

Teacher's Manual

English



English - 5

Chapter 1 : Birbal the Wise

- A.** 1. (iii) 2. (iii) 3. (i) 4. (i) 5. (ii)
- B.** 1. Courtier to King Akbar 2. King Akbar to Courtier 3. Birbal to King Akbar
4. Birbal to the Courtiers 5. Courtiers to King Akbar 6. King Akbar to Birbal
- C.** 1. Birbal 2. Fatehpur Sikri
3. Because Birbal was treated differently and was given special privileges.
4. “Your Honour, isn't Birbal very clever? He knows the answers to all the questions; in fact, he claims to read the thoughts of others. How is it possible?”
5. They were waiting for the king to question Birbal and for Birbal to be let down.
6. Birbal replied, “I can certainly read the mind of each and every person other than you present in this court.”
- D.** 1. The courtiers were left crestfallen because Birbal's clever response revealed that they were all thinking positive thoughts about the king, and they couldn't deny it without going against the king.
- E.** 1. bear 2. pair 3. flower 4. not 5. eight 6. peal 7. bow 8. hair 9. knew 10. sum
- G.** 1. butter 2. balloon 3. better 4. little 5. black 6. tell 7. knitting 8. rolling
9. shouting 10. smiling 11. millet 12. writing 13. billing 14. simple 15. kitten
- H.** 1. The tourists were amazed to see the beautiful Taj Mahal.
2. Gulliver's Travels, the novel, was written by Jonathan Swift.
3. The sun rises in the east.
4. It will really look beautiful.
5. When is the next train to Mumbai?
- I.** 1. Mother will bake a cake.
2. Mohan will sell mangoes.
3. Suraj will go to school.
4. My brother will eat bread and butter for breakfast.

5. Uncle will come home late in the evening.
 6. Brijesh will carry the basket to the car.
- J.**
1. Mother is going to buy me a new pair of shoes.
 2. Riya will write a letter to her mother on Sunday.
 3. Manoj is going to swim in the holidays.
 4. Nidhi will leave at 4:30 pm.
 5. You will play in the evening.
 6. I will go home early today.
 7. I am going to visit my aunt.

Chapter 2 : The Lonely Island

- A.**
1. (ii) 2. (iii) 3. (iii) 4. (ii) 5. (ii) 6. (ii) 7. (i)
- B.**
1. Robinson's dream was to be a sailor, and he attempted his dream for the first time at the age of 19.
 2. Robinson was ashamed to go home after his first shipwreck because he defied his parents to become a sailor, and his shipwreck would be considered a failure.
 3. Robinson faced a stronger storm on his journey to Africa, and his ship was wrecked. He became the sole survivor and ended up on a lonely uninhabited land.
 4. Robinson saw a foot print on the sand. Instead of being happy, he felt scared as he hadn't seen any humans on the island during his fifteen years of survival.
 5. Robinson ran quickly to his cave to save himself after seeing the foot print, fearing the presence of other humans on the island.
 6. Friday was the lone survivor. Robinson saved him from a group of people who used to eat other humans. Robinson named him Friday, as they met on a Friday.
 7. Yes, Robinson was able to save Friday's life by using all his weapons and killing their enemies.
- C.**
- Robinson was sure that the print on the ground was a foot print because he carefully examined it and confirmed that it had all the features of a human foot - toes, heel, and all other parts.

- D.** 1. voyage 2. lone 3. wealthy 4. shipwreck
- E.** 1. first 2. many 3. stronger 4. quickly 5. enemy 6. sharp
- F.** 1. c. 2. d. 3. g. 4. b. f. 5. f. 6. a. 7. e
- G.** 1. to 2. Two 3. too 4. to 5. two 6. too 7. to
- H.** 1. I was glad to hear of his good fortune.
2. He cannot speak or write English.
3. By attending to his duties, he earned promotion.
4. Hurting his foot, he stopped.
5. He answered me correctly.

Chapter 3 : I Went to the Doctor

- A.** 1. (iii) 2. (iii) 3. (iii) 4. (ii)
- B.** 1. The poet went to the doctor.
2. The doctor described various objects found in the poet's head and humorously mentioned that the poet doesn't have a brain.
3. X-ray is a form of electromagnetic radiation that can capture images of the internal structures of objects, including the human body, used for diagnostic purposes in medicine.
4. Not genuine
5. The doctor humorously stated that the poet doesn't have a brain.
- C.** The doctor found that the poet doesn't have a brain.
- D.** 1. (i) 2. (iii) 3. (ii) 4. (iii)
- E.** 1. two 2. friend 3. nothing 4. bird 5. late
- F.** 1. doctor 2. apples 3. spaghetti 4. whistle 5. banana
- G.** 1. He is happy, isn't he?
2. The flowers are beautiful, aren't they?
3. It is hot today, isn't it?
4. She does not eat junk food, does she?
5. We should not tell lies, should we?

Chapter 4 : Ice Cream Man

- A.** The poet here describes children's love for ice cream in summers. The Ice cream Man visits their streets on hot summer days with a round umbrella over his cart. He brings ice creams in different flavours. He fills the cones with creamy and cold ice cream. He also sells fizzy, colourful cold drinks. His cart is just like a flower bed, and children gather around it like honeybees.
- B.**
1. The children feel joyful on seeing the ice cream man.
 2. Ice cream is popular in summer season.
 3. The ice cream man is selling ice cream and fizzy, colourful cold drinks.
 4. Vanilla, chocolate, strawberry, and other chilly things to drink.
 5. The ice cream man trundles down the street with his little cart.
 6. The ice cream cart is compared to a flower bed.
- C.**
1. Answers may vary but could include activities like swimming, playing outdoor games, going on vacations, etc.
 2. Children enjoyed ice cream in summer because it helped them cool down in the hot weather.
- D.** 1. blaze 2. beneath 3. joyful 4. mounds 5. chilly 6. cluster round
- E.** 1. Street 2. Might 3. Red 4. Bees 5. Pound
- F.**
1. My father is a teacher. He teaches English to the students.
 2. Am I a good student? Yes, you are a good student.
 3. Mrs. Sharma is a doctor. She is my aunt.
 4. Is French a difficult language? Yes, it is a difficult language.
 5. My brother and I live together. We live together.
 6. The children are playing in the park. They are playing hide and seek.

Chapter 5 : The Kind Girl and the Prince

- A.** 1. (iii) 2. (i) 3. (iii) 4. (ii) 5. (iii)
- B.** 1. only 2. jealous 3. mice, attendant 4. twelve 5. marriage
- C.**
1. Cinderella's father planned to marry again so that Cinderella could have a mother.
 2. Cinderella had two stepsisters, and they were ugly and jealous of her.

3. Cinderella was treated like a servant because her stepmother and stepsisters were proud and ill-treated her after her father's death.
 4. Cinderella was the owner of the glass slipper.
 5. Cinderella went to the dance programme with the help of her Fairy Godmother, who transformed a pumpkin into a carriage, mice into horses, and the dog into an attendant.
 6. Cinderella received a warning to return home before midnight from her Fairy Godmother.
 7. The king of the country organised the dance programme.
- D.** Cinderella was the daughter of her parents, who became a servant in her own house after her father's death. With the help of her Fairy Godmother, she attended the royal dance programme and later married the prince.
- E.** 1. Master 2. Old 3. Sad 4. Ugly
- F.** 1. was 2. was 3. were 4. was 5. have 6. thinks 7. was

Chapter 6 : The Jackal's Cleverness

- A.** 1. Jackal to Lion 2. Lion to Jackal 3. Leopard to Jackal 4. Jackal to Leopard
5. Jackal to Leopard
- B.** 4, 2, 3, 1, 5, 9, 6, 7, 8
- C.** 1. He was searching for the food in the forest.
2. Because he did not need to search for food for many days.
3. Because, the lion does not eat stale animals.
4. He told the tiger, "I saw a hunter kill the elephant with a poisoned arrow. I am sure the elephant's body must be poisoned too. Anyone who eats him will die. I am sitting here to warn others."
5. The eagles got frightened and flew away because the jackal said it had sold the elephant's skin to the hunters. If the hunters saw them trying to eat the elephant, they would kill the eagles.
6. As soon as the leopard had cut the skin and was about to enjoy the juicy flesh, the clever jackal called loudly- Run - run! The lion with his family is coming. The leopard jumped in fright and ran away quickly into the forest.
7. Jackal enjoyed feasting on the elephant.

- D.** 1. Yes, because he tricked everybody with his cleverness and, in the end, ate the whole elephant alone for many days.
- E.** 1. lives 2. scarves 3. leaves 4. knives 5. calves 6. wolves
- F.** 1. roars 2. moos 3. chatters 4. chirps 5. hisses 6. talks
- G.** 1. clever 2. strong 3. fat 4. stale 5. dead 6. quickly 7. happy 8. run
- H.** 1. by chance 2. try to find 3. meal 4. motion of a bird
- I.** 1. cities 2. countries 3. people 4. months
- J.** 1. The girl is very clever. Common Noun
2. Pankaj invited everyone. Proper Noun
3. Rohit left for Delhi. Proper Noun
4. I found his advice very useful. Common Noun
5. There is a bunch of keys on the table. Common Noun

Chapter 7 : A Slave's Lie

- A.** 1. (a) The merchant said these words to the slave dealer.
 (b) The slave was for sale in the market in Cairo.
 (c) A slave is a person who is the legal property of another and is forced to obey them.
2. (a) The merchant's wife said these words to Kafur.
 (b) The speaker (merchant's wife) was mourning because she believed her husband and friends were dead due to the wall falling.
 (c) Yes, Kafur helped by joining in the mourning and causing destruction in the house.
3. (a) Kafur believed it would not be fair for the master to punish him for telling only half a lie, as the master had agreed to put up with the consequences of one lie each year.
 (b) Kafur explained that he had only told half a lie and that the master would have to wait until the end of the year for the other half of the lie.
- B.** 1. The slave cost the merchant six hundred pieces of silver.
 2. The slave's only fault was that he told one lie each year.
 3. The merchant rode out to a flower garden outside the city to celebrate.

They took fruit, cakes, carpets and musical instruments with them.

4. The master asked Kafur to go home, ask his wife for more pistachio nuts, and bring them back.
5. No, Kafur did not follow his master's instruction. Instead, he pretended a disaster had occurred, causing chaos and mourning at the master's house.
6. The merchant's wife, along with Kafur, engaged in destructive mourning activities, breaking things, tearing down shelves, and creating chaos.
7. The merchant meant that Kafur would face severe consequences or punishment for his actions.
8. No, it turned out to be a significant lie, as it caused a false belief that the master and his friends had died.

C. Do it yourself.

- D.**
1. The antique shop had an old painting for sale, attracting many art enthusiasts.
 2. Despite the noisy neighbours, he decided to put up with the inconvenience for the sake of maintaining peace.
 3. Finding a brand new laptop at a discounted price felt like a great bargain.
 4. Excited about the dance party, she couldn't resist the urge to join in and show off her moves.
 5. Ignoring the warning signs had serious consequences for the hikers who got lost in the wilderness.

E. Do it yourself.

- F.**
1. The man asked the girl, "Where do you live?"
 2. The lady inquired, "Are you now quite well again?"
 3. The king asked the philosopher, "Whom do you consider the happiest man living?"
 4. She asked me, "Will you accompany me?"
 5. The girl said, "I will go with you."
 6. Richie said, "I want to be a soldier."

G. 1. I asked him if he knew the way to his home.

2. Mr. Gupta exclaimed with despair that he was doomed.
3. Ravi said that he would call as soon as possible.
4. My papa says that we should respect our elders.
5. He pleaded with him not to leave him alone.
6. He reminded me that he had often told me not to play with fire.
7. The teacher ordered the girls to sit down.

(Q)

(I)

(S)

Chapter 8 : The Magical Car Wash

(E)

A. 1. (iii) 2. (iii) 3. (i) 4. (i)

(I)

B. 1. Rohit's father insisted upon spending quality time together.

2. No, Rohit didn't want to go with his father because he found the errands boring, and he wanted to go home and play video games.

3. The car wash in this story was different because it was like an underwater adventure. They drove through a drive-through car wash where water pounded down on the car, soapsuds washed over them, and they passed through rolling brushes, giving it a unique and exciting experience.

4. At the end of the story, Rohit felt excited and asked if they could do it again.

C. 1. Rohit was referring to the drying station in the car wash, where the wiggling felt strips looked like an octopus wrapping them up in its arms. No, there wasn't really an octopus.

D. 1. hopeless 2. boring 3. push 4. noise 5. backward 6. below

E. 1. c. 2. d. 3. b. 4. a.

F. 1. insisted 2. shopping 3. palace 4. octopus

G. 1. obedient 2. beautiful 3. big 4. great 5. blue 6. brave

Chapter 9 : Games of India

A. 1. (ii) 2. (iii) 3. (ii) 4. (ii)

B. 1. In ancient times, kho-kho was called rathra because it was played on raths or chariots.

2. Kabaddi is played by raiding the opposing team, trying to touch an opponent, and returning to the player's team, all while chanting

'kabaddi–kabaddi' and holding the breath.

3. Abhimanyu from the Mahabharata is the inspiration behind the game of kabaddi.
 4. Some famous Indian wrestlers include Yogeshwar Dutt, Geeta Phogat, and Babita Kumari.
 5. Kite-flying is associated with joyous occasions such as Independence Day, and the International Kite Festival is held in Gujarat during Makar Sankranti.
 6. The game of chess is said to have originated in India, as mentioned in the Ramayana and the Mahabharata with the term 'chaturanga.'
- C.** 1. The answer to this question is subjective and may vary. Encourage students to express their thoughts on whether traditional games carry the spirit of history.
2. Answers may vary. Students can provide reasons to support their opinion on whether traditional games are given the importance they deserve.
- D.** 1. b. 2. d. 3. a. 4. e. 5. c.
- E.** 1. gymnastics 2. chess 3. basketball 4. billiards 5. cricket 6. tennis 7. badminton 8. cards
- F.** 1. He was very good at Science.
2. The girls did not like fast food.
3. My brother spoke English fluently.
4. My sister cooked food for me.
- G.** 1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (b)

Chapter 10 : Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam

- A.** 1. Tamil Nadu 2. 1939 3. Mathematics 4. 27th July 2015
- B.** 1. (a) Teacher's wife to Abdul kalam.
- (b) Yes.
- (c) The speaker initially did not allow Kalam into the kitchen, but later she invited him in.
- (d) Kalam was happy to see the change and ate the meal served by the teacher's wife.

- C.** 1. Abdul Kalam was born on 15th October 1931, in Rameshwaram, Tamil Nadu.
2. The full name of Abdul Kalam is Abul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam.
3. He learned to give importance to human values from his father and good nature, simplicity, and devotion towards the nation from his mother.
4. The mysteries of the sky fascinated him, and his interest in flight led him to become a scientist.
5. He became the 11th President of India from 2002 to 2007.
6. He passed away on 27th July 2015, after collapsing during a lecture at the Indian Institute of Management in Shillong.
- D.** 1. Kalam's parents were religious-minded but not conservative. They did not hesitate to invite Kalam's friends of different religions into their home.
2. Kalam is famous for his contributions as a scientist, as well as for his values, dedication and devotion towards the country.
- E.** 1. b. 2. a. 3. e. 4. c. 5. d.
- F.** 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (a)
- G.** 1. c. 2. d. 3. b. 4. a.

Chapter 11 : The Wise Teacher

- A.** 1. (a) These words said the Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar to the young man.
(b) No. (c) Because he wanted to teach him the lesson that we should try to do our work ourselves and not depend upon others.
2. (a) He wanted to improve the teaching system in the collage but faced stiff opposition from the management, so he quit his job. (b) He wanted to change the teaching system. (c) He joined Sanskrit college as Assistant secretary.
3. (a) These words said the Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar to the young man.
(b) When the young man found Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar, the same man was sitting on the principal's chair whom he had met at the railway station. (c) Yes.
- B.** 1. Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar was a great social reformer, writer and educationist.
2. He earned the title when he was studying at the Sanskrit college of

Calcutta. The title 'Vidyasagar' was given to him due to his vast knowledge on a multitude of subjects.

3. He wanted to improve the teaching system in the college but faced stiff opposition from the management, so he quit his job.
4. Because he worked endlessly for the welfare and to transform the society. His contribution towards education and changing the status of women in India was remarkable.
5. He wanted to teach the lesson to the young man that we should try to do our work ourselves and not depend upon others.
6. The young man was shocked to see the principal of the college because he found out that he was the same man whom he had met at the railway station.
7. The young man learned that no work is small.

C. 1. Do it yourself.

2. Because he worked endlessly for the welfare and to transform the society. His contribution towards education and changing the status of women in India was remarkable.

D. 1. mouse 2. sink 3. music 4. cake 5. potatoes 6. arms

E. 1. c 2. e 3. b 4. d 5. a

F. 1. exterior 2. drought 3. maternal 4. aircraft

G. 1. which 2. that 3. whose 4. that 5. who

H. 1. R 2. E 3. R 4. E 5. R

Chapter 12 : To The Ferry

A. 1. (ii) 2. (iii) 3. (ii)

B. 1. It is located just beyond Van Doren's dairy.

2. All the people pile into Mr. Van Doren's dairy to have an ice cream cone while waiting for the ferry.
3. In this poem, the word 'slip' refers to the docking area or platform where the ferry stops.
4. The poet did miss the ferry, but they console themselves by having more

ice cream.

- C.** The plot of the poem revolves around a group of people waiting for a ferry at Shawshung, who decide to spend their time in Mr. Van Doren's dairy, enjoying ice cream. Unfortunately, they miss the ferry, but the disappointment is tempered by indulging in more ice cream.
- D.** 1. cherry, berry, merry 2. while, style, mile 3. lone, stone, flown 4. small, ball, call 5. trip, flip, grip 6. town, frown, crown 7. near, clear, cheer 8. fun, sun, bun
- E.** 1. Are the children playing?
2. Give me a pen.
3. The Sun rises in the east.
4. What a pretty dress!
5. Do not jump.
- F.** 1. question 2. statement 3. imperative 4. question 5. exclamation

Chapter 13 : The Prank Day

- A.** 1. (i) 2. (i) 3. (ii) 4. (i) 5. (ii)
- B.** 1. In 1500s
2. People who refused to recognize New Year Day as January 1st.
3. In France, it means "April Fish."
4. They placed paper fish on other people's backs.
- C.** 1. The author's purpose is not explicitly stated. The answer would depend on the student's interpretation.
2. The answer would depend on the student's opinion and interpretation.
- D.** 1. c. 2. d. 3. a. 4. i. 5. b. 6. e. 7. h. 8. g. 9. f.
- E.** 1. a 2. a 3. the 4. the 5. the 6. an 7. a
- F.** 1. a 2. a 3. an 4. a 5. an 6. a 7. a 8. a

Chapter 14 : All Things Bright and Beautiful

- A.** 1. (iii) 2. (i) 3. (ii)
- B.** 1. bright 2. sunset 3. cold 4. eyes

D. 1. light 2. teachers 3. tall 4. flowing 5. type 6. late

Chapter 15 : The Fear of Childhood

A. 1. (ii) 2. (ii) 3. (i) 4. (iii) 5. (iii)

B. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F

C. 1. (a) Dr Alfredo Barboza (b) The narrator (c) "What are you studying?"

2. (a) Dr Barboza ordered to the narrator. (b) The mangoes.

(c) The narrator tossed the mangoes at his feet and escaped in terror.

D. 1. Dr Barboza was lying on his hammock.

2. The narrator sneaked into Dr Barboza's garden to steal mangoes.

3. The narrator tossed the mangoes at Dr Barboza's feet and escaped in terror.

4. On their way back from school, the boys would go up to Dr Barboza's bedroom window and stare at him until he turned to look at them with his burning eyes.

E. 1. c. 2. d. 3. b. 4. a.

F. 1. apparition 2. enormous 3. petrified 4. recognized 5. fascination

6. backyard

H. 1. The teacher asked the students to read attentively.

2. He asked me where I was going.

3. The old man exclaimed with sorrow that he was no more.

4. The girl promised that she would meet me the next day.

5. Ramesh said that he was going to the market.

6. Pooja asked where my home was.

7. The manager ordered the peon to bring a glass of water.

I. 1. bought 2. boils 3. will come 4. is 5. practice 6. reads 7. visited

Chapter 16 : Discipline – Key to Success

A. 1. (a) Sumit is the new Discipline Incharge of the class.

(b) Sumit said these words to his mother.

- (c) Sumit's mother and father get happy by this news.
2. (a) Sumit's mother said these words to Sumit.
(b) The speaker congratulated Sumit for becoming the Discipline Incharge.
3. (a) Sumit's mother said these words to Sumit.
(b) Sumit's class can certainly win the trophy.
(c) The trophy can be won for being the most disciplined class in school.
- B.** 1. Sumit 2. Tarang 3. Sumit's father 4. Class V A
- C.** 1. Sumit's parents were happy because his class won the trophy for being the most well-disciplined class in school.
2. Sumit's father expressed the views on discipline of his favourite teacher.
3. Discipline must be followed during school hours in the classroom, playground, computer lab, music lab and morning prayer.
4. Sumit's father suggested that Tarang could be disciplined by requesting the teacher to let him sit in the front row for more attention.
- D.** 1. According to Sumit's father, the statement holds true. Students should leave school as real human beings with consideration and intelligence, able to fit into society and follow its rules to become good citizens.
- E.** 1. delighted, appointed 2. teacher, obey the rules 3. Discipline 4. the trophy.
- F.** 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T
- G.** 1. earnestly, gravely 2. marvellous, magnificent 3. awareness, consciousness 4. applaud, admire 5. trust, self-assurance 6. rapid, swift
- I.** 1. badly 2. delightfully 3. quite 4. angrily
- J.** 1. hardly 2. almost 3. well 4. quite 5. partly 6. clearly 7. away 8. often

Chapter 17 : Gulliver's Big Adventure

- A.** 1. (i) 2. (ii) 3. (ii) 4. (i) 5. (i)
- B.** 1. Brobdingnag 2. Sixty feet 3. The size of four elephants.
4. Gulliver was a sailor. During his next voyage, he reached the land of giants, Brobdingnag.
5. The giant farmer discovered Gulliver. They could not talk to each other

because they spoke different languages.

6. Gulliver tumbled against a crust of bread and fell flat.
7. Gulliver took his hat, waved it over his head, and bowed low three times to show he was not hurt.

C. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

D. 1. b. 2. e. 3. a. 4. c. 5. d.

E. 1. thunder 2. behaved 3. delighted 4. fainted 5. cat

F. 1. apron 2. palm 3. thunder 4. lizard 5. gallons 6. crust

G. 1. place 2. drop 3. nasty 4. unhappily 5. pulled 6. end 7. close 8. late
9. leave 10. full

H. 1. The travellers were attacked by the gang of robbers.

2. The plants were being watered by the gardener.

3. The dog was teased by some children.

4. Two goals have been scored by our captain.

5. A blue kite is being flown by my friend.

6. This riddle cannot be solved by you.

7. The patient will be examined by the doctor.

8. Flowers were being plucked by a little girl.

9. The snake was killed by the man.

10. The culprit will be arrested by the police.