

New Blossom-4

1. God is Kind

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (b)

B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:

1. The child starts his day with a **prayer**.
2. The child thanks God for all His **kind** and loving ways.
3. The child thinks that **God** is always near him.
4. The child promises to help his friends in their **need**.
5. The child and his family follow God's **commands**.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

D. Match the words in Column A with correct words in Column B to make meaningful sentences:

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Start the day | (a) my friends in need. |
| 2. Praise God | (b) with God's help. |
| 3. I'll Travel | (c) with bowing and praying. |
| 4. Learn and grow | (d) for his kind and loving ways. |
| 5. I will help | (e) where you lead. |

E. Answer the following questions:

1. The child is seeking the guidance and blessings of God.
2. The child and his family follow the God's commands.
3. The child starts his day with praying to God.
4. The child prays and praises God for all his kind and loving ways.
5. The child wants to learn and grow with the help of God.
6. The child promises to God to help his friends in need and travel wherever God leads him.

Word Bag

A. Find from the poem two rhyming words for each of the given words:

- | | | |
|----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. ray | day | pray |
| 2. grain | rain | pain |
| 3. dear | fear | near |
| 4. read | lead | need |

B. Find from the poem words that mean the same as the given words:

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. to bend or lean | bow | 2. worship | pray |
| 2. generous | kind | 4. guide | lead |
| 5. orders | commands | 6. vision | sight |

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

2. The Earth Needs Rest

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (a)

B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:

1. The sun was beginning to rise, glowing **crimson** like fire.
2. The fields were brown, the soil hardened, **crusted** and cracked.
3. Velu walked back to the village, tired, thirsty and **unhappy**.
4. The old woman said, "The earth has worked for years, infact, **thousands** of years."
5. The mother nature takes care to give her **children** the rest they need.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

D. Match the words in Column A with correct words in Column B to make meaningful sentences:

Column A

1. Velu was a
2. Velu worked hard
3. The fields were
4. Without the rain
5. Velu ran home

Column B

- (a) laughing and happy.
- (b) no crop will grow.
- (c) hard working farmer.
- (d) on his piece of land.
- (e) brown and the soil hardened.

E. Answer the following questions:

1. They waited for the rain to come.
2. Velu was waiting for the rain, so he looked at the sky.
3. Someone advised Velu to sacrifice an animal to please the heavens for rain.
4. According to the old woman the earth has become old and tired and needed rest.
5. The old woman was sitting under the shade of a tree sheltering from the sun.
6. The earth also works when we plough, and sow, and plant. The earth has worked for thousands of years and has become old and tired.
7. Velu thought that his land was perhaps resting peacefully, taking a break after years of cultivation.

Word Bag

A. The words in the table are synonyms or have roughly the same meaning. Write the word-pairs which mean the same below the table. One has been done for you:

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------|-----------|
| 1. old | – ancient | 2. happy | – joyful |
| 3. tiny | – small | 4. red | – crimson |
| 5. welcoming | – inviting | 6. tired | – weary |
| 7. shelter | – protection | 8. soil | – earth |

B. Now, rewrite this paragraph in your notebook after replacing the words in colour with words that have similar meanings. Find words from the above table:

As the sun set, the clouds were jet black and bright **crimson**. The farmer was **weary** and thirsty, but looking at the sky he could see that it was going to rain. Soon, there was a clap of thunder and he felt the first **small** drop of rain. He stopped beneath an **ancient** banyan tree for **protection** from the rain. Gradually, the hard, cracked **earth** turned wet and soft. There was a **joyful** feeling in his heart and as he ran home, he saw the **inviting** glow of a lamp in the window.

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

Understanding Grammar

Simple Past & Past Progressive Tense

A. Read these sentences and underline the verbs which are in the simple past tense:

1. Velu decided to go to the weather office in the city.
2. Velu walked back to the village tired, thirsty and unhappy.
3. He saw a large tree.
4. He noticed that an old woman was also sitting there.
5. She looked at Velu and her smile grew wider.

B. Complete these sentences using the past progressive tense form of the verbs given in brackets:

1. What **were you doing** (you, do) when the sun **was setting** (set)?
2. He **was not speaking** (not, speak) to anyone in particular.
3. Velu and his neighbours **were waiting**(wait) for the rain to come.
4. Velu thought perhaps his land **was resting** (rest) peacefully.
5. Some birds **were flying** (fly) in the sky.

Reading Skills

• Read the following story and answer the questions that follow:

1. The wolf was hungry.
2. He wanted to eat a foal.
3. The mare asked him to cure her right hind leg.
4. The mare kicked him hard and broke all his teeth.
5. The wolf was pretending to cure the limping foal. Actually he wanted to reach the foal and eat it.

3. The Hare and the Lion

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:

1. (b)
2. (c)
3. (b)
4. (c)
5. (a)

B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:

1. The animals talked about the **solution** of the problem.
2. The hare thought that he must play a **trick** on the lion.
3. The hare said, "The another lion **stopped** me on the way".
4. The lion **peeped** into the well and saw his own face in the clean water.
5. The animals **welcomed** the hare as the hero of the jungle.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

D. Match the words in Column A with correct words in Column B to make meaningful sentences:

- | Column A | Column B |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. The animals were | (a) very angry. |
| 2. The fox was the | (b) into the well. |
| 3. It was the turn | (c) very sad. |
| 4. The lion became | (d) wisest of all. |
| 5. The lion peeped | (e) of an old hare. |

E. Answer the following questions:

1. The animals of the forest were sad because the lion killed many of them everyday.
2. The animals proposed to offer the lion an animal everyday.
3. The lion liked the idea of the animals because he would not have to go about to find his food.
4. The hare was very late. When the lion saw the little hare, he became very angry.
5. The hare told the lion that an another lion had come in the forest and he had stopped him on the way. So he was late.
6. When the lion peeped into the well, he saw his own face in the clean water of the well.
7. When the hare told the animals about the death of the lion, they became very happy.

Word Bag

- **One word in each group is odd. Encircle the word that does not belong to the group:**

- | | | | | |
|----------|-------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. lion | bear | horse | fox | jackal |
| 2. tree | plant | shrub | jungle | creeper |
| 3. happy | trick | sad | angry | disturbed |
| 4. day | week | year | month | matter |
| 5. well | river | spring | waterfall | ocean |

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

Understanding Grammar

Collective Nouns

- **Choose the correct collective nouns from the box and write them against the phrases given below:**

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1. A collection of keys | bunch |
| 2. A group of students studying in the same grade | class |
| 3. A group of cows/buffaloes | herd |
| 4. A group of people | crowd |
| 5. A collection of birds | flight |
| 6. A group of sailors | crew |
| 7. A group of stars | galaxy |
| 8. A group of wild animals in a secure place | zoo |
| 9. A collection of sticks tied together | bundle |
| 10. A group of lions | pride |

- B. Match the collective nouns in Column 'A' with correct common nouns in Column 'B':**

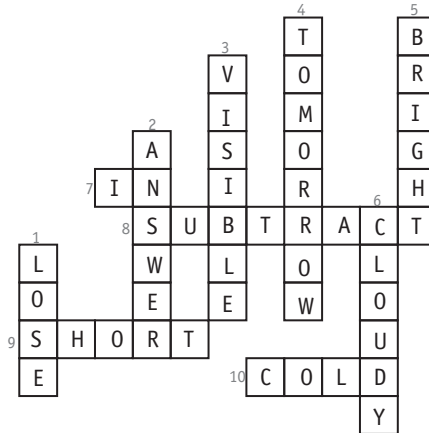
- | Column A | | Column B |
|-------------------|-----|-----------------|
| 1. A troop of | (c) | (a) soldiers |
| 2. A forest of | (e) | (b) photographs |
| 3. A hedge of | (d) | (c) monkeys |
| 4. A swarm of | (f) | (d) bushes |
| 5. An album of | (b) | (e) trees |
| 6. A battalion of | (a) | (f) bees |

Activity

- 'Antonym' is a word that is opposite in meaning to another word. Fill in the crossword with the correct antonyms of the words given in clues:

Down ↓

- win
- question
- invisible
- yesterday
- dim
- sunny



Across →

- out
- add
- tall
- hot

4. The Clever Bull

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:

- (b)
- (c)
- (a)
- (c)
- (b)

B. Complete the following sentences with the correct words from the box:

- The farmer saw that the bull was now **useless** for him.
- The bull grazed on green and soft grass in the **meadow**.
- Seeing the lion the bull could sense the **danger**.
- The lion thought that the jackal had **deceived** him.
- Thereafter, the bull lived a **peaceful** and happy life.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

- T
- F
- F
- T
- T

D. Match the describing words in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. old and weak | (a) children |
| 2. good | (b) jackal |
| 3. green and soft | (c) bull |
| 4. hungry | (d) meal |
| 5. cunning | (e) grass |

E. Answer the following questions:

- The bull had become old and weak, and useless for the farmer. So he left him in the forest.
- While wandering in the forest, the bull came upon a cave. There was a big pond and soft green grass around. The bull decided to settle down there.
- The lion was happy to see the bull because he hoped of a good meal.

4. When the bull saw the lion, he looked into the cave and said, 'Darling, do not cook anything for dinner. I just saw a lion. I am waiting for it to come near.'
5. When the lion heard the bull, he was frightened. He turned back and ran to save his life.
6. They tied their tails together so that the lion was safe in case the bull attacks them.
7. When the lion thought that the jackal had deceived him, he ran very fast dragging the jackal with him over stones and thorns.

Word Bag

- **Choose the correct word from the pairs of homophones given above to complete these sentences:**
 1. A cheetah runs very fast after its **prey**.
 2. **There** was a lion who lived in a forest.
 3. Many trees lose **their** leaves in summer. They look **bare** without the leaves.
 4. The small **hare** has thick **hair** to protect it from cold.
 5. Most Hindus go to the temple to **pray**.
 6. My father **sent** me to the market to buy a bottle of **scent**.
 7. If you go to the forest, you can **meet** a **bear** who likes to eat **meat**.

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

Understanding Grammar

Comparison of Adjectives

- A. Now, complete the following table by filling in the positive, comparative and the superlative forms of the adjectives:**

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
lovely	lovelier	loveliest
short	shorter	shortest
dark	darker	darkest
good	better	best
big	bigger	biggest
funny	funnier	funniest

- B. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the adjective given in the brackets:**

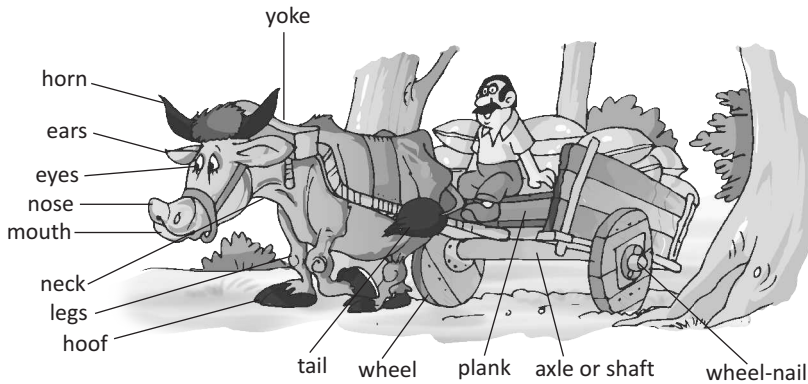
1. This man is **older** than that man. (old)
2. Today is the **coldest** day of this season. (cold)
3. A chocolate is **tastier** than a toffee. (tasty)
4. The nightingale has a **sweet** voice. (sweet)
5. The elephant is the **largest** land animal. (large)
6. Our team played the **worst** of all. (bad)

Reading Skills

- **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:**
 1. The dog followed people stealthily.
 2. The people went to the dog's master to complain.
 3. He tried to keep the dog in the house.
 4. So that people could notice the dog follow them.
 5. So that the dog could not run as fast as the people chased by the dog.

Activity

- Look at the picture given below and write the names of the bull's body parts and different parts of the cart:



5. How Beautiful is the Rain!

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (a)

B. Write two rhyming words from the poem for each of the following words:

1. heat street
2. rain lane
3. out spout
4. wide tide
5. cool pool

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
6. F 7. T 8. T

D. Match the words in Column A with correct words in Column B to make meaningful sentences:

Column A

1. The rain clatters
2. The gutters
3. The sick man
4. The school boys
5. The plain looks

Column B

- (a) sail their mimic fleets.
(b) like tawny, spotted hide of a leopard.
(c) along the roofs.
(d) feels very happy and cool in the rain.
(e) roar when rainwater flows through them.

E. Answer the following questions:

1. The street was full of heat and dust before it began to rain.
2. The raindrops make the sound like tramps of hoofs when they fall on the roof.
3. The plain in the countryside looks like a leopard's tawny and spotted skin.
4. The rain looks beautiful after the hot and dusty weather.

5. The rainwater flows through the gutter very swiftly and makes a roaring sound.
6. The sick man feels cool and relieved of fever.
7. The treacherous pool in the street engulfs the mimic boats of the boys.

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

• **Reading Skills**

Read the poem and answer the questions that follow:

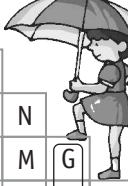
1. Neither I nor you i.e., nobody has seen the wind.
2. When the leaves tremble and trees bow down their heads, the wind passes through.
3. When the trees bow down their heads the wind can be felt passing through.
4. I - by, you - through.
5. (i) trembling (ii) bow down

Activity

- **Find the following words in the crossword and encircle them:**

1. lane
2. roof
3. spout
4. window
5. gutter

S	P	O	U	T					
P	O	C	F	L	W				
O	U	H	L	A	I	N			
G	R	A	I	N	N	M	G		
R	O	M	X	E	D	T	U	O	
A	O	B	R	O	O	K	T	P	
F	L	E	E	T	W	W	T	A	
L	E	R	O	O	F	X	E	R	
E	E	L	E	O	P	A	R	D	



6. chamber
7. brook
8. fleet
9. leopard
10. grain

6. Pinocchio

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (b)

B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:

1. Geppetto sold his only **coat** to buy a spelling book for Pinocchio.
2. Pinocchio was locked inside the evil puppet master's **caravan**.
3. Pinocchio promised never to be **naughty** again and went straight to school.
4. Geppetto didn't see the **huge whale** behind him.
5. When Geppetto awoke, Pinocchio had become a **real boy**.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F
 6. T 7. T 8. F 9. T 10. T

D. Match the words in Column A with correct words in Column B to make meaningful sentences:

Column A

1. Geppetto was a
2. Pinocchio was a
3. Pinocchio promised
4. The smoke
5. Pinocchio had become

Column B

- (a) a real boy.
- (b) made the whale sneeze.
- (c) poor, good man.
- (d) puppet.
- (e) never to be naughty again.

E. Answer the following questions:

1. When the fairy cast a magic spell over Pinocchio, he started to walk, sit and talk.
2. Pinocchio stopped in a town to watch a puppet show.
3. When Pinocchio told a lie to the fairy, his nose grew long.
4. Pinocchio's nose grew long because he had told a lie to the good fairy.
5. They did not know that little boys were turned into donkeys and used for very hard work on the Fun Island.
6. Geppetto sailed in the sea in search of Pinocchio.
7. Pinocchio and Geppetto made a fire from the wood of their boat. The smoke made the whale sneeze and they came out of the whale's belly.

Word Bag

A Form opposites of these words by adding **un-**:

- | | | | | | |
|------------|------------------|------------|------------------|---------|---------------|
| 1. ripe | unripe | 2. safe | unsafe | 3. well | unwell |
| 4. do | undo | 5. selfish | unselfish | 6. fair | unfair |
| 7. healthy | unhealthy | 8. lock | unlock | 9. seen | unseen |

B. Form opposites of these words by adding **in-** or **im-**:

- | | | | |
|------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. capable | incapable | 2. complete | incomplete |
| 3. patient | impatient | 4. active | inactive |
| 5. human | inhuman | 6. polite | impolite |

C. Form opposites of these words by adding the prefix **dis-**:

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 1. honest | dishonest | 2. comfort | discomfort |
| 3. infact | disinfect | 4. believe | disbelieve |
| 5. appear | disappear | 6. colour | discolour |
| 7. similar | dissimilar | 8. obedient | disobedient |

D. Rewrite these sentences by changing the underlined words into their opposites.

Use the prefixes **un-**, **in-**, **im-** or **dis-**:

1. Let's all help **unload** the truck.
2. Her work was **incomplete**.
3. The little kitten is very **inactive** today.
4. The tree house was quite **unsteady**.
5. My father had to **disconnect** the light.
6. The children **disagreed** about what to play.
7. My mother was **dissatisfied** with my school result.
8. Anubhav **dislikes** eating fresh fruits.
9. The boys thought it was **impossible** to climb the steep hill.
10. They **discontinued** with the sale of leather bags.

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

Understanding Grammar

Articles

- **Now, fill in the blanks with a or an:**
 1. We took **a** yacht for sailing.
 2. I made **a** tuna sandwich for lunch.
 3. There is **an** inkpot on the table.
 4. The President is **an** honourable person.
 5. Mother bought **a** jar full of cookies.
 6. My brother went to visit **a** European country.
 7. I had **an** orange and **an** apple for breakfast.
 8. I met **an** Englishman riding on **an** elephant.

Reading Skills

- **Read the following story and answer the questions that follow:**
 1. Blue whale is the largest animal on earth.
 2. A blue whale can grow as large as 100 feet long.
 3. Blue whales eat tiny creatures called krills.
 4. Krills are tiny shrimp-like animals found in seas.
 5. (i) tiny (ii) largest

Activity

Do it yourself.

7. Mothers of the Wild

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

- A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**
1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (b)
- B. Complete the following sentences with the correct words from the box:**
1. A hare's nest is made of **wisps** of grass and mother hare's own fur.
 2. Mother seals teach their babies to **swim** in water.
 3. A mother cat boxes her baby's ears for its **slowness**.
 4. A lioness **twitches** the tip of her tail to make her children pounce on it as if it were a prey.
 5. Animal mothers need to move their babies to places of **safety**.
- C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**
1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F
- D. Match the animals in Column A with their homes in Column B:**
- | Column A | Column B |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. hares | (a) streams |
| 2. Kangaroo babies | (b) tunnels |
| 3. gorilla | (c) burrows |
| 4. polar bear | (d) mother's pouches |
| 5. otter | (e) tree-cradles |
-

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Baby animals are born in caves, burrows and nests.
2. The kangaroo has a pouch in its body to keep its baby.
3. A hare's nest is made of wisps of grass and the mother hare's own fur.
4. When an enemy comes, the baby kangaroo jumps straight into its mother's pouch.
5. All animal mothers know how to keep their babies safe. They keep them in caves, burrows and nests, and also teach them to be safe.
6. A seal pushes her baby into water to teach it to swim.
7. A lioness twitches the tip of her tail making her children to pounce on it as it were a prey. She does so to teach them to catch their prey.

Word Bag

- **Pick from the box correct animal sounds and write them against the animals that make it:**

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. sheep — bleat | 2. donkeys — bray | 3. cats — mew |
| 4. lions — roar | 5. birds — chirp | 6. pigs — squeal |
| 7. frogs — croak | 8. cows — moo | 9. dogs — bark |
| 10. horses — neigh | 11. ducks — quack | 12. bears — growl |

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

Understanding Grammar

Gender of Nouns

- **Now, write masculine or feminine genders of the following nouns:**

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. mother | 2. uncle |
| 3. horse | 4. peahen |
| 5. nephew | 6. ram |
| 7. waitress | 8. cock |
| 9. hostess | 10. landlady |

8. If You can't Sleep, Count Sheep!

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

- A. Tick (✓) the most appropriate options:**

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (b)

- B. Complete the following sentences with the correct words from the box:**

1. Mr Fogg closed his eyes and **imagined** sheep jumping.
2. Mrs Fogg's **mother** knocked at the door.
3. Mr Fogg was about to sleep when his neighbour's dog started **howling**.
4. Mr Fogg began throwing his **boots**, soap-dishes, his comb at the dog.
5. Finally, Mr Fogg went over to the sofa in the **sitting-room** and lay down there.

- C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

D. Match the words in Column A with correct words in Column B to make meaningful sentences:

Column A

1. Mr Fogg counted
2. The yellow hen wanted
3. One of his babies
4. Neighbour's new dog
5. Mrs. Fogg's mother

Column B

- (a) knocked at the door.
- (b) began to cry.
- (c) imaginary sheep.
- (d) to lay eggs.
- (e) started howling.

E. Answer the following questions:

1. When Mr Fogg was about to fall asleep, one of his babies began to cry.
2. Mrs Fogg's mother knocked at the door.
3. Mr Fogg closed his eyes and imagined sheep jumping and began to count them.
4. Mrs Fogg's mother came into his room to tell him that he had forgotten to close the back door and that she had heard thieves in the courtyard.
5. It was the neighbour's new dog who started howling loudly and made him upset.
6. No, there was no earthquake. It was his wife who had fallen down the bed with a loud thud.
7. At last Mr Fogg went over to the sofa in the sitting-room and lay down and fell asleep. He learnt from his experience that counting sheep do not help anyone to sleep.

Word Bag

A. Replace the words in colour in the following sentences with correct antonyms given in the box:

1. Mr Fogg **closed** his eyes and imagined sheep jumping and began to count.
2. Mr Fogg managed to fall asleep by counting **imaginary** sheep.
3. Mr Fogg was quite **irritated**, so he decided to try counting sheep again.
4. It seemed silly to **continue** counting sheep.
5. The neighbour's dog went back inside and remained **silent**.

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

Column A

1. hard (d)
2. enter (e)
3. lazy (f)
4. loud (g)
5. above (c)
6. wise (a)
7. clean (b)

Column B

- (a) foolish
- (b) dirty
- (c) below
- (d) soft
- (e) exit
- (f) active
- (g) quiet

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

Understanding Grammar

Adverbs

• **Now, choose suitable adverbs from the box and fill in the blanks:**

1. I am **quite** happy with your decision.
2. A racer runs very **fast** to win a race.
3. She coloured the picture **beautifully**.

4. The saint spoke to the poor man **kindly**.
5. I attend my classes **regularly**.
6. He was **badly** injured in the accident.
7. My father drives the car very **carefully**.
8. Can you not see the picture **clearly**?

• **Reading Skills**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

1. Lotus is very important because it is the national flower of India.
2. Lotus is of many colours such as white, pink, blue and red.
3. Many medicines are made from lotus. Its leaves are used to wrap food.
4. Lotus flowers bloom in water or ponds.
5. Lotus spreads its petals when the sun rises.

Activity

- **Do you know when and where do these persons and animals sleep? Think and complete the sentences:**

1. A small baby sleeps in a **cradle**.
2. Most people sleep in the **night**.
3. Most birds sleep while perching on a **tree**.
4. A pet dog sleeps in its **kennel**.
5. A fish sleeps in **water** with open eyes.

9. My Wheels

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

- A. Tick (✓) the most appropriate options:**

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (c)

- B. Complete the following sentences with the correct words from the box:**

1. When I ride my bicycle, my feet are on the **pedals**.
2. A bicycle has **two** wheels.
3. The trees seem to be **happy** to see me ride.
4. The child will ride his bicycle whether there is rain or **sunshine**.
5. The child will ride even when he is **one-hundred and ten** years old.

- C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.**

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

- D. Match the words in Column A with correct words in Column B to make meaningful sentences:**

Column A

1. A bicycle has
2. The wheels move
3. Brakes help
4. A bicycle helps
5. Flowers wave

Column B

- (a) to see me ride.
- (b) to keep good health.
- (c) two wheels.
- (d) when we pedal.
- (e) to stop the bicycle.

- E. Answer the following questions:**

1. The speaker is very happy to have a purple bicycle. It is not less than a bike for him.
2. The speaker is in a very happy mood.

3. The trees and flowers are happy to see the child ride past them.
4. No, the child will never stop riding the bicycle.
5. The child hopes to ride the bicycle even when he is one-hundred-ten years old.

Word Bag

- **One word in each group does not belong to it. Encircle the odd word out:**

- | | | | | |
|-----------|---------|--------|------------|-------------|
| 1. wheel | spokes | handle | tyre | rim |
| 2. pedal | carrier | chain | bottom pin | chain cover |
| 3. handle | bell | brakes | basket | mud-guard |
| 4. seat | springs | frame | lace | seat cover |

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

- **Reading Skills**

Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:

1. The crocodile pours the waters of the Nile on his scales.
2. He improves his shining tail.
3. He shows his grin cheerfully.
4. He spreads his claws neatly.
5. He welcomes the little fishes with smiling jaws.

10. The Golden Bird

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

- A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (b)

- B. Complete the following sentences in your own words:**

1. The king felt sorry for the bird because **he thought that it was not right to hold a bird in a cage.**
2. The monkey wanted to show the golden bird where to find food because **he knew that the golden bird was new to the jungle.**
3. The bird said that the snake could not **teach anything to a golden bird like her. Also she did not like his hissing voice.**
4. No one could see the chameleon because **he could change the colour of his body according to his surroundings.**
5. The three animals helped the golden bird by **saving her life from the large eagle.**

- C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

- D. Match the words in Column A with correct words in column B to make meaningful sentences:**

- | Column A | Column B |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. A bird can | (a) prey on birds and small animals. |
| 2. A monkey can | (b) hiss and slither. |
| 3. A snake can | (c) sing and fly. |
| 4. A chameleon can | (d) swing on trees. |
| 5. A hawk can | (e) change its colour. |

E. Answer the following questions:

1. The golden bird sang for the king each day.
2. He thought that it was not right to hold a bird in the cage, and he was sorry.
3. The golden bird was very proud and haughty because she insulted the monkey by saying that he had a funny face. She did not like the hissing of the snake. She was rude even to the chameleon. She always boasted of her beautiful beak and sweet voice.
4. When the monkey saw a large eagle, he hid among the leaves of the tree.
5. The three animals pulled the bird into the bushes and saved her from the eagle.
6. The golden bird thanked the three animals for saving her life, and sang beautiful song for them every day.

Word Bag

- **Tick 3 the words that are spelt correctly. Correct the words that are spelt wrong:**

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. chameleon | 2. tomorrow |
| 3. beautiful | 4. hissing |
| 5. straight | 6. forty |
| 7. tongue | 8. yellow |
| 9. groomed | 10. whisper |

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

Understanding Grammar

Questions words/ 'do interrogatives'

- A. Write short answers to the following questions about yourself and your friend. Use the answers given in the box:**

1. yes, I do.
2. Yes, I do.
3. No, he doesn't.
4. Yes, I do.
5. Yes, she does.

- B. Look at the answers to the questions given below. Complete the questions using what, who, why, when, where and how:**

1. **How** do large animals get their food?
Ans. They get their food by hunting small animals.
2. **Why** do some small animals hide in holes?
Ans. Small animals hide in holes because they feel protected there.
3. **Where** does your friend live?
Ans. My friend lives in Delhi.
4. **When** do you play games?
Ans. I play games in the evening.
5. **Who** helped the golden bird in the jungle?
Ans. The monkey, the snake and the chameleon helped the golden bird in the jungle.
6. **What** does an eagle eat?
Ans. An eagle eats small animals.
7. **How** does a fish swim in water?
Ans. A fish swims in water by using its fins.
8. **How much** water is there in the bucket?
Ans. There is about five litres of water in the bucket.
9. **How many** birds are there in that tree?
Ans. There are only two birds in that tree.

11. Jack and the Beanstalk

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (c)

B. Complete the following sentences with the correct words from the box.

1. Jack exchanged the cow for five **magic beans** with the little old man.
2. Jack saw the most **enormous** beanstalk one could imagine.
3. Jack could smell the **daintiest** mutton being cooked.
4. Jack **tip-toed** to the table, picked up one little bag of gold coins and **climbed** down the beanstalk back to his cottage.
5. Jack was young and **habituated** to climb up and down the beanstalk.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

D. Match the describing words in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:

- | Column A | Column B |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. enormous | (a) castle |
| 2. funny little | (b) kitchen |
| 3. magic | (c) voice |
| 4. grim | (d) beanstalk |
| 5. vast | (e) old man |
| 6. rumbling | (f) beans |

E. Answer the following questions:

1. A cow was the only possession Jack and his mother had.
2. A funny little old man gave him five magic beans in exchange of the cow.
3. The cow had become old and stopped giving milk. So she decided to sell the cow so that they could live comfortably.
4. Jack sold the cow to a funny little old man. He got five magic beans in return.
5. Jack's mother was furious because Jack had sold the cow only for five useless beans. She threw the beans out of the window in despair.
6. Jack stole one little bag of gold coins from the table when the ogre was sleeping.
7. More money in hand increased their expenditure. So the money did not last long. This made Jack go to the grim castle again.

Word Bag

A. Add -able to form adjectives.

- | | |
|------------|--------------------|
| 1. change | changeable |
| 2. live | liveable |
| 3. trace | traceable |
| 4. service | serviceable |
| 5. break | breakable |
| 6. suit | suitable |
| 7. enjoy | enjoyable |

B. Add -ful to form adjectives.

- | | |
|-----------|------------------|
| 1. hand | handful |
| 2. wonder | wonderful |
| 3. awe | aweful |
| 4. fear | fearful |
| 5. help | helpful |
| 6. care | careful |
| 7. grate | grateful |

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

Understanding Grammar Formation of Feminine Gender

- **Now, change the following masculine genders into Feminine genders:**

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| 1. nun | 2. maid |
| 3. emperess | 4. mare |
| 5. peahen | 6. vixen |
| 7. princess | 8. madam |

- **Reading Skills**

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

1. It is sometimes extremely hot and sometimes extremely cold.
2. He was wearing a special spacesuit.
3. He carried a cylinder of oxygen so that he could breathe.
4. Armstrong placed his foot first on the surface of the moon.
5. Armstrong and Aldrin were the first ever people to walk on the moon.

12. Two Snakes and the Princess

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

- A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (b)

- B. Complete the following sentences with the correct words from the box:**

1. The king was very **worried** about his son.
2. The prince ate from whatever **alms** he collected from the kind people.
3. The princess poured hot water and oil in the anthill.
4. The second princess was very happy and **content** with her marriage.
5. The princess became very happy to know the **secrets** of the two snakes.

- C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

- D. Match the describing words in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:**

- | Column A | Column B |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. well-known | (a) health |
| 2. young | (b) arguments |
| 3. handsome | (c) physicians |
| 4. heated | (d) daughters |
| 5. good | (e) prince |

- E. Answer the following questions:**

1. King Devashakti was worried about his son because he was very lean and weak.
2. The prince grew leaner and weaker because there was a snake inside his stomach.
3. They thought it impractical to make the temple their home, so they decided to travel to a different part of the country.
4. The princess fed the prince with soup of cumin seeds and mustard. Then the prince began to recover.
5. The two snakes were jealous of each other. They were enemies, so they got into a heated argument and talked how each of them would die.
6. The princess heard the snakes talking about one another's death. So she gave her husband soup of cumin seed to drink. The snake inside his stomach died. She poured hot oil into the anthill and killed the snake living in it. Then she dug out the two pots of gold that the snake was guarding.

Word Bag

- Now, write one word for each group of words:

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. doctor | 2. anthill |
| 3. temple | 4. argument |
| 5. traveller | 6. alms |
| 7. minister | 8. enemy |

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

Understanding Grammar

Helping verbs

- A. Underline the main verbs and encircle the helping verbs in the following sentences:

Helping Verbs	Main Verbs	Helping Verbs	Main Verbs
1. has	written	2. —	is
3. was	playing	4. am	eating
5. had	completed	6. Do	love
7. did	go	9. —	was

- B. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct helping verbs from the brackets:

- Have** you ever been to Agra?
- The students **were** playing in the ground.
- Some girls **do** not like to wear jeans.
- Some boys **were** sitting in the classroom.
- I **was** doing my homework when she entered the room.

- Reading skills

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

- Rajan was a poor woodcutter.
- Rajan saved a girl from the wolf in the forest.
- He saved the life of the king in the battle.
- The king married his daughter with Rajan and rewarded him five districts to rule over.
- He lived happily with his wife.

Activity

- | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|
| (a) castle | (b) magic | (c) prince |
| (d) knight | (e) wishes | (f) dream |
| (g) fairy | (h) crown | (i) witch |
| (j) dwarf | (k) garden | |

13. Black Beauty

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

- A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (c)

- B. Complete the following sentences with the correct words from the box:

- There were good, **sturdy** rails on both sides of the bridge.
- The wind made a **terrible** rushing sound.
- An oak tree that had been torn up by the roots came **crashing** down.
- The bridge was **broken** in the middle.
- John thought many people did not take very **good care** of their animals.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

D. Match the describing words in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:

Column A

1. wooden
2. sturdy
3. splitting
4. special
5. good

Column B

- (a) sound
(b) knowledge
(c) supper
(d) bridge
(e) rails

E. Answer the following questions:

1. She enjoyed pulling the new cart because it was very light and its high wheels rolled very smoothly.
2. The mare made a dead stop and dared not go forward when her feet touched the first part of the bridge.
3. The man at the tollgate told them that the wooden bridge was broken in the middle.
4. The man at the tollgate came with flashing a torch and told them that the wooden bridge was broken in the middle.
5. The moment Black Beauty's feet touched the first part of the bridge, she felt that something was wrong and she made a dead stop. Actually, it was the intuition of the mare that she guessed the danger.
6. According to him God had given animals a special knowledge to respond to any danger, whereas people have brains and can find out things late for themselves.
7. John thought many people did not take very good care of their animals or make friends with them as they should do.

Word Bag

• **Choose the correct words from the box to complete the idiomatic expressions in each of the following sentences:**

1. I can easily pass the thread through the **eye** of a needle.
2. The two **hands** of a watch tell us hours and minutes.
3. He ran towards the mountains. At last, he reached the **mouth** of a cave.
4. The **neck** of the bottle was too narrow to be cleaned.
5. We have been discussing details that are not important. Let us get to the **heart** of the matter

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

Understanding Grammar

Must, Must not, Should, Should not

• **Use must/mustn't or should/shouldn't in response to each sentence given below:**

Use the words given in brackets:

1. She should see a doctor.
2. You must not break them.
3. You must carry your passport.
4. We should buy our tickets.
5. They should take good care of their pets.

- **Reading Skills**

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

1. Farmers live in villages.
2. Farmers grow cereals, pulses, vegetables and fruits.
3. Farmers work in their fields.
4. They eat simple food and wear simple clothes.
5. They are important because they grow food for us.

Activity

Do it yourself.

14. Little Things

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Tick (3) the most appropriate option:

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (a)

B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:

1. Little drops of **water** make mighty oceans.
2. Little and humble **moments** make mighty ages of eternity.
3. Small **particles** of sand make this beautiful land.
4. Our little mistakes take us away from the **path** of virtue.
5. Little actions of **kindness** make the earth like heaven.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

D. Match the words in Column A with their rhyming words in Column B:

- | Column A | Column B |
|----------|--------------|
| 1. sand | (a) garden |
| 2. be | (b) above |
| 3. away | (c) land |
| 4. love | (d) eternity |
| 5. Eden | (e) stray |

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Little grains of sand make beautiful land.
2. The mighty ocean is made of little drops of water.
3. Little and humble moments make mighty ages of eternity.
4. Our little mistakes take us away from the path of virtue.
5. When we make mistakes, they lead our soul away from the paths of virtue.
6. When we make little mistakes, we are misled to the path of sin.
7. By doing deeds of kindness and speaking words of love, we can make this earth a heavenly place.

Word Bag

• **Write one word for each group of words given below. Take help from the box:**

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. waterbodies | 2. landforms |
| 3. time | 4. virtues |
| 5. plants | 6. directions |
| 7. places | 8. vehicles |
| 9. birds | 10. animals |

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

• **Reading Skills**

Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:

1. The girl requested the boatmen to take her across the water.
2. The boatman became ready to take her across the water only if she had a penny in her purse.
3. The girls wants to go across the river.
4. The girl has only one penny.
5. The boatman agreed to ferry the girl across the water because she was ready to give him a penny.

Activity

- **Read the statements and write who/what they are. Then find out their names in the word search and encircle them:**

1. Parrot
2. Hen
3. Needle
4. Rose
5. Pen
6. Owl

D	P	C	O	W	L
O	A	T	K	P	I
G	R	O	S	E	O
C	R	H	E	N	N
A	O	W	L	C	W
T	T	O	G	I	Z
N	E	E	D	L	E

7. Cat
8. Dog
9. Lion

15. Wise Adapa

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

- A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

1. (b)
2. (b)
3. (a)
4. (b)

- B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. The South Wind broke the **mast** of Adapa's ship.
2. Adapa's father asked him to seek for their **forgiveness** in earnest words.
3. Adapa humbly refused to taste the **divine bread**.
4. Two **guards** stood outside the gate of the heaven.
5. Adapa chose to return to earth to **toil** all his life.

- C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

- D. Match the words in Column A with correct words in Column B to make meaningful sentences:**

Column A

1. Adapa went to the sea
2. South Wind broke
3. Anu ordered
4. Adapa's father asked
5. Adapa chose

Column B

- (a) Adapa not to lose his temper.
- (b) to return to earth to toil.
- (c) for fishing.
- (d) the mast of Adapa's ship.
- (e) to bring Adapa before him.

- E. Answer in the following questions:**

1. Adapa went out to the calm sea for fishing.
2. South Wind broke the mast of Adapa's ship.
3. Anu sent his messenger to search for the South Wind.
4. He asked Adapa to be present at the judgement bar in heaven.
5. Adapa chose the life of toil on the earth.
6. Adapa's father advised him not to lose his temper but seek their forgiveness. He also advised him not to taste the heavenly food.
7. Adapa chose to return to the earth instead of a comfortable life in heaven.

Word Bag

A. Correct the spellings of the following:

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. bright | 2. lesson |
| 3. heaven | 4. guard |
| 5. fiercely | 6. suddenly |
| 7. messenger | 8. approach |

B. Find out the meanings of the following words and write the situation when we use them. The first one has been done for you:

Words	Meaning	Situation
1. Scream	cry out	When you are hurt or frightened
2. Shout	cry	When you want to say something emphatically or urgently
3. Repent	regret	When you feel sorry for your wrong deeds
4. Assault	attack	When someone attacks and hurts somebody physically
5. Forgive	pardon	When you beg or give pardon to someone
6. Happy	cheerful	When you are pleased with someone or something

C. What route does he take to reach heaven? Fill in the blanks with the help of the words from the help box:

- | | | |
|----------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. Earth | 2. Mountains | 3. Clouds |
| 4. Sky | 5. Heaven | |

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

Understanding Grammar

Sentences

A. Now read the following and tick (✓) the correct sentences:

- a. My father teaches in a school.
- b. There is an auditorium in our school.
- c. The house had a big lawn.
- a. I go out for a walk daily.
- b. Neeta is a student of fourth standard.

B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:

- New Delhi is **the capital of** India.
- A bathroom** should be washed daily.
- My brother** has a good memory.
- I borrowed **some sugar** from her.
- A barking dog seldom **bites**.

• Reading Skills

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

- The three sons of the tailor were— Michael, Frank and Hans.
- All the three sons took the goat out to graze by turn.
- Michael let the goat graze herself and lay himself down under a tree.
- Yes, the goat was satisfied. She answered Michael that she could not eat even a blade of grass more.
- The tailor asked the goat if she had eaten enough, the goat replied 'No'. The tailor thought that it was Michael's fault and he drove Michael out of the house in anger.

Activity

- Imagine that you saw a ghost at night. You suddenly got up. How did you react?

Write it in about ten sentences:

Do it yourself.

NEW BLOSSOM-5

1. The Magic of Nature

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b)

B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:

I was walking down the road at **twilight** when I saw a **fugitive** cat escaping from the window of the kitchen. It sat under the green **hedge** with a smile of **infinite** satisfaction upon its brown face. The habit of cats of **usurping** all the milk in your kitchen as their personal menu items is one which never fails to surprise me.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

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

- | Column A | Column B |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. wings of | (a) day and night |
| 2. comradeship of | (b) butterflies |
| 3. children of | (c) swallows |
| 4. lords of | (d) things |
| 5. market for | (e) hedge and tree |

E. Answer the following questions:

1. He wasted more than half of his age without friendship with nature.
2. Small plants and saplings are the children of hedge and trees.
3. Trees and plants are the lords of day and night.
4. The poet means that half of his age has passed without paying attention to nature.
5. Comradeship of things means the poet's friendship with objects of nature.
6. When the poet began to love objects of nature, he felt that he was a part of nature and nature was an important part of human life. Then he saw the roads with usurping eyes.

Word Bag

• **Now, add-ship to the following words and match them with their meanings:**

- | | |
|----------------|-----|
| 1. hardship | (e) |
| 2. township | (f) |
| 3. scholarship | (g) |
| 4. leadership | (a) |
| 5. membership | (b) |
| 6. ownership | (c) |
| 7. warship | (d) |

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

• **Reading Skills**

Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow:

1. A proud man heard about the poet's grief.
2. The expressions on the man's face were cold, rude and unkind.
3. The man gave the poet gold or money.

4. The man was proud of his richness so he did not say a kindly word to the poet.
5. The poet returned his money and said him thanks for his help.

Activity

1. Birds make nests on trees.
2. Children love to eat sweets.
3. The crow is a black bird.
4. My father reads a newspaper.
5. My mother cooks delicious food.
6. Rekha is writing a letter.

2. The Unhappy Tree

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (b)

B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:

1. The tree had **sharp** needle-like leaves.
2. The man saw the tree with its **brilliant**, glittering leaves.
3. When the goat and its kids ate the leaves of the tree, it became, sad and **unhappy**.
4. The glass leaves **danced** in the sunlight.
5. The little tree wished for **soft** green leaves.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

D. Match the describing words in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:

Column A	Column B
1. beautiful	(a) sunshine
2. splendid	(b) manner
3. naked	(c) leaves
4. bright	(d) appearance
5. complaining	(e) branches

E. Answer the following questions:

1. The tree was unhappy to think that all his friends (trees) had beautiful leaves, but he had only pricking leaves so no one came to him.
2. The tree wished that he could have leaves of pure gold.
3. It was a great storm with mighty wind that destroyed the glass leaves.
4. A man came walking through the woods carrying an empty sack on his shoulders. He plucked all the golden leaves and left the tree leafless.
5. The soft green leaves of the tree were eaten by an old goat and its kids. The tree felt sad and unhappy again.
6. The tree was happy and contented at last when it got its original needle-like leaves.

Word Bag

- **Now add -ly to the words given in the box and fill them correctly in the following sentences:**

1. The old woman walked **slowly**.
2. Priya painted the picture **beautifully**.

3. A lion came **suddenly** in front of me.
4. The little tree said **proudly** that it was the richest tree.
5. The glass leaves of the tree were shattered **completely**.
6. The golden leaves of the tree shone **brightly**.
7. The children returned **happily** after seeing the film.
8. The man picked the golden leaves and **quickly** moved away.

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

Understanding Grammar

Parts of a Sentence

A. Complete the following sentences by filling in suitable subjects:

1. The **children** are playing in the ground.
2. A **man** came walking through the woods.
3. **Birds** make nests to lay their eggs.
4. A **kangaroo** has a pouch on its body to keep its baby safe.
5. **The Hindus** go to the temple to worship.
6. A **herd** is a gathering of cows and buffaloes.

B. Fill in each blank with a suitable predicate:

1. Birds **have wings** and they **can fly** in the sky.
2. My grandmother **tells me stories** in the night.
3. A chemist **sells medicines**.
4. The man **had a big sack on his** shoulders.
5. A little tree **stood in the middle of** the forest.
6. A fisherman **was catching fish** in the sea.

• **Reading Skills**

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

1. Penguins love diving into water to bathe and swim.
2. Shrimps, a kind of small fish is the favourite food of penguins.
3. Penguins are afraid of their enemy, the sea-leopard. So they dive in a crowd.
4. A sea-leopard is a kind of seal. Penguins are its food. So it is the enemy of penguins.
5. Penguins are not ready to dive first. Each pushes the other in front, over the edge to check if there is an enemy near about.

Activity

51, Civil Lines
Roorkee, Uttarakhand
Dear Surbhi

I am so happy to inform you that my brother is getting married on 22 November, Monday. I cordially invite you and your family to the happy wedding. The details of the venue are :

Date 22 November

Time 7.00 p.m.

Venue Dulhagarh, 51 Civil Lines, Roorkee.

I request you to attend the wedding and give me the pleasure of your presence. Please do bring your family along.

Yours sincerely

Suman

3. The Woodcutter and the Barber

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (c)

B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:

1. Kallu wanted to make **money** in every way – good or bad.
2. The woodcutter was a **poor** man.
3. The woodcutter understood that the **barber** was a cunning fellow.
4. The Caliph told the woodcutter how he could teach him a **lesson**.
5. Everyone was **laughing** at the barber to see him shave the donkey.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

D. Match the words in Column A with correct words in Column B to make meaningful sentences:

Column A

1. The barber was
2. The woodcutter was
3. The Caliph
4. Kallu was
5. Kallu became

Column B

- (a) very angry and he shouted.
- (b) very greedy.
- (c) very poor.
- (d) gave the woodcutter a gold coin.
- (e) shocked.

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Kallu was called a good barber because he did his job well. He shaved and trimmed beards neatly.
2. Kallu was a greedy and dishonest person.
3. Kallu argued that all the wood on the donkey's back also included the pack-saddle.
4. The pack-saddle was made of wood.
5. The woodcutter's donkey was his friend.
6. He started shaving the donkey because he was greedy and did not want to lose the gold coin the woodcutter offered to give him.

Word Bag

• **Read about the following persons and write their professions:**

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. barber | 2. shopkeeper |
| 3. mason | 4. carpenter |
| 5. cobbler | 6. doctor |
| 7. chemist | 8. farmer |

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

Understanding Grammar

Imperative Sentences

A. Arrange the jumbled words in each group to make imperative sentences. Begin each sentence with a capital letter and put a full stop at the end:

1. Never fight with others.
2. Respect your elders.
3. Take medicines on time.
4. Brush your teeth daily.
5. Show me your homework.

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable words to make imperative sentences:

1. Keep your body and clothes clean.
2. Please lend me your book.
3. Always speak the truth.
4. Don't steal other's things.
5. Never tell a lie.

4. The Wooden Bowl

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (b)

B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:

1. Mahmood's walk had become **unsteady** and he had a poor sight.
2. Mahmood sometimes spilled milk and sometimes he **dropped** food.
3. Usman and Salma became **impolite** to Mahmood day after day.
4. Usman and Salma were **shocked** on hearing Arif's words.
5. They went to Mahmood and **apologised** to him for their misbehaviour.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:

- | Column A | Column B |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. poor | (a) words |
| 2. expensive | (b) manner |
| 3. wooden | (c) sight |
| 4. harsh | (d) bowl |
| 5. sweet | (e) crockery |

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Arif was very happy to live with his grandfather.
2. Mahmood created a mess on the dasterkhan because of his ill health.
3. They laid a table for Mahmood in a corner of the room.
4. Salma and Usman used harsh words for Mahmood to show their displeasure.
5. One evening, Usman and Salma saw Arif playing with a few pieces of wood and fevicol on the floor.
6. Usman scolded Mahmood for breaking an expensive crockery. Mahmood quietly sat in a corner of the room and ate his food with tears in his eyes.
7. When they realised their mistake, they were ashamed and speechless. They went to Mahmood and apologized for their misbehaviour.

Word Bag

- Use past participle forms of the verbs given in brackets, as adjectives to fill in the blanks of the following sentences:

1. The **uprooted** tree fell in the middle of the road. (uproot)
2. A laser **guided** missile is a dangerous weapon. (guide)
3. The **written** speech was read by the secretary in the meeting. (write)

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 4. The united villagers put out the fire within no time. | (unite) |
| 5. The required amount of money was sanctioned for the road. | (require) |
| 6. He put his polished shoes in the cupboard. | (polish) |
| 7. The trained soldiers were employed in the rescue operation. | (train) |
| 8. The improved version of this mobile phone is available. | (improve) |
| 9. The officer ordered the relieved official to leave the office. | (relieve) |
| 10. The mother tried to pacify the disturbed son. | (disturb) |

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

Understanding Grammar

Conjunctions

- **Fill in the blanks, by choosing the correct conjunctions from the box. Each conjunction can be used more than once:**

1. Run faster **or** you will lose the race.
2. **If** you arrive late for the exam, you will not be given extra time.
3. Ravi was ill, **yet** he participated in the contest.
4. Paint the picture blue **or** green.
5. Do not raise your hands **if** you don't know the answer.
6. This was his last chance, **so** he toiled day in and day out.
7. My leg was injured, **so** I could not take part in the match.
8. **If** you walk fast, you will catch the morning train.
9. You can stay here **or** you can go now.
10. **If** you love your parents, your children will love you too.

- **Reading Skills**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

1. Japan is popularly known as the 'land of the rising sun' because it is in the east and the sun rises in the east.
2. The Japanese name of Japan is 'Nippon' or 'Nihon'. It means 'source of the sun'.
3. Tokyo of Japan is the largest populated city in the world.
4. The mountains in the middle of Japan are mostly extinct volcanoes.
5. Dormant means 'sleeping' or inactive.

5. My Shaggy Dog

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

- A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (b)

- B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. The little dog is always looking for a fresh **mischief**.
2. Every moment, the dog is likely to be biting at someone's **shoes**.
3. The dog keeps its **whirly** and curly tail up in the air.
4. You can see the little dog **barking** at cars.
5. The poet is not ready to change her dog for any **treasure** of the world.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:

- | Column A | Column B |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. mischievous | (a) tail |
| 2. fresh | (b) shelf |
| 3. curly | (c) stars |
| 4. topmost | (d) dog |
| 5. twinkling | (e) mischief |

E. Answer the following questions:

1. The little dog is always looking out for a fresh mischief.
2. He is likely to be biting at someone's shoes.
3. She calls him raggy and shaggy because he is very mischievous and has very long and dirty hair.
4. The dog's eyes have been compared to twinkling stars.
5. The poet advises us to put the meat upon the topmost shelf if the dog is nearby.
6. Though the dog is as bad as he could be, the poet loves him very much and does not want to change him for any treasure of the world.

Word Bag

- **Given in the columns are nouns of different genders—masculine, feminine, common and neuter. Put these nouns in the correct headings given below. One in each category has been done for you:**

Masculine	Feminine	Common	Neuter
tiger	widow	children	chalk
bachelor	vixen	teacher	wood
duke	bitch	parent	gold
stallion	maid	pupil	table
hunter	wife	friend	wall
wizard	aunt	cousin	pencil
peacock	queen	baby	chair
	doe	artist	blackboard

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

• **Reading Skills**

Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow:

1. The poet calls the wind a nuisance because it teases him, seizes his hat, clutches his hair and tears the leaves and flowers from the pear.
2. The wind pounces on him from everywhere, clutches his hair and ties his clothes in knots. These things annoy the poet.
3. The wind ties his clothes in knots.
4. The poet would not be able to sail his boat and fly his kite if the wind was not there.
5. (a) to jump on someone suddenly **pounce** (b) a small trap **snare**

6. Day for Night in Ultapur

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (c)

B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:

1. Everything was **topsy-turvy** in Ultapur ruled by Badshah Batata.
2. The people of Ultapur could not **believe** but they had to obey the Badshah.
3. Soon, many people came to **complain** to the Badshah.
4. A solar eclipse is when the **moon** passes in front of the sun and casts a dark **shadow** on the earth.
5. The people of Ultapur were **puzzled** on the day of total solar eclipse.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

D. Match the words in Column A with correct words in Column B to make meaningful sentences:

Column A

1. Nature has
2. Let's do
3. The owls
4. The dogs
5. The cows

Column B

- (a) hooted.
- (b) howled.
- (c) mooed.
- (d) fooled us today.
- (e) the opposite.

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Badshah Batata ruled Ultapur. He meant to say that they should not follow nature.
2. The Badshah declared that everyone will wake up at sunset and to to bed at sunrise. Who do not obey will be sent to prison.
3. The travellers stopped coming to Ultapur because they thought it a 'ghost town'.
4. People was not happy and the animals of Ultapur were tired because they could not sleep in the night.
5. A solar eclipse is when the moon passes in front of the sun and casts a dark shadow on the earth. Animals were surprised. The owls woke up and hooted, dogs howled, cows mooed and babies cried.
6. After the eclipse the people and animals of Ultapur were disturbed. Ministers said that nature had fooled them and they decided to do the opposite. So they changed the new law.

Word Bag

• **Complete the following sentences with one word for the words/word given in brackets:**

1. "Aren't we all tired of living like everyone else?
We must do things **differently** . (in a different way)
2. The ministers thought they had an **excellent** idea. (a very good)
3. The minister said, "So let's stop **obeying** them. (following)
4. Many people came to **complain** to the Badshah. (say they were unhappy)
5. "The rooster crows early in the morning and **disturbs** my sleep. (upsets)

6. "Nature has fooled us today, but we should not **give in**. (accept defeat)
7. The Badshah wanted them to try the plan **a little longer**. (for some more time)
8. Badshah Batata was also **secretly** pleased. (in a secret way)

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

Understanding Grammar

The Simple Present Tense

- **Complete the following sentences, using the simple present tense form of the verbs given in the brackets:**

1. My grandmother **tells** me stories every night. (tell)
2. Most girls **wear** skirts. (wear)
3. Children **like** to eat chocolates. (like)
4. He **lives** in Dehradun with his parents. (live)
5. I **learn** my lesson everyday. (learn)
6. My friend **plays** football in the evening. (play)
7. Ankita **drives** her car very carefully. (drive)
8. The lion **eats** the flesh of other animals. (eat)

- **Reading Skills**

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

1. Earlier bridges were made of ropes and wood.
2. Today cement, concrete, steel and iron are used to make bridges.
3. The flow of water current was very fast which made it difficult to use boats and ships all the time.
4. The large water channels could not be swum across.
5. Water channels could not be swum across and fast flow of water current made it difficult to use boats and ships. So man began to make bridges.

7. The Cruel Elephant

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

- A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (c)

- B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. The elephant roamed **callously** in the jungle without caring for others.
2. Many **earths** of the foxes were trampled under the elephant's feet.
3. Even tigers and lions kept themselves at a safe **distance** from the elephant.
4. The **coronation** of the elephant was to take place in the middle of the jungle.
5. The elephant realised his **mistake** and with great difficulty came out of the swamp and left that jungle.

- C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

- D. Match the describing words in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:**

- | Column A | Column B |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1. cruel and arrogant | (a) head |
| 2. huge | (b) area |
| 3. cunning and old | (c) elephant |
| 4. supreme | (d) size |
| 5. swampy | (e) fox |

E. Answer the following questions:

1. The elephant lived in a dense jungle.
2. He was very cruel and arrogant by nature.
3. All the animals of the forest were afraid of the elephant.
4. The cruel elephant destroyed birds' nests and killed their children. He trampled many ears of foxes. He pulled down many trees and branches. So all the animals were afraid of him.
5. The elephant was very huge in size. So it was very difficult to get rid of him.
6. No, it was the planning of the old fox to take him to the swampy area by pretending to make him the king.
7. When the elephant walked on the swampy patch, he got stuck in the swamp.
8. The elephant realised his mistake and he was ashamed of his actions.

Word Bag

• **Now, fill in the blanks with the words given in the brackets after adding -ly to them:**

1. All the animals lived **peacefully** in the jungle. (peaceful)
2. The bird in the trees sing **sweetly**. (sweet)
3. The children played in the garden **happily**. (happy)
4. The elephant trumpeted **loudly**. (loud)
5. The mother beat her child **mercilessly**. (merciless)
6. The elephant **gladly** went with the fox. (glad)
7. The soldiers fought with the enemy **bravely**. (brave)
8. The elephant **shamefully** left that jungle. (shameful)

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

Understanding Grammar

Prefixes

• **Make new words by adding the prefix un-, in-, im-, il- or ir- to the following words:**

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. impatient | 2. inaccurate |
| 3. invisible | 4. unnecessary |
| 5. illogical | 6. illiterate |
| 7. irresponsible | 8. unable |
| 9. incapable | 10. unavailable |

• **Reading Skills**

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

1. The farmer always wanted to sleep.
2. He often said, "I wish I had a genie as a servant. He could do all my work".
3. A genie appeared before the farmer.
4. The genie looked very big and strong.
5. The genie put a condition to work for the farmer that he must always give him work to do, if not, he would kill him.

Activity

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. duckling | 2. hillock |
| 3. rivulet | 4. sapling |
| 5. chick | 6. gosling |
| 7. owlet | 8. booklet |
| 9. puppy | 10. kitten |

• **Writing Skills**

- Amit : Hi Rajneesh! How are you?
 Rajneesh : I am fine. How are you?
 Amit : I am also fine. You know I (a) **participated in sports**.
 Rajneesh : What sport (b) **did you participate** in?
 Amit : I participated (c) **in a 100-metre race**.
 Rajneesh : What position (d) **did you get in the race**?
 Amit : I (e) **got the first position**.
 Rajneesh : Congratulations! Keep it up.
 Amit : Yes, thank you.

8. The Crystal Ball

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (a)

B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:

- One day, Nasir suddenly saw a **wonderful** light behind the flower bush.
- Nasir was **surprised** when he suddenly heard a weak voice coming from the crystal ball.
- The people around Nasir were amazed to see his **cheerful** disposition.
- The **patience** of the children was running out and they were uncomfortable.
- The expensive palaces and **jewellery** only brought the villagers pain.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:

- | Column A | Column B |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. beautiful | (a) doors |
| 2. cheerful | (b) palaces |
| 3. grand | (c) village |
| 4. expensive | (d) crystal ball |
| 5. old | (e) disposition |

E. Answer the following questions:

- Nasir saw a wonderful light behind the flower bush.
- The crystal ball said to Nasir that it could fulfil his heart's desire if he wished.
- Nasir had many wishes. He wanted something which was impossible like the wish to be able to fly. Still he waited to remember more things.
- The people were sad to think that there was everything in the village but not a single garden where children could play.
- When people were unhappy, Nasir wished that the village become the same as it was before.
- Before wishing for gold, palaces and jewellery, his parents were happy and pleased because there were gardens and they heard Nasir play on flute every morning.
- The villagers returned the crystal ball to Nasir.

Word Bag

- **Find out the antonyms of the following words from the story:**

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. small | 2. lucky |
| 3. early | 4. happy |
| 5. appear | 6. impossible |
| 7. full | 8. nobody |
| 9. uncomfortable | 10. beautiful |
| 11. morning | 12. sunset |
| 13. quickly | 14. angry |

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

Understanding Grammar

Affirmative & Negative Sentences

- **Change the following sentences into negative, using the word 'not' or 'never':**

1. Ravi has not completed his homework in English.
2. Sonia was not playing in the garden with her friends.
3. My grandmother never reads the Ramayana in the morning.
4. Never wash your clothes yourself.
5. I am not a student of class 5.
6. We have not cleaned our room.
7. Sarita will not come back from Mumbai tomorrow.

- **Reading Skills**

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

1. The miser hated to spend any money.
2. The miser preferred to go hungry than spending any money in buying some food.
3. Seeing the delicious red apples in the market, he could not resist himself and he bought a kilo of those apples.
4. The mere idea of eating the apples made him feel quite sick.
5. The miser decided to keep the apples as long as he could so that he could appreciate the beauty of those juicy apples.

Activity

Use the format given below and draw the poster.

	<p>Welcome to FREE HEALTH CAMP!</p> <p>Health is wealth, Do Not Neglect It! Come one, Come all!</p>
<p>The Lions Club of Chandigarh is holding a free health camp on 15th January at Lions Club campus from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. The famous doctors attending are Dr S.K. Batra and Dr Shravan Kumar.</p> <p>All patients will be provided free consultation along with medicines.</p> <p>Patients who require T-3, T-4, TSH tests should come empty stomach.</p>	

9. Riches and Pride

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (b)

B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:

1. Sujata was a beautiful **bright-eyed** girl but she wore rags.
2. Because of the riches and power, Sujata's natural **simplicity** was gone.
3. The haughty queen treated the servants **rudely**.
4. The king heard the **familiar** cry in the market of another city.
5. Sujata promised never to be **proud** in her life again.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

D. Match the verbs in Column A with correct adverbs in Column B:

- | Column A | Column B |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. looked out | (a) politely |
| 2. behaved | (b) lovingly |
| 3. asked | (c) gloomily |
| 4. answered | (d) rudely |
| 5. embraced | (e) coldly |

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Sujata was the daughter of a poor fruitseller. She sold fruits in a market.
2. The king was attracted by one clear and sweet voice, calling, 'Mangoes! Delicious juicy mangoes'.
3. Seeing the beautiful bright eyed girl, the king fell in love with her and married her.
4. After a few months, the queen lost her simplicity and became cold and haughty.
5. One day some nice juicy fruits were served to them.
6. After leaving the king's palace, Sujata went to another city and began to sell fruits again.
7. Sujata promised the king never to be proud in her life again.

Word Bag

- Put these words under the two heads. Add three more words to each of the columns:

Short 'u' Sound

1. hut
2. lunch
3. brush
4. dull
5. bunny
6. cut
7. but
8. shut

Long 'u' Sound

1. flute
2. tube
3. rule
4. clue
5. brute
6. fruit
7. salute
8. cute

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

Understanding Grammar

Adverbs of place

- **Fill in the blanks, choosing the correct adverbs of place from the box:**
 1. My house is not far away, it is **nearby**.
 2. While the father was sleeping inside, the children were playing **outside**.
 3. He entered the house and went **upstairs** to check if the landlord was sleeping in his bedroom on the second floor.
 4. God is present **everywhere**.
 5. The crow quenched its thirst and flew **away**.
 6. Annie, please come **here**.
 7. Snakes usually live **underground**.
 8. The children looked for the strange man everywhere but he was **nowhere** to be seen.
- **Reading Skills**

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

 1. Different animals use different means to protect themselves from enemies.
 2. Lions and tigers protect themselves by sheer strength, making use of their strong teeth, jaws, legs or claws.
 3. The colour and the making of the body help some animals to hide among the surroundings by becoming invisible to their predators.
 4. The bison and stag defend themselves with their antlers and horns.
 5. (i) lizard (ii) snake and scorpion

10. The Mushroom and The Oak

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

- A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**
1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c)
- B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**
1. The mushroom said to the oak that he was very **slow**.
 2. The oak has seen **growth** of tiny things like the mushroom for a long time.
 3. The mushroom says that the oak looks **awkward** to him.
 4. The oak has taken pains to send its **mighty** roots down deep into the earth.
 5. A young girl **strolled** under the oak and picked at the mushroom.
- C. Pick from the poem the words that rhyme with the following words:**
1. blow glow snow grow slow
 2. cheer year here there
 3. chain pain rain began
 4. weep deep sleep
 5. dig big trig
- D. Match the describing words in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:**

- | Column A | Column B |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. tiny | (a) branches |
| 2. great | (b) sky |
| 3. high | (c) roots |
| 4. glorious | (d) mushroom |
| 5. mighty | (e) oak |

E. Answer the following questions:

1. The mushroom began to grow only two days ago.
2. The oak tree is very tall with high branches and deep roots which really takes a long time to grow.
3. The mushroom is very small. He laughs at the oak tree for taking pains to grow so high.
4. The oak took pains, bore sunshine, rain and storms to become so big and mighty.
5. The girl came and plucked the tiny mushroom and it was its end.

Word Bag

- **The words given below can be used to describe the oak and the mushroom. On the basis of your reading of the poem, choose the correct words for the oak and the mushroom:**

Mushroom	Oak
proud	huge
small	gentle
arrogant	wise
boastful	polite

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

- **Reading Skills**

Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow:

1. The old woman lived in a shoe or a very small place.
2. She had many children.
3. She fed them with some broth or soup.
4. After beating them soundly, she put them to bed.
5. If the woman had only two children, she could have made stew (delicious meat) for them and sent them to school in pretty clothes.

11. The King of Birds

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

- A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:**

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (b)

- B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. Suddenly the **features** of the owl attracted everybody.
2. The birds prepared a levish and highly **decorated** throne.
3. On hearing the crow's **logic**, the birds started pondering.
4. The owl thought that the crow **persuaded** all the birds to fly away.
5. The owl ended all his **friendly** relationships with crows.

- C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

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

D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:

Column A	Column B
1. impressive	(a) relationship
2. beautiful	(b) owls
3. lavish	(c) features
4. friendly	(d) maidens
5. mighty	(e) throne

E. Answer the following questions

1. The Garuda was the king of birds. But they wanted to change him because he had no time and interest to think about them.
2. The powerful body and impressive features of the owl attracted the birds.
3. The birds decided to make the owl as their king because he was powerful, his features were attractive and he could see at night.
4. The crow told the birds that the owl was blind by the day, he was ugly and looked cruel with his crooked nose and squint eyes. Moreover they already had the Garuda as their king. So he did not want to see the owl as the king of birds.
5. In the end, the crow thought why he spoke his mind. His advice to the birds was not required. It was because of his advice that crows would always have the mighty owls as their enemies.
6. The crow had objected to the crowning of the owl. The owl ended all relationships with crows. So they became enemies of each other.

Word Bag

• **Now, make nouns from the following verbs:**

Verb	Noun	Verb	Noun
1. collect	collection	2. prepare	preparation
3. decorate	decoration	4. elect	election
5. consider	consideration	6. invite	invitation
7. celebrate	celebration	8. explain	explanation
9. protect	protection	10. impress	impression
11. develop	development	12. manage	management

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

Understanding Grammar

Prepositions

A. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct prepositions from the brackets:

1. She is fond **of** chocolates.
2. India got freedom **from** the British rule in 1947.
3. The dog is faithful **to** its master.
4. He was accused **of** stealing jewellery.
5. Never laugh **at** others.
6. What was the cause **of** the accident?
7. He is worthy **of** this post.
8. I went to Delhi **by** train.

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

1. I have received an invitation **to** the party.
2. I am not interested **in** it.
3. Are you satisfied **with** your performance?
4. He felt a deep sympathy **for** the beggar?
5. Junk food is harmful **to** our health.

6. She is proud **of** her good looks.
7. The principal acceded **to** our request.
8. He always boasts **of** his wealth.

• **Reading Skills**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

1. Phuket is a large island. It is situated in Thailand.
2. The narrator lodged in Pearl Village hotel. It is situated in the seclusion of a National park.
3. Kho Phi Phi is a beautiful island in Thailand.
4. First he went for snorkelling.
5. Snorkelling is a type of swimming. In snorkelling, a J-shaped tube is used by swimmers for breathing while the face is submerged.

12. Three Robbers and the Farmer

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (b)

B. Complete the following sentences blanks with correct words from the box:

1. Only the **cleverest** of us deserves the ring.
2. I will **look after** your ass for you right here, while you follow him.
3. There must be more of those **thieves** around. I better be careful.
4. Tell me what your **grandfather** said. I will not tell anybody about it.
5. I can **swim** well, my brother. I will get that box for you.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

D. Match the words in Column A with their synonyms in Column B:

- | Column A | Column B |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. guard | (a) gain |
| 2. steal | (b) hastily |
| 3. deserve | (c) defend |
| 4. advantage | (d) rob |
| 5. speedily | (e) merit |

E. Answer the following questions:

1. One day, the robbers found a ring lying in the dust. They quarrelled because each of them wanted to take it.
2. A farmer was going to the market riding on an ass to sell his goat.
3. The first robber went quietly up to the goat, removed its rope and bell from its neck and tied them to the ass' tail, and led the farmer's goat away.
4. When the farmer's goat was taken away by the first robber, the farmer was looking for it. The second robber told him that his goat went that way and proposed to look after his ass while he searched for his goat. The farmer gave him the reins of his ass and went away to look for his goat. Meanwhile the second robber vanished with his ass.
5. The farmer told (lied) the third robber that his grandfather had buried a jewel box under the black rock in the middle of the river.

6. The farmer had told the robber all about the treasure. So he laughed at his foolishness.
7. The farmer was the cleverest of all the characters in the story. He befooled the third robber by telling a lie that a treasure was hidden in the river, and when the robber went into the river, he took all of his belongings— his coat, shirt, shoes, money and the ring, and ran away.

Word Bag

- **Now, use the above prefixes to make opposites of the words given below:**

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. unafraid | 2. unhealthy |
| 3. disarray | 4. dissemble |
| 5. unseen | 6. unclean |
| 7. unfortunate | 8. disconnect |
| 9. dislike | 10. unknown |
| 11. disown | 12. discontent |

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

Understanding Grammar

Adjectives

- **The three degrees of some adjectives have been given below. Fill in the blanks of the sentences given below with correct degrees of adjectives shown against each sentence:**

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 1. They stayed at the cheapest hotel in Delhi. | (cheap) |
| 2. It was the worst day of my life. | (bad) |
| 3. Priya is more beautiful than her sister. | (beautiful) |
| 4. He is taller than me. | (tall) |
| 5. Spring is more pleasant than autumn. | (pleasant) |
| 6. He is an honest man. | (honest) |
| 7. The climate of Shimla is colder than that of Ludhiana. | (cold) |
| 8. Everest is the highest mountain in the world. | (high) |
| 9. He is the richest person in the town. | (rich) |
| 10. John Keats is greater than any other poet of England. | (great) |

- **Reading Skills**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

1. Akbar's son, Saleem forgot to take his lunch box to school.
2. Birbal was told to recognise Saleem by being the most handsome boy in the school.
3. Akbar was angry with Birbal because he had not handed over the lunch box to Saleem.
4. Birbal had given the lunch box to the most handsome boy, his own son.
5. (i) commands (ii) easily

13. The Pied Piper

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

- A. Tick (✓) the most appropriate options:**

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (c) | 2. (b) | 3. (c) | 4. (a) | 5. (b) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

Pick and Fill

- B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:**

1. The rats ate the food in the kitchen and **crawled** over people as they slept.
2. The Mayor **promised** to pay the Piper five hundred guilders.
3. The rats **rushed** past him into the river.

4. The children followed the Piper out of the town, up a **hillside**, and into a great cave.
5. We have lost all over children because I **broke** my promise.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

D. Match the words in Column A with correct words in Column B to make meaningful sentences:

- | Column A | Column B |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. The Mayor was | (a) out of the houses. |
| 2. The Piper wore | (b) five hundred guilders. |
| 3. Rats and mice came running | (c) no attention. |
| 4. You promised to pay me | (d) a coat of many colours. |
| 5. The children paid | (e) worried. |

E. Answer the following questions:

1. The Mayor of Hamelin paid people for catching the rats.
2. The rats and mice came running out of the houses falling over one another.
3. The Mayor was worried of too many rats in the town.
4. The Mayor could not do anything to get the people rid of the rats. So they warned him of choosing a new Mayor.
5. When he blew a strange music, all the rats came running out of the houses.
6. No, the Mayor did not keep his promise. Then the Piper played a different tune and all the children of the town came running out of the houses and followed the Piper into a great cave.
7. They were horrified to see their children running after the Piper and paying no attention to their calls.

Word Bag

• **Now, fill in the blanks with the past participle form of the verbs given in brackets to describe the nouns in each sentence:**

1. The people of Hamelin were **delighted**. (delight)
2. The old woman was **tired**. (tire)
3. The **destroyed** house was rebuilt. (destroy)
4. The **dried** leaves of the tree made a rustling sound. (dry)
5. The **frightened** child ran and hid in the room. (frighten)
6. The players were **disappointed** after losing the match. (disappoint)
7. This jewellery is sold on **fixed** rate. (fix)
8. The **wounded** man was taken to the hospital. (wound)

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

Understanding Grammar

The Present perfect tense

• **Complete the second sentence in each line with has/have + IIIrd form of the verbs given in brackets:**

1. Shall we eat now? Thanks, I **have already eaten**. (already eat)
2. He had two copies of the book. He **has given** me one of them. (give)
3. I cannot find my key. I think I **have lost** it. (lose)
4. They do not have to write me again. I **have received** their letter. (receive)
5. Now, let me go. I **have waited** for a long time. (wait)
6. I wanted to speak to the doctor. But he **has just gone** out. (just go)

7. Have you met Suraj before? Yes, I **have met** him once. (meet)
 8. Let's watch the film 'Soha'. Thanks, I **have already seen** it. (already see)

• **Reading Skills**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

1. Spring is the sweetest season of the year.
2. The earth awakens, seeds sprout, buds and blossoms fill the air with sweet fragrance.
3. Blue violets, red roses, pale primroses, golden daffodils and pink lilies fill woods and valleys, hills and plains, meadows and groves with rainbow colours.
4. Buds and blossoms fill the air with sweet fragrance.
5. The sweet notes of birds fill our hearts with joy.

14. The Mountain and the Squirrel

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (c)

B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:

1. The mountain and the squirrel had a **quarrel**.
2. The mountain calls the **squirrel** a little prig.
3. All things and **weather** must be given equal importance.
4. God has made all things—big or small, **wisely**.
5. The mountain cannot crack a **nut**.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

D. Match the words in Column A with their rhyming words in Column B:

- | Column A | Column B |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. squirrel | (a) together |
| 2. prig | (b) sphere |
| 3. weather | (c) place |
| 4. year | (d) big |
| 5. disgrace | (e) quarrel |

E. Answer the following questions:

1. The mountain and the squirrel had a quarrel.
2. The mountain called it a 'little prig'.
3. A mountain is larger than a squirrel.
4. The world is made of all sorts of small and big things.
5. A squirrel can crack a nut but a mountain cannot.

Word Bag

A. Now, add the prefix dis- to the following words to make new words:

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. dishonour | 2. discharge |
| 3. disown | 4. disfavour |
| 5. disregard | 6. displace |
| 7. displeasure | 8. dissimilar |

B. Add the suffix- less to the following words to make new words:

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. spotless | 2. fruitless |
| 3. shameless | 4. cloudless |
| 5. selfless | 6. lifeless |
| 7. homeless | 8. restless |

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

• **Reading Skills**

Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:

1. Because, his head is very far above his legs.
2. His head is very high and far from his legs.
3. The giraffe is very tall in size.
4. No, he cannot see his knees.
5. Yes, a giraffe has two elbows.

Activity

- **Write a story about a peacock who used to complain about his shrill voice all the time. Use the given outline:**

One there was a peacock. He was unhappy with his shrill voice. One day he met a fox. The fox said, "You are so beautiful." The peacock was still unhappy. The fox consoled him and said, "Every animal has a special gift. You are beautiful, the nightingale has a good voice, the owl has big eyes and the eagle has a great strength. So do not think negatively, be happy with what you have." The peacock understood the fact and began to live happily.

15. Kanyakumari

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (b)

B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:

1. Kanyakumari town is the southern tip of the **Cardamom** Hills.
2. The **uncooked** grains turned into stones as the time passed.
3. Kanya Devi is now considered a **virgin** goddess.
4. There are **innumerable** medicinal plants available in Kanyakumari.
5. There is a shrine of **Kal Bhairava** in the temple of Kanya Devi.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:

- | Column A | Column B |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. peninsular | (a) plants |
| 2. coastal | (b) herbs |
| 3. unique | (c) India |
| 4. medicinal | (d) plains |
| 5. life-saving | (e) sunrise |

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Kanyakumari is situated in Tamil Nadu.
2. Administrative headquarters of Kanyakumari district are situated in Nagercoil.
3. Three large waterbodies that surround Kanyakumari are- the Arabian Sea, the Indian Ocean and the Bay of Bengal.
4. Kanyakumari is especially popular for its spectacular and unique sunrise and sunset.
5. The Thiruvalluvar statue has a height of 95 feet and stands upon a 38 feet high pedestal that represents the 38 chapters of virtue in the Thirukkural.
6. The Gandhi Memorial is designed in such a way that the first rays of the rising sun fall on the place exactly where Gandhiji's ashes are kept.
7. People from all over India who desire to devote their life as sanyasi come to the goddess of sanyasa and take the deeksha.

Word Bag

- **Now, write one word for each group of words. Take help from the help box:**

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. Autobiography | 2. Orphan |
| 3. Aviary | 4. Invisible |
| 5. Acrobat | 6. Calendar |
| 7. Infantry | 8. Century |
| 9. Omnipresent | 10. Atheist |

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

Understanding Grammar

Parts of speech

- **Identify the part of speech of each coloured word and write it in the space provided:**

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. noun | 2. pronoun |
| 3. adjective | 4. adverb |
| 5. preposition | 6. verb |
| 7. adjective | 8. interjection |

- **Reading Skills**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

1. The Ganga flows about three hundred kilometers through the Himalayan region.
2. The Ganga comes from the Gangotri.
3. The Ganga enters the plain at Haridwar.
4. Haridwar is famous as a holy place of pilgrimage of the Hindus.
5. The Ganga meets the sea after Kolkata. This place is called Ganga Sagar.

Activity

81, Patel Road, Delhi-110013

24 September 20__ __

Dear Rajesh

I am too happy to inform you that last week, I visited Kanyakumari with my parents. The journey by train was itself very enjoyable, We reached there at 5 in the evening, booked a room in a hotel and took rest the whole night. In the morning, we hired a taxi and visited important places such as Parvati temple, Nagaraja temple, Thiruvalluvar statue, Vivekananda Rock Memorial and Gandhi Memorial. All these places are attractive beyond dreams. We also spent some hours at the seashore. How amazing are all the places there! I wish you also visit it once in your life.

Convey my regards to uncle and auntie.

Yours sincerely

XYZ

16. Vesuvius Comes Alive

Reading & Writing

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Tick (3) the most appropriate options:

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (b)

B. Complete the following sentences with correct words from the box:

1. A **wealthy** woman was being carried on a chair by four attendants.
2. An old man was engraving the **message** on the wall with a chisel.
3. He shouted, "Look! The volcano is **stirring** !"
4. The old man thought **worriedly**, "Why aren't they listening to me?"
5. The people of Pompeii were used to **quakes** and tremors.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

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

D. Match the adjectives in Column A with correct nouns in Column B:

Column A

Column B

- | | | |
|------------|---|--------------|
| 1. curious | — | (a) laughs |
| 2. wealthy | — | (b) linen |
| 3. limp | — | (c) citizens |
| 4. nervous | — | (d) woman |
| 5. pale | — | (e) finger |

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Traders prepared themselves for a day of good business.
2. The old man was trying to give the message that the volcano, Vesuvius was going to erupt.
3. The old man noticed the haziness of the sun in the sky. He looked towards the horizon in horror and also raised a limp finger to point at what he saw before him. He stood frozen with fear because he knew that the volcano was going to erupt.
4. The people of Pompeii were used to the rumbling of Vesuvius and spewing out smoke from it now and then. So they did not care for his warning.
5. The old man told the people they would not be safe in their houses because he knew that it was going to be a terrible happening and the danger of life was greater than ever. He wanted people to leave the city to save life.
6. The old man predicted that this time it was not safe to stay indoors, rather the danger was big. His wife believed him because she knew that his prediction was always correct. Others were used to the rumbling and spewing out of smoke from the Volcano now and then, so they did not believe him.

Word Bag

A. All the words in the box are about parts or pieces of something. Some are small parts, others are large. Place these words in the correct columns:

Small	Large
1. flakes	1. chunk
2. bits	2. strips
3. grain	3. scoops

B. Choose the correct words from the table given above, to complete these phrases:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. so many grains of sand | 2. two scoops of ice cream |
| 3. soft flakes of snow | 4. long strips of cloth |
| 5. very large chunk of meat | 6. so many small bits of paper |

Think & Discuss

Answer yourself orally.

Understanding Grammar

Prepositions of direction and movement

• **Complete these sentences with the correct prepositions choosing from the box:**

1. John will be travelling **from** England **to** France next week.
2. The children laughed and dived straight **into** the swimming pool.
3. Gina pointed **to** the window. Everyone turned and looked where she pointed.
4. We waved goodbye as the train slowly pulled **out of** the railway station.
5. We will need a boat to sail **across** the river.

Activity

Do it yourself.