

Grade – 6 Easy English

(Masterclass)

Chapter 1 – Unseen Man

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Describe the features of the stranger.

The stranger wore bandages on his face, dark glasses, a false nose, a false moustache, gloves, a hat and a long coat. Later, everyone discovered that he was invisible.

2. Why were the people curious about the stranger in the room?

The people were curious because the stranger stayed inside the room with doors and windows shut. They heard strange sounds and nobody knew what he was doing.

3. Why did the stranger call Mrs. Hall?

The stranger called Mrs. Hall because he was angry that his breakfast had not been brought to him.

4. Why did everyone in the bar cheer?

Everyone in the bar cheered because Mrs. Hall argued bravely with the stranger about his unpaid bills.

5. Why did the woman scream when the stranger gave her something?

The woman screamed because the stranger gave her his false nose, which frightened her.

6. Could Jaffers use handcuffs? Why?

No, Jaffers could not use handcuffs because he could not see the Invisible Man's hands.

7. Why did Jaffers want to arrest the Invisible Man?

Jaffers wanted to arrest the Invisible Man because a house had been broken into and money had been stolen.

8. What happened to the Invisible Man in the end?

In the end, the Invisible Man removed all his clothes and escaped from the people.

B. Complete the blanks with the correct words:

Words: **staggered, screamed, gasped, gripped, grumbled**

1. Mr. Jaffers **gripped** the man's coat so that he couldn't escape.
2. Mrs. Hall **screamed** loudly in fear when the man gave her his nose.
3. Mrs. Hall **grumbled** that her bill hadn't been paid.
4. Everyone in the bar **gasp**ed with shock. They were not prepared to see a man who was headless.
5. The woman was so shocked that she **staggered** and almost fell to the floor.

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. (i) Positive and Negative Words

Positive

- harmless
- fearless
- priceless

Negative

- thoughtless
- hopeless
- careless

(ii) Add appropriate suffixes and show the word class:

1. child (n) → **childish (adj)**
2. require (v) → **requirement (n)**
3. ill (adj) → **illness (n)**

4. hope (n) → **hopeful (adj)**
5. sense (v) → **sensible (adj)**
6. sense (n) → **senseless (adj)**

B. Name few more such things that people can wear to change their looks.

- False beard
- Wig
- Mask
- False teeth
- Coloured lenses
- Fake eyebrows

Language Enrichment

A. Fill in the blanks and match them with answers:

Questions

1. Were the town people **waiting** for the stranger?
2. Why were the people **crowding** round the lodge?
3. Were you **reading** “The Invisible Man”?
4. Was Mrs. Hall **threatening** the stranger?
5. Was Mr. Jaffers **waiting** for the stranger?

Answers

- (a) Yes, I **was reading** “The Invisible Man”.
- (b) Yes, Mrs. Hall **was threatening** the stranger.
- (c) Yes, the people **were waiting** for the stranger.
- (d) Yes, Mr. Jaffers **was waiting** for the stranger.
- (e) The town people **were crowding** around the lodge to find out what was wrong.

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct pronouns:

1. We have caught these elephants. These elephants are **ours**.
2. Amit and Rohan have new dresses. These dresses are **theirs**.
3. This umbrella belongs to Kaveri. It is **hers**.
4. This elephant is not **yours**. Your elephant is a big one.
5. He caught this parrot yesterday. This is **his** parrot.
6. I have two kittens. The kittens are **mine**.

Speaking Skill

Talk about how life would be if you became invisible. Discuss:

- helping people secretly
- travelling anywhere without fear
- listening to hidden conversations
- solving crimes secretly
- disadvantages of being lonely and unseen

Writing Skill

If I Became Invisible

If I had a magical watch that made me invisible, I would use it carefully and wisely. First, I would help poor and needy people secretly. I would listen to the plans of thieves and inform the police. I would also help my friends whenever they were in trouble.

Sometimes, I would visit beautiful places without anyone noticing me. I would enjoy travelling freely and learning new things. But I would never use my power to harm others or scare people.

People would be surprised and frightened when strange things happened around them. Some people might think it was magic. Others might become curious and try to find the invisible person.

In the end, I would understand that being invisible is exciting, but living openly with family and friends is far better.

Chapter 2 – Names of the Months

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What was the problem with Caesar's calendar?

Caesar's calendar year was 11 minutes and 14 seconds longer than the actual year. Because of this, the calendar lagged behind by one day after every 128 years.

2. When was Caesar's calendar amended and by whom?

Caesar's calendar was amended in 1582 by Pope Gregory XIII.

3. Which years were not to be considered as the leap years?

The years ending with "00" such as 1600 and 1700 were not considered leap years unless they were divisible by 400.

4. Why was January named after Janus?

January was named after Janus, the two-faced Roman God of doors, beginnings, sunset and sunrise. One face looked forward to the coming year while the other looked back at the previous year.

5. What is the story behind the month of February?

February got its name from the Roman festival "Februare," celebrated on February 15 for forgiveness of sins and purification.

6. What is April the opener of? How?

April is called the opener of the gates of the spring season because flowers and buds begin to bloom during this month.

7. How did the month of August get its name?

The month of August was named after Augustus, the Roman emperor and adopted son of Julius Caesar.

8. Which of the months have been named after God and which after historical figures?

Named after Gods/Goddesses:

- January — Janus
- March — Mars

- May — Maia
- June — Juno

Named after Historical Figures:

- July — Julius Caesar
- August — Augustus

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Our present calendar is known as the **Gregorian** calendar named after Pope **Gregory**.
2. The old Roman calendar had **ten** months.
3. Julius Caesar added **two** months to the old Roman calendar.
4. January derived its name from the **Roman** God **Janus**.
5. Mars is the Roman god of **war**.
6. **April** opens the gates to the spring season.
7. Juno was the wife of **Jupiter**.
8. **Atlas** was believed to rest the entire world on his shoulders.

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Make sentences using the given words:

1. **derive** – English words derive from many languages.
2. **preceding** – The preceding chapter was very interesting.
3. **blistering** – We stayed indoors because of the blistering heat.
4. **enforce** – The police enforce traffic rules strictly.
5. **bids farewell to** – The school bids farewell to the outgoing students.
6. **address** – The principal addressed the students during assembly.
7. **proposed** – The teacher proposed a new idea for the project.

B. Facts from the text:

April — the opener of the gates — opening and blooming of buds and flowers of the spring season

Seasons Activity

Name the other seasons and mention their characteristics:

1. Summer

- Very hot weather
- People eat ice cream and drink cold drinks
- Schools have summer vacations

2. Rainy Season

- Heavy rainfall
- People use umbrellas and raincoats
- Greenery increases everywhere

3. Stormy Season

- Strong winds and thunder
- Dark clouds cover the sky
- Trees sway heavily

4. Spring Season

- Flowers bloom
- Pleasant weather
- Trees become green and fresh

B. Name the months:

1. The word ‘Septa’ means seven — **September**
2. Similarly, the word ‘Octa’ means **eight** — **October**
3. The word ‘Novem’ means **nine** — **November**
4. The word ‘Decem’ means **ten** — **December**

Language Enrichment

A. Punctuate the following passages:

(i)

“Why don’t the two of you,” said Vipul, “wait here until the next bus is due?”

“We can’t,” said Saira. “The function begins at 9 and we should be there latest by a quarter to 9.”

(ii)

“I’d like to ask you some questions about your career,” said a young girl.

“Most welcome,” said Usha, our renowned athlete.

“What is it that you would like to know, dear?”

“I want to know what qualities helped you to become a great athlete,” said the girl.

“That’s simple,” said Usha. “Regular training, confidence and determination — these are the qualities one should cultivate.”

B. Fill in the blanks with ‘since/when’:

1. I used to cry **when** my father had to go out of town.
2. Everyone was sad **when** he left the village.
3. Nobody saw him **since** he left the village.
4. I have been exercising **since** morning.
5. He is blind **since** birth.
6. I was taking a nap **when** you came.

Speaking Skill

Talk about your favourite month and explain:

- the weather during that month
- activities you enjoy

- festivals celebrated
- why you like it

Example:

“I like December because the weather is cold and pleasant. I enjoy winter vacations and celebrating Christmas and New Year.”

Writing Skill

If I Could Change the Name of a Month

If I could change the name of a month, I would change the name of April to “Bloom Month.” I would choose this name because flowers bloom everywhere during this time. The weather becomes pleasant and trees look fresh and green. Birds sing sweetly and nature looks beautiful. Therefore, “Bloom Month” would be a perfect name for April.

Chapter 3 – The First Asian Noble Laureate

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What do you know about the family of Rabindranath Tagore?

Rabindranath Tagore was born in a rich and talented family in Kolkata. His grandfather Dwarkanath Tagore was wealthy, while his father Debendranath Tagore was a philosopher and a noble soul known as “Maha Rishi.” His brothers were also talented in philosophy, art and civil services.

2. Write briefly about how and where R.N. Tagore got education.

Tagore was first taught at home by his brother Hemendranath. He disliked school education in Kolkata. At the age of seventeen, he went to London and studied for some time at the University of London.

3. What are important works of R.N. Tagore?

Some important works of Rabindranath Tagore are *Morning Songs (Prabhat-Sangeet)*, *Sanyasi (Nature’s Revenge)*, *Naivedya* and *Gitanjali*.

4. What awards were conferred upon him?

Rabindranath Tagore was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1913. Kolkata University conferred upon him the degree of Ph.D. and knighthood in 1914.

5. What did Tagore do at Bholpur? What was its main aim?

At Bholpur, Tagore established an Ashram called Shantiniketan, now known as Vishwa Bharti. Its main aim was to provide free and creative education with stress on singing, dancing and acting.

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

1. Rabindranath Tagore was born in Chennai. — **False**
2. Rabindranath Tagore was deprived of parental affection. — **True**
3. R.N. Tagore's inclination was towards nature and artistic pursuits. — **True**
4. In 1881, R.N. Tagore was married to Mrinalini Devi. — **False**
5. R.N. Tagore criticised the caste system. — **True**

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Find out the words having the same meaning:

1. gathered, collected — **Amassed**
2. hard — **Austere**
3. mocked — **Satirised**
4. early — **Formative**
5. punishment — **Penal servitude**
6. given — **Awarded**
7. solitary — **Solitude**
8. disabled — **Invalid**
9. edge — **Verge**
10. taken away — **Deprived**
11. serve — **Servitude**
12. bent — **Inclination**

B. Words that reveal the character of Rabindranath Tagore:

- Great thinker
- Philosopher

- Honest
- Noble
- Talented
- Artistic

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable action words:

Words: draw, laugh, exercise, write, play, feed

1. You need a shower after **exercise**.
2. She hasn't started **writing** her essay yet.
3. You are good at **drawing**.
4. The audience was **laughing**.
5. The zookeeper is **feeding** the animals.
6. The radio was **playing** loud music.

Language Enrichment

A. Combine the sentences:

1. He was eighteen when he was married to Mrinalini.
2. He wrote *Gitanjali*, so he was awarded the Nobel Prize.
3. Tagore lived a solitary life because his mother was invalid.
4. Tell the truth or you will be punished.
5. The road was flooded, so we couldn't drive any further.
6. I bought a pizza because I was hungry.
7. It's very bright tonight because there's the full moon.
8. It was dark, so nothing could be seen.

B. Tick (✓) the correct preposition:

1. We'll be shifting to our new house **in** two weeks.
2. We often go to our farmhouse **at** the weekend.
3. She does not like mixing **with** people.

4. The farmer tied the cow **to** a tree **with** a rope.
5. There is a bus stop **at** the end of the road.
6. In this city it is not safe to go out alone **at** night.
7. We went **for** swimming **in** the lake.
8. Dr. Paul has already left. He will be away **till** 6 p.m.

Speaking Skill

Imagine you are Rabindranath Tagore and speak about your childhood.

“I was born in a talented and respected family in Kolkata. Though my family was rich in knowledge and culture, I spent much of my childhood in loneliness. I was looked after by servants and was not allowed to move freely. I disliked school education and loved nature, music and poetry. From a young age, I started composing poems and developed interest in art and literature.”

Writing Skill

Write about some other Indian Nobel Laureates.

Dr. Amartya Sen

Dr. Amartya Sen is a famous Indian economist. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in Economics in 1998 for his work on welfare economics and poverty. He has written many books and has taught in famous universities around the world.

Kailash Satyarthi

Kailash Satyarthi is a social reformer and child rights activist. He received the Nobel Peace Prize in 2014 for fighting against child labour and protecting children’s rights. He has helped thousands of children get education and freedom.

Chapter 4 – Coromandel Fishers

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Who do you think the speaker is? Who is he addressing?

The speaker is a fisherman. He is addressing his fellow fishermen or brothers.

2. At what time of the day do the fishermen go out to the sea?

The fishermen go out to the sea early in the morning at dawn.

3. Pick out a few lines from the poem which suggest that the fishermen love the sea.

- “For we are the sons of the sea.”
- “The sea is our mother, the cloud is our brother.”
- “The waves are our comrades all.”

4. Pick out the pairs of rhyming words from the poem and add at least two more rhyming words to each pair.

Rhyming Pair More Rhyming Words

lights – night bright, sight

shore – free tree, bee

call – all tall, ball

grove – love dove, glove

glee – sea key, tree

B. Match the following correctly:

| Column A | Column B |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| Dawn | The wakening skies |
| Horizon | Where the low sky mates with the sea |
| Fish | The leaping wealth of the tide |
| God | He who holds the storm by the hair |

Fun Time

What does this poem suggest? Tick (✓) the correct option:

✓ (b) joy & excitement

Another poem with a similar theme:

Poem – *Sea Fever*

Poet – John Masefield

This poem also expresses love for the sea, adventure and excitement of sailing.

Chapter 5 – Sea and its Mysteries

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Why has the sea fascinated man down the ages?

The sea has fascinated man because it has many mysteries, moods and colours.

2. What lies under the sea?

Under the sea there is land called the sea-bed. It has valleys, mountains and coral reefs.

3. What are coral reefs?

Coral reefs are formed by tiny marine animals called polyps attaching themselves to rocks on the sea-bed.

4. Where is the Great Barrier Reef situated?

The Great Barrier Reef is situated off the north-east coast of Australia.

5. Which type of treasures does the sea offer us?

The sea offers us oil, natural gas, pearls, precious stones, gold and silver.

6. Is it difficult to study the sea-bed at the Marianas Trench? Why is it so?

Yes, it is difficult because the Marianas Trench is extremely deep, about 36,000 feet under the sea.

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. The oceans are the world's biggest **habitat** and a home to thousands of **plants** and **animals**.
2. When mountains under the sea rise above the water level, they form **islands**.
3. Coral reefs contain one-third of the world's species of **fish**.
4. Besides marine life, the sea also gives us **oil** and **natural gas** for fuel.
5. Pearls are found in **molluscs**, which include **squids** and **clams**.

C. Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. How much part of the earth's surface is covered by oceans?
✓ **(b) three-quarters**
2. The average depth of the water in the world's oceans is
✓ **(a) 12,000 feet**
3. Under the sea, there is land which is called
✓ **(c) sea-bed**
4. India has an offshore oil well in
✓ **(a) Mumbai**

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Sea Creatures

- Polyps
- Fish
- Squids
- Clams
- Oysters
- Dolphins
- Whales

B. Cross out the words which don't fit in:

- ~~×~~ terra
- ~~×~~ space
- ~~×~~ celestial
- ~~×~~ aerial

C. Separate the water bodies

Sweet Water

- lake
- river
- stream
- waterfall
- rivulet
- pond
- tributary
- canal

Saline Water

- ocean
- gulf
- bay
- creek

Language Enrichment

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives:

1. The Times has a **larger** circulation than any other newspaper in India.
2. Australia is the **largest** island in the world.
3. Lead is a **heavier** metal than any other metal.

4. This pen is a **better** one than that one.
5. Mount Everest is the **highest** peak in the Himalayan range.
6. USA is a very **powerful** country.
7. India is one of the **largest** democracies in the world.
8. Isn't silver a **costlier** metal than gold?

B. Rewrite the sentences correctly:

1. Can't you keep **cheaper** things in your shop?
2. Hasn't your son done **badly** in the examination this year?
3. Between you two, who ran the **farther** distance?
4. Rekha is **prettier** than Sujata, isn't she?

Speaking Skill

Answers to discussion questions:

- The Red Sea is very salty because of high evaporation and very little rainfall.
- The Caspian Sea is the largest inland sea in the world.
- The Sargasso Sea is strange because it has floating seaweed and no coastline.

Writing Skill

I went with my family members to enjoy at the sea beach. It was a bright sunny afternoon. I saw boats, ships and a boy swimming in the sea. A small sailboat was floating on the water. On the beach, children were making sand castles and playing happily. A boy was collecting shells. Some people were sitting under a colourful umbrella and enjoying the cool breeze. Everyone looked cheerful and excited.

Chapter 6 – Amrish's Cleverness

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Amrish had to sell almost everything he had. Why? What was the thing that was left with him?

Amrish had to sell almost everything because he had become poor and fallen heavily into debt. The only thing left with him was a big iron beam weighing about five hundred kilograms.

2. Did Nandu have the intention of returning the iron beam to Amrish? Support your answer with reason.

No, Nandu did not have the intention of returning the iron beam because he wanted to sell it and get a good price for it.

3. What excuse did Nandu make when Amrish asked for his iron beam? Do you think it was realistic?

Nandu said that mice had eaten the iron beam. No, it was not realistic because mice cannot eat an iron beam.

4. Why did Nandu send his son, Sanju, to Amrish's house?

Nandu sent Sanju with Amrish because he believed that Amrish had bought a present for him.

5. What happened in the court?

In the court, the magistrate first scolded Amrish for saying that a hawk carried away the boy. Then Amrish explained that if mice could eat an iron beam, a hawk could also carry away a boy. The magistrate understood the trick and ordered Nandu to return the iron beam and Amrish to return Sanju.

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

1. Nandu believed that Amrish had got him a gift. — **True**
2. Amrish told the magistrate that he would return the boy if Nandu returned the beam. — **False**
3. Nandu promised to keep the beam safe and return it whenever Amrish wanted it. — **True**
4. Nandu was unhappy that Amrish was leaving the town. — **True**
5. Amrish was a clever man. — **True**
6. A hawk can fly off with a young boy. — **False**
7. Nandu was an honest friend. — **False**

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Fill in the blanks:

Amrish and Nandu were **friends**. Amrish decided to go on a long **journey** because he had lost his money and was also in **debt**. Before he started his **journey**, he went to his friend Nandu and requested him to keep his iron **beam** till he returned. Amrish returned from **abroad** after a few years. Nandu was greedy and did not want to return the **beam**. He told Amrish that some mice had eaten away his **beam**. Amrish decided to teach Nandu a lesson. He called Nandu's son to take a present for his father. Amrish locked him in his house and then told Nandu that a **hawk** came down and **carried** his son away. At last, a **magistrate** settled their quarrel.

B. Find the opposites from the text:

1. rose — **fell**
2. enemy — **friend**
3. happy — **sad**
4. light — **heavy**
5. truth — **lie**
6. poor — **rich**
7. small — **big**
8. bad — **good**
9. narrow — **wide**
10. buy — **sell**

Language Enrichment

A. Fill in the blanks with 'and' or 'but':

I bought you a present **but** I forgot to get it just now. Send your son with me **and** I will send the small gift through him. So Nandu called his son Sanju **and** told him to go with Amrish **but** Nandu felt bad **and** guilty. Amrish had believed him **and** had forgiven him **but** the truth was that Nandu did not want to return the beam. The beam was heavy **but** it would fetch him a lot of money. Amrish took Sanju with him **and** locked him in his house. When the boy did not return, Nandu went to Amrish **and** asked him where the boy was. Amrish replied, "A

hawk carried off your boy **but** I could do nothing.” **But** Nandu did not believe Amrish **and** went to a magistrate.

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable relative pronouns:

1. A lot of people **who** eat junk food get too fat.
2. Where is the waiter **who** served us?
3. They have found the man for **whom** they were searching.
4. I have a friend **whose** mother is a pilot.
5. Here is the shop **which** sells computer equipment.
6. Suitcases **which** you can wheel along are the best.

Writing Skill

Nandu was a dishonest and greedy man. Though Amrish trusted him like a true friend, Nandu cheated him. He promised to keep the iron beam safely, but later lied that mice had eaten it. This showed that he was disloyal and selfish. Nandu was also foolish because he believed Amrish’s story about the gift and sent his son with him. He became trapped in his own lie when Amrish cleverly answered him in the court. Nandu’s dishonesty finally embarrassed him before the magistrate and the people. The story teaches us that greed and lies always bring trouble, while honesty and cleverness win in the end.

Chapter 7 – A Strange Adventure

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1. When did the sailors leave Archangel and why?

The sailors left Archangel in 1743 to hunt whales in the Arctic Ocean.

2. What happened to the sailors’ ship and what did they decide?

The ship was surrounded by ice and later sank in a winter storm. The sailors decided to take shelter in an old whaler’s hut.

3. Who made the hammer and how?

Alexis made the hammer. He heated the iron hook, made a hole in it with a nail, and fitted a wooden handle into it.

4. What did the sailors do to the skins to make them wearable?

They soaked the skins in fresh water, removed the hair, dried them in the sun, and rubbed reindeer fat on them to make them soft.

5. How did they make their needles?

They heated a knife until it became red hot and made an eye in the iron nails. Thus, the nails became needles.

6. For how many years did the sailors stay there? What things did they manage to collect during that period?

The sailors stayed there for six years. During that period, they collected 2000 kilos of reindeer fat, 1000 skins of blue and white foxes, and 10 large white bear skins.

7. When did they return to Archangel? How?

They returned to Archangel on September 28, 1749. They were rescued by a ship after lighting driftwood piles to attract attention.

B. Put these sentences in the correct order:

1. The sailors had decided to go hunting for whales.
2. Their ammunition got exhausted.
3. Alexis made a hole in the iron hook.
4. They hunted for the wicked bear and killed it.
5. Boris made clothes of animal skin for the sailors.
6. The captain and Yuri died.
7. They lighted the driftwood piles to attract attention.

C. Who said the following to whom?

1. "You have done well."
The captain to Boris

2. “How will we make needles?”
Yuri to Boris
3. “Boris, give me a piece of reindeer skin.”
Alexis to Boris
4. “Look, what I found drifting in the sea!”
Boris to his friends
5. “If we light the driftwood piles we have, we’ll catch their attention.”
Alexis to Boris

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Label the parts of the ship:

- **Deck** – upper flat part of the ship
- **Cabin** – room inside the ship
- **Mast** – tall pole of the ship
- **Wheel** – steering wheel of the ship

B. Complete the table:

| Present | Past | Past Participle |
|----------|------------|-----------------|
| Surround | Surrounded | Surrounded |
| Leave | Left | Left |
| Freeze | Froze | Frozen |
| Break | Broke | Broken |
| Bring | Brought | Brought |
| Come | Came | Come |
| Shout | Shouted | Shouted |

Language Enrichment

A. Complete the sentences:

1. If you invite me, **I will definitely come.**

2. If you have finished your work, **you may go out to play.**
3. If we don't have our passports, **we cannot travel abroad.**
4. If we don't train hard, **we will lose the match.**
5. If plants get no water, **they dry up.**
6. If there is no mango in the fridge, **we will buy some from the market.**
7. If we had wings like birds, **we would fly in the sky.**

B. Put the following sentences into the Passive form:

1. Mohan reads novels.
Novels are read by Mohan.
2. They have done their home-work.
Their home-work has been done by them.
3. She has caught a cold.
A cold has been caught by her.
4. Did you abuse her?
Was she abused by you?
5. They had done their duty.
Their duty had been done by them.

Writing Skill

If I were shipwrecked on a deserted place, I would write a message asking for help and put it inside a bottle. I would write my name, the name of the island, and details about my condition. Then I would throw the bottle into the sea, hoping that someone would find it. I would also light a big fire on the beach to attract the attention of passing ships or airplanes.

Chapter 8 – Lion! Lion!

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1. At what time of the day is the lion seen?

The lion is seen at night in the forests.

2. The poet describes the lion as burning bright. Why?

The poet describes the lion as burning bright because its eyes shine brightly and its appearance is powerful and glowing.

3. Who has framed the beauty and symmetry of the lion?

According to the poet, God or the Creator has framed the beauty and symmetry of the lion.

4. Describe the grace and beauty of lion in your words.

The lion looks majestic and fearless. Its shining eyes, strong body, and grand mane make it look graceful and beautiful.

B. Find out the meanings of the following words:

1. Bright – shining
2. Fearful – frightening
3. Seize – catch
4. Immortal – never dying
5. Distant – far away
6. Aspire – desire strongly

C. Write the rhyming words:

1. Night – bright, light
2. Fire – aspire, tire
3. See – thee, tree
4. Spears – tears, years

Fun Times

A. Name the homes of the animals:

1. otter – pond
2. eagle – eyrie
3. squirrel – drey
4. fox – den

5. badger – hole

B. Speak out a story about a lion and its moral:

The Lion and the Mouse

One day, a lion was sleeping in the forest. A little mouse began running over his body. The lion woke up angrily and caught the mouse. The mouse begged for mercy and promised to help him someday. The lion laughed but let him go.

A few days later, the lion was trapped in a hunter's net. The mouse came there and quickly cut the net with its sharp teeth. The lion was free again.

Moral:

Kindness is never wasted.

Chapter 9 – Pet's Paradise

Comprehension

1. Why was Shinde exactly on time and very carefully dressed?

Shinde was exactly on time and carefully dressed because it was his first day at his first job.

2. What was the first hard work Mr Tabby asked Shinde to do?

Mr Tabby asked Shinde to give a word that rhymed with “rest.”

3. What was the time fixed for Tiddles to be buried? Who do you think would be there for the funeral?

Tiddles was to be buried at 10:30 sharp.

Mr Tabby, Shinde, and the owners of the pet would be there for the funeral.

4. Which pets did Shinde help to bury on the first day?

Shinde helped to bury three cats, a dog, two goldfish, a goose, and a scorpion.

5. How were Shinde and Mr Tabby dressed for the funeral service?

Mr Tabby wore a smart dark suit.

Shinde wore a dark blue overall with “Pet's Paradise. Heaven on Earth for all Pets” written on it.

6. Who was Hazell? How was he to be buried? Why was this funny?

Hazell was Mrs Peterson's pet boa constrictor. He was to be buried pointing south-west towards Brazil. It was funny because nobody knew which side of the snake was the head-end.

7. Why did Shinde open Hazell's coffin?

Shinde opened Hazell's coffin to find out which side was the head-end.

8. What did Mr Tabby see when he returned half an hour later?

Mr Tabby saw Shinde sitting on top of the oak tree while Hazell was wrapped around the trunk below.

9. Why do you think Hazell was 'pleased' to see Shinde?

Hazell was pleased because he was alive and happy to come out of the coffin.

10. What happened when Mrs Peterson came to the Pet's Paradise?

Mrs Peterson called Hazell softly and gave him a rabbit to eat. Hazell came down, swallowed the rabbit, curled up on the grass, and went to sleep.

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. a **segment** of orange
2. a **piece** of paper
3. a **drop** of oil
4. a **pinch** of salt
5. a **bit** of light

B. Match the places with their correct names:

1. The place where clothes are kept — **wardrobe**
2. A place of rest and recuperation for the sick — **sanitorium**
3. A place where birds and beasts are kept for public to see — **zoo**
4. A place where books are bound — **bindery**
5. A place where stone, slate etc. is obtained — **quarry**
6. A place of shelter for ships — **harbour**

Language Enrichment

1. It wasn't your fault. It was his **decision**.
2. Listen! Can you hear the **music**?
3. I couldn't get into the house because I didn't have the **key**.
4. It's very warm today. Why are you wearing a **coat**?
5. Do you take **sugar** in your coffee?
6. Are you hungry? Would you like a **biscuit** with your coffee?
7. Our lives would be very difficult without **electricity**.
8. I didn't phone them. I wrote a **letter** instead.
9. The heart pumps **blood** through the body.
10. Excuse me, but can I ask you a **question**?
11. I'm not ready yet. Can you wait for a **moment** please?

Speaking Skill

Suppose you are Mrs Peterson who sees her pet snake alive. How would you feel and react then?

"I am very happy to see Hazell alive. I thought I had lost my lovely pet forever. God has been very kind to return him safely to me."

Writing Skill

Couplets for the headstones:

1. A tortoise called Tootu

Tootu the tortoise moved so slow,
But filled our hearts with love's warm glow.

2. A dog called Brono

Brono was faithful every day,
Our dear friend who loved to play.

3. A bee called Leenu

Little Leenu loved to fly,
Buzzing happily through the sky.

4. A parrot called Greeny

Greeny spoke with voice so sweet,
A lovely pet we loved to meet.

Chapter 10 – New Captain of the Class

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Nobody dared to contradict Vinny in the class. Why was it so?

Nobody dared to contradict Vinny because she was the captain of the class, good in studies, games and extra-curricular activities, and very popular.

2. Why was Anuja miserable and sad?

Anuja was miserable and sad because Vinny insulted her in front of the class and everyone laughed at her.

3. Bhumika started paying attention towards studies in the class. Why?

Bhumika started paying attention towards studies because she wanted to help Anuja and teach her properly.

4. Why was Miss Bhatia pleased with Bhumika and Anuja?

Miss Bhatia was pleased because both Bhumika and Anuja showed great improvement in their studies.

5. Who was the most popular girl of the class and why?

Bhumika was the most popular girl of the class because she was bold, friendly and cared for others.

6. What surprised Miss Bhatia?

The excellent progress and performance of Bhumika and Anuja in the monthly tests surprised Miss Bhatia.

7. What did Miss Bhatia do every month?

Every month Miss Bhatia announced the name of the captain for the next month based on the girls' performance in the monthly tests.

8. Who was appointed as the new captain?

Bhumika was appointed as the new captain.

B. True or False

1. Vinny was a very popular girl. — **True**
2. Itika was the loner of the class. — **True**
3. Bhumika, Anuja, Itika and Saira became good friends. — **True**
4. Bhumika became the new captain. — **True**
5. Vinny was the captain of Class V. — **True**
6. Anuja was fat and dumb. — **False**
7. Bhumika was the daredevil of the class. — **True**
8. Anuja and Bhumika did well in studies. — **True**

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Fill in the blanks using colours:

1. She seemed to be in the **pink** of health.
2. I became **red** with annoyance when Akshita shared my secret with the other girls.
3. I was **green** with envy when I heard that my friend would be meeting Sachin Tendulkar.
4. Mrinalini turned **white** with shock when she heard that her neighbour's flat was burgled.
5. We must cheer him up. He has been feeling **blue** all day.

B. Give the full forms of these abbreviations:

1. CM — **Chief Minister**
2. DC — **Deputy Commissioner**
3. eg — **example given (exempli gratia)**
4. LIC — **Life Insurance Corporation**
5. MLA — **Member of Legislative Assembly**
6. VIP — **Very Important Person**
7. OK — **Oil Korrect**

Language Enrichment

A. Frame questions in simple past tense:

1. When did you go there?
2. Who did you go with?
3. How did you travel?
4. Did you stay at a hotel?
5. Was the food good?
6. What did you do in the evenings?
7. Was the weather fine?
8. Did you go sightseeing?
9. How long did you stay there?
10. Did you meet any friends from school?

B. Complete the sentences:

1. People with good manners speak **politely**.
2. Mohit ate up all the ice cream **quickly**.
3. A person who thinks of others also behaves **selflessly**.
4. Sourabh walked out when his mother scolded him **angrily**.
5. Ankush always did things **promptly**.
6. Surekha, a silly girl, often behaves **foolishly**.

Writing Skill

Qualities of a Good Captain

1. A good captain should be fair to everyone.
2. A captain must be kind and caring.
3. A good captain should be hardworking.
4. A captain should help weak students.
5. A good captain must be understanding.
6. A captain should speak politely and gently.

7. A good captain should be bright and intelligent.
8. A captain should be loyal to the class.
9. A good captain should act like a true leader.
10. A captain should always encourage others.

Chapter 11 – Children Mustn't Do

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Which eatables should children not eat for their breakfast? What should they take instead?

Children should not eat cakes or burgers for breakfast. They should take fruit and milk instead.

2. When should a child be back at home?

A child should be back home before the sun has set.

3. What are the works that a child should not forget?

A child should not forget to do homework and pack the school bag.

4. What things should a child keep in his mind while playing?

A child should not soil clothes, tear the dress, throw the ball too high or play in the rain.

B. True or False

1. We should not eat chaat from wayside stalls. — **True**
2. We should not be soft spoken. — **False**
3. We should argue with our elders as they are always not right. — **False**
4. We should not waste our precious time. — **True**
5. We should not make our room untidy. — **True**

Fun Time

1. Child sliding on the railing — **X**

2. Girl packing her school bag — ✓
3. Child eating from a roadside stall — ✗

Chapter 12 – Ganesh Chaturthi

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1. According to the Roman calendar, in which month is the festival of Ganesh Chaturthi celebrated?

According to the Roman calendar, Ganesh Chaturthi is celebrated in August or September.

2. Describe the idol of Lord Ganesha in your own words.

The idol of Lord Ganesha is a round and jolly figure with the head of an elephant and a human body with a bulging belly.

3. Whose head did Ganesha get and how?

Ganesha got the head of a baby elephant. Lord Shiva cut off the elephant's head and placed it on Ganesha's body to bring him back to life.

4. What is the special place of honour of Ganesha in Hindu mythology?

Lord Ganesha is considered a symbol of good omen and is worshipped first before all auspicious occasions.

5. Who is the God who is invoked at the beginning of the ceremonies?

Lord Ganesha is the God who is invoked at the beginning of the ceremonies.

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

1. Lord Ganesha has the honour of being worshipped first. — **T**
2. Rasogullas are Lord Ganesha's favourite sweet. — **F**
3. The Ganesh idol is a round, jolly figure with the head of an elephant and a human body with a bulging belly. — **T**
4. Lord Ganesha was the son of an elephant. — **F**
5. Lord Ganesha is also called Vinayak. — **T**

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Find out words from the lesson which mean the following:

1. The fourth day of the month — **Chaturthi**
2. A long three-pronged fork or weapon — **Trishul**
3. To mark or observe a special event with ceremonies of respect — **Celebrate**
4. Easily broken or damaged — **Fragile**
5. Put under the surface of water — **Immersed**
6. Showing signs of future success favourable or prosperous — **Auspicious**

B. Write three hidden words in each of the following words:

1. Potter — pot, pet, rot
2. Calendar — can, land, dear
3. Temperature — temp, rate, pure
4. Special — seal, pace, lace
5. Beheaded — head, bead, bed

Language Enrichment

A. Rewrite these sentences using the apostrophe wherever it is needed.

1. The hostel children's lockers are over there.
2. Don't speak when your mouth's full.
3. He doesn't listen to what anyone says.
4. I can't use that trousers. It's too short.
5. The boys' homework books are lying in this room.

B. Indicate whether the apostrophe is used for possession (P) or omission of letters (L).

1. I'm renting a movie. It's a comedy. — **L**
2. A squirrel's tail is big and bushy. — **P**
3. The pupils' desk are arranged in rows. — **P**

4. We'd have visited you but we couldn't find your house. — L
5. I've forgotten its name. — L
6. We'll come to your party but Sakshi won't be able to come. — L

C. Add the appropriate negative question tags:

1. You are coming tomorrow, aren't you?
2. Judges wear wigs, don't they?
3. She'll visit us tomorrow, won't she?
4. They have gone there today, haven't they?
5. We ought to go to bed now, oughtn't we?
6. We must leave soon, mustn't we?
7. She speaks French, doesn't she?
8. You know her well, don't you?
9. All the students have done well, haven't they?

Writing Skill

Letter Inviting a Friend to a Festival Celebration

Dear Friend,

I hope you are fine. We are celebrating Ganesh Chaturthi at our house on Sunday evening. I invite you to join us for the celebration.

We will decorate the house, perform puja and distribute sweets and prasad. It will be great fun to celebrate together.

Please come with your family at 6 p.m.

Yours lovingly,

Aman

Chapter 13 – Spirit of Fair Play

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Were Tarun Taneja's mother and the narrator's mother alike? If not, how were they different?

No, Tarun Taneja's mother and the narrator's mother were not alike. Tarun's mother was attractive, stylish, confident and elegant. She enjoyed being in the limelight. On the other hand, the narrator's mother was simple, shy and plain. She looked nervous and uncomfortable while participating in the game.

2. How did Tarun Taneja's mother manage to secure a chair at the end of the game?

At the end of the game, when the music stopped, the narrator's mother slowly sat on the chair. Tarun Taneja's mother quickly jumped towards the chair and pushed the narrator's mother aside with a small but forceful push. In this unfair way, she secured the chair.

3. What did the Principal ask Tarun Taneja to do for the winner?

The Principal asked Tarun Taneja to come and hand over the prize and honour the winner of the game.

4. Do you think Tarun did the correct thing? Give reasons for your answer.

Yes, Tarun did the correct thing. He understood that his mother had cheated during the game and that the narrator's mother was the real winner. He showed honesty and true sportsmanship by giving the flowers to the narrator's mother. This proved that he believed in fairness and the spirit of fair play.

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. honesty, comradeship, honour, glory
2. Niharika
3. Swaminathan
4. fair play, sports
5. musical chairs
6. cradled, gladioli
7. unsmiling, a glance
8. Atlas

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Circle the correct personality words:

Tarun Taneja

- ✓ self-assured
- ✓ a leader
- ✓ a skilled speaker

- X timid
- X unfair
- X shy

Mrs. Swaminathan

- ✓ timid
- ✓ a good sports woman
- ✓ self-confident

- X attractive
- X unfair
- X jealous

Mrs. Taneja

- ✓ smart
- ✓ self-confident
- ✓ unfair
- ✓ lacking the spirit of fair play

- X not proud of her son

B. Noun and Verb Sentences

1. Smile

- Noun: Her smile was beautiful.
- Verb: The baby smiled at me.

2. Walk

- Noun: We went for a walk.
- Verb: I walk to school daily.

3. Step

- Noun: Mind the last step.
- Verb: Please step inside the room.

4. Surprise

- Noun: The gift was a surprise.
- Verb: They surprised me on my birthday.

5. Flash

- Noun: I saw a flash of lightning.
- Verb: The torch flashed brightly.

6. Circle

- Noun: Draw a circle.
- Verb: Eagles circle in the sky.

Language Enrichment

Past Continuous Dialogue

P.I. : What were you doing, Mrs. Kumar?

Mrs. Kumar : I was sleeping in my room.

P.I. : What was your elder son doing?

Elder Son : I was reading a book.

P.I. : What was your daughter-in-law doing?

Daughter-in-law : I was cooking in the kitchen.

P.I. : What was your younger son doing?

Younger Son : I was studying for my test.

P.I. : What was the cook doing?

Cook : I was cleaning the utensils.

P.I. : What was the maid doing?

Maid : I was washing clothes.

P.I. : What was the watchman doing?
Watchman : I was guarding the street.

B. Adverbs

2. The children arrived punctually.
3. The baby slept comfortably.
4. She opened the box carefully.
5. The rabbit disappeared quickly.
6. The mother gently packed the clothes.

Speaking Skill

1. Ice Hockey
2. Checkers
3. Tennis
4. Basketball
5. Golf

Writing Skill

SPORTS NEWS

Our school celebrated the Annual Sports Day with great joy and excitement. The programme began with the lighting of the lamp and the sports oath. Many games and races were organised for students. The parents also took part in a musical chairs game. All the participants showed true sportsmanship and discipline. The winners were given medals and certificates by the Chief Guest. The event ended with loud cheers and applause. It was a memorable day for everyone.

Chapter 14 – William Tell (Short Play)

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Tell was keen to see his boys shoot well because he believed that every man should learn self-defence and protect himself against enemies.
2. Tell's wife was scared about his visit to Altdorf because people were planning against Austria and the Governor. She feared Tell would get into trouble. Tell felt fearless and said he would help his people if needed.
3. Tell reveals courage and confidence when he tries to clear his wife's doubts.
4. Tell's wife warned him to keep away from Gessler because Gessler bore a grudge against him.
5. The first soldier said this because nobody wanted to salute the Governor's hat placed on the pole.
6. Gessler ordered Tell to shoot an apple placed on his son Walter's head.
7. Tell proved his skill by shooting the apple without hurting Walter. He kept a spare arrow to kill Gessler if the first arrow had harmed his son.
8. Yes, Walter was as brave as his father because he stood fearlessly with the apple on his head and trusted his father completely.

Vocabulary Enrichment

A. Match the words with their meanings:

1. tremble slightly — **quiver**
2. cruel and unjust — **tyrant**
3. considered as worthless — **despise**
4. feel resentful about — **grudge**
5. secret plan made by several people — **plot**
6. treachery to one's country — **treason**
7. unjust or absurd — **monstrous**
8. unjust without careful consideration — **rashness**

B. Meanings of "Good"

1. Nick has always been good at finding cheap flights. — **skillful**

2. It's good to see you again. — **pleasant**
3. She would be good for the job. — **suitable**
4. Can you speak into my good ear? — **healthy**
5. I have good reason to be suspicious. — **strong**
6. It is a good practice to supply a written report to the buyer. — **morally right**
7. It was very good of you to come. — **kind**
8. The play had good reviews. — **favourable**

Language Enrichment

A. Add the appropriate question tags:

1. She hasn't paid her fees yet, **has she?**
2. They haven't had tea yet, **have they?**
3. The girl won the prize, **didn't she?**
4. We must serve our country, **mustn't we?**
5. She speaks French, **doesn't she?**
6. They aren't clever, **are they?**
7. All the students have done well, **haven't they?**
8. He has reached his office, **hasn't he?**

B. Find the error and rewrite the sentences correctly:

2. I have lived in Kolkata since 1980.
3. I wrote a letter to her last Monday.
4. We will go to Delhi next Friday.
5. I have not written the letter yet.
6. She spoke English.

Writing Skill

Imagine you are William Tell

If I were William Tell, I would feel very frightened and worried.

I would never want to hurt my son.

Gessler's order would seem cruel and unfair to me.

Still, I would try to remain brave and calm.

I would pray to God for courage and strength.

I would trust my skill with the bow and arrow.

I would ask my son not to be afraid.

My heart would tremble while taking aim.

I would carefully focus only on the apple.

I would shoot the arrow with full confidence.

After hitting the apple, I would thank God.

I would feel proud that my son was safe.

I would also feel angry at Gessler's cruelty.

No father should face such a terrible test.

I would always stand against injustice and tyranny.

Chapter 15 – Magic Words

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1. The words "Please" and "Thanks" are called the magic words.
2. They are called magical because they work like a charm and help people speak politely and kindly.
3. We should say "Please" when asking for something and "Thanks" after receiving it.
4. Three things that make me say "Please" every day are:
 - asking for water
 - asking for help
 - asking for food
5. Four things for which I say "Thank You" every day are:
 - for food
 - for help

- for gifts
- for kindness

B. Pick out words opposite in meaning from the poem:

1. give — **ask**
2. difficulty — **ease**
3. dislike — **like**
4. always — **never**
5. end — **start**
6. wrong — **right**
7. top — **bottom**

C. Use ‘Please’ or ‘Thank You’:

1. **Thank You** for your kind thoughts.
2. **Please** may I have some jam?
3. **Please** Mamma, can I go out to play?
4. **Thank You** for the lovely present.
5. I have to **Thank You** for inviting me to your party.
6. May I **Please** get some ice-cream?
7. Will you **Please** pass me the books?

Fun Time

1. Fill in the bubbles:

1. **Please give me your bat.**
2. **Thank you for helping me.**
3. **Thank you very much.**

2. Adjectives from the poem:

- little

- magic
- surprised
- sunny
- good
- big
- right

Sentences using adjectives:

1. It was a sunny morning.
2. Riya is a good girl.