

MASTERMIND English

Textbook & Grammar

Author
Arvind Menon

5

A detailed illustration of a bicycle in the foreground, with a basket of flowers and leaves attached to the handlebars. The background features a stylized landscape with trees, hills, and birds flying in the sky. The entire scene is rendered in a monochromatic, artistic style.

Chapter 1: Prayer

Q.1 Do you pray to God?

Answer: Yes, I pray to God.

Q.2 How do you feel after prayer?

Answer: I feel peaceful, happy, and relaxed after prayer.

Passage 1 – MCQs

1. (b) Grass and flowers
2. (c) God
3. (c) Bee
4. (b) Fathers, mothers, sisters, and brothers
5. (c) Fly

Passage 2 – MCQs

1. (c) Love
2. (b) Food and clothes
3. (c) Read them
4. (d) Playmates
5. (b) To thank God for everything

Additional Questions and Answers

I. MCQs:

1. (d) all of these
2. (a) sing
3. (b) clothes
4. (d) all of these
5. (c) books

II. Write the meaning of the given words:

Prayer	A talk or request made to God.
God	The creator of the world.
Bee	A small insect that makes honey.

Home A place where we live.
Love A feeling of care and affection.
Playmate A friend with whom we play.

III. Answer the following questions:

1. **Answer:** We thank God in the poem.
2. **Answer:** We are thankful for grass, flowers, growing trees, birds, butterflies and bees.
3. **Answer:** The two insects mentioned in the poem are butterflies and bees.
4. **Answer:** The family members mentioned in the poem are fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers.
5. **Answer:** Sister.
6. **Answer:** We use food, clothes, books and songs daily.
7. **Correct order:**
For grass and flowers and growing trees,
For birds and butterflies and bees,
For our fathers and our mothers,
For our sisters and our brothers,
We thank you, God.

IV. Write three or four lines on the given picture:

Answer:

1. The children are praying to God.
2. They are thankful for all the good things God has given them. They are sitting quietly with folded hands.
3. Prayer makes us feel peaceful and happy.

Chapter 2: Face the Problem

Q.1 Have you ever been in a situation which frightened you?

Answer: Yes, I have been in a frightening situation.

Q.2 What did you do to get out of it?

Answer: I stayed calm and took help from elders.

Passage 1 – MCQs

1. (b) Hot and humid
2. (c) Along the ghats of the Ganga
3. (c) Monkeys
4. (c) Infinite
5. (c) Jumping and running

Passage 2 – MCQs

1. (c) Eating food brought by devotees
2. (c) Snatched food from their hands
3. (c) Devotees
4. (b) No
5. (c) A lonely spot

Passage 3 – MCQs

1. (b) Was expecting food
2. (c) He got frightened
3. (c) Towards the ghats
4. (c) Followed Narendra
5. (c) Followed Narendra too

Passage 4 – MCQs

1. (c) Scared
2. (c) Scratched and screeched
3. (b) They were torn
4. (c) A powerful voice told him to stop
5. (b) The monkeys also stopped

Passage 5 – MCQs

1. (c) A priest
2. (c) Face and attack
3. (c) A stick
4. (d) He raised his hands and stepped forward
5. (c) Ran away in fear

Passage 6 – MCQs

1. (d) Loud
2. (c) To face the problem
3. (c) A life lesson
4. (b) Swami Vivekananda
5. (c) A saint

Additional Questions and Answers

I. MCQs:

1. (d) Fruits & cereals
2. (b) A monkey
3. (c) Narendra
4. (c) Hold your ground

II. Write Meaning of the Given Words:

Developed – Grew or formed

Habit – A regular action or practice

Over – Finished / ended

The year – A period of twelve months

Cereals – Grains like rice and wheat

III. Write the Answer:

1. **Answer:** A priest of a nearby temple was behind the voice.
2. **Answer:** The priest threw a stick towards Narendra.
3. **Answer:** The priest commanded Narendra to face the monkeys.
4. **Answer:** Narendra was Swami Vivekananda.
5. **Answer:** The voice of the priest was pleasant and powerful.

IV. Give Opposite of the Following Words:

take – give

out – in

now – then

before – after

never – always

V. Answer the Following Questions:

1. **Answer:** Narendra was walking along the ghats of the Ganga in Benares.
2. **Answer:** The weather was hot and humid.
3. **Answer:** The monkeys were jumping, chattering, running and leaping.
4. **Answer:** The monkeys ate fruits and cereals brought by devotees.
5. **Answer:** Narendra got scared because a monkey came towards him expecting food and many monkeys started chasing him.
6. **Answer:** Narendra started running towards the ghats.
7. **Answer:** A priest shouted “Hold your ground”.
8. **Answer:** Narendra was later known as Swami Vivekananda.

VI. Complete the Application:

To

The Headmaster

Modern Public School

Nai Basti, Bhopal

Mandideep, Raisen

Subject: Application for leave

Sir/Madam,

I am suffering from fever. I am unable to come to school.

Kindly grant me two days leave (15.01.20__ to 17.01.20__).

Thanking you.

Yours truly,

Sanjna

Class-5

Chapter 3: A Visit to a Headstart Centre

Q.1 Can you work on a computer?

Answer: Yes, I can work on a computer.

Q.2 Have you ever visited a computer centre?

Answer: Yes, I have visited a computer centre.

Passage 1 – MCQs

1. (b) Wednesday
2. (c) Class 5
3. (a) Headstart Centre
4. (b) Two
5. (c) Walk in a queue

Passage 2 – MCQs

1. (b) Jan Shiksha Kendra
2. (a) Headmaster
3. (b) computer teacher
4. (b) In the computer room
5. (b) Neat, arranged and clean

Passage 3 – MCQs

1. (b) Good morning
2. (a) CPU
3. (b) Richa
4. (b) By shouting the names

5. (c) Of course

Passage 4 – MCQs

1. (b) Three
2. (c) A computer and a CD
3. (b) Fast Finger First
4. (c) Find words beginning with "m"
5. (c) Yes

Passage 5 – MCQs

1. (b) Write and Evaluate Yourself
2. (b) Typed and checked English words
3. (b) Vocabulary Games
4. (c) Both teachers
5. (c) What have you learnt today?

Passage 6 – MCQs

1. (c) Twenty-five
2. (c) One month
3. (d) Agreed with Aslam
4. (c) Mathematics
5. (c) Through multimedia lessons

Passage 7 – MCQs

1. (b) Neelam
2. (c) Audio and visual effects
3. (b) Students can work at their own speed
4. (c) Richa
5. (c) It may be equally interesting

Additional Questions and Answers

I. MCQs

1. (c) The students along with their class teacher
2. (b) CPU
3. (b) The students
4. (d) Clean
5. 15 seconds

II. Write Meaning of the Given Words:

Reached – Arrived at a place

Greeted – Welcomed someone

UPS – Uninterruptible Power Supply

CPU – Central Processing Unit

Clean – Free from dirt

III. Fill in the Blanks:

1. **Fast Finger First**
2. **Neelam**
3. **Write and Evaluate Yourself**
4. **Neelam**
5. **Interesting**

IV. Answer the following questions:

1. **Answer:** The children visited the Headstart Centre on Wednesday.
2. **Answer:** The Headmaster greeted the children at the Jan Shiksha Kendra.
3. **Answer:** Richa played the game “Fast Finger First”.
4. **Answer:** Neelam searched for words beginning with the letter 'm'.
5. **Answer:** Aslam played the game “Hit the Hiding Letter”.
6. **Answer:** A multimedia lesson uses audio-visual effects along with activities for children to learn.
7. **Answer:** Aslam learnt twenty-five words in one day.
8. **Answer:** Richa asked if mathematics would be as easy to learn as English.
9. **Answer:** The computer teacher and the class teacher guided the children during the games.
10. **Answer:** The children felt happy and satisfied after the visit.

V. Look at the Pictures and Write Their Names

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Monitor | 2. Loudspeakers | 3. Mouse |
| 4. Pen Drive | 5. CPU | 6. Keyboard |

Chapter 4: The Little Plant

Q.1 Have you ever thought about the growth of a plant?

Answer: Yes, I have thought about the growth of a plant.

Q.2 How does it grow?

Answer: It grows from a seed with the help of soil, water, air, and sunlight.

Q.3 Do you know that plants have feelings?

Answer: Yes, plants have feelings.

Passage 1 – MCQs

1. (c) In the heart of a seed
2. (b) Fast asleep
3. (c) The sunshine
4. (c) Creep to the light
5. (c) Soil

Passage 2 – MCQs

1. (c) The raindrops
2. (c) Bright
3. (b) Rose up
4. (c) To see the outside world
5. (b) Wonderful

Additional Questions and Answers

I. MCQs

1. (d) Very deep within
2. (a) Wake
3. (c) Sunlight
4. (a) Wake up
5. (a) Dainty

II. Write meanings of the given words:

1. **Lay** – To be in a resting position
2. **Sunshine** – Light and heat from the sun
3. **Creep** – To move slowly
4. **Heart of a seed** – The inside part of a seed
5. **Dear** – Loved or precious

III. Fill in the Blanks

1. life
2. absorb water and hold the plant
3. food
4. fruit
5. oil

IV. Answer the Following Questions

1. **Answer:** The little plant was sleeping inside the heart of a seed buried deep in the soil.
2. **Answer:** The seed was buried very deep in the soil.

3. **Answer:** The sunshine first asked the plant to wake up.
4. **Answer:** The sunshine told the plant to wake up and creep towards the light.
5. **Answer:** The raindrops spoke after the sunshine.
6. **Answer:** The raindrops were described as bright.
7. **Answer:** The little plant rose up to see the outside world.
8. **Answer:** The plant wanted to see the wonderful outside world.
9. **Answer:** This is a thoughtful poem.
10. **Answer:** The poem teaches us that plants grow with the help of sunlight, water and nature.

V. Differences Between a Plant and a Tree.

Plant

A plant is usually small.
Plants have soft stems.
Plants have fewer branches.
Plants need less space to grow.
Plants have shorter life spans.

Tree

A tree is usually big and tall.
Trees have hard and woody trunks.
Trees have many branches.
Trees need more space to grow.
Trees usually live for many years.

Chapter 5 – Fun with Language

Q.1 Do you think the grammar of English is difficult to learn?

Answer: No, English grammar is not difficult if we learn it properly.

Q.2 Is there any interesting way to learn it?

Answer: Yes, we can learn it through games, conversations, stories, and activities.

Passage 1 – MCQs

1. (c) Playground
2. (c) Share something interesting
3. (d) English
4. (c) Name
5. (b) Friends

Passage 2 – MCQs

1. (b) Rohit
2. (c) Something about names
3. (a) Noun
4. (d) Neha

5. (c) She understands and agrees

Passage 3 – MCQs

1. (b) About names of things and places
2. (c) For recognition
3. (d) Neha
4. (b) Proper nouns
5. (d) Leela

Passage 4 – MCQs

1. (b) Proper nouns
2. (c) Cow
3. (b) Common nouns
4. (c) Tom
5. (c) Crow

Passage 5 – MCQs

1. (b) Define "what a noun is"
2. (c) Leela
3. (b) Mr. Singh (Teacher)
4. (c) Nouns
5. (c) Ajay

Passage 6 – MCQs

1. (b) Ajay said naming words are nouns
2. (c) It's absolutely correct
3. (d) Happy and interested
4. (b) Thank you
5. (d) Their classes

Additional Questions and Answers

I. MCQs

1. (b) Noun
2. (a) Tom
3. (c) Common noun
4. (a) Leela
5. (b) Thank you

II. Write the meanings of the given words:

1. **Interesting** – Something that attracts attention or is enjoyable.
2. **Younger** – Less old in age.
3. **Carefully** – With attention and caution.
4. **Recognition** – Identification or knowing someone/something.
5. **Discussing** – Talking about something.

III. Fill in the Blanks

1. noun
2. proper
3. common
4. playground
5. Tom

IV. Answer the Following Questions

1. **Answer:** Ajay wanted to share information about names and nouns with his friends.
2. **Answer:** Ajay mentioned Leela's brother's name to explain that names of persons are nouns.
3. **Answer:** A noun is a naming word. It names persons, places, animals, birds and things.
4. **Proper nouns:**
Mohan Delhi
Common nouns:
Bus Chair
5. **Answer:** Mr. Singh said that their discussion was absolutely correct and appreciated their learning.

Chapter 6 – Our Festivals

Q.1 Which festival do you like most?

Answer: I like Diwali most.

Q.2 What do we do on a festival?

Answer: We worship, wear new clothes, decorate our houses and enjoy with family and friends.

Q.3 How do we celebrate our festivals?

Answer: We celebrate festivals by praying, decorating homes, sharing sweets and meeting relatives and friends

Passage 1 – MCQs

1. (c) November

2. (b) Gautam
3. (c) Wash hands
4. (d) It is bad manners to open someone else's letter
5. (c) Eats lunch

Passage 2 – MCQs

1. (b) Gautam
2. (c) Diwali
3. (a) Kartik
4. (c) Sweets
5. (c) Lamps and electric bulbs

Passage 3 – MCQs

1. (b) His family and sister
2. (c) New clothes
3. (a) Lakshmi
4. (c) Distributed sweets and set off crackers
5. (d) Great experience

Passage 4 – MCQs

1. (a) Happiness and brotherhood
2. (c) Keep fasts and pray
3. (d) Eidgah
4. (b) Eid Mubarak
5. (c) Sewai

Passage 5 – MCQs

1. (c) Half-yearly exams
2. (b) John
3. (c) How he celebrated Christmas
4. (a) Chinky
5. (c) Regards

Passage 6 – MCQs

1. (a) Her love and blessings
2. (c) To play with friends
3. (b) Sweets
4. (c) Concentrate on studies as exams are near
5. (d) Ran to the playground

Additional Questions and Answers

I. MCQs

1. (a) A letter
2. (d) To play
3. (a) Festival
4. (b) Pooja
5. (b) Lights

II. Write Meaning of the Given Words:

1. **Be comfortable** – To relax / be at ease
2. **Manner** – Way of behaving
3. **During** – In the time of
4. **Served** – Given or offered
5. **Regards** – Good wishes

III. Fill in the Blanks:

1. lamps
2. brotherhood
3. celebrate
4. uncle
5. Diwali and Eid celebrations

IV. Answer the Following Questions:

1. **Answer:** Chinky was John's little sister.
2. **Answer:** Satish's half-yearly exams were coming up.
3. **Answer:** Satish took the sweets and rushed to the playground to play.
4. **Answer:** Eid is celebrated at the end of the holy month of Ramadan.
5. **Answer:** Gautam's friend Anees told him about the celebration of Eid.
6. **Answer:** We worship Goddess Lakshmi on Diwali.

Chapter 7 – Spring is Coming

Q.1 How many seasons are there in a year?

Answer: There are six seasons in a year.

Q.2 Which season do you like most?

Answer: I like the spring season most.

Passage 1 – MCQs

1. (c) Spring

2. (c) Birdies (Birds)
3. (b) Straw and feathers
4. (c) Do their best
5. (b) Spring

Passage 2 – MCQs

1. (c) Spring
2. (b) Flowers
3. (b) Roses
4. (c) Coming through
5. (c) Joy and Nature

Passage 3 – MCQs

1. (c) Spring
2. (b) Fair and beautiful
3. (c) Shimmer and quiver
4. (c) Joyful
5. (c) Everywhere

Additional Questions and Answers

I. MCQs

1. (b) Build a nest
2. (b) Roses
3. (c) It shimmers and quivers
4. (d) Spring
5. (c) Joy

II. Match the words from the poem to their meanings

Word	Meaning
Nest	A place where birds lay eggs
Weave	To form something by combining threads
Shimmer	To shine with a soft trembling light
Quiver	To shake slightly
Feather	Soft outer covering of a bird

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. The birds **build** their nests in spring.

2. Flowers **come** out as the weather gets warmer.
3. The river **shimmers** in the sunlight.

IV. Write T for True and F for False:

1. The poem talks about winter coming. **False**
2. Pansies, lilies and daffodils are names of birds. **False**
3. The river shimmers and quivers in the poem. **True**
4. The poem describes how everything feels joyful. **True**

V. Answer the following questions:

1. **Answer:** The birds are encouraged to build their nests using straw and feathers.
2. **Answer:** Pansies, lilies and daffodils are the three flowers mentioned in the poem.
3. **Answer:** It means that everything around looks beautiful and pleasant during spring.
4. **Answer:** The river shimmers and quivers in the sunlight.
5. **Answer:** The main theme of the poem is the beauty, happiness and joy of the spring season.

VI. Choose one of the following prompts:

1. **Answer:** I am a little bird in spring. I fly happily in the blue sky. I collect straw and feathers to build my nest. I enjoy the colourful flowers and sweet sounds of nature.
2. **Answer:**
Spring has come with flowers bright,
Birds are singing with delight.
Trees are green and rivers shine,
Nature looks so fresh and fine.
3. **Answer:** A spring scene has colourful flowers, green trees, birds flying in the sky, butterflies, and a shining river. Everything looks beautiful and joyful.

Chapter 8 – Maheshwar

Q.1 Have you ever visited a fort?

Answer: Yes, I have visited a fort.

Q.2 How does a fort on the bank of a river look?

Answer: It looks beautiful and majestic.

Q.3 Which are the famous forts in our state?

Answer: Maheshwar Fort, Gwalior Fort and Asirgarh Fort.

Passage 1 – MCQs

1. (c) School
2. (b) Bhola's

3. (c) A painting
4. (b) A fort and a river
5. (c) Capital of Rani Ahilya Bai

Passage 2 – MCQs

1. (c) Khargone
2. (b) 95 km
3. (c) Rani Ahilya Bai Holkar
4. (d) Narmada
5. (b) Mahishmati

Passage 3 – MCQs

1. (a) His father
2. (c) By bus
3. (a) Took a bath in the river
4. (d) Red stone
5. (d) Gujarat and Rajasthan

Passage 4 – MCQs

1. (c) Maheshwari sarees
2. (b) Cotton and silk blend
3. (c) Local weavers
4. (b) During summer vacations
5. (d) Happy

Additional Questions and Answers

I. MCQs

1. (c) A fort and a river
2. (d) In Khargone district of Madhya Pradesh
3. (b) Rani Ahilya Bai
4. (c) Narmada
5. (b) Blended cotton and silk handloom weaving

II. Write the meanings:

III. Fill in the blanks:

1. **Mahishmati**
2. **Holkar**
3. **Gujarat and Rajasthan**
4. **last**

IV. Answer the following questions:

1. **Answer:** The boys were visiting their friend Bhola's home.
2. **Answer:** Maheshwar is 95 kilometres away from Indore.
3. **Answer:** The Maheshwar Fort is made of red stone.
4. **Answer:** Bhola and his father reached Maheshwar by bus.
5. **Answer:** They first took a bath in the holy river Narmada after reaching Maheshwar.

V. Answer:

I visited the Taj Mahal with my family during my holidays.

We reached there by car.

I saw the beautiful white marble monument and the lovely gardens.

The history of the Taj Mahal was very interesting.

I enjoyed my visit and felt very happy.

Chapter 9 – In the Service of the Nation

Q.1 Tell the names of some freedom fighters.

Answer: Mahatma Gandhi, Subhash Chandra Bose, Bhagat Singh, Chandrashekhar Azad and Lal Bahadur Shastri.

Q.2 Who gave the slogan 'Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan'?

Answer: Lal Bahadur Shastri.

Passage 1 – MCQs

1. (c) Babuji
2. (b) His daughter was ill
3. (c) To release him on parole
4. (c) He was in the service of the nation
5. (c) Patriotism

Passage 2 – MCQs

1. (c) He joined the freedom struggle
2. (b) He became ill
3. (d) 106°
4. (b) Choose between son and freedom struggle
5. (c) The son recovered from illness

Passage 3 – MCQs

1. (b) 1964
2. (c) Pakistan
3. (d) Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan
4. (c) Tashkand
5. (c) Bharat Ratna

Additional Questions and Answers

I. MCQs

1. (c) He prioritized his duty towards the nation
2. (c) Kissed his son's forehead and went back to jail
3. (d) Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan
4. (b) 1964
5. (c) Bharat Ratna

II. Write the meanings:

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1. Determination | firm decision |
| 2. Patriotism | strong will love for one's country |
| 3. Struggle | hard effort |
| 4. Recovered | became healthy again turned into |
| 5. Became | came to be |

III. Fill in the blanks

1. Lal Bahadur Shastri was known for his **simplicity** and honesty.
2. The British government decided to **release** him on parole.
3. His slogan "Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan" worked **wonders** during the war.
4. He gave a **befitting** reply to Pakistan's invasion.
5. Babuji was in the **service** of the nation.

IV. Answer the following questions:

1. **Answer:** Lal Bahadur Shastri was known for his simplicity, honesty, determination and patriotism.
2. **Answer:** Babuji decided to kiss his son's forehead and return to jail instead of leaving the freedom struggle.
3. **Answer:** Babuji kissed his son's forehead and went back to jail. He became emotional and tears rolled down his cheeks.
4. **Answer:** Babuji refused parole when his daughter was ill because he was serving the nation. Later, when his son was seriously ill, he chose to return to jail after kissing his son's forehead. These events show his great dedication to the freedom struggle.

5. **Answer:** The slogan “Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan” honoured soldiers and farmers. It encouraged soldiers to fight bravely and farmers to work hard for the country during the 1965 war.

V. Use the following words in sentences:

1. **Patriotism:** Patriotism inspires people to serve their country.
2. **Determination:** Her determination helped her achieve success.
3. **Nation:** We should always respect our nation.
4. **Freedom:** Freedom is the right of every citizen.

Chapter 10 – We All Make Mistakes

Q.1 Do you know about a person who has never made a mistake?

Answer: No. Everyone makes mistakes.

Q.2 Do you accept your mistakes?

Answer: Yes, I accept my mistakes and try to correct them.

Passage 1 – MCQs

1. (c) A passer-by
2. (b) 10:15
3. (d) He looked at his watch
4. (c) On his wrist
5. (b) It was a wrist watch

Passage 2 – MCQs

1. (c) Time-piece
2. (d) Clock
3. (a) 60
4. (d) 24
5. (c) 30

Passage 3 – MCQs

1. (b) February
2. (c) 31 days
3. (b) 10:20
4. (c) 10:30
5. (d) 10:45

Additional Questions and Answers

I. MCQs

1. (b) Quarter past ten
2. (c) A clock
3. (d) A watch hung on a wall
4. (b) February
5. (c) He has a bus at half past ten

II. Write the meanings:

- | | |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Passer | A person who passes by |
| 2. Wonders | Feels surprised |
| 3. Scratches | Rubs or scratches Leaves out |
| 4. Excepts | excludes Comes back |
| 5. Returns | gives back |

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct time expression:

1. The train arrives at **quarter to eleven**.
2. I woke up at **half past six**.
3. The movie starts at **three o'clock**.
4. He goes to bed at **ten o'clock**.
5. Lunch break is at **quarter past one**.

IV. Answer the following questions:

1. **Answer:** The passer-by asked the boy about the time because he wanted to know the correct time.
2. **Answer:** The passer-by thought that a clock means only a clock placed on a wall, while the boy used the word clock for his wristwatch.
3. **Answer:** The boy explained that a watch placed on a table is called a time-piece, a watch hung on a wall is called a clock, and a watch worn on the wrist is called a wristwatch.
4. **Answer:** February has only 28 days in a common year and 29 days in a leap year.
5. **Answer:** The conversation started with a simple question about time. Later, they discussed clocks, watches, seconds, minutes, hours, days, weeks and months, making it a lesson about time and the calendar.
6. **Answer:** It tells us that people can learn new things by communicating, asking questions and sharing knowledge with each other.

V. Write synonyms or similar words

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 1. Watch | clock |
| 2. Time | hour |
| 3. Smile | grin |

- 4. **Catch** grab
- 5. **Big** large

Chapter 11 – My Dog

Q.1 Do you have any pet?

Answer: Yes, I have a pet dog.

Q.2 What do you call it?

Answer: I call it Tommy.

Q.3 Do you play with it?

Answer: Yes, I play with it every day.

Stanza 1 – MCQs

- 1. (d) The poet loves the dog for some other reason
- 2. (c) Standing on hind feet and fetching things
- 3. (b) Bringing back
- 4. (c) Balls and sticks
- 5. (b) Back legs of the dog

Stanza 2 – MCQs

- 1. (d) These are not the main reasons
- 2. (c) Gentle and polite
- 3. (c) Barks to drive away things
- 4. (b) Walk slowly and quietly like hunting
- 5. (c) At night

Stanza 3 – MCQs

- 1. (c) Just because he is fine or good
- 2. (c) Because they belong to each other
- 3. (c) They have a deep bond
- 4. (b) Good or nice
- 5. (b) Friendship

Additional Questions and Answers

I. MCQs

- 1. (c) True love is about belonging and bond
- 2. (b) Standing on hind feet and fetching things
- 3. (c) To drive away things that prowl
- 4. (c) They share a deep loving bond

5. (c) To show that love goes beyond actions and behavior

II. Write the meanings of the given words:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Tricks | Clever actions |
| 2. Fetching | Bringing back |
| 3. Gentle | Kind and calm |
| 4. Prowl | Move quietly in search of something |
| 5. Mine | Belonging to me |

III. Fill in the blanks using words from the poem:

1. My dog is **gentle** and **polite**, he never bites anyone.
2. At night, the dog **barks** to **drive** away the things.
3. He can stand on his two **hind** feet.
4. I love my dog because I'm **his** and he is **mine**.
5. He fetches **balls** and **sticks** when I throw them.

IV. Answer the following questions:

1. **Answer:** The dog can stand on his two hind feet and fetch balls or sticks.
2. **Answer:** The dog is gentle and polite. He barks at night to drive away things that prowl around.
3. **Answer:** The dog barks at night to drive away things that move around secretly.
4. **Answer:** The poet loves his dog because they share a deep bond of love and belonging.
5. **Answer:** The poem teaches us that true love is based on care, friendship and a strong bond, not only on actions.
6. **Answer:** The poet humorously says he does not love the dog because of his tricks or good behaviour, but the real reason is their deep friendship and affection.
7. **Answer:** The poet uses simple words and repeated lines to show his strong feelings of love and attachment towards his dog.
8. **Answer:** The poem shows that humans and animals can share a loving, caring and special relationship.

V. Write four sentences about the picture:

1. A boy is playing with his dog.
2. The dog is fetching a ball.
3. The boy and the dog look happy.
4. They are good friends.

Chapter 12 – The Saviour

Q.1 Do you like stories?

Answer: Yes, I like stories.

Q.2 Have you read any story related to the protection of birds and animals?

Answer: Yes, I have read stories related to the protection of birds and animals.

Passage 1 – MCQs

1. (c) In the garden of his palace
2. (b) Flowers, butterflies, trees, and birds
3. (c) It was hit by an arrow
4. (b) He took out the arrow and cleaned the wound
5. (d) Pity

Passage 2 – MCQs

1. (c) Devadatta
2. (c) Cousin
3. (b) He had saved its life
4. (c) Go to the king's court
5. (b) Its wound started healing

Passage 3 – MCQs

1. (c) Prince Siddhartha
2. (c) King Shuddhodana
3. (c) A swan
4. (c) Siddhartha and Devadatta
5. (c) The swan

Passage 4 – MCQs

1. (c) Walked to Siddhartha and hid beneath his seat
2. (d) King Shuddhodana
3. (c) The saviour
4. (c) Show mercy to animals
5. (c) They praised the judgement

Additional Questions and Answers

I. MCQs

1. (b) Walking through the garden
2. (c) It was hit by an arrow
3. (c) Took out the arrow and cleaned the wound
4. (b) He had hunted it
5. (c) The saviour has more right than the killer

II. Write meanings of the given words:

1. **Fluttering** – Moving lightly through the air
2. **Breeze** – Cool wind
3. **Chirping** – Making short bird sounds
4. **Wound** – Injury
5. **Cousin** – Child of one's uncle or aunt

III. Fill in the blanks:

1. Prince Siddhartha was walking in the **garden of his palace**.
2. The swan was hurt by an **arrow**.
3. **Devadatta** claimed the swan was his because he had hunted it.
4. Siddhartha saved the **swan** by removing the arrow.
5. The king gave a wise **judgement**.

IV. Write True or False:

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. The swan came and sat in Devadatta's lap. | False |
| 2. Siddhartha cleaned the swan's wound gently. | True |
| 3. Devadatta showed mercy to the swan. | False |
| 4. King Shuddhodana gave the swan to Siddhartha. | True |
| 5. Everyone in the court praised the king's decision. | True |

V. Answer the following questions:

1. **Answer:** Siddhartha did not give the swan to Devadatta because he had saved its life and believed that the one who saves life has a greater right over it.
2. **Answer:** Prince Siddhartha and Devadatta were the two people standing in court.
3. **Answer:** The swan slowly walked towards Siddhartha and hid under his seat.
4. **Answer:** Siddhartha removed the arrow from the swan's body gently and cleaned its wound. This shows his kindness, compassion, love for animals and caring nature.
5. **Answer:** The story teaches us that saving life is greater than taking life. Siddhartha saved the injured swan, while Devadatta hurt it. Therefore, the king decided that the saviour had more right than the killer.

Grammar Part

Ch-1 Compound Words

Exercise 1

Match A with B from meaningful compound words.

Set 1

1. rain → **coat** = **raincoat**
2. birth → **day** = **birthday**
3. lady → **bug** = **ladybug**
4. hair → **cut** = **haircut**
5. fire → **fly** = **firefly**

Set 2

1. star → **fish** = **starfish**
2. tea → **cup** = **teacup**
3. home → **work** = **homework**
4. fire → **man** = **fireman**
5. side → **walk** = **sidewalk**

Exercise 2

Join the words to make compound words:

1. sun + **flower** = **sunflower**
2. rain + **bow** = **rainbow**
3. foot + **ball** = **football**
4. note + **book** = **notebook**
5. cup + **cake** = **cupcake**
6. star + **fish** = **starfish**

Exercise 3

Fill in the blanks with suitable compound words:

1. My mother baked a chocolate **cupcake**.
2. We played football in the **playground**.
3. I brush my teeth with a **toothbrush**.
4. The **starfish** shines brightly in the sky.
5. The children made a **snowman** from the snow.

Ch-2 Antonyms

Exercise-1:

Write the antonyms of the following.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. late — early | 2. empty — full |
| 3. accept — reject | 4. always — never |
| 5. disagree — agree | 6. success — failure |
| 7. black — white | 8. few — many |
| 9. loud — quiet | 10. idle — busy |
| 11. little — great | 12. rise — fall |
| 13. cruel — kind | 14. left — right |
| 15. wrong — correct | 16. enemy — friend |
| 17. short — long | 18. sell — buy |
| 19. seldom — often | 20. seldom — often |
| 21. empty — full | 22. reject — accept |
| 23. never — always | 24. disagree — agree |
| 25. success — failure | 26. include — exclude |
| 27. hate — love | 28. victory — defeat |
| 29. end — begin | 30. top — bottom |

Fill in the blanks with the opposites of the words in colours.

1. The jackal was very clever but the donkey was also **stupid**.
2. She is literate but all her sisters are **illiterate**.
3. Ankita admitted that she argued with Peter but denied **accepting** she was abusing him.
4. There are occasional showers of despair, but there is always **hope**.
5. The majority of the teachers were in favour of examination system, while the **minority** of them were against it.
6. John is an **amateur** artist now, but soon he will turn professional.
7. She was careless in doing homework but **careful** in handling money.
8. It is true that I loved her, but **false** that I cursed her.
9. A small part of the news is correct, rest is **wrong**.
10. Success is the outcome of the experience of a **failure**.

Complete the following sentences by filling up the opposite word to that given in bracket.

1. He had driven an old, **slow** truck for so many years. (fast)
2. Bring a **long** stick. (short)
3. The princely states were **loyal** to the British. (disloyal)
4. The state police went to Bhalgarh village to the **closed** school. (open)

5. Rohan **loved** cars. (hated)
6. When **nothing** shines upon, the stars show their little light. (everything)
7. They went to the garden for a **morning** walk. (evening)
8. In the beginning, you may find it **difficult/hard** to sit in his pose. (easy)
9. Why are there so **few** students in the school? (many)
10. One year, there was no rain, so the river started to **dry** up. (wet)

Choose the suitable word and fill in the blanks.

1. Morning yoga should be done on an **empty** stomach.
2. Sit **calmly** on the bed.
3. Many ant homes were **destroyed** under horse's feet.
4. He asked some among **strong** rats in his group to come along.
5. We did not **collect** these bits of paper.
6. We will make our dress **clean**.
7. Lord Ram got **victory** over Ravan.
8. Dussehra is a symbol of victory of **good** over evil.
9. This is the story of a boy who does not **like** to study.
10. He is a handsome **boy**.

Ch-3 Synonyms

Exercise–1:

Fill in the blanks with correct synonyms

1. The baby is very **tiny**. (tiny/huge)
2. She looks very **pretty** in this dress. (pretty/ugly)
3. The old man is very **powerful**. (weak/powerful)
4. My father is my **guardian**. (guardian/rival)
5. He gave the right **response**. (response/foe)

Exercise–2:

Rewrite the sentence by replacing the coloured word with its synonym

1. The **big** elephant is eating.
→ The large elephant is eating.
2. She was **happy** with her result.
→ She was joyful with her result.
3. My **friend** helped me in need.
→ My companion helped me in need.

4. The road is very **dangerous** at night.
→ The road is very risky at night.
5. He told me an interesting **story**.
→ He told me an interesting tale.

Ch-4 One Word Substitution

Exercise–1:

Write the correct word in the blank:

1. A person who repairs vehicles is a **mechanic**.
2. A place where fish are kept is called an **aquarium**.
3. A person who writes books is called an **author**.
4. A person who flies an aircraft is a **pilot**.
5. A place where ships are docked is called a **harbour**.
6. A person who catches fish for a living is called a **fisherman**.
7. A place where coins are made is called a **mint**.
8. A person who fixes leaking taps is a **plumber**.
9. A place where grapes are grown is called a **vineyard**.
10. A building where sick people are treated is called a **hospital**.

Exercise–2: MCQs

1. Who cuts and styles hair? **(b) Barber**
2. What is used to write on paper? **(c) Pen**
3. Where do nuns live? **(a) Convent**
4. What do we use to open a lock? **(d) Key**
5. Which of the following is a vehicle that flies? **(c) Aeroplane**
6. Who delivers letters? **(c) Postman**
7. What is used to cut paper? **(c) Scissors**
8. Where do students go to study? **(d) School**

Exercise–3: Write the name of the person/place/object being described:

1. A vehicle with four wheels used for personal travel **Car**
2. A container used to drink tea **Cup**
3. A person who creates art using paints **Painter**
4. A place where goods are stored before distribution **Warehouse**

5. An object used to measure temperature **Thermometer**
6. A person who rules a kingdom **King**
7. An object used to measure time **Clock**
8. A place where planes take off **Airport**
9. A person who acts on stage **Performer** (or **Actor**)

Ch-5 Use of Can/Cannot

Exercise–1: Fill in the blanks with can or cannot:

1. Birds **can** fly in the sky.
2. I **can** speak three languages.
3. We **cannot** see stars in the daytime.
4. You **can** borrow my book if you want.
5. A cow **cannot** climb a tree.
6. I **can** swim very well.
7. We **cannot** go outside now. It's raining.
8. My little brother **cannot** read yet.

Exercise–2: Answer using "Yes, I can" or "No, I can't".

1. Can you ride a bicycle? **Yes, I can.**
2. Can your best friend cook? **Yes, he/she can.**
3. Can elephants jump? **No, they can't.**
4. Can you play a musical instrument? **Yes, I can.**
5. Can birds swim? **Yes, they can.** (Some birds such as ducks can swim.)

Exercise–3: Say if the sentence is correct or incorrect, and fix the wrong ones:

1. She can sing very well. **Correct**
2. Can they come with us? **Correct**
3. I can't understands this lesson. **Incorrect**
Correct sentence: *I can't understand this lesson.*
4. We can see the stars tonight. **Correct**
5. He cannot drive yet. **Correct**

Ch-6 Sounds

Exercise–1: Circle the word which has a different sound of the coloured letters:

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. (d) look | 2. (d) arrow |
| 3. (c) kept | 4. (c) loud |
| 5. (d) teach | 6. (b) felt |
| 7. (d) filthy | 8. (a) earn |
| 9. (a) superior | 10. (c) felt |

Exercise–2: Which of the coloured letters has a different sound? Circle the correct option.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. (c) ask | 2. (a) modify |
| 3. (a) flew | 4. (b) eyes |
| 5. (c) were | 6. (b) happy |
| 7. (c) follow | |

Ch-7 Jumbled Letters

Exercise–1: Arrange the jumbled letters to make meaningful words.

1. elppa → **apple**
2. ananab → **banana**
3. loohcs → **school**
4. licnep → **pencil**
5. rehcaet → **teacher**
6. tneduts → **student**
7. dneirf → **friend**
8. ylimaf → **family**
9. lamina → **animal**
10. rotcod → **doctor**
11. latspioh → **hospital**
12. nehkcit → **kitchen**
13. egnaro → **orange**
14. wodniw → **window**
15. nedrag → **garden**
16. sehtolc → **clothes**
17. rettub → **butter**
18. esehec → **cheese**
19. nottub → **button**

20. aremac → **camera**
21. erutcip → **picture**
22. elcycib → **bicycle**
23. tropria → **airport**
24. noitats → **station**
25. tekram → **market**
26. revir → **river**
27. koobeton → **notebook**
28. retupmoc → **computer**
29. yrarbil → **library**
30. krowemoh → **homework**
31. rettel → **letter**
32. teerts → **street**
33. tenalp → **planet**
34. tsafkaerb → **breakfast**
35. rednuht → **thunder**
36. niatnuom → **mountain**
37. esactius → **suitcase**
38. margorp → **program**
39. yadiloh → **holiday**
40. dnalsi → **island**
41. terces → **secret**
42. emoclew → **welcome**
43. egassem → **message**
44. etalocohc → **chocolate**
45. esirnus → **sunrise**
46. wobniar → **rainbow**
47. yadrutas → **Saturday**
48. elpmaxe → **example**
49. rammarg → **grammar**
50. noitisopmoc → **composition**

Exercise–2: Match each jumbled word on the left with its correct form on the right.

Jumbled Word

Correct Word

Rshoe

horse

Ndop	pond
Oneph	phone
Dengar	garden
Wrefol	flower
Nabana	banana
Brnu	burn
Bldiu	build
Ppaer	paper
Tfig	gift
Soochl	school
Efre	free
Ppyah	happy
Pletem	temple
Termis	mister
Wakl	walk

Ch-8 Number

Exercise–1: Write the plural form of the given words:

Singular	Plural
book	books
bunch	bunches
box	boxes
cow	cows
shelf	shelves
class	classes
bench	benches
man	men
fox	foxes
tooth	teeth
leaf	leaves
tax	taxes

Exercise–2: Rewrite these sentences by changing the singular nouns into plurals:

1. This tomato is not fresh. **These tomatoes are not fresh.**
2. Our one foot has one thumb. **Our feet have thumbs.**

3. Student writes a letter. **Students write letters.**
4. A bird is flying in the sky. **Birds are flying in the sky.**
5. What do you know about this boy? **What do you know about these boys?**

Exercise–3: Fill in the blanks with the plural form of the words given in brackets

1. Who has thrown these **bits** of paper? (bit)
2. Very good, my **children!** (child)
3. A herd of **elephants** passed through that area. (elephant)
4. Books on religion and culture are like instruction **booklets**. (booklet)
5. The rats started biting the **ropes**. (rope)
6. They end up, leading miserable **lives** like Krishnanad. (life)
7. Great **women** have lived in the Chittorgarh palace. (woman)
8. Many **festivals** are celebrated in India. (festival)

Ch-9 Word Formation

Exercise: Fill in the blanks by adding -ly / -ness / -ment:

1. In the beginning, you may find it **slightly** difficult to sit in this pose. (*slight* → *slightly*)
2. He started studying **attentively**. (*attentive* → *attentively*)
3. The tortoise fell down due to his **foolishness**. (*foolish* → *foolishness*)
4. The leaders were released by the prince **forcefully**. (*forceful* → *forcefully*)
5. He fell down **unconsciously**. (*unconscious* → *unconsciously*)
6. Rand and Ravan fought **fiercely**. (*fierce* → *fiercely*)
7. The tortoise opened its mouth **foolishly**. (*foolish* → *foolishly*)
8. The villagers were angry by the **harassment**. (*harass* → *harassment*)
9. Kamal and Naman thanked the Yoga teacher **happily**. (*happy* → *happily*)
10. Ramesh did not like studies due to his **laziness**. (*lazy* → *laziness*)

Exercise: Form new words by adding suitable prefixes:

1. difference → **indifference**
2. disciplined → **undisciplined**
3. move → **remove**
4. perfect → **imperfect**
5. like → **dislike**
6. virus → **antivirus**

7. fold → **unfold**
8. ways → **always**
9. violence → **nonviolence**
10. moral → **immoral**

Ch-10 Conjunctions

Exercise – Conjunctions (and, but, or)

1. I bought apples **and** bananas from the market.
2. He is very kind **and** helpful to everyone.
3. She is tired **but** she won't stop working.
4. Do you want tea **or** coffee?
5. We wanted to go swimming **but** it started to rain.
6. My brother plays football **and** cricket.
7. The room was big **but** messy.
8. Is your birthday in May **or** June?
9. He studied hard **but** failed the test.
10. I called you, **but** you didn't answer.
11. We can go to the zoo **or** the museum.
12. She sings well **and** also plays the piano.
13. I like both dogs **and** cats.
14. He is rich **but** unhappy.
15. Would you like rice **or** bread for dinner?
16. I knocked on the door, **but** no one opened it.
17. They can come today **or** tomorrow.
18. My uncle is funny **and** generous.
19. He ran fast **but** he missed the bus.
20. You can have cake now **or** later.
21. The sun was shining **but** it was still cold.
22. I want to buy either a shirt **or** a jacket.
23. The book is interesting, **but** difficult to read.
24. Are we watching a movie **or** going out for dinner?
25. They are poor, **but** honest.

Ch-11 Missing Letters

Exercise-1

1. n_str_l → **nestral**
2. "nostril") → **nostril**
3. br_th → **broth**
4. th_gh → **thigh**
5. pr_c_ss → **process**
6. an_le → **ankle**
7. l_n → **lion**
8. he_d → **head**
9. pa_r → **pair**
10. mo_er → **mother**
11. he_ght → **height**
12. pl_c_s → **places**
13. u_er → **user**
14. a_vi_e → **advice**
15. y_ar → **year**
16. ple_ge → **pledge**

Exercise-2

1. mo_n_ng → **morning**
2. br_th_r → **brother**
3. a__wer → **answer**
4. th_mb → **thumb**
5. n_i_e → **noise**
6. rea_ize → **realize**
7. mo_vem_nts → **movements**
8. f_n_er → **finger**
9. qui_ly → **quickly**
10. al_ys → **always**
11. le_s_on → **lesson**
12. wa_er → **water**
13. du_bin → **dubbin**
14. wi__ter → **winter**
15. p__ents → **parents**

Ch-12 Use of A/An/The

Exercise–1: Fill in the blanks with a / an / the

1. **an** orange
2. **an** eagle
3. **the** Taj Mahal
4. **an** engineer
5. **a** university
6. **the** Gita
7. **an** honest policeman
8. **an** elephant
9. **a** village
10. **the** highest mountain

Exercise–2: Fill in the blanks with suitable articles

1. **an** interesting story
2. **the** moon
3. **an** apple
4. **a** man
5. **the** Ganga
6. **the** park
7. **an** owl
8. **a** doctor
9. **the** Himalayas
10. **an** hour

Use of Some / Any

Exercise–1: Fill in the blanks using "some" or "any"

1. There isn't **any** water in the glass.
2. I bought **some** apples from the market.
3. Did you see **any** of your friends at the park?
4. Please give me **some** sugar for my tea.
5. She doesn't have **any** books to read.
6. We met **some** interesting people on our trip.
7. I don't have **any** money in my pocket.
8. Will you lend me **some** pencils?

9. There are **some** flowers in the garden.
10. Have you done **any** homework today?
11. I don't want **any** help from you.
12. He has **some** butter in the fridge.
13. We didn't find **any** mistakes in his work.
14. The teacher gave us **some** homework for the weekend.
15. Are there **any** pencils in the box?

Exercise–2: Fill in the blanks using "some" or "any"

1. There are **some** birds sitting on the tree.
2. Please give me **some** milk to drink.
3. There isn't **any** bread left in the basket.
4. I need **some** information about the project.
5. They didn't take **any** books from the library.
6. There are **some** chairs in the classroom.
7. He has not solved **any** of the questions.
8. Do you have **any** brothers or sisters?
9. There is **some** rice in the plate.
10. Will you give me **some** advice?

Ch-13 Use of There is, There are, There was, There were

Exercise – Complete the following sentences using (is, was, are, were):

1. There **is** a pen on the table.
2. There **are** many children playing in the park.
3. There **was** a rainbow in the sky yesterday.
4. There **is** some milk in the glass.
5. There **was** a train at the station last night.
6. There **are** four birds sitting on the tree.
7. There **is** a dog barking outside the house.
8. There **are** two books on the chair.
9. There **was** a loud noise during the storm.
10. There **are** some toys in the box.
11. There **is** an old well in the village.
12. There **are** five pencils in my pouch.

13. There **was** a cricket match on TV yesterday.
14. There **was** a lot of traffic on the road this morning.
15. There **were** two cows in the field.
16. There **was** an accident near the market yesterday.
17. There **are** many stars in the sky at night.
18. There **is** a shop near my school.
19. There **are** some mistakes in your notebook.
20. There **is** a famous temple in that town.

Ch-14 Preposition

Exercise-1

1. The teacher is standing **in front of** the blackboard.
2. She was born **in** January.
3. The book is lying **on** the table.
4. The cat jumped **upon** the sofa.
5. We reached the station **on** time.
6. He walked **through** the forest alone.
7. My cousin lives **in** Mumbai.
8. The train departs **at** 5:30 p.m.
9. He is fond **of** chocolates.
10. The kite flew **over** the house.

Exercise-2 (Prepositions)

1. She divided the cake **between** the two children.
2. He fell **off** the bike and got hurt.
3. The sun rises **in** the east.
4. They walked **along** the beach, enjoying the view.
5. The boy hid **under** the bed.
6. She is sitting **among** her friends.
7. He has been suffering **from** fever for two days.
8. We have a holiday **on** Sunday.
9. They met **at** the airport.
10. He travelled **from** Delhi to Jaipur by car.

Ch-15 Words in Situation

Exercise-1

Words given: **happy, river, strong, tall, flowers, clean, tired, honest, books, school**

1. The Ganga is a holy **river** in India.
2. My brother is very **strong** and healthy.
3. She felt very **happy** when she won the prize.
4. The gardener waters the **flowers** every morning.
5. An **honest** person is loved by everyone.
6. The teacher asked us to keep our classroom **clean**.
7. After playing for two hours, the children were **tired**.
8. The library has many **books** on history.
9. The Qutub Minar is a very **tall** building.
10. All the children go to **school** every day.

Exercise-2

1. The soldier was very **brave** in the battle.
2. Delhi is a big **city** of India.
3. The baby drinks **milk** every day.
4. An **honest** man always speaks the truth.
5. We sat on a **chair** in the room.
6. The farmer grows **food/crops** in his field.
7. Roses bloom in the **garden**.
8. The **teacher** teaches us good lessons.
9. The **children** are playing in the park.
10. The Yamuna is a famous **river**.
11. The **teacher** gave us homework for the weekend.
12. The **children** were laughing and playing happily.
13. He always tells the truth because he is **honest**.
14. My grandmother sat on the wooden **chair** near the window.
15. The **river** flows under the old bridge.

Exercise-3

1. The soldier was very **brave** in the battle.
2. Delhi is a big **city** of India.

3. The baby drinks **milk** every day.
4. An **honest** man always speaks the truth.
5. We sat on a **chair** in the room.
6. The farmer grows **food** in his field.
7. Roses bloom in the **garden**.
8. The **teacher** teaches us good lessons.
9. The **children** are playing in the park.
10. The Yamuna is a famous **river**.
11. The **teacher** gave us homework for the weekend.
12. The **children** were laughing and playing happily.
13. He always tells the truth because he is **honest**.
14. My grandmother sat on the wooden **chair** near the window.
15. The **river** flows under the old bridge.

Ch-16 Tenses

Exercise–1 (Present Indefinite Tense)

1. She always **carries** an umbrella.
2. Birds **fly** in the sky.
3. My brother **watches** cartoons every evening.
4. We **visit** our grandparents every Sunday.
5. The train **leaves** at 6 o'clock.
6. I **like** to read mystery novels.
7. The baby **cries** when he is hungry.
8. They **play** cricket after school.
9. My father **drives** to work every day.
10. Water **boils** at 100°C.

Exercise–2 (Present Continuous Tense)

1. The children **are drawing** pictures in the art class.
2. Maya **is baking** a chocolate cake.
3. They **are watching** a movie together.
4. I **am writing** a letter to my cousin.
5. The birds **are singing** sweetly in the morning.
6. We **are decorating** the hall for the party.
7. Rohan **is playing** the piano beautifully.
8. My parents **are planning** a trip to the hills.

9. The gardener **is watering** the plants.
10. You **are reading** a very interesting book.

Exercise–3 (Past Indefinite Tense)

1. Tina **lost** her pencil on the way to school.
2. We **enjoyed** the picnic at the lake.
3. He **painted** a picture of the sunset.
4. I **forgot** to bring my homework.
5. The dog **chased** the cat around the garden.
6. They **did not complete** the project on time.
7. Grandma **told** us an interesting story.
8. The students **greeted** the principal politely.
9. Ramesh **broke** his toy yesterday.
10. She **did not hear** the doorbell ring.

Exercise–4 (Future Indefinite Tense)

1. I **shall visit** my grandparents next weekend.
2. They **will build** a new tree house in the garden.
3. She **will sing** at the school function.
4. We **will not miss** the train this time.
5. Rahul **will bring** his football tomorrow.
6. You **will see** a rainbow after the rain.
7. The teacher **will check** our notebooks on Monday.
8. My brother **will not eat** junk food anymore.
9. The children **will plant** trees on Earth Day.
10. He **will draw** a map of India for the project.

Exercise–5 (Mixed Sentences)

1. I **went** to the zoo last Sunday.
2. She **will bake** a cake for her brother's birthday tomorrow.
3. They **are playing** cricket in the playground right now.
4. We **watched** a movie last night.
5. Riya always **helps** her friends in need.
6. The baby **is crying** because he is hungry.
7. He **won** the race yesterday.

8. I **will call** you when I reach home.
9. The birds **fly** high in the sky.
10. My uncle **will visit** us next month.

Exercise–6 (Identify the Tense)

1. He will visit his grandparents next weekend. → **Future Tense**
2. I am reading a storybook about animals. → **Present Tense**
3. She painted a beautiful picture yesterday. → **Past Tense**
4. We will go to the museum tomorrow. → **Future Tense**
5. The cat is sleeping on the sofa. → **Present Tense**
6. They played football in the evening. → **Past Tense**
7. My sister writes in her diary every night. → **Present Tense**
8. The children were excited about the picnic. → **Past Tense**
9. I shall help you with your homework. → **Future Tense**
10. He eats his lunch at school every day. → **Present Tense**

Ch-17 Punctuation and Use of Capital Letters

Exercise–1

Put the correct punctuation mark in each box:

1. Oh dear! Did he hurt himself?
2. Could you open a window, please?
3. Don't speak to your mother like that.
4. What a lovely day!
5. Mom asked if I had cleaned my room.
6. He's very handsome, isn't he?
7. Good morning! Did you sleep well?
8. Kiran is my sister's friend.
9. Help! I'm falling.
10. What time is it?

Exercise–2

Rewrite the following sentences using correct capital letters, small letters, and punctuation:

1. The festival of Diwali is celebrated with lights, sweets, and fireworks.
2. My friend Rahul loves to read books about planets, stars, and the solar system.

3. One day, Sneha saw a rainbow in the sky. It was very beautiful.
4. My mother said, "Please finish your homework before going out to play."
5. Where did you keep my blue pen? I need it for my test tomorrow.
6. Mr Sharma is our English teacher. He tells us many interesting stories.
7. I went to the zoo last Sunday. I saw lions, tigers, and monkeys.
8. They are going to watch a movie tomorrow. Do you want to join them?
9. Rita asked her brother, "Can you help me with this puzzle?"
10. Every morning, we do yoga exercises in the school playground.
11. The children shouted, "Hooray! We won the match!"
12. A spider was spinning its web near the window. It looked amazing.
13. Amit wrote a letter to his friend in Canada last week.
14. Do you know who invented the telephone?
15. "I want to be a doctor when I grow up," said Anjali.

Ch-18 Sentence Formation Using Given Words

Exercise–1

Make sentences using the words given below:

1. **truth** – We should always speak the truth.
2. **early** – I wake up early every morning.
3. **wondered** – Riya wondered where her friend had gone.
4. **increases** – Regular exercise increases our strength.
5. **killed** – The hunter killed a wild animal.
6. **herd** – The shepherd took the herd of sheep to the field.
7. **free** – The birds are free to fly in the sky.
8. **dustbin** – Throw the waste into the dustbin.
9. **tidy** – Keep your room neat and tidy.
10. **dustbin** – Please put the paper in the dustbin.

Exercise–2

Make sentences using the words given below:

1. **cars** – Many cars are parked outside the mall.
2. **arrived** – The train arrived on time.
3. **patriotism** – Patriotism inspires us to serve our country.

4. **choice** – This dress is my first choice.
5. **assembled** – The students assembled in the playground.
6. **famous** – The Taj Mahal is a famous monument.
7. **invaders** – The soldiers fought bravely against the invaders.
8. **middle** – The ball fell in the middle of the road.
9. **save** – We should save water.
10. **chews** – The cow chews grass slowly.

Exercise–3

Make sentences using the words given below:

1. **cancer** – Smoking can cause cancer.
2. **want** – I want a new bicycle.
3. **feel** – I feel happy today.
4. **tell-a-lie** – We should never tell a lie.
5. **always** – She always helps her friends.
6. **capital** – New Delhi is the capital of India.
7. **honest** – An honest person is respected by everyone.
8. **also** – I also like reading storybooks.
9. **proud** – We are proud of our country.
10. **foreign** – My uncle lives in a foreign country.