

Grade – 4 Easy English

(Masterclass)

Chapter 1 – Guavas and Berries

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Ans. The farmer was employed by the king to look after the orchard.
2. Ans. The farmer decided to take the basket of berries to the palace.
3. Ans. The king threw berries at the farmer.
4. Ans. Every time the king threw berries at him, the farmer said, “Ah! God is kind!”
5. Ans. The king apologized to the farmer, honoured him and gave him a handsome reward.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. The king had a big **orchard**.
2. The orchard was full of ripe **guavas** and berries.
3. The king threw berries on the farmer’s **head**.
4. The farmer said, “Ah! God is **kind**.”
5. The king **apologized** to the farmer.
6. The king gave the farmer a handsome **reward**.

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Match the opposites.

Column I	Column II
strange	well-known
reward	punishment
kind	cruel
handsome	ugly
fresh	stale

Grammar Skills

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable collective nouns.

1. a **bevy** of girls
2. a **class** of students
3. a **crew** of sailors
4. a **panel** of judges
5. a **queue** of people
6. a **team** of players

Language Enrichment

A. Use 'or' and join the following sentences.

1. Were these guavas or berries?
2. Were the berries big or were the guavas big?
3. Was the farmer confused or terrified?
4. Was the farmer punished or honoured?
5. Was the king in a strange mood or in a nice mood?
6. Was God kind or cruel?

B. Ask questions for the following sentences. Start with 'Did you'.

1. Did you like to watch animals or flowers?
2. Did you like to dance Bhangra or Kuchipudi?

3. Did you like to have fruits or snacks?
4. Did you like to play sitar or tabla?
5. Did you like to speak Hindi or German?
6. Did you like to play carrom or hockey?

Writing Skill

Ans.

The orchard is very beautiful and full of fruit trees. There are mangoes, oranges, guavas and grapes in the orchard. The trees are green and fresh. The fruits look ripe and juicy. The orchard looks clean, colourful and pleasant.

Chapter 2 – Little Lizard

Comprehension

A.

1. Ans. A big snake came there and bit the tail of the little lizard.
2. Ans. The little lizard thought of borrowing a tail because his tail had broken and he felt ugly without it.
3. Ans. The cat refused to lend its tail because it used the tail to keep balance while walking on the wall.
4. Ans. The ox uses its tail to whisk away flies when they bite him.
5. Ans. No, the woodpecker did not lend its tail because it used the tail to support its body while pecking the tree.
6. Ans. The little lizard's mother said, "My foolish child, just look at your tail!"

B. Who said it?

1. "My foolish child, just look at your tail!"
Ans. The little lizard's mother.
2. "I use my tail like a parachute when I jump down."
Ans. The squirrel.

Vocabulary Enrichment

A.

1. dowo-ceerpk — **woodpecker**
2. iladzr — **lizard**
3. anesk — **snake**
4. rrieluqs — **squirrel**
5. xo — **ox**

B. Use a or i to complete these words.

1. again
2. pine
3. stingy
4. little
5. way
6. thin
7. child
8. make
9. can

Language Enrichment

A.

1. He **will believe** this story.
2. I **shall get** a better job next year.
3. We hope you **will accept** the invitation.
4. He **will scold** you if you disturb him.
5. You **will feel** better after taking this milk.
6. She **will have** a huge property when she is eighteen.

B. Rewrite these sentences in the negative form as well as in the interrogative form.

1. **We shall join a new school next year.**

Negative: We shall not join a new school next year.
Interrogative: Shall we join a new school next year?

2. This bus will take you to the station.

Negative: This bus will not take you to the station.
Interrogative: Will this bus take you to the station?

3. I shall come to your house on Sunday.

Negative: I shall not come to your house on Sunday.
Interrogative: Shall I come to your house on Sunday?

4. The insects will destroy the crops.

Negative: The insects will not destroy the crops.
Interrogative: Will the insects destroy the crops?

Speaking Skill

1. I **can** ride a bicycle but I **can't** ride a horse.
2. I **can** fly a kite but I **can't** fly an aeroplane.
3. I **can** dance but I **can't** sing a song.

Writing Skill

Ans.

Lizards are small reptiles. They have four legs and a long tail. They can crawl on walls and trees. Some lizards can change their colour. They eat insects and small bugs. When the tail of a lizard breaks, it can grow again. Lizards are quick and active animals.

Chapter 3 – The Noblest Deed

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Ans. The old man divided all his property among his three sons.
2. Ans. The son who performed the best deed was to be given the gold chain and the ring.
3. Ans. The eldest son found a bag full of gold, rupees and jewels and returned it to its owner.

4. Ans. The second son jumped into a pond and saved a drowning boy.
5. Ans. The youngest son forgave his enemy who had come to kill him.
6. Ans. The youngest son got the gold chain and the ring.

B. State whether the following statements are True or False.

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

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. The old man had **three** sons.
2. He divided all his **property** among his sons.
3. After three **months**, all the sons returned to their father.
4. There is no other quality as good as to **forgive**.
5. He admired his eldest son's **honesty**.
6. The second son saved a young boy from **drowning**.

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Match the words with their correct meanings.

Words	Meanings
divided	distributed
admired	praised
forgave	pardon
deed	work
quarrelled	fought

B. Add one more word which will belong to each group.

1. gold, silver, platinum — **copper**
2. ring, chain, ear-rings — **necklace**
3. sea, river, pond — **lake**
4. rose, lily, pansy — **lotus**

C. Complete the 'CH' crossword using clues.

1. an ornament — **chain**
2. to become different — **change**
3. a television station — **channel**
4. a small lizard that can change colour — **chameleon**
5. a type of soft white stone — **chalk**

Language Enrichment

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct degree of adjectives.

1. My luggage is **heavier** than yours.
2. She has many **sincere** friends.
3. This is the **narrowest** lane in the town.
4. His writing is much **better** than his sister's.
5. He has **more** friends than I have.
6. Today is the **hottest** day of this season.
7. This essay is **worse** than the one you wrote yesterday.
8. This is the **worst** game you have ever played.

B. Frame similar sentences using these words.

1. The sun is larger than the earth.
2. Iron is heavier than wood.
3. Gold is dearer than silver.

4. Seema is prettier than Neelu.
5. A train journey is more comfortable than a bus journey.

Speaking Skill

1. Whose chain is this? — **It's mine.**
2. Whose hockey stick is this? — **It's his, I think.**
3. Whose ball is this? — **It's not mine.**
4. Whose doll is this? — **It's mine.**

Writing Skill

1. I helped an old woman cross the road.
2. I shared my books with my friend.
3. I helped my mother in household work.
4. I gave food to a poor person.
5. I helped my classmates in studies.

Chapter 4 – The Swing

Comprehension

A.

Ans.

According to the poem, going up in a swing is the pleasantest thing that a child can ever do.

B.

Ans.

1. Rivers
2. Trees
3. Cattle

C.

1. blue — do

2. wide — countryside
3. green — brown
4. again — down

D.

1. The garden is **green**.
2. Air is **blue**.
3. Roof is **brown**.

Fun Time

A. Activity based question

(Students will listen to the teacher and read the poem.)

B. Express your views about how you feel on a swing and mention the things you see.

Ans.

I feel very happy and excited when I go up in a swing. Cool air touches my face and I enjoy moving up and down. From the swing, I can see trees, birds, rivers, gardens and houses.

Chapter 5 – A Shepherd and The Landlord

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Ans. Monu was a young shepherd. He was tending his herd and his father was ploughing the field when Mr. George came there.
2. Ans. The landlord had a potbelly and an air of pride about him.
3. Ans. Monu told Mr. George that his father was ploughing the landlord's land so that the landlord could earn money. He said this innocently because he did not know that the visitor himself was Mr. George.
4. Ans. Mr. George was angry because Monu spoke ill about him unknowingly.

5. Ans. The landlord called Monu to his house because he wanted to punish him.
6. Ans. In the basement, the servant tried to trap Monu. Monu noticed the whip hidden under the servant's shirt. When the servant bent near the basket, Monu grabbed the whip and flogged the servant badly. Then he escaped safely.
7. Ans. Mr. George learnt a lesson. He realized that Monu was clever and decided never to trouble him again.

B. Rearrange the following incidents as they occur in the story.

1. The young shepherd was tending his herd. — **1**
2. The servant took Monu to the basement. — **4**
3. Mr George asked Monu to come and meet him the next day. — **3**
4. Monu told the landlord that his father was ploughing the land. — **2**
5. Mr. George decided never to see Monu again. — **6**
6. Monu flogged the servant. — **5**

C. Write the names of the speakers of the following lines.

1. "The peasant, who is ploughing the land, is my father, Sir."
Ans. **Monu**
2. "What is your mother doing?"
Ans. **Mr. George**
3. "The boy flogged me very badly, Sir."
Ans. **The servant**
4. "I am grateful, Sir!"
Ans. **Monu**
5. "He's managed to befool me."
Ans. **Mr. George**

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Match the words with their meanings.

Words	Meanings
tending	taking care
landlord	a rich man who controls the village
flog	beat with a whip
fume	grow hot with anger
shepherd	a person who rears sheep
heart's fill	to one's satisfaction
potbelly	a fat, round tummy
peasant	farmer
vanish	disappear

B. Correct the spelling of the following words and rewrite them.

1. peesent — **peasant**
2. serprized — **surprised**
3. breade — **bread**
4. sirvant — **servant**
5. pryde — **pride**
6. visiter — **visitor**
7. basemant — **basement**
8. cornar — **corner**

C. Form compound words.

1. rain + bow → **rainbow**
2. black + board → **blackboard**
3. play + ground → **playground**
4. sun + flower → **sunflower**
5. post + man → **postman**

Language Enrichment

A. Write contractions for the following full forms.

Full Form	Short Form
I am	I'm
I had	I'd
You are	You're
He will	He'll
How is	How's
Was not	Wasn't
Shall not	Shan't
Need not	Needn't

Speaking Skill

Sample Answers

1. Why didn't you come to play yesterday?
Ans. I was helping my mother.
2. Why didn't you come to school today?
Ans. I was feeling unwell.

Writing Skill

Ans.

Mother, when I reached Mr. George's house, he sent me to the basement with a servant. I became frightened when I saw a whip hidden under the servant's shirt. The servant asked me to eat the fruits from a basket. When he bent near the basket, I quickly took the whip and flogged him. Then I escaped safely from there. Mr. George understood that I was clever and never troubled me again.

Chapter 6 – Blood for Blood

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Ans. Jehangir was famous for his justice.
2. Ans. The washerwoman complained that her son had been killed.
3. Ans. The pretty woman was Queen Noor Jehan.
4. Ans. The young boy's offence was that he kept staring at Noor Jehan's face.
5. Ans. The washerwoman did not take revenge. She forgave the Queen after seeing her repentance.

B. State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False'.

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

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Write the meaning of these words and make sentences of your own using them.

1. **staring** – looking fixedly
Sentence: The boy was staring at the sky.
2. **pretty** – beautiful
Sentence: She wore a pretty dress.
3. **furious** – very angry
Sentence: Father was furious at the mistake.
4. **pardon** – forgive
Sentence: Please pardon me for my fault.
5. **beheaded** – head cut off
Sentence: The cruel king beheaded the thief.

6. **repentance** – feeling sorry for a wrong deed
Sentence: His repentance touched everyone’s heart.

B. Write the anagrams.

1. was — **saw**
2. star — **rats**
3. face — **cafe**
4. sore — **rose**
5. name — **mean**
6. but — **tub**
7. each — **ache**
8. now — **won**
9. there — **three**
10. life — **file**

D. Match the opposite words.

Words	Opposites
death	birth
wrong	right
punishment	reward
public	private
beautiful	ugly
able	unable
guilty	innocent

Language Enrichment

A. Complete the story with suitable abstract nouns.

Snow White's stepmother was admiring her own **beauty** in the mirror. The mirror could not tell her a **lie**, so it told her the **truth**: Snow White was more beautiful than she was. The stepmother was full of **jealousy**. She wanted to kill Snow White.

Snow White was in great **danger**. She ran away to escape her stepmother's **anger** and **hatred**, and joined the seven dwarfs in the woods.

One day the stepmother came in **disguise** and gave Snow White a poisoned apple. She took a **bite** and fell down dead.

One day a handsome prince passed by and saw her lying there. He was struck with her **beauty** and fell in **love** with her. The prince gave her a **kiss**, and she came back to **life** again.

Writing Skill

Fill in the blanks to complete the summary of the play.

Emperor Jehangir was a **just** ruler. He was famous for his **justice**. One day a **washerwoman** presented her complaint before the king. She said that her **son** had been killed on the orders of a **pretty** woman. His offence was that he could not stop his **eyes** from staring at her **face**. The Emperor allowed the washerwoman to take her **revenge**. The washerwoman forgave the **Queen**.

Chapter 7 – A Strange Dilemma

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Ans. The elder daughter married a potter and the younger daughter married a farmer.
2. Ans. The younger daughter was worried because there was no rain and her husband's crops might dry up.
3. Ans. The father promised that he would pray for rain.
4. Ans. The elder daughter wanted sunny weather because the hot sun helped the pots to dry fast and people bought more pots.

5. Ans. The old man was confused because one daughter wanted rain while the other did not want rain.

B. Tick (✓) the correct statements and cross (X) the wrong statements.

1. The elder daughter married a farmer. — X
2. The hot sun helps the pots to dry fast. — ✓
3. Both the daughters wanted rain. — X
4. When the father visited his elder daughter, she was not happy. — X
5. The story teaches us that “What is good for one may not be good for another.” — ✓

Vocabulary Enrichment

Match the jobs with their descriptions.

Jobs	Descriptions
tailor	stitches clothes
carpenter	makes chairs, tables and other furniture
driver	drives vehicles
milkman	delivers milk to our homes
postman	brings our letters
nurse	takes care of the sick

Language Enrichment

A. Join the sentences using “and”.

2. My father put the book down and went out of the room.
3. I rang Rohan and invited him to the party.
4. The man jumped into the river and saved the boy.

5. This sofa is soft and comfortable.
6. He is tall and thin.
7. Shweta writes fast and neatly.

Writing Skill

A potter is making pots with clay on the wheel. The sun is shining brightly. A girl is making beautiful designs on the pots. The pots are kept outside to dry. Later, the potter takes the pots to the market to sell them. People use these pots to store water and vegetables.

Chapter 8 – Kindest Things

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Ans. Trees are called the kindest things in the poem.
2. Ans. The trees gather birds among the boughs.
3. Ans. Trees are the first to touch the morning sun rays.
4. Ans. They hum a drowsy lullaby.

B. Match the heads with their tails.

1. They do not harm — **(b) they simply grow**
2. They are the last — **(a) to hold the light**
3. When a moon — **(d) floats on the sky**
4. Trees are the — **(e) kindest things**
5. They are the first — **(c) to touch the beams of the morning sun**

Fun Time

Trees give shelter to birds and animals. Birds make nests on trees. Animals rest under their shade. Trees also provide fruits, food, and fresh air.

Chapter 9 – Preparing Tea

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Ans. The first step of making tea is to collect fresh water in a kettle and put it on the gas.
2. Ans. The water changes its colour and becomes brown.
3. Ans. A tea-strainer is used to separate tea leaves from the tea.
4. Ans. Mrs. Soha also puts a newspaper on the tray.

B. Number the following correctly.

1. Water is poured into the kettle. — 1
2. Tea is poured into the cup. — 5
3. Milk is added to water. — 4
4. Tea and sugar are added to the boiling water. — 3
5. Water is kept for boiling on the gas. — 2

Vocabulary Enrichment

Match the utensils with their names.

- 1 — spoon
- 2 — cup
- 3 — frying pan
- 4 — glass
- 5 — pressure cooker
- 6 — strainer

Language Enrichment

A. Fill in the blanks with prepositions.

The tea pot is **on** the second shelf of **the** rack. It is **on** the right side of the sugar pot. There is **a** flower vase kept **beside** the rack and a doll has been kept **below** the tea pot.

B. Pick out the prepositions.

1. They live **near** us.
2. Send this letter **to** him.
3. I left the car far away **from** the market.
4. They own a house **in** the village.
5. The waves struck **against** the shore.
6. The thief jumped **over** the wall.

Writing Skill

Recipe of Lemon Juice

First take a glass of cold water. Add some sugar and lemon juice to it. Mix it well with a spoon. Add a few ice cubes. Lemon juice is ready to drink.

Chapter 10 – On Tour

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Ans. “Sunny Days” is the autobiography of Sunil Gavaskar.
2. Ans. Many players could not speak English fluently and found it difficult to understand foreign accents.
3. Ans. He described the food abroad as insipid and tasteless.
4. Ans. The players found it difficult to play in extremely cold weather and could not get a proper grip on the ball.
5. Ans. Indian players get homesick because they do not get news from home for many days.
6. Ans. The best part of a tour is the friends one makes in the countries one visits.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. The immediate problems when you go to another country are the **language and food**.
2. The South Indians long for **rice** and the North Indians for **spicy** food.
3. Playing with four **pullovers** on is certainly not the most convenient way of playing cricket.
4. It's difficult to get a proper **grip** on the ball in **cold** weather.

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Give a single word for the following.

1. A person who loves his own country — **patriot**
2. A person who looks at the bright side of life — **optimist**
3. A child whose parents are dead — **orphan**
4. One who breaks into a house to steal — **burglar**
5. Related to the sun — **solar**
6. A woman whose husband is dead — **widow**
7. A place where clothes are kept — **wardrobe**

B. Add the correct vowels.

1. cntry — **country**
2. scnd — **second**
3. mtch — **match**
4. trvl — **travel**
5. pckts — **pockets**
6. brthr — **brother**

Language Enrichment

Fill in the blanks with **our, your, their**.

Sourabh is my brother. Our best friends are Ankita and Mayank Arora. They live in the house next door. They have been our neighbours for many years. **Their** father, Mr. Arora, works in a company. Mrs. Arora, **their** mother, is a nurse. **Our** families always celebrate festivals together. When we celebrate Baisakhi, the Punjabis come to **our** house. When they celebrate Holi, we go to **their** house. “I like **your** Gujia. **Your** mother had promised to teach me how to make Gujia,” says Mrs. Arora to Sourabh. “Then we will all come to **your** house to eat Gujia,” says Sourabh.

Writing Skill

Suhail and his father are in the drawing room. Suhail is playing cricket inside the room. His father is warning him not to play cricket there because he may break things. He tells Suhail to play in the playground. Suhail says that he has not broken anything and promises to play in the playground.

Chapter 11 – Firesticks in Bird’s Tail

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions.

1. The crocodile had fire.
2. Ans. Plain Bird Woman wanted a little bit of fire from the crocodile.
3. Ans. She grabbed a firestick when the crocodile opened his jaws wide in a big yawn.
4. Ans. The crocodile became furious, swished his tail and stamped his feet angrily.
5. Ans. She flew all over the country and put fire into the heart of every tree.

B.

1. In a tree close to the crocodile’s home, there lived a Plain Bird Woman.
2. The Plain Bird Woman watched the crocodile cook his food, and she smelt all the lovely smells.
3. Plain Bird Woman was delighted. She wished that she could get fire too.

4. When Plain Bird Woman finished, she put firesticks into her tail.
5. Plain Bird Woman flew all over the country, and put fire into the heart of every single tree.
6. As the crocodile opened his jaw wide in a big yawn, the Plain Bird Woman flew down from her tree and grabbed a firestick.

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Arrange the words under the correct column.

Plain Bird Woman

- grabbed
- waited
- smelted
- begged
- flew
- watched

Crocodile

- stamped
- swished
- growled

B. Fill in the blanks.

Some people believe that a **dragon** lives at the bottom of the lake. He is green and **scaly**. Sometimes he gets **furious** and is known to **swish** his tail angrily. When he is in such a **wicked** mood, it is best to leave him alone. At other times, he huddles up with the cold in a corner and looks **longingly** at you. He is **grateful** if you give him some food. He looks happy and **delighted** but be careful, he is a greedy dragon; and has often **grabbed** things not meant for him.

Language Enrichment

Change the sentences into indirect form.

1. The teacher said that the result would be soon out.
2. The crane said that the crab would make a good dinner.
3. The tiger said that the deer had gone away.
4. She said that she had done her best.
5. He said that he would be a great writer.

Writing Skill

Problem:

The crocodile would not give fire to anyone. Plain Bird Woman wanted fire to cook food and keep herself warm.

Happenings leading to the ending:

Plain Bird Woman watched the crocodile carefully. One day the crocodile opened his mouth wide in a big yawn. She quickly flew down and grabbed a firestick. The crocodile became very angry but could not catch her.

Chapter 12 – A Naughty Boy

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Ans. The boy went to Scotland to see the people there.
2. Ans. The boy saw that the ground was hard, the yard was long, the song was merry, the cherry was red and the lead was weighty.
3. Ans. The boy wondered that things in Scotland were the same as in England.
4.
 - hard – yard – card
 - long – song – wrong
 - red – lead – bed
 - weighty – eighty – safety
 - wooden – Scotland – sudden

B. In Scotland the boy found:

- the ground — hard
- the song — merry
- the lead — weighty
- the yard — long
- the cherry — red
- the four-score — eighty

Fun Time

Native City Other City

Quiet roads	Busy roads
Small markets	Big shopping malls
Fewer vehicles	More traffic
Simple lifestyle	Fast lifestyle

Chapter 13 – Brahman and Cheats

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Ans. The Brahman used to go from village to village for begging alms and food.
2. Ans. One day, the Brahman got a kid in alms.
3. Ans. He met three wicked men who were cheats on the way.
4. Ans. The cheats planned to fool the Brahman and take away the kid from him.
5. Ans. The first cheat said that it did not behave a learned man to carry a foal on his shoulders.

6. Ans. The third cheat asked the Brahman why he was carrying a dog on his shoulders.
7. Ans. Yes, the Brahman flung the kid on the ground because he thought it was a demon changing its form again and again.

B. Rewrite the statements correctly.

1. Once there lived a Brahman, named Ramdev, in a village.
2. One day, the Brahman was given a kid in alms by a villager.
3. As the Brahman was crossing the forest, he came across three wicked men.
4. The third cheat said to the Brahman, “Where’re you carrying a dog?”
5. The cheats had come out successful in their plan.
6. The cheats feasted on kid with rice and water that night.

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Complete the words with ar, er, ir, or, ur.

1. urg ent → urgent
2. or ange → orange
3. ir ritate → irritate
4. ar ge → large
5. ar range → arrange
6. er ror → error

B. Match the words.

- wicked — men
- tasty — meal
- learned — Brahman
- dead — calf

Use in sentences:

1. The wicked men fooled the Brahman.
2. Mother cooked a tasty meal.
3. The learned Brahman lived in a village.
4. The dead calf lay on the road.

C. Match the young ones with their adults.

1. fawn — deer
2. cub — fox
3. tadpole — frog
4. leveret — hare
5. lamb — sheep
6. filly — horse

Language Enrichment

A. Countable and Uncountable Nouns

Countable Nouns

- kid
- village
- cheats
- dog

Uncountable Nouns

- food
- rice
- water
- anger

B. Write 'C' for countable and 'U' for uncountable nouns.

1. fingers — C
2. apples — C
3. rice — U
4. ice — U
5. shakes — C
6. match — C
7. milk — U

Speaking Skill

Ans. The Brahman was foolish because he believed the cheats without checking the truth himself.

Writing Skill

If I got a lovely puppy as my birthday gift, I would keep it with me. I would take care of it and feed it properly. I would play with it every day. Even if some people spoke negatively about it, I would not leave my puppy because pets are loving and faithful friends.

Chapter 14 – People Reached Moon

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Ans. Apollo 11 was launched on 16th July, 1969.
2. Ans. The three astronauts were Neil Armstrong, Michael Collins and Edwin Aldrin.
3. Ans. The Eagle landed on the surface of the moon. Armstrong and Aldrin travelled in it.
4. Ans. Michael Collins remained in the main rocket.
5. Ans. The astronauts collected soil and small rocks and took photographs of the moon's surface.
6. Ans. They saw the earth shining brightly against the black sky.

B. State whether the following statements are True or False.

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

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Add the endings and write out the words.

1. hit + ing = hitting
2. small + er = smaller
3. red + est = reddest
4. fat + er = fatter
5. jump + ed = jumped
6. sit + ing = sitting
7. drum + ing = drumming
8. bat + ed = batted

B. Means of Transport

1. Boat
2. Car
3. Aeroplane
4. Helicopter
5. Scooter
6. Ship
7. Bicycle
8. Train

Language Enrichment

Fill in the blanks using prepositions.

1. I left the car far **from** the market.
2. I am quite satisfied **with** her.
3. They live **near** us.
4. The train stops **at** many stations.
5. Send this letter **to** me.
6. The waves struck **against** the shore.
7. They own a house **in** the village.

Speaking Skill

1. As they prepared to land on the Moon

Armstrong : We are very close to the moon now.

Aldrin : Yes, let us check all the instruments carefully.

Armstrong : Everything looks fine. We are ready to land.

2. After they had landed

Aldrin : We have landed safely on the moon!

Armstrong : What a wonderful moment for all mankind!

Aldrin : The moon looks beautiful and silent.

Writing Skill

Yes, I would like to be an astronaut because I love space and science. I want to explore the moon and planets. An astronaut's life is difficult but very exciting. I would feel proud to travel in a spacecraft and discover new things about space.

Chapter 15 – The Ashoka Chakra

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Ans. The Ashoka Chakra was included to honour King Ashoka and help Indians remember his teachings.

2. Ans. The name of King Ashoka's empire was the Mauryan Empire.
3. Ans. Ashoka made his empire richer and stronger. He built cities, parks and hospitals and planted trees along the roads.
4. Ans. Ashoka decided to conquer Kalinga because the ships of Kalinga troubled his merchants.
5. Ans. Ashoka's heart changed after seeing dead soldiers and hearing the cries of wounded people, women and children after the war.
6. Ans. He got his teachings carved on thousands of stone pillars throughout his empire.

B. Complete these sentences in your own words.

1. Ashoka was born about two thousand years ago in the Mauryan Empire.
2. In childhood, Ashoka used to play in the royal garden with his pet baby tiger.
3. One of the teachers taught him to aim an arrow so well that it could shoot a flying bird.
4. The neighbouring kings were jealous as well as afraid of Ashoka's powers.

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Write the meanings of the following words and make sentences.

1. battlefield – a place where a war is fought
Sentence: Many soldiers fought bravely on the battlefield.
2. capture – to catch or take control
Sentence: The army captured the enemy king.
3. jealous – feeling unhappy about another person's success
Sentence: The boy was jealous of his friend's new toy.
4. conquer – to win control over a place
Sentence: The king wanted to conquer new lands.
5. honour – respect and praise
Sentence: We honour our national heroes.

B. Happy Words / Sad Words

Happy Words

- delight
- glee
- thrill
- happiness
- joy
- bliss
- cheer
- glad

Sad Words

- despair
- woe
- unhappy
- gloss

Language Enrichment

A. Write 'a' or 'an'

1. a girl
2. a dog
3. an orange
4. a box
5. a tub
6. an egg
7. an ostrich
8. a bird

9. a pen

B. Insert a, an or the wherever necessary

A frog once saw an ox grazing in a grassy field. The frog thought to herself, “What a huge creature this is!”

So she breathed deep to swell her body.

Speaking Skill

King Ashoka : My dear people, war only brings pain and sorrow.

Minister : What should we do now, Maharaj?

King Ashoka : We must follow the path of peace and kindness.

Courtier : We will spread your message everywhere.

King Ashoka : Help the poor, care for the sick and live with honesty and love.

Writing Skill

The Ashoka Chakra is a blue wheel in the middle of the Indian national flag. It has 24 spokes. It looks like a round wheel that keeps moving. It is made of strong metal in old pillars and is shown in blue colour on our flag. The Ashoka Chakra teaches us to move forward and always speak the truth. We can see it on the Indian flag, in schools and at government places.

Chapter 16 – “All is Dark” Answer Key

A. Answer the following questions:

1. There was a dark, dark house.
2. There was a dark, dark shelf.
3. There was a ghost.

B. Circle the words that rhyme with the words in red:

1. WOOD → good, hood
2. HOUSE → mouse, blouse
3. BOARD → hoard

4. BOX → fox
5. GHOST → most, post

Chapter 17 – “The Real Princess”

A. Answer the following questions:

1. The prince wanted to marry a real princess.
2. A princess had lost her way on a fearful night.
3. The old king found the princess in a sad condition.
4. The queen put three peas on the bedstead and laid twenty mattresses over them.
5. The princess turned black and blue because she felt the three peas under the mattresses.

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. On a **fearful** night, rain poured down heavily.
2. The old king found the princess in a **sad** condition.
3. The queen laid **twenty** mattresses one upon the other.
4. On seeing the palace, she **knocked** at the door.
5. The prince wanted to marry a **real** princess.

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Meanings and Sentences

1. **Real** – true
Sentence: She is a real princess.
2. **Palace** – a large royal house
Sentence: The king lived in a big palace.
3. **Fearful** – full of fear
Sentence: It was a fearful night.
4. **Trickled** – flowed slowly
Sentence: Water trickled down the wall.

5. **Scarcely** – hardly

Sentence: I could scarcely sleep at night.

B. Add the same letter to form new words:

1. **t**hat
2. **w**here
3. **d**own
4. **c**able
5. **g**rain
6. **p**each
7. **f**all
8. **n**one

Language Enrichment

Make new words using suitable suffixes:

1. Courage → Courageous
2. Rain → Rainy
3. Biology → Biologist
4. Care → Careful
5. Cloud → Cloudy
6. Human → Humanity
7. Grace → Graceful
8. Act → Action

Speaking Skill

Excuse me, Sir. I am Ankush. I have lost my way and it is raining heavily. Would you please help me reach my home?

Writing Skill

Dear Friend,

I am very happy to tell you that I got married to a handsome prince. One rainy night, I reached a palace after losing my way. The queen tested me by putting peas under many mattresses. I could feel the peas, and then they believed that I

was a real princess. Soon, the prince and I got married and now we are living happily.

**Your loving friend,
Princess**