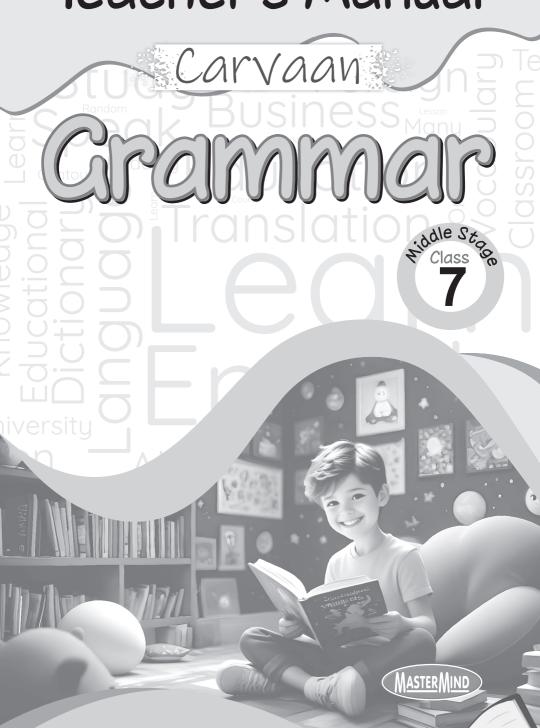
Teacher's Manual



Parts of Sentences

- a. you b. A number of girls c. My mother d. India 1. e. The Taj f. The naughty boys g. January h. nine planets
- a. Exercise makes us perfect. b. Botany is an 2... interesting subject. c. The girl is very beautiful. d. The ship carried the passengers, e. The Bible is a holy book. f. Manuscript has been lost. g. Kanpur is famous for leather. h. The lion is the strongest animal. I. P.T. Usha is a retired Indian athlete. j. The camel is the ship of desert. k. The monkey was swinging in the tree.
- a. (!) E b. (?) Q c. (.) S d. (.) R e. (.) C f. (.) R g. (.) S h. (.) 3. C I. (?) Q j. (?) Q
- b. Is he is a great man? c. Was Rohit a brilliant 4. student? d. Can anyone live alone? e. Can we succeed all the time?

Chapter - 2

Kinds of Sentences

- 1. a. Imperative Sentence f.
- **Interrogative Sentence**
 - b. Negative Sentence g. Imperative Sentence

- c. Interrogative Sentence h. Affirmative Sentence
- d. Imperative Sentence i. Affirmative Sentence
- e. Affirmative Sentence j. Exclamatory Sentence

Sentence

2. A set of words that is complete in itself, typically containing a subject and predicate, conveying a statement, question, exclamation or command.

Sentence can be divided into different types on the basis of their meaning.

- 1. Assertive Sentence a. Affirmative Sentence
 - b. Negative Sentence
- 2. Interrogative Sentence 3. Imperative Sentence
- 4. Exclamatory Sentence 5. Optative Sentence
- 3. A sentence that makes a statement or assertion is called an assertive or declarative sentence. Assertive sentence are of two types
 - a. Affirmative Sentence b. Negative Sentence
- 4. An interrogative sentence asks a direct question and is punctuated at the end with a question mark.
- 5. An Imperative sentence that gives order or instructions make requests or offer and advice are called imperative sentences.

Example: Come here.

6. a. Wow! It is lovely weather. b. Ow! That student is a nuisance. c. Hello! You are stupid fellow. d. Ouch!

- The wound is very painful. e. Wow! The dolls are very beautiful. f. Amazing! It is pleasant surprise.
- 7. a. He will attend the function. b. Please sharpen the pencil for me. c. Take the medicines regularly. d. Will they board the train tomorrow? e. Are they returning from Delhi today? f. What a wonderful performance it was! g. How lovely the weather is! h. Listen to me. i. Please come here. j. Rohan is not playing the match.

Parts of Speech

- 1. a. tragic b. Indian c. many d. any e. terrible f. pretty
- 2. a. I, my, myself b. I, she c. I, him d. He, you, I e. We f. They
- 3. a. Adverb b. Noun c. Pronoun d. Preposition e. Adjective f. Adjective g. Verb h. Interjection
 - i. Conjunction j. Adjective

4.	Noun	Verbs
	a. team, defeat	took
	b. lady, mother, saree	is
	c. car	moved
	d. Mother, food	cooks

- e. children, park
- f. brother, gift

play

opened

Chapter - 4

The Noun

- 1. a. stack b. fleet c. bundle d. flight e. bouquet
 - f. battalion g. litter h. queue i. crew j. constellation
- 2. a. Honesty, policy Abstract
 - b. crowd, fair Collective noun
 - c. safe, iron Material noun
 - d. joy Abstract noun
 - e. bouquet Collective noun
 - f. audience Collective nounflower Common nounmusic common noun
 - g. hospital Common noun
 - h. Truth Abstract noun
 - i. mangoes Common noun tree Common noun
 - j. Sohan, America Proper nounship Common noun
- 3. a. (ii) b. (v) c. (iii) d. (i) e. (iv)
- 4. a. Rohit, plants, garden b. teacher, class c. players,

match, playground d. truck, Dhaulakuan, Monday e. passengers, bus, Punjabi Bagh f. Engines, iron

Chapter - 5

The Pronoun

- a. itself b. yourselves c. myself d. herself e. myself
 f. himself g. yourself h. themselves
- 2. a. what b. which c. who d. which e. what f. who g. who h. which
- 3. a. Why b. Where c. When d. Which e. What

Chapter - 6

The Verb

- 1. a. mother b. her c. his regards d. the clothes e. hundred rupees f. the truth g. flowers h. English
- 2. lie lay learn learnt

run – ran harm – harmed

take – took feed – fed

drive – drove dream – dreamed

3. manage – managed tear – torn

prove – proven write – written

keep – kept choose – chosen

know – known creep – crept

break – broken bark – barked

4. a. arise b. burn c. hurry d. bleed e. expressed f. attended g. belongs to h. blow i. bathe j. answered k. cross l. examined m. attempted n. to increased o. remember

Chapter - 7

The Adverb

1. Adverb Kind

a. very Adverb of degree

b. No adverb

c. why Interrogative adverb

d. here Adverb of place

e. in Adverb of place

f. never Adverb of frequency

g. tomorrow Adverb of time

h. daily Adverb of frequency

i. where Relative adverb

- 2. a. Why b. Where c. How d. When e. Who
- 3. a. Have you not finished writing the novel yet? b. My house is very big. c. They don't eat out much. d. The winters in Shimla are generally very cold. e. We should reach early. f. I never heard it before.

Degrees of Comparison

- 1. a. more wisely b. more swiftly c. best d. nearest e. late, later
- 2. a. weaker b. more c. biggest d. less e. old

3.		Positive	Comparative	Superlative
	a.	bad	Worse	Worst
	b.	delicious	more delicious	most delicious
	c.	pleasant	more pleasant	most pleasant
	d.	good	better	best
	e.	small	smaller	smallest
	f.	noisy	noisier	noisiest
	g.	intelligent	more intelligent	most intelligent
	h.	interesting	more interesting	most interesting
	i.	pretty	prettier	prettiest
	j.	long	longer	longest

- 4. a. The Rashtrapati Bhawan is the larger residence than any other in India.
 - b. India produces more sugarcane than any other country in the world.
 - c. The book is more expensive of the two.
 - d. The Pound is more valuable currency than the Dollar.

- e. Manisha is the thinner than any other girl in our class.
- f. The Pyramids of Giza are more wonderful than any other natural wonders of the world.
- g. Sahara is hotter than any other deserts.

The Adjective

The Aujective				
	Adjective	S	Kinds	
1.	a. that		Demonstrat	tive Adjective
	b. Each		Adjective of	f Number
	c. great		Adjective of	f Quality
	d. all		Adjective of	f Quantity
	e. first		Adjective of	f Number
	f. Those		Demonstrat	tive Adjective
	mine		Possessive A	Adjective
	g. brave		Adjective of	f Quality
	h. Kolapuri		Adjective of	f Quality
2.	a. Which b.	these c. that	d. your e.	What f. her
	g. Which h. T	Those		
3.	Positive	Comparat	ive :	Superlative
	great	greater	}	greatest
	short	shorter	:	shortest

bright	brighter	 brightest
wide	wider _	 widest
fat	fatter	 fattest
sad	sadder	 saddest
popular	more popular	 most popular
famous	more famous	 most famous
heavy	heavier	 heaviest
large	larger	 largest
strings	no degree	 no degree
thin	thinner	 thinnest
long	longer	 longest
mercy	no degree	 no degree
dirty	dirtier	 dirtiest

Articles and Determiners

- 1. a, a, the, The, a, a, the, the
- 2. a. a b. an c. a d. an e. a f. an g. a, a
- 3. a. an b. The, a c. the d. a, a, an e. the f. the g. a h. the i. the j. the
- 4. a. Which b. Which c. How much d. Which e. How many f. How much g. Which h. What

The Preposition

- 1. a. above b. beside c. in d. at, near e. in f. on the left g. between
- 2. a. for b. until c. from d. for e. since f. on g. during h. by i. at j. between k. after l. before
- a. over b. on c. for d. since e. since f. on g. ★ h. at, on
 i. in j. to k. for l. ★ m. for n. in o. at

Chapter - 12

The Conjunction

- 1. a. because b. and c. otherwise d. and e. because f. that g. because
- 2. a. Babar was cruel but captivating. b. I lived in a hostel while I was studying. c. You may go if you have completed your work. d. She asked how he was. e. Mohan is foolish still gets good marks. f. It is better to earn than receiving. g. He works hard so that he may get first rank in the class. h. It was a holiday so we went to the Taj Mahal.
- 3. a. She wanted to pay you a visit but she was very tired. b. We rushed her to the hospital but we could not save her. c. He gave his mother gifts and a bouquet d. She must eat nutritious food otherwise she will become feeble. e. Sonika and Mahi did not

- come for the functions. f. The cat is away so the mice will play.
- 4. a. Mukesh is rich but he is not happy. b. I did not go to office because I was not well. c. I will bring a wrist-watch for you if you wish it. d. I did not get the first division because I did not work hard. e. You must write as you are told or you will be punished. f. Nitin tried to walk but he could not. g. You must start at once or you will be late. h. Prakash was reading a book while his brother was playing. I. I lost the race although I tried my best. j. Rajesh is poor but he is honest. k. You will never pass unless work hard.

Present Tense

- 1. a. tastes b. wishes c. has d. forgets e. dislikes
- 2. a. Is she travelling by bus? b. They are not meeting today. c. Does she play piano? d. Students are not rehearsing for the sports day. e. Are they leaving for Dubai soon? f. She is not going out this weekend. g. Is Grandma knitting a cardigan? h. He has eaten breakfast? i. What have they not brought in the bag? j. He has not finished his project work.
- 3. a. has been trying b. has been helping c. has been suffering d. has been writing

Past Tense

- 1. a. were arranging b. were preparing c. visited d. played e. was, stood
- 2. a. had been soaring b. had been boiling c. had been reading d. had been moving
- 3. a. for b. since c. since d. since e. for

Chapter - 15

Future Tense

Negative sentences

 a. Vishal will not join college next month. b. She will not attend Science tuition classes next week.
 c. The children will not sit quietly while watching the movie. d. He will not send a bouquet on your birthday.

Interrogative sentences

- a. Will Vishal join college next month? b. Will she attend Science tuition classes next week?
 c. Will the children sit quietly while watching the movie? d. Will he send a bouquet on your birthday?
- 2. a. will have stitched b. will have performed c. will have cut d. will have cleared
- a. Sony will be joining the English Academy soon.b. This Tuesday will have been a holiday. c. Sheela

will have been sitting in meditation for two hours. d. I will have given you my textbook by next week.

4. will, is going to, will, going to, shall

Chapter - 16

Active and Passive Voice

1.	Active/Pasive voice	verb
	a. Passive	chased
	b. Passive	composed
	c. Active	narrated
	d. Passive	discovered
	e. Active	loved
	f. Active	elected
	g. Active	teaches
	h. Active	crowned

- 2. a. Raman was compelled by them to leave the house. b. A purse was presented to me by mother. I was presented a purse by mother. c. We are taught English by Ms Nalini. English is taught to us by Ms Nalini. d. This cartoon has been drawn by Rama for me. e. She was compelled by him to attend the function.
- 3. a. By whom the Casio is played? b. Exotic dishes are cooked by the chef every day. c. Children are encouraged by the teacher to perform well. d. Are you given strong medicines by the doctor? e. A quiz

- is conducted by Derek 'O' Brien for the children of our school once every month.
- 4. a. My sister is being taught to cook by my mom. b. The motor has been repaired by the electrician. c. By whom has he been appointed the teacher? d. The match was won by our school. e. A lot of litter had been dropped by the children. f. The slide show will be provided by a multimedia expert. g. The patient is being looked after by the nurse. h. The dog has been run over by a truck. i. Wheat, rice and millet were grown in narrow terraced fields by farmers.

Direct and Indirect Speech

- 1. a. Neha told Priya that she would be grateful if she help her then. b. He told me that I was wasting my time. c. She says that she is in the tenth class. d. I told my brother that mother could meet him then. e. He told me that my father was his class teacher. f. He told me that Lata Mangeshkar is a good singer. g. Those girls said that they were playing a basketball match against modern Public School. h. The hostess said that she had an announcement to make. i. My parents said that I had to improve my grades. j. He said that they had not come to school.
- 2. a. asked, if I had invited b. proposed, that, should go

- c. warned, to stop where he was d. asked, where, went
- 3. a. The scouts said, "We have swept the roads". b. Praveen told my aunt, "You are buying a shirt". c. Rita told her friend, "This is my old school". d. Praveen said. "I wrote a letter". e. Anil said, "I will have finished the report".
- 4. a. The priest prayed that the Almighty might grant me a long life. b. The Onlookers exclaimed with admiration that it was a fine hit. c. The young girl said that she looked pretty. d. The woman exclaimed with regret that they had done a rash and bloody deed. e. The teacher told his pupil that they had done very well and encouraged them to keep up the good work.

1. The Hare and the Tortoise

Once upon a time there was a hare who, boasting how he could run faster than anyone else, was forever teasing tortoise for its slowness. Then one day, the irate tortoise answered back: "Who do you think you are? There's no denying you're swift, but even you can be beaten!" The hare squealed with laughter. The hare woke with a start from a fitful sleep and gazed round, looking for the tortoise. But the creature was only a short distance away, having barely covered a third of the course. Breathing a sigh of relief, the hare decided he might as well have breakfast too, and off he

went to munch some cabbages he had noticed in a nearby field. But the heavy meal and the hot sun made his eyelids droop. With a careless glance at the tortoise, now halfway along the course, he decided to have another snooze before flashing past the winning post. And smiling at the thought of the look on the tortoise's face when it saw the hare speed by, he fell fast asleep and was soon snoring happily.

2. The Ant and the Grasshopper

One summer afternoon, a grasshopper was hopping about in a field. He was singing merrily. On his way, he met an ant who was working hard. The grasshopper was a lazy fellow. He thought, "Why should I work when the weather is so warm?" So, when he saw the ant, he said, "Why are you working so hard? Why don't you just relax and enjoy the sunshine with me? The ant replied, "I am trying to collect and store food for the winter. I can't waste time now.I think you should start saving food for winter too," said the ant.

The grasshopper laughed and said, "I'm sure there will be enough to eat." But the ant went on his way and continued working, storing food for the coming months. The grasshopper, meanwhile, spent the rest of the summer enjoying himself and not thinking about the future.

When winter came, the leaves had fallen. The grasshopper had nothing to eat. It started to snow and he had nowhere to go . He thought he would die from hunger and cold. On the other hand, the ant was enjoying the fruits of his hard work .she had a nice and cozy home and plenty to eat.

Then the grasshopper regretted not working hard when he should have.

Comprehension

Passage 1

1. a. Midas was a great miser. b. God Bacchus offered King Midas a gift because Midas had once helped Bacchus in the past. Bacchus wanted to reward Midas for his kindness and asked him what gift would bring him happiness. c. Midas's wish was to have the power to turn everything he touched into gold. d. Bacchus laughed because he knew Midas's wish would lead to trouble and teach him a lesson about greed.

Passage 2

1. a. Sunil Gavaskar made his Test cricket debut in 1971 against the West Indies in the West Indies. b. Sunil Gavaskar scored a total of 30 centuries and 10,000 runs in Test cricket. c. Sunil Gavaskar participated in four World Cup tournaments: 1975, 1979, 1983, and 1987. d. Apart from cricket, Sunil Gavaskar was a philanthropist, commentator, author, and public speaker. He received the Padma Bhushan in 1980 and served as the Sheriff of Mumbai in 1994. e. Sunil Gavaskar has authored many books on cricket. They are Sunny Days, Idols, Runsn'Ruins, and One Day Wonders.

Test Paper - 1

a. Freedom fighter b. She c. Grandmother d. Sachin
 e. We

2. a. I, my, myself b. I, she c. I, him d. He, you I e. We f. They

3. lie – lay learn – learned

run – ran harm harmed

take – took feed – fed

drive – drove dream – dreamed

4. a. will have stitched b. will have performed c. will have cut d. will have cleared

Test Paper - 2

- 1. a. Baber was cruel but captivating. b. I lived in a hostel while I was studying. c. You may go if you have completed your work. d. Mohan is foolish still gets good marks. e. He works hard so that he may get first rank in the class. f. It was a holiday so we went to the Taj Mahal.
- 2. a. will have stitched b. will have performed c. will have cut d. will have cleared
- 3. a. that Demonstrative Adjective
 - b. great Adjective of Quality
 - c. first Adjective of Number
 - d. brave Adjective of Quality

- e. Kolapuri Adjective of Quality
- f. all Adjective of Quantity
- 4. a. tastes b. wishes c. has d. forgets

Test Paper - 3

- 1. a. A purse was presented to me by mother. b. We are taught English by Ms Nalini. c. This cartoon has been drawn by Rama for me. d. She was compelled by him to attend the function.
- 2. a. She says that she is in the tenth class. b. I told my brother that mother could meet him then. c. He told me that Lata Mangeshkar was a good singer. d. He told me that I was wasting my time.