

Grade – 5 Easy English

(Masterclass)

Chapter 1 – Different Ways of Greeting

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1. ‘Hello’ means ‘Be healthy’ and ‘Goodbye’ means ‘God be with you’.
2. The phrase ‘So long’ came from Malaysian-speaking countries.
3. Eskimos greet each other by rubbing their noses and Arabs greet each other by embracing.
4. In Swahili, hello is ‘Jambo’ and the reply is ‘Habari’ or ‘Zanzana’.
5. Japanese and Chinese greet each other by bowing.

B. Match the columns A and B:

Column A	Column B
Cover up !	Arab
Ka ! Ka !	Congolese
Tana Sevata	Basuto
Morning peace	Chinese
It is morning	Japanese
Zanzana	Swahili

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Nationalities

Country Nationality

Mexico Mexican

Bhutan Bhutanese

Thailand Thai

Finland Finnish

Portugal Portuguese

Great Britain British

Lebanon Lebanese

Wales Welsh

B. Match the words with their antonyms:

Word Antonym

healthy Sick

beautiful Ugly

long Short

friends Enemies

before After

beginning Ending

C. Fill in the blanks:

1. po__te → polite

2. ar__ic → Arabic

3. sp__ch → speech

4. pe__on → person

5. is__nd → island

6. ho__ur → honour
7. re__at → repeat
8. eu__pe → Europe
9. pr__er → prayer
10. be__re → before

Language Enrichment

A. Form gerunds and fill in the blanks:

1. Singing in the bathroom is a routine for many people.
2. Sleeping is necessary for health.
3. Running is a good way to keep fit.
4. Reading is a must for a literature student.
5. Smiling reduces mental tension.
6. Your friends went riding.
7. I am tired of playing.

B. Combine the following sentences:

1. He heard the goldfish speaking to him.
2. She watched the players walking on to the field.
3. A little girl noticed the thief running away with the necklace.
4. I saw the rat disappearing into a hole.
5. He saw the ducks swimming into the pond.

Speaking Skill

I agree with Palash Ghosh. Learning different languages helps us talk to people from different places and make new friends. It also helps us understand different cultures and traditions.

Writing Skill

1. The boy is touching the old man's feet to show respect.
2. The boy is waving his hand to say hello or goodbye to his friends.
3. The girl is clapping to encourage the boy while he is playing cricket.

Chapter 2 – No Wealth Without Health

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1. It is necessary to wash hands before eating because dirty hands carry many germs of diseases.
2. Germs are the disease-causing agents.
3. We should chew the food properly because unchewed food cannot be properly digested.
4. Yes, water is an important part of food.
5. Fruits provide us vitamins and minerals.

B. Match the words in Column A with Column B:

Column A	Column B
1. The germs	are the agents of most of the diseases.
2. A balanced diet	includes proteins, fats, carbohydrates, vitamins and minerals.
3. A healthy mind	lies in a healthy body.
4. Eating between meals	results in loss of appetite, tiredness and indigestion.
5. Unchewed food	cannot be properly digested.
6. Health	is wealth.

C. State whether the following statements are True or False:

1. Dirty hands carry many germs of diseases. — **True**
2. We can be wealthy even if we are not healthy. — **False**
3. We should have four meals in a day. — **True**
4. Unchewed food cannot be properly digested. — **True**

5. Water maintains the body temperature. — **True**

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Match the words with their meanings:

Words **Meanings**

sufficient enough

tiredness weary

overburden excess burden applied

germs agents of disease

indigestion difficulty in digesting food

appetite desire for food

B. Change the following verbs into nouns:

1. protect → **protection**

2. act → **action**

3. teach → **teaching**

4. sing → **singing**

5. educate → **education**

6. tired → **tiredness**

7. paint → **painting**

8. know → **knowledge**

Language Enrichment

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. The doctor **advises** complete rest.

2. You won't get well unless you follow your doctor's **advice**.

3. **Practice** makes a man perfect.

4. He **practises** badminton three hours everyday.

B. Put the words in alphabetical order:

1.

breakfast, dinner, food, lunch, snacks

2.

ears, eyes, hands, nose, stomach

3.

agents, chew, diseases, germs, mouth

4.

carbohydrates, fats, minerals, proteins, vitamins

5.

health, meal, milk, water, wealth

Speaking Skill

Cleanliness of Body

1. We should bathe daily.
2. We should wash our hands before eating.
3. We should cut our nails regularly.
4. We should wear clean clothes.
5. Cleanliness keeps us healthy and active.

Writing Skill

Write down ten points how you will cultivate healthy food habits:

1. I will wash my hands before eating food.
2. I will eat fresh and covered food.
3. I will eat meals at fixed timings.
4. I will chew my food properly.
5. I will drink enough water daily.

6. I will eat fruits and vegetables regularly.
7. I will avoid junk food.
8. I will take a balanced diet.
9. I will keep my food and surroundings clean.
10. I will not eat between meals often.

Chapter 3 – World of Penguins

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1.
Penguins eat shrimps. They find their food in the water near the rookery.
2.
Penguins prefer diving in a crowd because they are afraid of sea-leopards. This tells us that penguins are careful and afraid of danger.
3.
Penguins are selfish because none of them wants to dive first. Each penguin pushes the other in front.
4.
Penguins usually play ice-floe swimming, smack-catch and ice-climbing.
5. In smack-catch, one penguin hits another with its flipper and runs away while the other chases it. In ice-climbing, penguins climb strong icebergs and slide or run down from the top.

B. Food Chain

Shrimps → Penguins → Sea-leopards

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Make sentences using the given words:

1. **bergs** – Huge bergs float in the icy sea.
2. **rookery** – Penguins live together in a rookery.
3. **floe** – A large floe was floating on water.
4. **shrimps** – Penguins love eating shrimps.

5. **selfish** – A selfish person thinks only about himself.
6. **ledge** – The cat sat on the ledge.
7. **flipper** – A penguin swims with its flipper.

B. Complete the spellings:

1. patch
2. sprint
3. edge
4. leopard
5. wonderful
6. flipper

C. Form smaller words:

LEOPARD

1. lead
2. load
3. pear
4. role

CREATURE

1. create
2. tree
3. care
4. race

D. Write the opposites:

Word Opposite

enemy friend

lower upper

strong weak

Word Opposite

lovely ugly

up stream down stream

love hate

top bottom

best worst

Language Enrichment

A. Write the abstract nouns:

1. bravery
2. innocence
3. cruelty
4. pride
5. beauty
6. truth
7. wisdom
8. honesty

B. Fill in the blanks with from / of / for:

1. He is **of** an Indian origin.
2. I can't accept anything **from** you.
3. I have come **from** Delhi.
4. This computer is **for** you. I bought it **for** one thousand rupees.
5. She has done a lot **for** her sister.

Writing Skill

Polar Bear

1. Polar bears live in very cold regions.
2. They have thick white fur to keep them warm.
3. They are strong swimmers.
4. Polar bears eat fish and seals.
5. They walk on snow and ice easily.
6. They are one of the largest animals of the Arctic region.

Chapter 4 – The Engine

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1.
We can listen to the song of the engine when we travel on the railway.
2.
The engine goes slowly up the hill because it pulls the train with effort.
3.
It goes fast down a hill because the train requires no pulling.
4. (a)
“I think I can, I think I can.”
(b)
“I thought I could, I thought I could!”

Fun Time

B. Name some of the types of trains:

1. Passenger train
2. Goods train
3. Metro train
4. Bullet train

5. Steam engine train
6. Express train

Chapter 5 – Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Ali Baba heard the sound of galloping horses.
2. He saw a band of robbers from the tree.
3. He saw gold and silver coins, jewellery, rich silk, rare furs and golden crockery inside the cave.
4. She found a gold coin stuck at the bottom of the scale.
5. He saw his brother Cassim slain into pieces in the cave.
6. Cassim forgot the word “open sesame” and was caught by the robbers.

B. Arrange and rewrite the incidents in order as they happened in the story:

1. As Ali Baba peeped out the branches, he saw a band of robbers. — **5**
2. Ali Baba counted the robbers and they were forty in numbers. — **1**
3. When all the robbers galloped off, Ali Baba addressed the rock, “open sesame!” — **8**
4. Ali Baba loaded his donkeys with the gold & silver coins and jewellery. — **3**
5. Cassim set off with his donkeys towards the forest and reached the cave. — **7**
6. Cassim was so much engrossed in his thoughts that he forgot the word “open sesame”. — **4**
7. Cassim was soon discovered by the robbers and one of them killed him. — **6**
8. Cassim’s wife allowed Ali Baba to look after his affairs and live in her house. — **2**

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Pick out the words from the text that have the same meaning:

- Sensing — **Apprehending**
- Ruler — **Sultan**
- Went inside — **Entered**
- Thick — **Dense**
- Surprise — **Amazement**
- Move — **Slide**
- Big — **Vast**
- Previous — **Former**
- Absorbed — **Engrossed**
- Discovery — **Detection**
- Anxiety — **Curiosity**
- Encircling — **Girdling**

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable collective nouns:

1. A **string** of coolies.
2. A **choir** of singers.
3. A **council** of ministers.
4. A **troupe** of dancers.
5. A **union** of workers.
6. A **regiment** of soldiers.
7. A **gang** of prisoners.
8. A **syndicate** of merchants.

C. Write the opposites:

- former — **latter**

- poor — **rich**
- unmindful — **careful**
- allowed — **forbade**
- love — **hate**
- dense — **thin**
- forget — **remember**
- wept — **laughed**

Language Enrichment

Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunction pairs:

1. **Both** my father **and** uncle visited me in the office.
2. He will **not only** receive you at the airport **but also** keep you as a guest in his house.
3. **Though** he is young, **yet** he can compete with older boys.
4. She will go **either** to Chennai **or** to Kolkata for her vacation.
5. Yesterday's drama was **both** educative **and** enjoyable.
6. Please tell me **whether** you are accepting our offer **or** not.

Use the correct forms of the verbs given in the bracket:

1. I have **spoken** to the person concerned.
2. Napoleon **lost** the battle at Waterloo.
3. I **lost** my watch.
4. We have been **doing** this since long.
5. I **wrote** this letter to please you.
6. They **spoke** to the person concerned.

Writing Skill

1. The gold coins are shining brightly.

2. The necklaces and ornaments are very beautiful.
3. The crown is made of gold.
4. The colourful diamonds look precious.
5. The treasure is very rich and valuable.

Chapter 6 – Alice and Humpty Dumpty

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Humpty Dumpty was sitting on the top of a high wall.
2. Yes, Humpty Dumpty thought Alice's name was stupid.
3. Alice was worried because the wall was very narrow and he might fall down.
4. An unbirthday present is a present given when it is not your birthday.
5. He liked it better because there are 364 unbirthdays in a year and only one birthday.

B. Find lines in the story that tell you Humpty Dumpty:

1. is vain.

“Now take a good look at me! I'm one that has spoken to a King.”

2. has a wide smile.

“And he grinned almost from ear to ear.”

3. is not good at mathematics.

“I'd rather see that done on paper.”

4. does not like to be wrong.

“To be sure I was!” Humpty Dumpty said gaily.

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Fill in the bubbles with words related to 'Birthday':

- Gifts
- Cake
- Balloons
- Candles
- Party Hats
- Chocolates

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:

1. The baby is crying **loudly**.
2. He won the race **easily**.
3. They are jumping **happily**.
4. She always rides **carefully**.
5. I can run **quickly**.
6. He **wisely** decided not to cross the road.

Language Enrichment

A. Make suitable questions for these answers:

1. Do you know the answer to that sum?
2. Do you feel we should get unbirthday presents?
3. Do you know that I look like an egg?
4. Didn't you know that you were holding the books upside down?
5. Does she want to visit the Wonderland?

Make suitable questions for these answers

1. Have you received unbirthday presents before?
2. Have you wondered how he could keep his balance?
3. Have you seen anyone who looks like an egg?
4. Have you noticed that you're sitting on a narrow wall?
5. Have you done the sum correctly?

Writing Skill

I would like to have these unbirthday presents:

1. A story book because I love reading stories.
2. A cricket bat because I like playing cricket.
3. A bicycle because I enjoy riding with my friends.
4. A toy robot because it looks interesting and fun.

Chapter 7 – Shebaji’s Trick

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Yes, the Prince was unable to sleep because the guns of the enemy, the hungry people and the cries of the babies kept him awake.
2. The people could die either from hunger or by being killed by the enemy.
3. No, he was not really a prisoner. He was an enemy soldier.
4. Shebaji told the dirty man to eat whatever he wanted because no one goes empty-handed from the palace.
5. The enemy’s army planned to wait until the food stock in the palace was over so that the Prince would surrender.
6. Yes, Shebaji’s trick worked. The enemy thought the palace had plenty of food, so they retreated and the people were saved.

B. Who said it and to whom?

1. “Your Highness! I think you should take some rest.”
Shebaji said this to the Prince.
2. “If you touch that food, you are dead.”
The soldier said this to the dirty man.
3. “This is my duty to make sure the people have enough food.”
The Prince said this to the dirty man.

4. “He gave me enough and variety of food to eat and a purse full of gold.”
The dirty man said this to the Enemy Commander.

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Write the synonyms of the following words:

1. castle — **fort**
2. enemy — **foe**
3. enough — **sufficient**
4. good — **nice**
5. teacher — **guide**
6. won — **victorious**
7. happy — **joyful**
8. surrender — **give up**
9. message — **information**
10. strong — **powerful**

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:

1. doctor to **hospital**
2. teacher to **school**
3. postman to **post office**
4. clerk to **office**
5. policeman to **police station**

Language Enrichment

A. Write whether the underlined noun is a common noun, proper noun or collective noun:

1. army — **Collective noun**
2. gang — **Collective noun**
3. worm — **Common noun**

4. Mumbai — **Proper noun**
5. swarm — **Collective noun**
6. Sudha — **Proper noun**

B. Pick out the nouns and write their kinds:

1. postman – Common noun
letters – Common noun
2. Akbar – Proper noun
king – Common noun
3. joy – Abstract noun
4. farmers – Common noun
wheat – Common noun
5. Mr. Sharma – Proper noun
New Delhi – Proper noun
6. thief – Common noun
mercy – Abstract noun

Writing Skill

A boy went by the river on his bicycle. He was stopped by a bridge. He saw a young girl in the river waving her hands for help. The boy took off his shirt and jumped into the river to help the girl. The girl and the boy swam safely to the shore.

Chapter 8 – Words

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1. A careless word may kindle strife.
2. A brutal word may smite and kill.
3. Gracious words can make our way smooth.
4. Loving words heal and bless people.

B. Say 'True' or 'False':

1. A cruel word may wreck a life. — **True**
2. A joyous word may make the day heavy. — **False**
3. An untimely word may lessen stress. — **False**
4. A bitter word may spread love. — **False**

Fun Time

List some words under the following headings:

Cruel	Joyous	Loving	Bitter
rude	happy	kind	angry
harsh	cheerful	caring	hateful
mean	delightful	sweet	rude
unkind	pleasant	gentle	cruel
nasty	merry	helpful	insulting

Chapter 9 – Shiwani Drops Her Notebook

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1.
Shiwani had to write on aeroplanes.
2.
The strong wind lifted the papers and carried them into the city streets.
3.
Yes, the traffic policeman helped Shiwani by stopping the traffic and asking the girls to collect the papers safely.
4.
The taxi driver and other people on the road helped the girls.
5. The funny paper chase on the road made the angry feelings disappear.

B. State whether the following statements are ‘True’ or ‘False’:

1. Niharika Jain liked wind. — **True**
2. Tanya Mehta dropped her big notebook. — **False**
3. The driver of a bus got out of his bus with a paper in his hand. — **False**
4. People working in the tall buildings leaned out of the windows to see the matter. — **True**
5. Shivani's paper couldn't be collected. — **False**

C. Who said the following and to whom?

1. "I wouldn't want to be up in an aeroplane this afternoon."
Tanya Mehta said this to Shivani and Niharika.
2. "I have lots of homework to do."
Shivani Bhatia said this to her friends.
3. "What's the matter? What's going on here?"
The drivers said this to the people at the corner.
4. "Come on out into the street, girls."
The traffic policeman said this to Shivani and her friends.

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Six more similar sounding words:

1. see – sea
2. sun – son
3. one – won
4. blue – blew
5. no – know
6. right – write

B. Find the opposites of the following words:

Word Opposite

near Far

busy Free

first Last

Word Opposite

quick Slow

open Close

top Bottom

few Many

friend Enemy

stop Start

give Take

out In

long Short

straight Crooked

easy Difficult

big Small

back Front

cry Laugh

loud Quiet

C. Add other words to the bubbles:**Happy**

- pleased
- glad
- joyful

And

- also
- plus

- with

Stop

- halt
- end
- pause

Big

- large
- huge
- giant

Language Enrichment

Combine the sentences using “because” or “since”:

1. I missed the bus because I came walking.
2. He wanted to help the people since they were poor and helpless.
3. I could not come because I was ill.
4. They opened their umbrellas because it was raining.

Writing Skill

Paragraph on a funny incident (50 words)

One day, I wore my slippers to school by mistake. My friends started laughing when they saw them. I looked down and felt surprised. Even my teacher smiled. I laughed too and promised to check my shoes carefully next time. It became a funny memory that everyone in class still remembers.

Fun Time – Riddles

1. I have four legs, but I cannot walk. Who am I?
A table
2. I have two hands, but I cannot write. Who am I?
A clock
3. I have an eye, but I cannot see. Who am I?
A needle

4. I have teeth, but I cannot bite. Who am I?

A comb

Chapter 10 – A Domestic Robot

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Domestic robots can do household work, baby-sitting, cleaning carpets and answering the telephone.
2. Adrin was angry with Roddy because Roddy always spoke the truth and spoiled his excuses.
3. Adrin ordered Roddy to say that he was not at home.
4. Roddy was programmed to call a doctor and help if anyone in the house was sick.
5. Adrin called Robotics International to complain about Roddy.
6. The man decided to withdraw Roddy from Adrin's house because Roddy robots were not meant for homes where people expected them to tell lies.
7. Adrin decided to be honest, tell the truth and give clear instructions from then on.

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Pick out the words from the passage:

1. speak, grumble quietly — **mutter**
2. instructions given to computer/robot — **commands**
3. computer connected with the main or bigger computer — **terminal**
4. an unlucky accident — **mishap**
5. persuade to do something — **convince**
6. serious — **stern**
7. speak while someone else is speaking — **interrupting**

8. book of instructions for using a gadget — **manual**

B. Match the words with their opposites:

Word Opposite

answer question

appear disappear

clean dirty

sick healthy

laughed cried

politely rudely

difficult easy

Language Enrichment

A. Suggestions using “Let’s”

1. To a blind person who is unable to cross the road.
Let’s cross the road together.
2. To your teacher who is planning the Children’s Day celebrations.
Let’s organise a cultural programme for Children’s Day.
3. To a friend who has broken his/her finger while playing with you.
Let’s go to the doctor.
4. To a friend who wants to discuss the solution of a sum with you.
Let’s solve the sum together.
5. To your mother who is unwell and unable to cook anything.
Let’s order food from outside today.

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb:

1. They **had** their dinner.
2. We **saw** a suspense movie last night.
3. Someone **knocked** at the door.

4. I had to leave early next morning. So I **went** to bed early.
5. I **opened** the door for you.
6. Next week we **shall shift** to our new house.
7. I **was shocked** to find that all the books had been stolen.

Speaking Skill

It is a very nice experience to have a robot at home. A robot can help me in many ways. It can clean the house, answer the doorbell and help in small household work. It saves time and effort. I would enjoy talking and playing with it, but I would also like it to obey proper instructions.

Writing Skill

Dear friend Riya,

There is good news that we've bought a domestic robot from Robotics International. It helps us in cleaning, answering the telephone and doing household work. A robot works very fast and never gets tired, but it has no feelings like humans. I like the robot because it makes our work easier.

**Your loving friend,
Ananya**

Chapter 11 – Sports of Past Time

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1. In ancient Egypt, hunting and archery were very popular sports. Pharaohs played these sports to prove their strength and supremacy. Poor people entertained themselves with jumping, stick combats, wrestling and ball games.
2. In Greece, sports were played to prove one's strength and also as a part of funeral ceremonies.
3. Yes, there is a relation. In ancient Olympic games, women were not allowed to participate or even watch the games. Later, this rule was relaxed and women also began participating in Olympics.

4. Chariot racing was the most favourite ancient Roman sport. Its origin was not in Rome because most Roman sports were inspired by Greek athletics.
5. Other ancient Roman sports were wrestling, boxing, javelin throw, discus throw and foot races.
6. The two forms of gladiator fights were man fighting with another man and man fighting with an animal. Man fighting with an animal was deadlier because animals were very dangerous and could seriously injure or kill the fighters.

Comprehension

B. Write 'Yes', 'No' or 'Not given':

1. The noble classes of Egypt could not enjoy hunting. — **No**
2. Olympics originated much before 776 B.C. — **Yes**
3. In Rome, sports were a source of entertainment. — **No**
4. An Egyptian pharaoh proved his supremacy by excelling in archery. — **Yes**
5. Women were never prohibited from participating in Olympics. — **No**
6. In Greece, the bull combats were a part of some religious ceremony. — **Not given**

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Complete the words:

1. birth — **origin**
2. very old in time — **ancient**
3. liked by all — **popular**
4. superiority — **supremacy**
5. rule — **govern**
6. fight — **combat**

B. Write e/o to complete the spellings:

1. fighter

2. later
3. actor
4. painter
5. mayor
6. rubber

C. Syllables

Number of syllables:

1. Javelin — **3**
2. Rome — **1**
3. Physical — **3**
4. Games — **1**
5. Olympics — **3**
6. Participate — **4**

Language Enrichment

Make exclamatory sentences:

1. What a good boy you are!
2. What a sweet smell the rose has!
3. What a horrible accident it was!
4. What a clever girl you are!
5. What a sweet bird's song it is!
6. What a beautiful rainbow it is!

Speaking Skill

I like **cricket** because:

1. It is very exciting.
2. It keeps me healthy and active.

3. It teaches teamwork and discipline.
4. I enjoy playing it with my friends.

Chapter 12 – The New Year

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1. The New Year arrives, bringing joy and new hope while shaking its bells with a merry din.
2. The New Year brings silver, gold, new clothes, old clothes, brass, tin, water, milk, satin and silk.
3. The New Year wants us to open our doors so that it may come in with joy, hope and presents for everyone.
4. Big folks, short and tall people, everyone shall get the presents.

B. Pick out words from the poem that rhyme with these words:

1. ho, ho! — **hope**
2. din — **in**
3. all — **tall**
4. gold — **old**
5. milk — **silk**

C. Write 'True' or 'False':

1. The New Year brings joy. — **True**
2. The New Year does not shake its bells with a merry din. — **False**
3. The New Year is celebrated with silence. — **False**
4. The New Year brings only clothes as gifts for people. — **False**

Fun Time

B. Add two more words to the given list:

1. metals — silver, gold, **iron, copper**
2. liquids — milk, water, **juice, oil**
3. fabrics — silk, satin, **cotton, wool**
4. people — big, little, **short, tall**

Chapter 13 – Prahlada

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Hiranyakashyap was the king of demons.
2. Hiranyakashyap got a boon from Lord Shankara. He did severe penance to please Lord Shankara for this purpose.
3. Yes, Hiranyakashyap wanted to kill Prahlada because Prahlada worshipped Lord Narayana instead of him.
4. The strange creature had the head of a lion and the body of a human being. It had sharp claws.
5. The strange creature was Lord Narayana Himself in the form of Narasimha.

B. Say whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False':

1. Hiranyakashyap got a boon from Lord Brahma. — **False**
2. Prahlada was a great devotee of God. — **True**
3. Prahlada was frightened when his father warned him. — **False**
4. The wild elephant became calm when Prahlada touched it. — **True**
5. The strange creature was beaten by Hiranyakashyap. — **False**

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Write the opposites of these:

1. a high mountain — **a low mountain**

2. under feet — **above head**
3. down dead — **alive**
4. a great devotee — **a great enemy**
5. a strange creature — **a familiar creature**
6. again started — **stopped**

B. Match the words and write the idiomatic phrases:

1. Bread and butter
2. Far and wide
3. Gods and goddesses
4. Lock and key
5. Slow and steady
6. Dark and dreary

Language Enrichment

A. Match the adjectives with suitable nouns:

1. Deep — **valley**
2. Wild — **elephant**
3. Tough — **force**
4. Great — **penance**
5. Good — **advice**
6. Loud — **voice**

Make sentences using these adjective–noun pairs:

1. The river flows through a deep valley.
2. A wild elephant was running in the forest.
3. The army used tough force against the enemy.

4. The sage did great penance in the jungle.
5. My teacher gave me good advice.
6. The boy shouted in a loud voice.

B. Rewrite the following sentences in singular form:

1. The elephants were roaming in the forests.
The elephant was roaming in the forest.
2. The demons were killing the devotees.
The demon was killing the devotee.
3. The thieves are running away from the policemen.
The thief is running away from the policeman.
4. The dogs barked loudly at the women.
The dog barked loudly at the woman.
5. There are beautiful flowers in the gardens.
There is a beautiful flower in the garden.

Writing Skill

Hiranyakashyap asked Holika to sit in the fire with Prahlada in her lap. Holika thought that her magical shawl would protect her from the fire. But by the grace of Lord Narayana, Prahlada remained safe and Holika was burnt in the fire.

Chapter 14 – Our National Anthem

A. Answer the following questions

1. The poet who composed our National Anthem was Rabindranath Tagore.
2. The Government of India adopted “Jana Gana Mana” as our National Anthem because it reflects the feeling of nationalism and national integration.
3. No, our National Anthem is not the same as our National Song.
4. We should stand in attention while singing the National Anthem. We should not talk, laugh or eat in-between.

5. Our National Anthem is sung on all National festivals, government functions and school functions.
6. Yes, all countries have their own National Anthems.

B. Rewrite the following wrong statements correctly

1. “Jana Gana Mana” is our National Anthem.
2. All the government functions are preceded and followed by the National Anthem.
3. Nobody is allowed to parody the National Anthem or its tune.
4. We should not laugh or eat in-between while the National Anthem is going on.
5. Most National Anthems reflect the spirit of nationalism.
6. Our National Anthem and the National Song are different.

Vocabulary Enrichment

1. Poet
2. Integration
3. Reflect
4. Anthem
5. Nationalism
6. Country

Match the opposites

- laugh — cry
- question — answer
- same — different
- good — bad
- proper — improper

Match the persons with their professions

1. Writer — (e) who writes stories or passages
2. Singer — (f) who sings songs
3. Lyricist — (a) who writes lyrics
4. Musician — (c) who gives music
5. Violinist — (b) who plays violin
6. Pianist — (d) who plays piano

Fill in the blanks with suitable modals

1. He **can** easily stand on his head.
2. **Could** you pass on the salt, please?
3. You **must** put in real hard work if you want to do well.
4. **May** you be blessed with a long life!
5. **Can** you swim across this flooded river?
6. You **should** abide by the laws of the land.

Correct the mistakes

1. You like animals and they **like** you.
2. The dog **looks** at Ashish.
3. A car entered **into** the house.
4. The girls were **in** their room.
5. He stopped **near** the river.
6. Come and meet me **today**.

Writing Skill

Republic Day is a National Festival of India. It is celebrated on 26th January every year. The National Anthem is sung during the celebration. People feel proud of their country on this day. Schools and offices also celebrate Republic Day with great joy.

A. Answer the following questions

1. The merchant had lots of cattle, precious metals, gems, a beautiful wife and lovely children.
2. The merchant could understand the language of animals and birds.
3. He heard the bull talking to the ass near the cow-shed.
4. The ass said that the bull was lucky because he got good food and rest while the bull worked hard all day.
5. The ass advised the bull to pretend to be sick and refuse to eat fodder.
6. The merchant ordered the driver to let the ass do the bull's work.
7. The ass had to plough the field all day and was beaten when he slowed down.
8. The ass realized that it is better to keep quiet if one suffers because of one's own advice.

B. Complete the following

1. The bull said, "In the middle of the night, I **am taken out with the heavy plough on my neck.**"
2. The ass said to the bull, "Pretend to be **sick.**"
3. The driver said to the merchant, "Master, the bull **is ill.** He did not **plough.**"
4. The merchant said to the driver, "Let **the ass do the bull's work today.**"
5. The ass was suffering **because of his own foolishness.**

C. Rearrange these sentences in sequence

Correct order:

9 → 1 → 2 → 4 → 3 → 6 → 5 → 8 → 7

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Unscramble the words and write their opposites

1. lawsay → **always** → **never**
2. yeavh → **heavy** → **light**
3. chri → **rich** → **poor**

4. urep → **pure** → **impure**
5. fursee → **refuse** → **accept**
6. earn → **near** → **far**
7. tilbuaefu → **beautiful** → **ugly**

B. Tick the correct word

1. right
2. whole
3. except
4. accept
5. coarse
6. fair

Language Enrichment

Rewrite the passage using simple past tense

One day I was going to my office. On the way I **noticed** a man enjoying a cup of coffee. As our bus **approached** the place where he was sitting, he **finished** his coffee and **put** the mug on the ground. Then he **entered** the bus. It **was** an expensive mug but it **seemed** he **did not care** for it.

Some days later, I again **saw** the same man. Once again he **drank** his coffee, **placed** the mug on the ground and **boarded** the bus. I **wanted** to ask him, “Why **did you leave** the mug back?” Just then my eyes **caught** sight of a dog picking the mug carefully in his mouth and carrying it back home.

Speaking Skill (Sample Answers)

Ass: How **happy** I am here. I do not do any **work**. I pass my time **comfortably**.

Bull: On the other **hand**, I have to do **hard** work for my master.

Ass: If you **agree** to listen to my **advice**, do one thing. Pretend to be **sick**.

Bull: If I do so my **master** will beat me with a **stick**. No, please **do not advise me**.

Ass: Then I cannot help you. Work day and **night** and ache your **body**.

Writing Skill

Notice

A white bull with black horns has been found roaming in the village near the market area. It has a collar with a belt. The owner is requested to contact Ravi Kumar, Green Village, with proper identification and take the bull home.

Chapter 16 – The Strongest and the Humblest

A. Answer the following questions

1. Yes, the lion was prowling through the woods in search of prey.
2. The lion was caught in a net and could not get away.
3. A tiny mouse helped the lion by nibbling the cords of the net with its teeth.
4. The ‘unpleasant house’ refers to the net in which the lion was trapped.

B. Write the homophones

1. prey — **pray**
2. hole — **whole**
3. one — **won**
4. need — **knead**
5. not — **knot**
6. there — **their**

Chapter – 17 : Walt Disney’s Cartoons

A. Answer the following questions

1. Cartoons are a series of drawings that are photographed and played as a film.
2. Walt Disney created the first talking cartoon.

3. Mickey Mouse first appeared in Steamboat Willie.
4. Walt Disney selected the story of Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs because it had a prince, a princess, love, funny dwarfs and a wicked queen.
5. It was released in 1937 and its duration was one and a half hours.
6. The seven dwarfs were Doc, Grumpy, Happy, Sneezy, Bashful, Sleepy and Dopey.
 - Doc was clever.
 - Grumpy was always angry.
 - Happy was always happy.
 - Sneezy sneezed a lot.
 - Bashful was shy.
 - Sleepy was sleepy.
 - Dopey was silly.
7. Development and technology have made the work of artists easier because many scenes are now drawn on computers.

B. Write True or False

1. The first talking cartoon was created by Steamboat Willie. — **False**
2. Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs was released in over 60 countries. — **True**
3. Cartoons are also called animated cartoons. — **True**
4. Computers are not useful in drawing cartoons. — **False**
5. Walt Disney wanted to make a cartoon that would last for at least two hours. — **False**

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Complete the definitions

1. **Voices** are those who speak as these people.
2. **Drawings** are the pictures done by the people for the cartoon.
3. **Scenes** are the different parts of the story.

4. **Artists** are the people who do these pictures.
5. **Characters** are the people in the story.
6. **Animation** is what makes the pictures move.

B. Make meaningful words by adding “o” or “oo”

1. Carth → **Cartoon**
2. Thught → **Thought**
3. Famus → **Famous**
4. Stry → **Story**
5. Gd → **Good**
6. Wrk → **Work**
7. Vice → **Voice**
8. Yung → **Young**

Language Enrichment

Sentence:

“Walt Disney thought that it was a perfect story as it had the prince, the princess, their love _____.”

Answer: **story**

Rewrite the sentences by changing the gender

2. Her aunt has a car. She goes to office in her car.
3. The lion killed the son of washerwoman.
4. Her nieces and sisters came to see her.

Writing Skill

My favourite cartoon character is Doraemon.

He is very helpful and intelligent.

He has many wonderful gadgets.

I like him because he always helps his friends.