

LESSON 4 : WHO WILL BELL THE CAT ?

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. c **B.** 1. cat 2. neck 3. bell 4. almirah 5. dared **C.** 1. The cat came suddenly and attacked. The rats had no time to run away. 2. The rats decided to bell the cut. 3. Who will bell the cat ? 4. Smarty bought a bell. 5. The cat attacked a rat on the corner. At once all the rest ran away. 6. No, no one dared to go near the cat.

Fun With Words

1. pat 2. hold 3. play 4. feed 5. watch 6. feed

Focus on Grammar

Write plurals : two vans, three watches, four brushes, four leaves, six mangoes, five children, two men, two women, many teeth

Writing Practice

A. 1. bird 2. black 3. flies 4. caws 5. bread 6. nest **B.** 1. The crow is in the nest 2. The dog is in the kennel 3. The mouse is in the hole 4. The horse is in the stable 5. The lion is in the den.

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The kittens were fighting for a mouse. 2. The weather was frosty and snowy outside. 3. The old woman swept both kitten right out of the room. 4. The kittens stopped fighting to lie by the fire. **B.** 1. fight 2. go 3. ice 4. broom.

LESSON 5 : WHO BEATS THE DRUM ?

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. c 2. b 3. a **B.** 1. fruits 2. fixed 3. dared 4. devils 5. drum **C.** 1. The village of Alice was near a forest. 2. The people collected wood, honey and fruits from the forest. 3. The villagers feared of the loud sound from the forest. 4. Alice found out a big drum and branches of a tree shook with the wind to strike the drum 5. The people laughed when they found that the sound was of a drum and not of devils.

Fun With Words

A. Left to Right : BRANCH, STEM **Up to Down :** ROOTS, LEAF **B. Left to Right :** CLIMBER, TREE **Up to Down :** CREEPER

Focus on Grammar

2. your cat 3. our books 4. its eggs 5. my car 6. his puppies 7. their ball
8. her stick

Writing Practice

flowers, trees, Sun, tree, bananas, monkey, banana, we

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The squirrel goes up to tree top. 2. Tail of a squirrel looks firly, curly like a feather and broad as a sail. 3. The food of the squirrel is snappy, cracky. **B.** top, ground, tail, fell, frisky, twirly, curly, cracky

LESSON 6 : HAPPY BIRTHDAY

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. b 2. a 3. c **B.** 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F **C.** 1. This is Monica's birthday. 2. Monica's uncle and aunt brings the toy train. 3. Monica is five years old today. 4. Papa gives a tricycle to Monica. 5. The birthday party takes place in the evening.

Fun with Words

A. girl : top, skirt, frock; **boy :** T-shirt, shorts, **mom :** blouse, petticoat, sari; **papa :** shirt, trousers **B. cake, chips, soft drink, ice cream, sandwich, biscuits, halwa, samosa**

Focus on Grammar

C. 1. eats 2. dance 3. reads 4. eats 5. run 6. brushes 7. sings

LESSON 7 : WOLF! WOLF!

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. c **B.** 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F **C.** 1. The boy went to graze

the sheep near a hill. 2. The boy saw men working in the fields. 3. Yes, the peasants trusted the boy the first time. 4. The boy lied two times before. 5. The wolf took away one lamb.

Focus on Grammar

A. 1. run 2. brushes 3. swim 4. go 5. sing **B.** 1. comes 2. jumps 3. play 4. fly 5. runs 6. dances

Writing Practice

B. They played football. They bought toys. They played with Granny. They visited zoo. They had a picnic. They made friends.

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The ducks splash in a pool outside the school. 2. Three small ducks go to school. 3. The ducks say, "That door is wide, let's peep inside." 4. The ducks go right into the school. **B.** school, inside, row, three

LESSON 8 : THE RABBIT AND THE LION

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. c 2. a 3. c 4. b **B.** 1. friends 2. lion 3. wrong 4. dare 5. king **C.** 1. Three animals dancing under the tree are deer, rabbit and bear. 2. The lion attacks the deer. 3. The rabbit has a trick. 4. The lion sees his reflection in the well. 5. The lion roars and jumps into the well.

Fun With Words

Left to Right : ELEPHANT, FOX, GIRAFFE **Up to Down :** ZEBRA, BEAR, SNAKE, TIGER, WOLF, DEER

Focus on Grammar

1. are washing 2. are playing 3. am singing 4. is jumping 5. is crying 6. are flying

Writing Practice

1. dog 2. sees 3. barks 4. jumps 5. falls

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The little mice were spinning and making coats. 2. The Pussy asked what were the mice doing. 3. The mice told they were making coats. 4. The Pussy offered the rats to bite off threads. 5. The mice told the cat that she would snip off their heads. **B.** in, heads

LESSON 9 : MISS SMILEY AND MISTER SAD

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. c 2. b 3. a **B.** 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F **C.** 1. Serena and her papa first drew a circle. 2. The names of three types of faces were Miss Smiley, Mister

Sad and Mister Angry. 3. A curve upwards for mouth tells a smile. 4. To make a sad face draw a straight line for mouth. 5. A downward curve of mouth tells an angry face.

Focus on Grammar

A. 1. an ant, a question, a house, an owl, a girl, an aeroplane, a rabbit, a cub, an onion, a monkey, an elephant, an apple, a ball, an uncle, an eye, a chair, a buffalo, an eagle, a hat, an atlas, an insect, a hen **B.** 1. under 2. on 3. in 4. on 5. over

Writing Practice

1. five 2. round 3. brown 4. cheerful 5. read, write 6. draws 7. dances

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The little baby says to let her rise and fly away. 2. The mother says to the baby to sleep a little longer till the little limbs are stronger. 3. The birdie rests a little longer, then she flies away. **B.** away, longer

LESSON 10 : WE PLAY TOGETHER

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. b 2. a 3. c **B.** 1. X 2. ✓ 3. X 4. ✓ 5. ✓ **C.** 1. The children play together on Sundays and other holidays. 2. The children fly colourful kites. 3. The children ride their tricycles around the blocks. 4. The children run up and down the stairs.

Fun With Words

Left to Right : TOP, BIKE, SEESAW, SLIDE **Up to Down :** KITE, SWING, ROPE

Focus on Grammar

1. my 2. your 3. its 4. his 5. their 6. our 7. her

Speaking Well

John is singing. Lisa is running. Tony is weeping. Anita is skipping. Judy is washing hands. Monica is reading. Rita is dancing. Tom is laughing.

Writing Practice

played, cycled, drew pictures; ran, park; climbed, tree; ate, mangoes; sang, song

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The Moon shines as bright as day. 2. The poet calls the boys and girls to come out in the moonlight. 3. The girls and boys will prepare a pudding to eat. 4. It requires milk and flour to make a pudding. 5. It will take half an hour to make a pudding. **B.** day, street, wall, flour

LESSON II : MY HOUSE IS SAFE

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. b **B.** 1. People enter the houses on bamboo pillars using a ladder. 2. The roofs are made sloped in heavy snowfall areas. 3. Houses are plastered with mud near sandy deserts. **C.** 1. igloo 2. house boat 3. multi-storeyed buildings 4. tent 5. hut

Focus on Grammar

A. 1. have 2. has 3. have 4. has 5. have **B.** 1. have 2. have 3. has 4. have 5. has

Writing Practice

The dog lives in a kennel. The cow lives in a shed. The mouse lives in a hole. The lion lives in a den. I live in my house.

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The snake lives in a hole. 2. The name of the house of a tortoise is shell. 3. The bees live in a hive. 4. The name of the house of a sparrow is nest. **B.** mouse, snail, best

MODEL TEST PAPER-I

A. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (b) 6. (c) **B.** 1. F 2. T 3. F **C.** 1. crawling 2. hairy 3. climbing 4. long 5. cat 6. almirah 7. dared **D.** flower, nest, apple, girl **E.** dishes, leaves, feet **F.** I am Mary and this is Lisa. We are going to school. **G.** 1. Pupil 2. boy 3. That is a school. 4. customer 5. Monica **H.** 1. Appu carried water for pouring on the banana trees. 2. A grasshopper stepped on the elephant's toe. 3. The plumber repaired the leaking tap. 4. The Moon is in the sky. 5. Who will bell the cat ? 6. The kittens stopped fighting to lie by the fire. 7. The squirrel goes up to tree top. 8. Papa gives a tricycle to Monica. **I.** flowers, tree, bananas, monkey, we **J.** 1. reads 2. run 3. brushes 4. sings 5. eat

MODEL TEST PAPER-II

A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (b) **B.** 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. T **C.** 1. dance 2. eats 3. run 4. fly 5. comes 6. is 7. under **D.** 1. black 2. sea 3. bread 4. flowers 5. monkey 6. sees 7. barks 8. brown 9. cheerful **E.** 1. Pupil 2. Mummy 3. Relative 4. Tom 5. Harry **F.** 1. The boy went to graze the sheep near a hill. 2. The ducks say, "That door is wide, let's peep inside." 3. The rabbit has a trick. 4. To make a sad face draw a straight line for mouth. 5. Childern play cricket, football etc. 6. It requires milk and flour to make a pudding. 7. The roofs are made sloped in heavy snowfall areas. **G.** 1. have 2. has 3. have 4. has 5. have 6. has 7. has



Teacher's Manual

English Bullet (Class-2)

LESSON 1 : THE GRASSHOPPER AND THE ANT

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. d 2. d 3. a **B.** 1. ant 2. grains 3. grasshopper 4. dancing 5. snow
C. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T **D.** 1. The grasshopper sang and danced whole summer long. 2. The ant was storing grains in the summer. 3. Yes, the ant had enough food for the winter. 4. No, the grasshopper did not find food in the winter. 5. The grasshopper went to the ant to ask for food.

Fun With Words

B. poor-rich, young-old, cruel-kind, hard-easy, away-near, come-go, sad-happy, caught-freed

Focus on Grammar

A. 1. crows 2. eat 3. sweeps 4. feed 5. play 6. swims **B.** 1. played 2. fought 3. ran 4. jumped 5. painted

Writing Practice

1. tending 2. grazing 3. crying 4. asking 5. devouring

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The deer leap. 2. A child walks. 3. Snakes slide on land but the sea-gulls glide in the air. **B.** wiggle, leap, walk, hump, hop, bounce, glide

LESSON 2 : THE MUSIC BAND

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. b 2. c 3. d **B.** 1. farm 2. musician 3. dog 4. music 5. people **C.** 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F **D.** 1. Because Dhenchu had become old. 2. Because Jackey was old and could not work. 3. The four friends were going to Mumbai to become musicians. 4. The people sitting around the table with delicious food were robbers. 5. The robbers thought that the sound was of the ghosts.

Fun With Words

roars , neighs, brays, chatters, squeaks, croaks, hisses, quacks, chirps

Focus on Grammar

A. Common names : teacher, king, village, house, city, nurse; **Special names :** Gandhiji, Delhi, Arvind, Mary, Taj Mahal, Lucy **B. Left to right :** swarm, team, flock, herd, bunch, bundle, litter, bouquet

Writing Practice

In the School : 1. We pray together. 2. We read books. 3. We write in our exercise books. 4. We draw pictures. 5. We do sums.

In the neighbourhood : 1. We play together in the garden. 2. Sometimes we play football in the park. 3. Sometimes we play cricket in the field. 4. We climb trees. 5. We play hide and seek.

Understand the Poem

A. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T **B.** 1. delight 2. themselves 3. sat 4. daybreak

LESSON 3 : A CIRCUS SHOW

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. c 2. a 3. c **B.** 1. 6 p.m. 2. band 3. dwarf 4. juggler 5. trapeze **C.** 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T **D.** 1. The clown and dwarf wore colourful dresses. 2. The evening show of the circus started at 6 p.m. 3. The juggler played tricks with a number of balls. 4. The magician produced a pigeon from an empty box. 5. The gymnast girls and boys twisted their body parts.

Focus on Grammar

1. Do you drink a glass of milk every morning ? 2. Do you play badminton every evening ? 3. Does Bertha not like tea ? 4. Did they want to eat ice-cream ? 5. Did he drive a sports car ?

Writing Practice

Write the sentences in this order to make the story— 3, 2, 4, 1, 5

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The face of the trapeze girl is smiling. 2. The dress of the trapeze girl is shimmering and shining. It looks very bright. 3. The trapeze girl bounces like a ball. 4. The trapeze girl floats in the air like a bird in the sky. **B.** sweet, night, butterfly

LESSON 4 : CURRY AND SOUP

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. b 2. a 3. d **B.** 1. No 2. Yes 3. Yes 4. No 5. No **C.** 1. The fox and the stork are the two neighbours. 2. The fox invited the stork for lunch. 3. No, the stork could not eat the curry because it could not eat with a beak from the plate. 4. The stork served the soup in narrow necked jugs. 5. No, the fox could not take the dinner because it did not have a long beak. 6. No, the fox was no more clever than the stork.

Fun With Words

A. 1. swallowed 2. munched 3. nibbling 4. licking 5. chewing **B.** fool-clever, lovely-dirty, quickly-slowly, good-bad, love-hate, long-short **C.** 2. smell, *English Bullet (1-5)*

roasting 3. smell, burning **D.** 1. hear, sizzling 2. hear, spluttering 3. hear, bubbling

Focus on Grammar

A. 1. she 2. they 3. He 4. It 5. I 6. It 7. We 8. You **B.** 1. Lucy is a doctor. She is a kind woman. 2. John is at home. He is doing his homework. 3. This is Julia. This is Mary. They are sisters. 4. This plant is a rose plant. It has red roses. 5. I am Sandra and this is Peter. We go to school together.

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The child asked the elfman why he was so small. 2. The elfman replied, "I'm just as big for me, as you are big for you!" 3. The child met the elfman down where the lilies blow. **B.** grow, through

LESSON 5 : BUNNY AND FOXY

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. c 2. c 3. a **B.** 1. tree 2. sky 3. fast 4. king 5. fox **C.** 1. Bunny, the rabbit wanted to tell the king that the sky is going to fall. 2. A nut fell on the rabbit's head. 3. They believed the rabbit because it was running very fast to tell the king. 4. The fox did not believe it the rabbit and other animals because he was cunning. 5. The fox killed it the rabbit, the hen, the duck and the monkey and ate them up.

Fun With Words

B. 1. tail 2. legs 3. teeth 4. hands 5. arms 6. eye

Focus on Grammar

1. a little 2. much 3. a few 4. much 5. many 6. a few 7. a little 8. many

Writing Practice

grasshopper, lazy, land, seeds, crop, ant, grains, summer, winter

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The child threw his coat on the bed. 2. The child demanded his coat, hat and shoes. 3. Because he throws his coat, shoes and hat in different places. 4. The child throws one shoe under the table and the other shoe in the opposite corner. **B.** hat, hat

LESSON 6 : GOLDDYLOCKS AND THE THREE BEARS

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. a 2. c 3. c **B.** 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T **C.** 1. The Bears' cottage was under the trees in the forest. 2. Goldylocks saw three bowls of porridge on the table. 3. Goldylocks was hungry. 4. Goldylocks slept in the bed of the Baby Bear because it was just right. 5. A Papa Bear, a Mama Bear and a Baby Bear.

Fun With Words

A. 1. gazing 2. looking 3. watching 4. saw B. **Horizontal** : 1. PURPLE, GREEN, WHITE, BLACK **Vertical** : BLUE, YELLOW, PINK, ORANGE, RED, BROWN

Focus on Grammar

1. me 2. you 3. her 4. him 5. it 6. it 7. them

Writing Practice

tree, Puppy, cat, ball, mouth, monkey, tree, mango

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The child is doing a hem. 2. The child will play after work. 3. The child fears that it will take many stitches. B. fear, away

LESSON 7 : THE COCKS FIGHT

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. c 2. d 3. b B. 1. long 2. dull 3. 6 months 4. white 5. days C. 1. The cock has its comb longer and the hen has its comb short. 2. The cock fights better. 3. Chickens feed on grains and meshes. 4. Food is ground up by these grits and stones. 5. The cock crows in the early morning. 6. It takes 21 days to hatch an egg.

Fun With Words

A. beak, claws, eyes, wings, tail, feathers, legs B. hen–kok–kok–kaw–kaw, frog–croak ! croak ! sparrow–tweet ! tweet ! cat–miaow ! miaow ! dog–bow ! vow! cow–moo ! moo!

Focus on Grammar

A. 1. is 2. are 3. is 4. am, am 5. are B. 1. is 2. are 3. is 4. are 5. am 6. are

Writing Practice

1. jugs, bucket 2. washing powder 3. Soak 4. Scrub, brush 5. rinse 6. Hang

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The cock walks on the farmyard fence in the morning. 2. The cock gives his daily warning, "Get up you lazy boys and girls." 3. The cock shakes his comb and tail while crowing. 4. The cock does not keep a clock. B. warning, dressing

LESSON 8 : HALF SHARE

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. a 2. b 3. b B. 1. fertile 2. court 3. half 4. wise 5. above C. 1. The farmer grew two crops every year. 2. The farmer sold the crops. 3. The courtier wanted half of the crops grown by the farmer. 4. The farmer planted potatoes. 5. The farmer got a letter with king's seal on it.

English Bullet (1–5)

Focus on Grammar

1. The, an 2. An 3. A, an 4. The, the 5. a, The 6. a, The

Writing Practice

dog, Jackey, white, bread, runs. play, play, table, Jackey

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The little green frog lived in a pool. 2. Yes, the day was hot. 3. The little frog sat in the pool the whole day long. 4. The little frog sang a dear little song while sitting in the pool. **B.** pool, song, dee

LESSON 9 : A JOURNEY UP AND DOWN

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. a 2. b 3. d **B.** 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F **C.** 1. The tiny water drop was sleeping on a cold wave. 2. The sea soon became very hot. 3. The waterdrop reached up in the air. 4. Many tiny water drops cooled and joined with each other to form large drops. 5. The large drops become heavy. They began to fall towards the earth as raindrops. 6. The stream joined a river.

Focus on Grammar

1. bigger 2. shorter 3. longest 4. hotter 5. coldest

Talk Time

1. "Could you please speak softly?" 2. "Could you please give me a turn?" 3. "Could you please tell me how to do this sum?" 4. "Could you please tell me the way to the bus stand?" 5. "Could you please help me to open this window?"

Writing Practice

animals, request, lion, animal, food, lion, rabbit, turn, lion, rabbit, superking, well, lion, well, superking, danced.

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The grasshoppers went under the leaf vines to escape the rain. 2. The bee and spider went under the rose to escape the rain. 3. The leaves invited the birds. 4. The leaf vines down in the thicket invited the cricket.

B. flurry, cricket, her, bushes

Note : The word 'vine' was also written as 'wine' in old English.

Thinking Time

1. clock 2. comb 3. umbrella 4. Taj Mahal

LESSON 10 : A CAVE NEVER TALKS

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. c 2. a 3. b **B.** 1. looked 2. waited 3. footprints 4. gave 5. laughed
C. 1. The Leo waited for any animal inside the cave. 2. The jackal saw big footprints outside the cave. 3. The Jackal said 'Good Evening' to the cave to check. 4. Because the jackal said if the cave did not greet, he was going to another cave. 5. The jackal at once ran off hearing the roar.

Fun With Words

1. heard 2. listening 3. hear 4. listen

Focus on Grammar

A. 1. Do 2. Does 3. Did 4. Do 5. Did 6. Does **B.** 1. does not 2. does not 3. do not 4. does not 5. do not **C.** 2. Yes, it does. 3. Yes, it did. 4. Yes, he did. 6. No, it didn't 7. No, I don't 8. No, he doesn't.

Writing Practice

The correct order of the sentences - 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 7, 6, 9, 8

Understand the Poem

A. 1. A snail lives inside a shell. 2. A bunny eats lettuce for its breakfast. 3. A dog lives inside a kennel. 4. A frog lives in a mud hole in a river bank.
B. dog, tea, snail,

LESSON 11 : THE THREE BILLY GOATS GRUFF

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. c 2. b 3. c **B.** 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T **C.** 1. The three Billy Goats Gruff grazed on a grassy meadow on the bank of a fast stream. 2. The grass was tall and thick on the far side of the stream. 3. The Troll used to eat up the goats crossing the bridge. 4. The smallest Billy Goat Gruff said that the second Billy Goat Gruff was bigger and fatter. 5. The Big Billy Goat Gruff tossed the Troll off the bridge.

Fun With Words

A. 1. lion 2. fox 3. cheetah 4. peacock 5. camel **B.** 1. stable 2. purse 3. pot 4. vase 5. basket

Focus on Grammar

1. have 2. has 3. have 4. has 5. have 6. has

Writing Practice

Do yourself

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The five little monkeys were swinging high and low, left and right.
2. The five little monkeys said to the crocodile to come and take a bite.
3. Because the crocodile had gobbled up one of the monkeys. 4. The four little monkeys said to each other that the crocodile gobbled up their brother. **B.** be, right, brother

LESSON 12 : THE THREE CONMEN

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. b 2. c 3. b **B.** 1. gentle 2. shoulders 3. dog 4. witch 5. sold **C.** 1. Billoo bought a goat at the fair. 2. Three conmen wanted to take away the goat from Billoo. 3. The conmen told Billoo about the goat that it was a horny dog. 4. Billoo carried the goat on his shoulders. 5. In the end Billoo left the goat and ran away in fear.

Fun With Words

A. 1. told 2. cried 3. asked 4. screamed 5. said **B.** gentle-clever, buy-sell, fat-thin, ask-reply, dirty-lovely, back-ahead, still-moving

Focus on Grammar

A. 1. bought 2. saw 3. carry 4. see 5. divided **B.** 2. is making 3. is eating 4. is playing 5. read **C.** 2. Tomorrow the boys will play football in the ground. 3. Tomorrow the dogs will chase the fox. 4. Tomorrow Mary will make curry in the kitchen. 5. Tomorrow Bertha will be eating a banana.

Writing Practice

The correct order of the sentences— 3, 6, 1, 4, 2, 7, 5

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The ass found a lion's skin. 2. All the beasts ran away seeing the lion's disguise. 3. The ass thought to imitate the lion's awful roar. 4. The fox knew the ass by his bray. **B.** me, sight, before, bray

Thinking Time

B. 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (e) 5. (b) **D.** The correct order of the sentences—3, 2, 4, 1

MODEL TEST PAPER-I

A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (c) 7. (d) 8. (a) **B.** 1. food 2. music 3. dwarf 4. would 5. singing 6. mango 7. winter 8. mouth 9. grazing 10. write **C.** 1. The grasshopper sang and danced whole summer long. 2. The four friends were going to Mumbai to become musicians. 3. The juggler played tricks with a number of balls. 4. The trapeze girl bounces like a ball. 5. The fox invited the stork for lunch. 6. The child asked the elfman why he was so

small. 7. The fox did not believe it the rabbit and other animals because he was cunning. 8. The child throws one shoe under the table and the other shoe in the opposite corner. **D.** 1. crawls 2. gymnast 3. munched 4. bubbling 5. needle 6. watching 7. nibbling 8. burning **E.** 1. eat 2. team 3. did 4. it 5. much 6. him 7. a few 8. me

MODEL TEST PAPER-II

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A. 1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (c) 6. (b) 7. (b) 8. (c) **B.** 1. brush 2. play 3. please 4. could 5. superking 6. apple **C.** 1. The cock has its comb longer and the hen has its comb short. 2. The cock shakes his comb and tail while crowing. 3. The farmer grew two crops every year. 4. Many tiny water drops cooled and joined with each other to form large drops. 5. The jackal saw big footprints outside the cave. 6. A bunny eats lettuce for its breakfast. 7. The grass was tall and thick on the far side of the stream. 8. The five little monkeys said to the crocodile to come and take a bite. **D.** 1. croak! croak! 2. countryside 3. vapours 4. heard 5. vase 6. saw 7. cheetah 8. cools **E.** 1. are 2. an 3. longest 4. do 5. have 6. told 7. coldest 8. does



Teacher's Manual

English Bullet (Class-3)

LESSON I : PINOCCHIO, THE PUPPET

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. c **B.** 1. real 2. laughing 3. wig 4. theatre 5. nose
C. 1. Gepetto made a puppet that looked like a real boy. 2. Gepetto received a sharp kick on the nose. When the legs and feet of the puppet were done. 3. Gepetto sold his own overcoat to pay for a school book. 4. A wicked cat and fox tried to trick Pinocchio out of his money. 5. Pinocchio's nose grew longer and longer with each lie he spoke.

Fun With Words

A. 1. Say 2. told 3. tell 4. Say 5. Tell **B.** 1. cried 2. called out 3. cried 4. chanted 5. said

Pronunciation Drill Drill

h, l, l, k; t, d, g, w; b, h, l, l; b, b, l, b

Focus on Grammar

A. 1. New Delhi – proper noun; Capital– common noun; Luke– proper noun; Sarah– proper noun; river– common noun; queen– common noun; The Indian Ocean– proper noun; ocean– common noun; knife– common noun; ball– common noun **B. Proper noun** : Agra, The Himalayas, Indian Ocean, Mt Everest, March, Monday, Kelly, Anita, Yamuna, Lucknow **Common noun** : milkman, car, house, dog, table, day, month, week, aeroplane, neighbour

Writing Practice

For growing vegetables first we dig the soil and sow the seeds and water them. After some days small plants will come out from the seeds. We will fill the pot with water from the river and water the plants at times. After some months the plants will produce vegetables. We can sell them in the market.

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The Moon comes to the poet's house at the window. 2. The Moon comes to the poet's house to peep through the window. 3. The poet pretends to be asleep and watches the Moon go slowly by. 4. The Moon goes to the next house moving quietly as if walking on the tips of one's toes. 5. The Moon goes to the next house to peep at folk asleep may be.
B. peep - asleep; by - lie; toes - goes; me - be

LESSON 2 : THE DRAGON AND THE HERO

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. a 2. c 3. a 4. c **B.** 1. word 2. manners 3. knife 4. army 5. Alyosha
C. 1. Vladimir- I, the prince of Kiev held a great feast. 2. When the dragon opened his mouth, flames shot forth and black smoke curled up out of his nostrils. 3. The noblemen thought that Alyosha had no chance at all against the dragon. 4. Because Alyosha insulted the dragon by calling him a pig. 5. Alyosha said that the fight was between just the two of them, then why had the dragon brought an army to help him fight.

Pronunciation Drill Drill

up to down : mate, name, same, lay; mad, ram, sad, lad; share, care, stair, square; bar, far, art, car

Focus on Grammar

A. 1. twinkle 2. fly 3. takes 4. likes 5. washes **B.** 1. I do not like washing car. 2. Tom and Ann do not play tennis. 3. Children do not like chocolates. 4. It does not rain a lot here. 5. She does not wash her hair everyday.

Writing Practice

1. teacher 2. gentle 3. keeps 4. punctual 5. active 6. teaches 7. like

Understand the Poem

A. 1. Everyone was free when God created the earth with its mountains and sea. 2. Man started counting his pains and gains. 3. Man tamed the ox to cultivate his field. 4. Man tamed the cow to get its milk. 5. Man put the lovely birds in cages for his child's fun and to feel important. **B.** free, chains, cave, pride

LESSON 3 : CINDERELLA

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. c **B.** 1. servant 2. Cinderella 3. fairy 4. slippers 5. prince
C. 1. Cinderella was a beautiful small girl whose mother had died. 2. Whenever she had finished her work she would sit in the chimney corner among the cinders and ashes. 3. Cinderella loved to go to the grand ball in the king's palace. 4. A kind old fairy helped Cinderella to prepare for the grand ball. 5. Cinderella left one of her glass-slippers behind in the ballroom.

Fun With Words

A. 1. cleans 2. sweeps 3. tidy 4. dusting 5. washed, long brush 6. doormat 7. dustbin **B.** 1. stars 2. bamboos 3. sapling 4. waterfall 5. kitten

Pronunciation Drill Drill

long i sound : rise, wide, sign, dice, mile, like, light, might

short i sound : tick, will, sit, pick, pig, fill, fish, pink

Focus on Grammar

A. 1. He is tall and handsome. 2. Her hair is black and curly. 3. David and Tina are teachers. 4. I can speak English and French. 5. She sang loudly and clearly. 6. Jane sang and danced at my birthday party. 7. The film was long and boring. 8. We stayed at home and watched television. 9. I went to the window and looked out. 10. He jumped into the river and swam to the other side. 11. We opened our book, and began to read. 12. My friend came to me and gave me a gift. **B.** 1. She took off her wet cap, raincoat, shoes, and socks. 2. Sonia passed in Science, Maths, Hindi and Biology. 3. Peter, John, David and Lisa are classmates. 4. They bought bananas, grapes, apples and oranges. 5. Among the hills you can find monkeys, cheetal, black buck and porcupines.

Writing Practice

A washerman had a donkey. The donkey carried clothes from the home to the river and back. Once the washerman got a cloth of yellow colour with black stripes. The cloth looked as tiger skin. The washerman covered the donkey with this cloth and left the donkey in a field to graze. The farmer thought it a tiger. He became afraid and ran away. One day the donkey brayed. The farmer took his stick and beating the donkey drove it away.

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The farmer went early to plough his field. 2. The milk from the udders was healthy because it was fresh. 3. People looked fit and sane because they worked hard. 4. People were happily busy because they worked with hands.

LESSON 4 : THE PIPER'S SON

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. a **B.** 1. (ii) 2. (iv) 3. (i) 4. (v) 5. (iii) **C.** 1. Tom was a ragged piper. 2. Tom played on pipe. 3. Ice-cream and cake were to be served at the Mayor's party. 4. The tune that Tom could play was 'Over the hills and far away'. 5. Because children told him that Tom was the best piper in the whole town.

Fun With Words

A. Ill-dressed : shabby, torn, soiled, dirty **Well-dressed** : clean, orderly, neat, tidy **B.** 1. actor 2. writer 3. magician 4. clown 5. painter

Spellings Drill

ie, ei, ei, ie, ei, ei; ie, ie, ie, ie

Focus on Grammar

1. under 2. between 3. on 4. in 5. near 6. behind 7. beside 8. at 9. over

Writing Practice

feast, great, burger, ice-cream, play, badminton, race, jumping, ground, pool.

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The wonderful boy comes to play when there is water in puddles.
2. The wonderful boy does not come to play when there are no puddles.
3. The wonderful boy is always upside down. 4. The poet becomes sad to tread upon the feet of the wonderful boy.

LESSON 5 : WAS MY SONG THAT BAD ?

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. c **B.** 1. mood 2. chance 3. delicious 4. song 5. hurried
C. 1. The donkey fancied himself a great singer. 2. The donkey carried heavy bundles of load for his master. 3. The donkey roamed through the fields. 4. The jackal knew all the fields where he could find the most delicious vegetables and juicy fruits. 5. The donkey sang about big white moon in the sky and the cold wind,

Pronunciation Drill Drill

A. k, k, k, s; s, k, s, k. **B.** ch, ch, k, ch; k, k, ch, k

Focus on Grammar

1. long, short 2. wide, narrow 3. hot, cold 4. dark, bright 5. small, big

Writing Practice

1. Cats do not need a lot of care. 2. A cat needs small space anywhere.
3. We do not have to take a cat for a walk every day. 4. Cats do not make a lot of noise like dogs. 5. Cats do not love men more than dogs.

Understand the Poem

A. 1. We should meet a frown with a smile. 2. Yes, we should take equal interest in work and play. 3. The poem teaches us to laugh and work in every difficult situation. 4. There are always unexpected difficult situations. 5. There is always positive side/hope to do good in every difficult situation.
B. everyday-way; blue-you; frown-town

LESSON 6 : THE MAGIC PEARLS

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. a 2. b 3. c 4. b **B.** 1. Persia 2. Delhi 3. lie 4. truthful 5. moment
C. 1. The king of Persia gifted the favourite vase of the emperor. 2. The emperor hated liars. 3. The emperor banished the queen and Birbal for lying. 4. The pearls were called magic pearls because if they are sowed, they
English Bullet (1-5)

yield more pearls. 5. The courtiers refused to sow the pearls because they may have occasionally lied. 6. The emperor himself did not sow the pearls because he may have occasionally lied.

Fun With Words

1. want 2. prefer 3. wants 4. hates 5. like

Spellings Drill

1. stories 2. days 3. fairies 4. ladies, cherries 5. boys, donkeys

Focus on Grammar

A. 1. a little 2. many 3. much 4. a little 5. a few **B.** 1. a little 2. Many 3. much 4. a little 5. many

Writing Practice

style, smart, special, shorts, group's, uniform, nurses

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The sunflower nods and bends in the breeze. 2. The poet's heart is as light as the big sunflower. 3. The bee gets the nectar from the flowers. 4. The poet's talk is as sweet as honey. 5. A butterfly spins in the flower. 6. The poet's songs are as joyous as the pretty birds singing to us.
B. green-queen; breeze-trees; flower-shower; hive-thrive

LESSON 7 : ALI BABA AND THE FORTY THIEVES

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. c **B.** 1. (c) 2. (e) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (d) **C.** 1. Ali Baba was a poor man. 2. When he went inside the robber's cave. 3. Qasim's wife saw a gold coin stuck to the bottom of the scales. 4. Qasim forgot the word 'open sesame'. 5. Marjina killed the robbers, hidden in the jars by pouring hot oil and killed the leader by a dagger while dancing for him.

Fun With Words

1. change 2. currency 3. cash 4. Money

Pronunciation Drill Drill

A. long e sound : team, beach, cream; scene, beat, thief, please **short e sound :** check, test, shelf, pen, break, bread, bed

B. 1. e 2. ____ 3. ____ 4. e 5. e

Focus on Grammar

1. may 2. can 3. can 4. may 5. can 6. may 7. can 8. can, can

Writing Practice

1. crossed 2. entered 3. walked 4. turned 5. long 6. left 7. put

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The nuts and cherries are spread on the table. 2. The three girls are singing "Ha, Ha, He." 3. Names of the living things whose voices we can hear in the greens are grasshopper, Mary, Susan, Emily and birds. 4. Name of non-living things sounds of which we can hear in the Greens are woods, stream, air, hill and meadows. 5. The poet is calling all his friends to join him. **B.** by, green, spread

LESSON 8 : WOMAN ON MOUNTAIN PEAKS

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. a **B.** 1. ice 2. hard 3. fearless 4. Avalanches 5. patience
C. 1. Bachendri became a mountaineer when she grew up. 2. The Upper Himalayas are steep, ice blocks and rocks fall down, strong winds howl and the air is very thin to breathe. 3. Bachendri Pal is the first Indian woman to climb up to the top of Mount Everest. 4. When Bachendri was on her way up to the Mount Everest, she and her team were caught in an avalanche. She was buried in a large mass of ice and rocks. Another climber cut the tent with his knife and dug her out. 5. Because they were caught in an avalanche and faced many problems.

Fun With Words

1. motor-car racing 2. mountaineering 3. river-rafting 4. skiing 5. sky-diving

Pronunciation Drill Drill

A. ee, ea, ee, ea; ee, ea, ea, ee; ie, ea, ie, ea **B. long e sound :** bean, read, dream, leave, jeans **short e sound :** head, great, bread, thread, death

Focus on Grammar

1. are running 2. am taking 3. is catching 4. are, watching 5. are cycling

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The falling snowflakes look as dancing because they twirl and spin. 2. The snowflakes are of white colour. 3. The children make snowballs from snowflakes. 4. The birds and beasts watch the snowfall and wait for the spring. **B.** fall-call; dance-trance; white-light; toy-joy; play-away

LESSON 9 : THE CAMEL AND THE LION

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. d 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. d **B.** 1. camel 2. lion 3. sand 4. thick 5. fortnight
C. 1. The camel crosses the desert like a ship crosses the waters so people call him the ship of the desert. 2. Yes, the feet of a lion will sink in the sand because they are not broad. 3. The camel stores water in his stomach. 4. The camel can store food in his body for a fortnight. 5. No, the thorns do not prick the tongue of the camel because it is thick.

Word in Use

mane, feet, hoof, beak; paws, whiskers, fin, tusk

Pronunciation Drill Drill

sounds like **s** : sheets, nets, cats, elephants, socks, boats

sound like **z** : monkeys, boys, farms, trees, seeds, glasses

Focus on Grammar

1. stopped 2. danced 3. rained 4. went 5. slept 6. did 7. flew 8. had

Writing Practice

1. trees 2. jumping 3. mother 4. fruits 5. snatch 6. groups 7. Monkeys can climb and jump. 8. Monkeys mimic and face man.

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The dog was dozing in the sun. 2. The dog flapped an ear and winked an eye to get rid of the buzzing fly. 3. The dog scratched itself on itching spot. 4. The Sun was hot on the porch. 5. The dog dreamt of chasing a rabbit.

B. sun-run; fly-eye; hot-spot, rabbit-habit

LESSON 10 : LICKING THE ICE-CREAM

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. c **B.** 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T **C.** 1. In winter season the fat-rich portion of milk comes to its upper layer. This is called cream. 2. When water freezes in a lake or a sea, it is called ice. When water vapour of the clouds freezes, it turns into soft and thin flakes of ice. Then it is called snow. 3. Things like fine flour, custard etc were added to thicken the ice-cream. 4. To make kulfi, a mixture of condensed milk, sugar, nuts and saffron is placed into metal cones, their lids put on and sealed with dough and placed in a large container of ice and salt to freeze. 5. Once an ice-cream seller in America ran out of containers. One of his friends rolled up a thin wafer-like biscuit into a cone and served the ice-cream in that.

Fun With Words

A. cone, cup, box **B.** a bowl of soup, a jar of honey, a cup of tea, a glass of milk, a tin of oil.

Pronunciation Drill Drill

1. love 2. cow 3. road 4. dog 5. nose

Focus on Grammar

A. 1. will 2. will 3. shall 4. will 5. shall **B.** 1. is going to compete 2. am going to wash 3. are going to invite 4. is going to shop 5. are going to be 6. is going to drink

Talk Time

2. Would you like a cold drink ? 3. Would you like some milk ? 4. Would you like a sandwich ? 5. Would you like an apple ? 6. Would you like a cup of tea ?

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The giraffe has a tongue one and a half feet long. 2. A chameleon has a tongue twice as long as it. 3. A snake has a tongue with a fork at its end. 4. The frog uses its tongue to catch flies. 5. The dog's tongue seems to be lolling out all the while. 6. The child uses its tongue to chatter and talk.

LESSON II : SPEEDING WHEELS

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. a B. 1. wheels 2. rollers 3. rim 4. spokes 5. speed
C. 1. He saw the load kept on round sticks moving easily. 2. The first wheel was made of a round disc from the thick trunk of a tree. 3. The wagons carried heavier loads and were pulled by teams of animals. 4. The wheels of heavier carts and wagons sank deep into the earth. 5. The basic principle of air filled tyre-wheels is that the road vehicles actually run on compressed air inside the inner rubber tube of a tyre.

Fun With Words

A. 1. (e) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (c) B. 1. car or bus 2. train 3. aeroplane 4. boat

Pronunciation Drill Drill

long oo sound : food, soup, juice, fruit **short oo sound** : good, sugar, would, you, put, book, foot

Focus on Grammar

A. 1. on 2. in 3. on 4. in 5. under 6. near 7. upon 8. over 9. into 10. across

Writing Practice

The answer will be different for each student.

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The train hoots in a shrill loud tone. 2. After running more than a mile the small train stops for a short while. 3. People get in and out of the train, wave and shake hands, smile and shout. 4. The small train moves on the narrow zig zag track. 5. No, the train does not care for the snow, heavy rain or the bright sun. B. mile-while; tall-small; tone-on; out-shout; track-back; rain-sun; gay-day C. **left to right** : BUS, MOTORCYCLE, CAR, CART **up to down** : TRAIN, BICYCLE

LESSON 12 : SACHIN TENDULKAR

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. a 2. b 3. a 4. b **B.** 1. World Cup 2. Pakistan 3. batting 4. coach 5. twenty-four **C.** 1. Sunil Gavaskar gave Sachin the pads that he wore when he played his first test. 2. Dennis Lillee, Australian fast bowler suggested that Sachin should practise to be a batsman and not a bowler. 3. Sachin would want to play outside all day long. He used to pick guavas and mangoes from his neighbours' trees. 4. His elder sister gifted a cricket bat made of willow bought from Kashmir to Sachin. 5. Sachin scored 20 One Day International centuries in his home country.

Pronunciation Drill Drill

A. 1. y, ie 2. y, ie 3. y 4. y, y 5. ie **B.** 1. Where is my tie? 2. Why will you lie? 3. The new boy was shy? 4. I will fly a kite in the sky. 5. Who will eat the pie?

Focus on Grammar

A. 1. was baking 2. were playing 3. was pouring, was howling 4. were walking 5. was working 6. were hopping **B.** 1. Ben was not driving his car. 2. Children were not running their homes. 3. She was not shutting the windows. 4. Last week, they were not cycling in the park. 5. He was not shopping while I ate an ice-cream.

Writing Practice

1. hundred 2. fifteen 3. fishes 4. breathe 5. three 6. human

Understand the Poem

A. 1. Try, try and try again. 2. Then we will prevail (succeed). 3. No, failure is not a disgrace. **B.** heed, appear, prevail

MODEL TEST PAPER-I

A. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (b) **B.** 1. Gepetto sold his own overcoat to pay for a school book. 2. When the dragon opened his mouth, flames shot forth and black smoke curled up out of his nostrils. 3. Cinderella loved to go to the grand ball in the king's palace. 4. The Moon comes to the poet's house to peep through the window. 5. Ice-cream and cake were to be served at the Mayor's party. 6. The jackal knew all the fields where he could find the most delicious vegetables and juicy fruits. 7. We should meet a frown with a smile. 8. The pearls were called magic pearls because if they are sowed, they yield more pearls. **C.** 1. tells 2. dragon 3. stars 4. joker 5. hum 6. want 7. hot, cool 8. much **D.** b, d, g, l **E.** smooth, bitter, thin, young **F.** s, k, s, k **G.** 1. takes 2. fly 3. twinkle 4. likes 5. washes **H.** 1. She sang loudly and clearly. 2. I went to the window and looked out. **I.** 1. Tom and Ann do not play tennis. 2. It does not rain a lot here. **J.** 1. grains 2. pot 3. keeps 4. dust 5. tiger 6. eat 7. feast 8. walk 9. blue 10. nurses

MODEL TEST PAPER-II

A. 1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (b) 6. (c) 7. (b) 8. (a) **B.** 1. Qasim's wife saw a gold coin stuck to the bottom of the scales. 2. Bachendri Pal is the first Indian woman to climb up to the top of Mount Everest. 3. The birds and beasts watch the snowfall and wait for the spring. 4. The camel stores water in his stomach. 5. To make kulfi, a mixture of condensed milk, sugar, nuts and saffron is placed into metal cones, their lids put on and sealed with dough and placed in a large container of ice and salt to freeze. 6. A chameleon has a tongue twice as long as its. 7. Dennis Lillee, Australian fast bowler suggested that Sachin should practise to be a batsman and not a bowler. 8. Then we will prevail (succeed). **C.** 1. change 2. currency 3. honey 4. train 5. pitch 6. will 7. on 8. were **D.** do it yourself. **E.** 1. a bowl of soup 2. a jar of honey 3. a cup of tea 4. a glass of milk 5. a tin of oil. **F.** 1. Ann is singing and dancing. 2. Maria jumped into the river and swam to the other side. **G.** 1. cool 2. crossed 3. fat 4. mane 5. mother 6. fishes 7. like 8. doctor 9. pavement 10. travel



Teacher's Manual

English Bullet (Class-4)

LESSON 1 : THUMBELINA

Objective Type Questions

- A.** 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. a **B.** 1. walnut 2. boat 3. frog 4. marry 5. swallow
C. 1. The queen found Thumbelina inside the flower. 2. Thumbelina used to play with snails, butterflies and other insects in the garden. 3. An old frog carried sleeping Thumbelina away. 4. Thumbelina took good care of the swallow. 5. The swallow carried Thumbelina on her back to the flowerland.

Fun With Words

- A.** 1. old 2. tall 3. fat 4. short 5. young **B.** 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (b)

Pronunciation Drill

2. salt 3. want 4. care 5. watch 6. square 7. said 8. heat

Focus on Grammar

- A.** 1. Milli, John 2. boys, football 3. Sandra, cake 4. we, lesson 5. Mary, bread. **B.** 1. Joe, Sue, English 2. Tom, friends, joke 3. We, Liza, photos 4. The mother, baby, milk 5. Milli, Minti, cake

Writing Practice

fluent, mother, tongue, scholar, suddenly, tongue, accepted, mother, tongue, room, speaks

Understand the Poem

- A.** 1. Flowers, bees, butterflies, trees, birds, lamb and brooks are described as part of spring. 2. The brooks look free and gay as if dancing and singing. 3. The trees look stiff and gray in winter but green in spring. 4. The bird in spring sings merrily and flies in the clear blue skies by spreading out its wings. **B.** smell, song, gay, hive; tongue, gray, sings, skies; play, rejoice

LESSON 2 : JACK AND THE BEANSTALK

Objective Type Questions

- A.** 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. b **B.** 1. magical 2. beanstalk 3. land 4. snoring 5. giant
C. 1. Jack's mother wanted money by selling the cow and not beans. 2. Jack saw the house of a giant. 3. Jack wanted money to pay for their food. 4. Jack cut the plant to make the giant fall to the ground and be killed. 5. Jack and his mother had a bag of gold to live happily for their whole life.

Fun With Words

1. hear 2. received 3. sit 4. throwing 5. rub 6. give

Focus on Grammar

1. has closed 2. have gone 3. has had 4. have fallen 5. has stopped 6. has taken

Writing Practice

his, lived, they, water, take, a, bath, were, water, some, were, were, washing, tank, and, fatal, dirty, They, sarpanch, made, they, for, the, for

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The owl and pussy cat took some honey and plenty of money with them. 2. The owl and pussy could not find a ring. 3. They sailed for a year and a day before they could find a ring. 4. A piggy sold them ring. 5. The owl and pussy cat were married by a Turkey. **B.** money, note, above, guitar; ring, grows, will, moon

LESSON 3 : THE APES

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. c 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. d **B.** 1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (e) 5. (c) **C.** 1. The monkeys have a tail but apes do not have a tail. 2. Man walks erect. But apes walk on both hands and feet. 3. Chimpanzee is the most intelligent among apes. Because they can be trained to learn many things. 4. Gorilla is the most strong and powerful among apes. 5. A chimpanzee can learn many things from man—to wear clothes and eat at the table etc. 6. The apes along with monkeys and men, belong to the primate order of placental mammals. Primates have five digits on each limb, nails, commonly present instead of claws, big toes and often thumb well-developed. 7. Mammals give birth to fully developed young ones. Mammals feed their young ones on the milk produced by the mammary glands of the females.

Fun With Words

1. holding 2. clutched 3. grabbed 4. gripped 5. cuddled

Spellings Drill

telling, hurting, moving, liking; baking, dancing, spinning, sitting; stopping, putting; cutting, beginning; rubbing, winning

Focus on Grammar

1. The child who did not come to the party was ill. 2. The fruits which I bought yesterday were rotten. 3. I have found the keys which I lost. 4. Do you know the people who live next door. 5. The car which is parked outside belongs to Susan. 6. The people who live downstairs are French.

Writing Practice

to, village, He, was, put, caps, tree, down, woke, up, he, found, taken, his, caps, what, to, do, his, mind, his, cap, The, monkeys, caps, fell, He, caps, and, away

English Bullet (1–5)

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The frogs are of green colour. 2. Three frogs were late. 3. One little frog was dreaming of the insects. 4. The teacher said to the dreamer, "You must pay attention." 5. The frogs have fun after the lessons, they dive, hop, leap and flop. **B.** school, wait, places; sunshine, fun, hop

LESSON 4 : DAY DREAMS

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. d 5. a **B.** 1. admired 2. prince 3. creamy 4. stone 5. invited **C.** 1. Joe was a farmer's daughter. 2. Every day she milked the cow and took the milk to the market. 3. Joe's dream was that she would marry only a prince. 4. What are you dreaming of every time, Baby? Work quickly or you shall be late to the market. 5. No prince from a castle will come for you, Baby. Just do your house chores. Soon I will marry you with my friend's son. 6. Joe planned a new business of eggs to earn money to buy a beautiful gown. 7. I will buy three hundred eggs from the price of today's milk. The eggs will hatch and grow into fat hens which will sell at a high price.

Fun With Words

1. smiles 2. laugh 3. nod 4. yawned 5. shakes 6. cried

Pronunciation Drill

sc, sk, sc, sk; sk, sc, sk, sc

Focus on Grammar

A. 1. could not 2. can, can't 3. could 4. can 5. can, can't 6. Could 7. could 8. could, could not

Speaking Well

Order of the pictures : 4, 3, 5, 6, 1, 2

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The pictures of the dream are in the head of the child. 2. In reality the child is in her bed. 3. We have daily changing dreams but they are mostly alike. **B.** head, found, tower, streams; again, frowned, door, can

LESSON 5 : THE TAJ MAHAL

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. c 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. a **B.** 1. mausoleum 2. elephants 3. crown 4. walls 5. dome **C.** 1. Taj Mahal is situated in Agra in India. 2. Shah Jahan built the Taj Mahal in the memory of his third wife Mumtaz Mahal. 3. Twenty thousand people worked for 22 years to build the Taj Mahal. 4. The Taj Mahal looks most beautiful on Sharad Purnima (in the month of October) in the Full Moon light. 5. The Taj Mahal is built of white marble.

Fun With Words

up to down : Iranians, Chinese, Japanese, German; Italy, India, Turkey, Nepal

Focus on Grammar

A. 1. (i) We missed the train because the taxi was late. (ii) The taxi was late so we missed the train. (iii) Because the taxi was late, we missed the train. 2. (i) Joe went to bed because she was tired. (ii) Joe was tired so she went to bed. (iii) Because Joe was tired, she went to bed. 3. (i) I turned the heating on because it was cold. (ii) It was cold so I turned the heating on. (iii) Because it was cold, I turned the heating on. 4. (i) We did not go for the picnic because it was raining heavily. (ii) It was raining heavily so we did not go for the picnic. (iii) Because it was raining heavily, we did not go for the picnic. **B.** 1. (i) I went on working although I felt ill. (ii) I felt ill but I went on working. (iii) Although I felt ill, I went on working. 2. (i) She did not eat anything although she was hungry. (ii) She was hungry but she did not eat anything. (iii) Although she was hungry, she did not eat anything. 3. (i) He went out without a coat although it was cold. (ii) It was cold but he went out without a coat. (iii) Although it was cold, he went out without a coat. 4. (i) She stayed in the company although the pay and conditions were bad. (ii) The pay and conditions were bad but she stayed in the company. (iii) Although the pay and conditions were bad, she stayed in the company.

Writing Practice

wearing only a half Dhoti, a set of full Dhoti and Kurta, how can I alone wear a new Kurta, about them, poor people in our country, all of them as his family, the father of our nation.

Understand the Poem

A. 1. We often wish for another chance to make a fresh beginning. 2. It does not take a new day to make a brand new start. It takes constant deep desire, effort and hope. 3. We should forgive others and give pleasure to them. 4. We should keep away despair and other negative thinking away in order to succeed. **B.** winning, through; living, heart

LESSON 6 : STATUS COUNTS

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. a 2. d 3. c 4. d 5. a **B.** 1. officers 2. pierce 3. qualities 4. elephant 5. status **C.** 1. The jackal got training in dealing with the king of the jungle and his officers. 2. The elephant died out of scarcity of food in summer. 3. The jackal first saluted the lion by lying down flat on the ground. Then he stood with folded hands and talked very politely. 4. The jackal dealt with the tiger using a trick, by saying. "Uncle, how is it that you came here, entering direct in the mouth of death?" 5. The jackal wanted to use the sharp teeth of the leopard to cut open the elephant's hide. 6. The jackal

fought with the other jackal bravely and tore him up.

Fun With Words

1. pig-headed 2. chicken-hearted 3. horse-laugh 4. cat-walk 5. crocodile-tears 6. hen-pecked

Pronunciation Drill

1. sun 2. sea 3. weak 4. gleat 5. wood 6. scene 7. story 8. bread

Focus on Grammar

A. 2. There are seven days in a week. 3. There are eight planets in the solar system. 4. There are thirty days in April. 5. There are twenty-six letters in the English alphabet. 6. There are fifty states in the USA. **B.** 1. are there 2. is there 3. there is not 4. Are there 5. There is, There are not

Writing Practice

There were, They were, They, wanted, to, and, could, not, He, thought, them, and, them, bull, his, ears, grazes, himself, grass, day, said, another, live, killed, time, killed

Understand the Poem

A. 1. Cleverness is the ability to learn and understand quickly. 2. A child develops to become clever step-by-step. 3. He was almost not self sufficient or self supporting. 4. Because he wants to be clever forever. 5. Fox is clever because it has mind to befool others.

LESSON 7 : THE MOVIES

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. b 2. d 3. a 4. b 5. d **B.** 1. In the comics a story is told in a number of pictures. 2. A cinema story is divided into many scenes shots and frames. 3. The pictures in a comic are motionless but the pictures of a cinema film are made to move speedily. 4. Studio is a place where there are artificial structures showing different situations in a big area for shooting a film. 5. Dialogues create magic in telling the story and creating emotions. 6. The song with music is recorded in advance. At the actual shooting of dance scenes, the song with music is played on a deck. 7. The director acts like an instructor to all the actors, musicians, cameraman etc. 8. Make-up changes the overall look of an actor for a particular scene. 9. Stuntman takes the role of an actor when a dangerous scene is to be shot. 10. The film is moved fast and a powerful beam of light falls on it. It is shown many hundred times enlarged on the screen.

Pronunciation Drill

lunch watch cheer chase catch patch

Focus on Grammar

1. a lot of 2. much 3. many 4. much 5. many

Writing Practice

A crow found a bread. It sat on a tree branch. A fox saw the bread. He said to the crow, "You sing very sweetly. Please sing a song for me". As the crow opened its mouth to sing, the bread fell down. The fox picked up the bread and went away.

Understand the Poem

A. 1. Cities, beauty of women, old battles, crown of old king and happy and simple and sorrowful things. 2. The singers have no home. They wander here and there all the time. 3. The voice of the natural wind echoes the forest and the voice of the wind in the flute echoes the streets. 4. The wandering singers have no dreams, their footsteps go with the blow of the wind.
B. feet, roam, dead; things, sow, fate

LESSON 8 : WATCHING THE LAMP

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. b 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. a **B.** 1. ice-cold 2. willing 3. watching 4. standing 5. cooking **C.** 1. Poor farmers and labourers work with ice-cold water even in winter. 2. Because he could not believe that someone could work with ice-cold water in winter. 3. Because washerman washes clothes daily with ice-cold water in winter. 4. The washerman kept his mind off the cold by watching a distant lamp. 5. Birbal was cooking *khichri* at home. 6. Birbal was cooking *khichri* in a pot hanging high over the fire. 7. If the heat from the lamp can reach a man in a pool a hundred yards away, why not the heat of the fire reach the pot of *khichri* two yards away.

Fun With Words

Across : 2. FLOODS; 4. TREES 5. BREEZE 7. MONSOON 8. SUMMER

Down : 1. LOO 2. FORECAST 3. STORM 6. FOUR

Spellings Drill

handful, watchful; cheerful, colourful, hopeful, pitiful, merciful, beautiful

Focus on Grammar

A. 1. ours 2. mine 3. theirs 4. his 5. hers 6. yours **B.** 2. These books are his. 3. Is that dog yours ? 4. Is that bigger garden theirs ? 5. That coat is mine. 6. This toothpaste is theirs.

Writing Practice

A. Give numbers to the sentences : 4, 2, 6, 7, 9, 1, 5, 3, 8, 10 **B.** 1. A person reached Birbal with a mixture of sand and sugar. He asked Birbal

to separate the sugar from the sand without using water. Birbal put the mixture near an anthill. Next day, he asked the person to collect the sugar from the anthill.

LESSON 9 : THE MUSCULAR PUMP

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. d **B.** 1. Red blood cells carry oxygen to all cells. White blood cells ingest and destroy the germs. Blood transports digested food from the intestines to every cell of the body. 2. The rhythmic contraction and expansion of heart is called heart beat. 3. The expansion of an artery following each heart beat is called pulse. 4. On running the heart beat increases. 5. An artery carries blood from the heart to the body parts. A vein carries blood from the body to the heart. 6. On an average our heart beats 72 times per minute. 7. Blood is composed of plasma and corpuscles (red cells, white cells and platelets). 8. Blood platelets collect at the sight of the injury and form a clot along with white blood cells and plasma. 9. Heart beats increase during exercise, exertion and excitement. 10. The heart contracts to push blood into the arteries. Then it expands to take rest.

Fun With Words

A. 1. lungs 2. kidneys 3. heart 4. stomach 5. brain 6. skin **B.** 1. dose 2. surgery 3. dose 4. injection

Focus on Grammar

C. 1. a few 2. a little 3. a little 4. a few 5. a few **D.** 1. a few 2. a little 3. little 4. few 5. little 6. Few

Writing Practice

A. 1. blood, minute 2. push 3. expands 4. beat 5. cell 6. germs 7. faster 8. collect 9. cells 10. rate

B. Once there lived an old man in a village. He had two sons. Both were lazy. One day when the old man was dying he called his sons and said, "There is a lot of gold buried in our field." The sons went to the field after his death and digged. But they found no gold. At last they sowed seeds in it. Good rain produced good crop. They got money by selling it. From that day they worked hard and lived happily.

Understand the Poem

1. The skipping girl listens to the rope when it hits the ground. 2. We find rhythm of clappedy-slappedy sound in the skipping. 3. The skipping girl comes in tune with the rhythm of the rope by going up and down accordingly.

LESSON 10 : A JACKAL JUDGE

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. c 2. a 3. c 4. c 5. d **B.** 1. automatically 2. rightness 3. branches 4. men 5. rushed **C.** 1. A hunter put the cage in the jungle. 2. The tiger promised the vendor to serve him whole life. 3. I give shade and fruits to men but in return they break my branches to feed their cattle. 4. While I gave milk, men fed me on cotton seed and oil cake. But now they yoke me for turning a well-wheel and give me dry leaves only. 5. The jackal asked the tiger repeatedly how he could get in the cage. The tiger lost patience and rushed into the cage. The door of the cage was automatically closed.

Fun With Words

1. silly 2. stupid 3. idiot

Focus on Grammar

A. 1. This 2. These 3. That 4. Those 5. That **B.** 1. Those 2. That 3. This 4. These 5. Those

Writing Practice

A. 1. home 2. entered 3. rolled 4. fear 5. sob, tears 6. seed 7. shook 8. fright 9. furious 10. rushed **B.** John, Vicky, Joseph and Jane are playing cricket. When Jane hits the ball with her bat it goes past John and Vicky but Joseph catches it. The little dog Puppy watches every action. Second time when Jane hits the ball with her bat it goes past John and Vicky but Puppy runs, jumps, opens its mouth and catches the ball.

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The poet quarrelled with his brother. 2. The two brothers turned faces away. 3. The afternoon turned gloomy. 4. The poet's brother thumped the poet on his back. 5. The poet felt in the end that his brother was right. **B.** another, about, right, strong, back, wrong, night

LESSON 11 : THE ROBOTS

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. c 2. c 3. a 4. b **B.** 1. robots 2. slave 3. obedient 4. bored 5. surgical **C.** 1. The brain of a robot is a computer. 2. A robot is an intelligent and obedient machine. 3. A robot cannot get bored of doing the same thing again and again. 4. The brother of a Czech writer Karel Capek used the word 'robot' for artificial workers. 5. A robot does not need air to breathe because it functions by electric battery.

Fun With Words

A. 1. terrified 2. sad 3. surprised 4. happy 5. angry **B.** 1. smiles 2. cried 3. nods 4. shakes 5. laugh 6. yawned

Pronunciation Drill

A. ou words : count, found, cloud, house, south, mouse, sound, loud

ow words : how, now, cow, owl, down, brown, town, fowl **B.** chair, dish, cheese, brush; shoes, shelf, chocolate, bunch

Focus on Grammar

1. in 2. on 3. at 4. on 5. in 6. on 7. at 8. on

Writing Practice

A. 1. time 2. talk 3. would 4. there, very 5. one, fear

B. in a little village school; she loved all her students very much; each child gave her a little gift; but she was very poor; but could not dare to go ahead; and said, "thank you, children"; and help your classmates.

Understand the Poem

A. 1. A kite is compared to a ship with only a sail. 2. A kite rides over tides of wind. 3. When the string of the kite goes slack, we wind it back. 4. We run until a new breeze blows which presses the paper of the kite to make it go up. **B.** blue, ship, tail; rides, rest, slack; fill, goes string; see

LESSON 12 : FIRST STEP ON THE MOON

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. a 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. a **B.** 1. Because, unlike Sun, you can look at it for long. Your eyes will not tire. 2. There is no life on the Moon because it does not have air or water. 3. The Moon is only about a quarter of the size of the Earth. In weight the Earth is 81 times heavier than the Moon. 4. It would be $30/6 = 5$ kilogram on the Moon. 5. It took about 103 hours to reach the Moon from the Earth (in 1969). 6. Neil Armstrong was the first man to step on the Moon. 7. The Moon seen from its surface is of coca-cola colour. 8. The Earth looks like a blue shining ball seen from the Moon. 9. In the space there is no force of the Earth to pull and hold things or persons on the floor of the cabin. So they swim in the cabin.

Fun With Words

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

Pronunciation Drill

B. s, z 2. s, z 3. s, z 4. z, s 5. z. s

Focus on Grammar

1. will 2. won't 3. will 4. won't 5. won't 6. will

Writing Practice

A. 1. air 2. nearest 3. light 4. craters 5. first 6. blue 7. second 8. rocket 9. planet

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The poet wants to go to a planet full of colours somewhere in the stars. 2. The poet wants flowers in the snow, fish with feathers and walking trees. 3. A person cannot walk in a weightless situation because there is no Earth to pull and hold him/her to the floor. 4. The poet will use a spaceship to reach his desired place. 5. The poem is a rosy dream because flowers in the snow fish with feathers and walking trees are not real.

MODEL TEST PAPER-I

A. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (c) 7. (a) 8. (b) **B.** 1. Thumbelina used to play with snails, butterflies and other insects in the garden. 2. Flowers, bees, butterflies, trees, birds, lamb and brooks are described as part of spring. 3. Jack saw the house of a giant. 4. The owl and pussy cat took some honey and plenty of money with them. 5. A chimpanzee can learn many things from man—to wear clothes and eat at the table etc. 6. Joe planned a new business of eggs to earn money to buy a beautiful gown. 7. The pictures of the dream are in the head of the child. 8. The Taj Mahal looks most beautiful on Sharad Purnima (in the month of October) in the Full Moon light. **C.** 1. fat 2. short 3. rub 4. clutched 5. grabbed 6. smiles 7. nod 8. Turks/Turkish 9. chicken-hearted 10. crocodile tears. **D.** 1. She has closed the door. 2. They have gone to bed. **E.** 1. I have found the keys which I lost. 2. Do you know the people who live next door. 3. She was tired but she could not sleep. 4. Sarah could sing when she was only five. 5. I felt ill but I went on working. 6. It was cold but he went out without a coat. 7. Is there a bank near here? **F.** 1. tickled 2. lifferring 3. leftover 4. swimming 5. brush 6. mind 7. sour 8. angry 9. half 10. curry 11. eat

MODEL TEST PAPER-II

A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (a) 6. (b) 7. (b) 8. (c) **B.** 1. Studio is a place where there are artificial structures showing different situations in a big area for shooting a film. 2. Birbal was cooking *khichri* at home. 3. On running the heart beat increases. 4. We find rhythm of clappedy-slappedy sound in the skipping. 5. The voice of the natural wind echoes the forest and the voice of the wind in the flute echoes the streets. 6. I give shade and fruits to men but in return they break my branches to feed their cattle. 7. A robot is an intelligent and obedient machine. 8. A kite is compared to a ship with only a sail. 9. The two brothers turned faces away. 10. Neil Armstrong was the first man to step on the Moon. **C.** 1. brain 2. injection 3. powerful 4. breeze 6. idiot 7. stupid 8. terrified 9. sad 10. shallow **D.** 1. much 2. mine 3. hers 4. a little 5. a few 6. This 7. Those 8. on 9. at 10. will 11. won't **E.** 1. blanket 2. sugar 3. home 4. gold 5. talks 6. cheap 7. proud 8. bright 9. planets 10. crockery



Teacher's Manual

English Bullet (Class-5)

LESSON I : THE LADY AND THE BEAR

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. d **B.** 1. hunger 2. back 3. meat 4. hour's 5. cunning

C. 1. Lady Eliza found the pet bear half dead of hunger. 2. The pet bear was so strong now that he could have slain an ox and carried it away between his two paws. 3. The bear looked at the apples with wistful eyes. 4. Lady Eliza went to her sister's house on Sundays to spend the afternoon with her. 5. The lady hit a wild bear with her parasol.

Fun With Words

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

Pronunciation Drill

one syllable : dad, eye, owe, ice, youth, two, ape, tea, laugh **two syllables** : sister, general, different, kitchen, checked, teacher, Richard **three syllables** : officer, secretary, interesting, passenger

Focus on Grammar

A. 1. The ball is going to break the window. 2. The cars are going to crash. 3. The artist is going to paint a picture. 4. The mother is going to suckle the baby. 5. The tourists are going to stay in a nice hotel. **B.** 1. Is Alice going to play football tomorrow ? 2. Are you going to cook supper ? 3. Is Mary going to visit university ? 4. What are you going to buy for my birthday ? 5. Is Tom going to change his school ?

Writing Practice

rode to the forest; a beautiful doe with a baby deer; a nice pet for his son; put it on his horse; ran after the horse; saw tears in a mother's eyes; put it down near its mother; you'll be king one day

Understand the Poem

1. The girl does not want to share her sweets, book and dolls. 2. The boy did not share his toffee and tricycle with others. 3. The two children are nobody's friends as they do not share their things with others. 4. The child in the last stanza wants to share her/his sweets, ball, book, games, apple and cake.

LESSON 2 : A TRIP BY METRO TRAIN

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. d 2. a 3. c 4. a 5. d **B.** 1. metropolitan 2. elevated 3. trips 4. catenary 5. automatic **C.** 1. Previously an underground railway system was called a metro. 2. Delhi Metro is a fast, reliable, safe and comfortable means of transport. 3. Peak hours on Metro train are those when the number of daily passengers are going to and returning from their offices, factories, business houses, schools etc. 4. The average daily ridership of Delhi Metro is more than two million commuters. 5. The Metro trains operate on electricity so they produce no pollution (carbon dioxide and dust). They do not produce any noise pollution either.

Fun With Words

1. vivid 2. dazzling 3. dull 4. glare 5. shiny

Pronunciation Drill

short sound of oo as in book : brook, look, crook, hook, soot

long sound of oo as in pool : fool, loom, moon, wool, loot, food, broom

Focus on Grammar

A. 1. whose 2. which 3. whom 4. who 5. who 6. whom **B.** 1. The dog which has a white collar belongs to Pinto. 2. The cat which belongs to me climbed up the tree. 3. The story book which you lent me last week was dull. 4. The pupils whose parents are coming will be seated at the hall. 5. The flowers which I picked in the morning are still fresh 6. David whom I met in the morning passed exams.

Writing Practice

Give numbers to the sentences : 2, 4, 1, 3, 6, 8, 5, 7, 10, 9

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The speed of the train is compared to the speed of fairies and witches. 2. We can see the sights of hills, plains, rains, meadows, horses and cattle. 3. We can see a thing for few seconds only from a train. **B.** ditches, battle, plain; by, load, river

LESSON 3 : THOUSAND PIECES OF GOLD

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c 5. d **B.** 1. breakfast 2. food 3. funeral 4. tears 5. first **C.** 1. Abu Hassan thought money was for living happily and sharing food with friends. 2. Because they have taken much money earlier. 3. Because our religion says. 4. First, Abou hassan will lie down and pretend to be dead.

English Bullet (1-5)

Nuzhat will go to the princess and tell her that he died. Then Nuzhat will lie down and pretend to be dead and Abou Hassan will go to the Caliph. 5. Each had bet a thousand pieces of gold at who died first—Abou Hassan or Nuzhat. 6. The first messenger went away satisfied to see that Nuzhat had died. 7. The maid went away satisfied to see that Abou Hassan had died. 8. The Caliph and the Princess went to Abou Hassan's house to remove confusion—who died first, Abou Hassan or Nuzhat. 9. When the Caliph and the Princess arrived, the couple lay down and covered themselves and pretended to be dead. 10. Abou Hassan jumped up when the Caliph and the Princess betted one thousand and one thousand five hundred pieces of gold.

Fun With Words

utter a message; mumble an apology; whisper a greeting; scream for help, whistle a tune.

Pronunciation Drill

sound of gh as in ghost : ghetto, ghostly, ghastly, ghoul

sound of gh as in laugh : doughnut, tough, cough, rough

sound of gh as in right : might, tight, thought, drought

Focus on Grammar

1. happy 2. angry 3. quickly 4. quick 5. quietly 6. carefully 7. freely 8. slow
9. sad 10. easy

Understand the Poem

A. 1. Johnny walked to school with slow, heavy steps. 2. While walking Johnny looked at the sky and the clouds floating by. 3. Other people said, "Little Johnny Head-in-Air!". 4. One day a little dog came running just in Johnny's way. They both fell down in a lump making a noise of thump.

B. school–rule, sky–by, lay–way, about–out, there–air, way–day, high–sky, cry–nigh, bump–dump, thump–lump

LESSON 4 : BRAIN : THE CONTROLLER OF THE WHOLE BODY

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. d 2. a 3. d 4. a 5. a **B.** 1. neurons 2. sight 3. medulla 4. several 5. experiences **C.** 1. Cerebrum : sensing and thinking; cerebellum : control and balance of body movements; medulla : controls heart beats and breathing. 2. The brain orders the limbs to run away or attack. 3. The brain gets the information through the five senses and stores it. It recalls the things that we learned in the past and thus we remember. 4. A computer cannot do anything that it hasn't already been commanded to do. Brain can

do all that without someone telling it to do. 5. Nerves are long thread like structures made of billions of neurons. They receive and transmit signals or impulses made of tiny currents. 6. Both can remember information and can learn to do new things. 7. An impulse is a sudden urge to act.

Fun With Words

1. believe 2. suspect 3. Pay attention 4. consider

Spellings Drill

1. birth, berth 2. fair, fare 3. lose, loose 4. peak, peek 5. check, cheque
6. break, brake 7. dye, die

Focus on Grammar

1. We found the child hiding under the bed. 2. Whistling loudly he walked into the garden. 3. He smelt the leaking gas. 4. Is there somebody upstairs playing the piano ? 5. We noticed some men digging up the road. 6. Moving to the left you will find the school. 7. Jumping up he ran away. 8. Riding a horse he came to me.

Writing Practice

A. 1. skull 2. recall 3. neurons 4. currents 5. cerebrum 6. spinal cord 7. controller 8. hundred 9. second 10. walnut **B.** a big meal; do not bend your arms; How could they eat; the student in front of us; all of us can eat; When we help one another

Understand the Poem

A. 1. Mary is the favourite doll of Dorothy. 2. Dorothy thinks to call a lovely doll by a number is horrible because she feels the numbers as horrible. 3. Elizabeth Wrigglesworth told six times nine is fifty two. 4. Because the teacher asked the laughing girl how much is six times nine. 5. To learn and remember our tables we repeat them forwards and backwards. **B.** too-do, knew-two, aloud-proud, head-said, shame-name, can-Ann

LESSON 5 : ALLADIN AND THE MAGIC LAMP

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. d 2. a 3. c 4. a 5. c **B.** 1. mentioned 2. gardens 3. stone 4. servant 5. trader **C.** 1. Alladin was active and clever. Therefore the magician liked Alladin for his job. 2. The magician gave ten gold coins to Alladin for his mother. 3. The magician promised a cloth shop for Alladin to his mother. 4. Alladin reached away to a forest talking with the magician. 5. The magician chanted some words and threw some herbs in the fire. 6. Alladin wanted the magician first to lend his hand help him out. 7. Alladin's finger ring rubbed against the wall and the genie related to the ring appeared

English Bullet (1-5)

and took him home out of the cave. 8. Alladin decided to sell the lamp to get bread. 9. As Alladin's mother rubbed the lamp, a huge genie appeared who brought them food. 10. The magician came in the disguise of a trader and spoke "Exchange new lamps for the old ones".

Fun With Words

gold; copper; iron; silver

Spellings

A. heroes, children, knives; dwarfs, chiefs, parties; geese, men, boxes; mangoes, berries, cones; shelves, dishes, cubs, lollies, waters, buckets

B. foot, lid, leaf; story, thief, ox; game, mango, knife; bowl, loaf; brush.

Focus on Grammar

1. either 2. Both 3. Both, neither 4. Either 5. both 6. neither 7. both

Writing Practice

Once a fox was hungry and was roaming in search of food. He passed by a grape farm. Some bunches of grapes were hanging down. He thought he could reach them. So he jumped up to pick a bunch of grapes. But it was too high to his reach. Then he jumped up to pick another bunch. But he could not reach it. He tried several times but no bunch was within his reach. At last the fox said, "All these grapes are sour". And he walked away.

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The young cricket sang in summer and spring. 2. The cricket found his cupboard empty at the coming of winter. 3. The cricket went to the ant asking for grain because he was to die of starvation. 4. Yes, the cricket wished to borrow the grains. 5. The ant advised the cricket to dance the winter away. **B.** sing-spring; home-come; found-ground; see-tree-me; bold-cold; ant-grant; rain-grain; borrow-tomorrow-sorrow; friend-lend; by-I; light-night; gay-say-away.

LESSON 6 : THE BIG CATS

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. b **B.** 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F **C.** 1. The herbivores have cutting and grinding teeth but not tearing. The flesh eating mammals have tearing teeth. 2. The lion has a plain pale yellow or sandy coat but the tiger has black-stripes on yellow and black or white coat. The leopard had black-spots on yellow coat. 3. The male lion, when fully grown has a thick mane of very long hair, which falls from the neck, shoulders and part of the chin. 4. A lion and a tiger stalk their prey silently. When they reach near it, they

pounce on it with greatest speed. 5. The leopard chases its prey through the forest. 6. The tigers are hunted by humans for their skin and other body parts. 7. The tiger likes water and swimming.

Fun With Words

1. concealed 2. disguise 3. bury 4. cover

Pronunciation Drill

A. sound of c as in cat : clay, custom, clear, cave, catch, cool, cover **sound of c as in city** : space, cement, rice, centre **B. hottest, faster, softer, lighting;** biting, better, writing, getting; sitting, dated, knitting, patting

Focus on Grammar

1. Blinded by the storm, the traveller lost his way. 2. Pleased to see my progress, the teacher praised me. 3. Beaten by the policeman he was weeping. 4. Frightened by the stranger, the child ran into the house. 5. Deceived by his friends he became sad.

Writing Practice

A. Do it Yourself. **B.** two or three cubs are born; on her own; they are about two months old; brings the cubs meat; lessons in hunting; about two years old

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The poet's friend is fond of his ball. 2. The poet likes to play the piano. 3. The poet's friend is afraid of dogs. 4. The poet's body is thin, weak and fair. **B.** all-ball; fair-care; forever-together

LESSON 7 : MOWGLI

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. d 2. b 3. b 4. a **B.** 1. rustled 2. baby 3. orders 4. roar 5. Shere Khan
C. 1. A man's cub (human baby) came uphill near the wolf family's cave. 2. The baby looked little, naked, brown and bold. 3. Shere Khan, the tiger demanded the baby from the wolf family. 4. Father Wolf called the human baby first as 'a man's cub'. 5. The mother Wolf called the human baby later as Mowgli, the little frog. 6. Baloo, the Brown Bear and Bagheera, the Black Panther spoke for the man's cub to be entered in the pack.

Fun With Words

1. staggering 2. limped 3. trudged 4. twitching 5. move 6. fidgeting

Pronunciation Drill

long i sound : cry, wide, why, dice, type, might, wine, flight **short i sound** :

pick, sit, lip, kid, fish, kick, king, pink **weak vowel sound** : girl, thirst, bird, shirt

Focus on Grammar

1. These 2. this 3. those 4. that 5. This 6. Those

Writing Practice

A. 1. back 2. coat 3. officer's 4. collect 5. cot 6. price 7. worst 8. wash 9. fair

B. Give numbers to the sentences : 2, 5, 3, 4, 6, 1

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The kitten is sporting with the leaves that fall on the wall. 2. The air is calm and frosty and the morning is bright and fair. 3. The kitten crouches; stretches; paws and moves suddenly and quickly to catch the falling leaf.

B. wall-fall; three-tree; fair-air; darts-starts; pray-way; again-then; part-art; there-care

LESSON 8 : THE CAR RACING

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. a 2. b 3. c 4. a 5. c **B.** 1. standards 2. motor rallying 3. motorcycles 4. methanol 5. one **C.** 1. Specified type, size, design of a car/engine modified for racing is called 'formula' of a car. 2. The race track in India that conforms to the international standard is located in Sriperumbudur (Tamil Nadu). The name of the race track is Irangattu Kotai. 3. Indycar race is a series of 16-races each year, in which ultra fast racing cars are used which operate on methanol as a fuel. 4. The chassis of Formula One car consists of a 'safety cell' including a cockpit, a structure in front of the cockpit to reduce impact, and a fuel tank directly behind it, all made of toughest material. 5. Motor-rallying are long-distance car races on public roads with special stages on country roads and tracks.

Fun With Words

1. clapped 2. waved 3. pointed 4. pressed 5. knocked 6. punched

Pronunciation Drill

fly, gift, coffee, photograph; cough, offer, fire, rough; stuff, fun, phase, fan; laugh, pharmacy, free, phantom; phone; tough; phrase, leaf.

Focus on Grammar

A. 1. has to have 2. has to carry 3. have to speak 4. have to walk 5. has to wear

B. 1. do not have to water 2. does not have to go 3. do not have to speak

4. does not have to arrive 5. do not have to close **C.** 1. does, have to 2.

Do, have to 3. do, have to start work early 4. Does, has to 5. Do, have to

Writing Practice

A. 1. three-legged 2. too, soup 3. pause 4. cat 5. fact 6. world 7. nurse 8. paw 9. mad 10. growls **B.** whales aren't fish; all their lives in water; under water for a long time; just below the surface; come up for air regularly; enough oxygen for breathing.

Understand the Poem

A. 1. People carry hats or umbrellas with them. 2. We find these very busy people in buses, taxis, side-walks, subways, tall buildings and basements. 3. We see crowds of people everywhere, especially on the roads, public vehicles and stores. 4. People are in a hurry to reach their duty or school on time or returning home for food and rest, buying things from stores etc.

LESSON 9 : SNOW-WHITE

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. a 5. b **B.** 1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (e) 5. (c) **C.** 1. Snow-White was a princess. Her skin was as white as snow. 2. Her step-mother was jealous of her because Snow-White became the fairest of all. 3. The queen ordered her servants to kill Snow-White. 4. Snow-White reached a small house of dwarfs on a hill-side. 5. The mirror told the queen that Snow-White was alive. 6. The queen disguised as an old woman stuck the poisoned comb in Snow-White's hair. Later the queen disguised as a farmer's wife gave her a poisoned apple to eat. 7. A prince took the coffin. 8. On the way the horse which was carrying the coffin stumbled. The piece of apple which was in Snow-White's mouth came out. She opened her eyes and got up.

Fun With Words

A. 1. Her skin was as white as snow. 2. Her cheeks were as red as a rose. 3. Her hair was as black as ebony. **B.** 1. pretty 2. stunning 3. elegant 4. glamorous 5. cute

Pronunciation Drill

A. knife, bomb, chalk, listen; hour, walk, write, sign **B.** 1. k 2. w 3. b 4. k 5. t 6. g

Focus on Grammar

A. 2. I would like a receipt, please. 3. I would like a red T-shirt, please. 4. I would like some more toast, please. 5. I would like a lower berth, please. **B.** 2. Would you like the newspaper ? 3. Would you like coffee ? 4. Would you like an aspirin ? 5. Would you like some more toast ?

Writing Practice

B. Give numbers to the sentences : 3, 7, 1, 5, 2, 4, 6

Understand the Poem

A. 1. The three main stages in the life of a human being are birth, marriage and death. 2. The marriage-veil of a queen is compared to the feathers of a peacock. 3. Dawn is compared to the birth of a child. 4. The colour of the shroud is white. B. gay-day; child-wild; night-bright; green-queen; still-chill; shroud-cloud

LESSON 10 : GULLIVER IN LILLIPUT

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. a 5. a B. 1. London 2. doctor 3. waves 4. sleep 5. grace
C. 1. Gulliver began to swim. The waves and the wind carried him over some distance. Then he could not swim. 2. When he woke Gulliver found that a number of strings held his arms and legs tight. 3. A human being not more than six inches tall moved on his chest up to his chin. 4. Gulliver put his finger to his open mouth to show that he wanted food. 5. The soldier's spear tickled like a straw and made him sneeze loudly. The little soldiers fled in terror. 6. Gulliver showed gestures of respect to the king, the queen and the officers. He also helped the king against a war waged by the king of Blefuscu. 7. Some officials of Lilliput advised their king to get Gulliver prisoner for going to Blefuscu and other false charges against him. 8. Gulliver showed tiny cattle to people in England to make them believe his story,

Fun With Words

1. (d) 2. (f) 3. (a) 4. (g) 5. (c) 6. (b) 7. (e)

Pronunciation Drill

A. peeled, controlled, raced, fired, slipped, travelled, sealed, labelled, waved, stepped B. helper, happier, redder, marker, rougher, bigger, sadder, dirtier, closer, writer

Focus on Grammar

1. His dog is taken out by him everyday. 2. The bell was rung by the peon. 3. The plants are watered by the gardener daily. 4. A watch was bought by me yesterday. 5. Tom was given a pen by Zenith. OR A pen was given by Zenith to Tom. 6. Newspaper is read by us daily.

Understand the Poem

A. 1. ship 2. mist, clearly 3. oars 4. found 5. sun rays 6. chest 7. drink 8. ropes 9. next 10. respect 11. language 12. every B. 1. The birds were sitting

on the poet's feeder in his tree. 2. To watch the birds and their company and their pretty songs are fun for the poet. 3. The birds enjoy the succulent nectar from the flowers. 4. The chipmunk is busy filling his cheeks with seeds that he seeks. 5. The poet is thankful to nature the company of birds, singing and enjoying nectar; animals, eating, running, hopping and playing.

LESSON II : FIRST INDIAN WOMAN IN SPACE

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. c **B.** 1. Shuttle 2. keep 3. nervous 4. small 5. space

C. 1. Kalpana Chawla was born in Karnal, a small town of Haryana in India. 2. At summer nights Kalpana slept in the courtyard under the stars. She would be fascinated by them. 3. Kalpana Chawla wanted to become an astronaut, that is, to fly in the sky and see what is there on the Moon and stars. 4. In her pursuit of flying and reaching space, she took admission in aerospace engineering. 5. Kalpana went to M. C. A. T. Institute of California to become a research scientist and astronaut. It was affiliated to NASA which conducts most space trips of the world. 6. It was so exciting to go around the Earth, to look at it roll by and the speed at which it goes. It looked beautiful and wonderful. 7. On Columbia STS-107 mission the scientists studied the insects, fishes, crystals, waves, fire along with themselves in space for 16 days.

Fun With Words

A. Optimistic– pessimistic; punctual– late; hardworking– lazy; ambitious contented; determination– indecision **B.** 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (b)

Spellings Drill

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

Focus on Grammar

A. 1. Every animal breathes air. 2. Every bus was late. 3. Every computer is working today. 4. Every Mumbai train stops at Thane. 5. He has read every book in the library. **B.** 1. every 2. all 3. All 4. Every 5. All **C.** 1. Every 2. each 3. every 4. each 5. each

Writing Practice

A. First Indian to go into the space; in the Indian Airforce in 1971; trained

at the Gagarin Space Centre; to the space on 3rd April, 1984; two other Russian astronauts; on 11th April, 1984 safely. **B.** 1. sisters 2. fly 3. wanted 4. trying 5. licence 6. plane 7. Space 8. runway 9. Earth 10. alive

Understand the Poem

A. 1. Dad thought himself a good climber. 2. Dad used the ladder to reach up the tree but it slipped. He landed in the flower bed. 3. Dad climbed up high on the garden wall. Then he gave a giant leap and he landed flat in the crook of the tree-trunk right on the cat. The cat sprang to the ground but Dad is still stuck up the tree. **B.** tree-me; tall-fall; me-see; shed-bed; wall-fall; flat-cat; ground-sound; be-tree

LESSON 12 : SEVEN WONDERS OF THE WORLD

Objective Type Questions

A. 1. a 2. b 3. c 4. d 5. d **B.** 1. Redeemer 2. Petra 3. Zeus 4. Sun 5. Peru
C. 1. An extraordinary structure of architecture and sculpture is called a wonder of world. 2. The Pyramids of Egypt were made as the tombs of the kings. 3. 200 existing monuments were listed to make a selection of seven wonders of the world from. 4. The amphitheatre at Rome was used for gladiatorial contests and public spectacles such as mock sea battles, animal hunts, executions, re-enactments of famous battles and dramas. 5. Taj Mahal was built in the memory of Mumtaz Mahal, the third wife of the Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan by him.

Fun With Words

1. architecture 2. buildings 3. designed 4. art

Pronunciation Drill

oi sound : coin, boil, enjoy, toy, voice, choice **ou sound** : how, south, count, loud, ground, sound

Focus on Grammar

B. 1. a new one 2. an old one 3. a clean one 4. a better one 5. a different one **C.** 3. Which ones ? The green ones. 4. Which one ? The one with a moustache and glasses. 5. Which ones ? The ones on the wall. 6. Which one ? The tall one with long hair. 7. Which ones ? The ones on the top shelf. 8. Which one ? The one opposite the station.

Writing Practice

A. 1. blow 2. hut 3. warm 4. jacket 5. rushing 6. lips 7. hurry 8. tricked, punish 9. caught 10. fine **B.** keen interest in his studies; a clear goal; invent useful things; deeply understand every concept; gave him energy; died in coal mines; the ordinary lamps or lanterns; with a gauze around it.

Understand the Poem

A. 1. A house is made of brick, stone, wood, glass, chimneys, tile floors and roof. 2. A home is made of family, brothers and sisters, fathers and mothers, all loving, sharing and caring. 3. When the persons living in a house care each other and share with a house becomes a home. **B.** yard-hard; floors-doors; mothers-others; caring-sharing

MODEL TEST PAPER-I

A. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (a) 6. (a) 7. (d) 8. (c) **B.** 1. The pet bear was so strong now that he could have slain an ox and carried it away between his two paws. 2. The boy did not share his toffee and tricycle with others. 3. The average daily ridership of Delhi Metro is more than two million commuters. 4. Because our religion says. 5. While walking Johnny looked at the sky and the clouds floating by. 6. Both can remember information and can learn to do new things. 7. Because the teacher asked the laughing girl how much is six times nine. 8. Alladin decided to sell the lamp to get bread. **C.** 1. jealous 2. vivid 3. glare 4. uttered 5. whistled 6. suspect 7. fare 8. gold 9. bury 10. disguise **D.** 1. Are you going to cook supper ? 2. What are you going to buy for my birthday ? **E.** 1. He smelt the leaking gas. 2. Blinded by the storm, the traveller lost his way. **F.** 1. whom 2. which 3. happy 4. carefully 5. both 6. neither **G.** 1. butter 2. rode 3. greeted 4. footprints 5. trainers 6. student 7. presents 8. jumped 9. students 10. cubs

MODEL TEST PAPER-II

A. 1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (b) 7. (d) 8. (b) **B.** 1. Father Wolf called the human baby first as 'a man's cub'. 2. Indycar race is a series of 16-races each year, in which ultra fast racing cars are used which operate on methanol as a fuel. 3. We find these very busy people in buses, taxis, side-walks, subways, tall buildings and basements. 4. The mirror told the queen that Snow-White was alive. 5. Dawn is compared to the birth of a child. 6. Gulliver showed gestures of respect to the king, the queen and the officers. He also helped the king against a war waged by the king of Blefuscu. 7. The poet is thankful to nature the company of birds, singing and enjoying nectar; animals, eating, running, hopping and playing. 8. It was so exciting to go around the Earth, to look at it roll by and the speed at which it goes. It looked beautiful and wonderful. 9. The Pyramids of Egypt were made as the tombs of the kings. 10. When the persons living in a house care each other and share with a house becomes a home. **C.** 1. move 2. clap 3. pressed 4. stunning 5. elegant 6. port 7. anchor 8. cheerful **D.** 1. these 2. those 3. have 4. do 5. would 6. would **E.** 1. Jumping up he

