

ONLY FOR TEACHERS

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ENGLISH OCEAN-1

1. I Wonder

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answer:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Complete the lines from the poem.

1. Who taught the birds to build a nest, Who paints the rainbow in the sky,
2. And **told the trees to take a rest?** And **hangs the fluffy clouds so high?**

C. Pick out the words from the poem that rhyme with these words.

1. seen 2. rest 3. found 4. sky 5. about 6. knows

Matching-Mania

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

- | Column A | Column B |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. The wind is | (a) rest. |
| 2. Birds make | (b) in the sky. |
| 3. The trees take | (c) never seen. |
| 4. The rainbow is seen | (d) nests. |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentences.

1. The grass is green. 2. The wind is never seen.
3. Birds build nests. 4. Sometimes, the moon is not round.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentence.

1. The child wonders to see the green grass.
2. The moon's bit is missing.
3. The clouds are fluffy.

Vocabulary

Jumble-Jig

Unjumble the letters to name the following pictures.

1. ribd



bird

2. sent



nest

3. reet



tree

4. nomo



moon

5. ghilt



light

6. tarss



stars

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

Naming Words

- ❶ The words in the box are nouns. Put them under correct headings.

Persons	Places	Things
1. brother	1. park	1. chair
2. man	2. school	2. car
3. doctor	3. village	3. book

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

Persons	teacher	farmer	tailor	dog
Animals	cow	chair	cat	horse
Birds	parrot	crow	lizard	pigeon
Places	sister	village	park	city
Things	table	toy	tiger	tap

2. The Man with Coconuts

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

- B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

1. The man found many **coconuts** and put them all on his horse cart.
2. How long will it take to reach my **house**?
3. The man thought about the **strange** reply.
4. Then the man **hurried** again to make up for the lost time.
5. When at last he reached home, it was **night**.

- C. Complete the spellings of these words.

- | | | |
|-------------|------------|----------|
| 1. coconuts | 2. horse | 3. house |
| 4. heavy | 5. slowly | 6. fast |
| 7. hurry | 8. strange | 9. night |

Matching-Mania

- D. Match the words in Column A with opposite words in Column B.

Column A	Column B
1. man	(a) light
2. day	(b) slow
3. boy	(c) woman
4. fast	(d) night
5. heavy	(e) girl

Question-Queue (Short)

- E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. He went out to gather coconuts
2. He met a boy on his way home.

3. To pick up the coconuts.
4. It was night.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. The man put many coconuts on his horse cart.
2. The coconuts fell off because the cart went fast.
3. Because he learnt that the boy was right.

Vocabulary

Jumble-Jig

● Unjumble the letters to name the following pictures.

1. nam



man

2. shore



horse

3. concout



coconut

4. yob



boy

5. ract



cart

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

One and Many

● Now, change the following nouns into plurals by adding-s or -es.

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
1. boy	boys	2. cart	carts
2. coconut	coconuts	4. horse	horses
3. house	houses	6. day	days

Count and write

● Count your body parts and fill in the blanks.

1. I have one **nose**.
2. I have two **eyes**.
3. I have two **legs**.
4. I have two **hands**.
5. I have **many** teeth.
6. I have **two** ears.
7. I have ten **fingers**.
8. I have **one** mouth.

3. Neena and Fido

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

1. The girl saw a **lonely** dog on the street.
2. She gave me some warm **milk** to drink in a bowl.
3. She has also given me a smart red **collar** with a long leash to it.

4. We pulled each other's ears and locked **paws**.
5. I love spending time with my **friends**.

C. Complete the spellings of these words.

- | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. Street | 2. food | 3. towel |
| 4. warm | 5. smart | 6. park |
| 7. leash | 8. bone | 9. paws |

Matching-Mania

D. Match the words in Column A with their opposites in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1. day | (a) ugly |
| 2. dry | (b) cool |
| 3. smart | (c) dull |
| 4. warm | (d) wet |
| 5. beautiful | (e) night |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. Fido is the name of Nina's pet dog.
2. Neena took the dog home.
3. She gave her warm milk to drink.
4. Fido plays, bumps into them and locks paws.
5. Neena has given Fido these things.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. Fido looked around for food and water before Neena took him home.
2. Neena saw Fido in the park. She liked him and took him home.
3. Neena bathed him and gave warm milk to drink.
4. Fido played with his friends, pulled each other's ears and caught the ball for Neena.
5. The street dogs are Fido's friends. He wished some one take them home and give them a name.

Vocabulary

Jumble-Jig

Unjumble the letters to name the following pictures.

- | | | | | | |
|---------|---|------|-----------|---|--------|
| 1. gdo |  | dog | 2. wotel |  | towel |
| 3. limk |  | milk | 4. lennek |  | Kennel |
| 5. karp |  | park | | | |

Think-n-Thrive — Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

This, That, These, Those

- Fill in the blanks with This, That, These, Those.

1. This is my car.



2. **Those** are my friends.



3. **These** are apples.



4. **That** is my school bag.



5. **These** are my books.



● Tick ☒ the correct and cross ☒ the incorrect sentences.

1. This is her doll.



2. Those are my dogs.



3. This is Neha's pigeon.



4. That is are my friend.



5. This is my house.



4. The Swing

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

1. (b)

2. (c)

3. (a)

4. (b)

Pick and Fill

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

1. thing

2. do

3. all

4. side

5. down

6. look

C. Complete the spellings of these words.

1. swing

2. thing

3. child

4. green

5. brown

6. doll

7. garden

8. rivers

9. blue

Matching-Mania

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

Column A

1. blue

2. wide

3. tall

4. green

5. brown

Column B

(a) trees

(b) garden

(c) roof

(d) rivers

(e) air

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. The swing takes the child up in the air.

2. When he is up in the air.

3. The garden is green.

4. The child goes flying up in the air.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. Going up in the air is the pleasantest thing for the child.
2. He sees rivers, trees and cattle in the countryside.
3. The colour of the roof is brown.
4. Robert Louis Stevenson has written this poem.
5. What more do you like doing:
both ☒

Vocabulary

Jumble-Jig

○ Unjumble the letters to name the following pictures.

1. wings



swing

2. dilch



child

3. rrive



river

4. foro



roof

5. lawl



wall

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

Action or Doing Words

○ Look at the children in the playground. All of them are doing something. Write ay five action words.

1. swinging
2. sliding
3. running
4. skipping
5. playing



○ Underline the action/doing words in the sentences given below.

1. My friends walk in the garden.
2. The gardener waters the plants.
3. Sonia eats chocolate ice cream.
4. The swing hangs on the tree branch.
5. Birds fly in the sky.



5. The Talking Cave

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

1. One day, the lion could not get any **prey**.
2. The animal who lives here will surely return at **sunset**.
3. The jackal noticed the **footprints** of the lion.

4. The jackal **thought** of a plan.
5. The reply was even more **frightening** due to the echo.

C. Complete the spellings of these words.

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 1. sunset | 2. animal | 3. hungry |
| 4. dinner | 5. footprint | 6. shouted |
| 7. jackal | 8. waiting | 9. meal |

Matching-Mania

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

- | Column A | Column B |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. hungry | (a) without any noise |
| 2. sunset | (b) fearful |
| 3. cave | (c) wanting to eat |
| 4. silent | (d) evening |
| 5. frightening | (e) den |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. The lion could not get any prey.
2. The cave was the home of a jackal.
3. The jackal noticed the footprints of a lion.
4. The jackal shouted these words.
5. The lion said these words.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. The lion could not get any prey till sunset. So he decided to return home.
2. The lion hid inside the cave to wait for the animal who owned the cave and to eat him.
3. The jackal thought if a lion was inside the cave, he (jackal) would be dead as soon as he entered.
4. When the lion answered the jackal, "Hello Jackal, you may enter. It is safe inside", the jackal knew it.
5. The jackal said, "Hello cave! Why do you not reply? I shall go to some other cave if you do not reply."

Vocabulary

Jumble-Jig

❶ **Unjumble the letters to name the following pictures.**

1. loin



lion

2. kaljac



jackal

3. veca



cave

4. rype



prey

5. dennir



dinner

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

Describing Words

- Write suitable describing words for the following words from the box.

1. **big** cave
2. **green** tree
3. **gentle** boy
4. **black** crow
5. **beautiful** park
6. **small** child

- Look at the pictures and put correct describing word from the box before each word.



1. **black** elephant



2. **white** cow



3. **long** rope



4. **green** parrot



5. **red** hen



6. **round** moon

6. Priya's Birthday

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

- B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

1. Priya is very **happy** today.
2. Priya's **father** gives her a beautiful Barbie doll.
3. Her friends begin to sing and **dance**.
4. Priya's mother distributes the cake among the **children**.
5. Priya's mother invites everybody to take **dinner**.

- C. Complete the spellings of these words.

1. birthday
2. balloons
3. candles
4. packets
5. mother
6. dinner

Matching-Mania

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

Column A

1. 20th

2. beautiful

3. happy

4. Barbi

5. comic

Column B

(a) books

(b) doll

(c) March

(d) flowers

(e) birthday

Question-Queue (Short)

- E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. It is Priya's birthday today.

2. Priya is six years old.
3. The cake is kept on the table.
4. Priya's friends are carrying gift packets.
5. Priya's mother distributes the cake.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentence.

1. The big hall is decorated because there a grand party of Priya's birthday.
2. "Happy Birthday to Priya" is written on the cake
3. Priya's father feeds her a piece of cake.
4. Priya's father gives her a Barbiedoll as a gift.

Vocabulary

Jumble-Jig

Unjumble the letters to name the following pictures.

1. kace



Cake

2. figt



gift

3. canled



candle

4. lyces



cycle

5. lodl



doll

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

Long 'a' Sounds

Look at the pictures and complete their names.

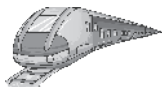
1. play



2. hay



3. train



4. rain



5. way



7. Mary's Lamb

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Complete the following lines of the poem.

"Why does the lamb love Mary so?"

The eager children cry.

"Why, Mary loves the lamb, you know."

The teacher did reply.

C. Complete the spellings of these words.

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. lamb | 2. fleece | 3. school |
| 4. teacher | 5. waited | 6. appear |
| 7. little | 8. laugh | |

Matching-Mania

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

- | Column A | Column B |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1. white | (a) as a cow |
| 2. black | (b) as the sun |
| 3. cold | (c) as snow |
| 4. hot | (d) as a crow |
| 5. gentle | (e) as ice |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

- Mary had a little lamb.
- His fleece was white as snow.
- The teacher turned the lamb out.
- Children laughed to see the lamb.
- The lamb waited patiently.

Question-Queue (Long)

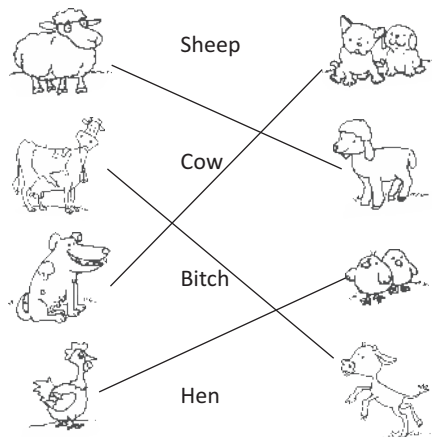
F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

- The lamb was sure to go wherever Mary went.
- The presence of the lamb made them laugh and play.
- The lamb waited outside the class till Mary appeared.
- The lamb loved Mary because she loved him.

Vocabulary

Jumble-Jig

- Colour the pictures and match them with their young ones Also write their names.



Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

Is, Am, Are

● **Fill in the blanks with is , am or are.**

1. My name is Rohan. I **am** a student.
2. He **is** my father. He loves me.
3. They **are** my friends. They play with me.
4. We **are** brothers. We **are** boys.
5. She **is** my grandmother.
6. Ravi **is** a boy. He **is** my neighbor.

● **Complete the spellings of the following words, using the clues given.**

1. I am the first day of the week.

S	U	N	D	A	Y
---	---	---	---	---	---
2. I am the third month of the year.

M	A	R	C	H
---	---	---	---	---
3. It is the place where teachers teach you.

S	C	H	O	O	L
---	---	---	---	---	---
4. Taj Mahal is situated in this city.

A	G	R	A
---	---	---	---
5. Colours are used on this Indian festival.

H	O	L	I
---	---	---	---

8. Trees : Our Friends

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

1. It is not necessary that only those who talk us can be our **friends**.
2. I jumped in surprise and daddy **laughed** a little.
3. Trees are friends who often shower you with surprise **gifts**.
4. I used to do my **homework** sitting right here in its shade.
5. I will be forty-two years old next **month**.

C. Complete the spellings of these words.

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. friend | 2. mangoes | 3. surprise |
| 4. school | 5. swinging | 6. climbing |
| 7. joking | 8. twin | 9. fruit |

Matching-Mania

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

- | Column A | Column B |
|------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Danny | (a) friends for life. |
| 2. Daddy | (b) planted this tree. |
| 3. Grandmother | (c) cannot talk. |
| 4. But this tree | (d) laughed a little. |
| 5. Trees can be | (e) remains with me. |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. Kiara's father must be joking.

2. Danny wags its tail and licks Kiara.
3. A bunch of two mangoes dropped on Kiara's shoulder.
4. Daddy's grandmother had planted it.
5. He will be forty-two years old.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. When Kiara keeps his bone away, Danny barks.
2. She says so because a tree cannot even talk.
3. Trees often shower us with surprise gifts.
4. The mango tree was forty-two years old.
5. Daddy's friends have gone to some other places.

Vocabulary

Jumble-Jig

- Unjumble the letters to name the following pictures.

1. reet



tree

2. liat



tail

3. namgo



mango

4. mmumy



mummy

5. radmag



grandma

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

Long 'e' Sounds

- Find and circle five long 'e' sound words in the wordgrid below :

H	B	R	T	G	V	X	W	G	M
N	E	P	F	E	E	T	E	H	N
R	A	L	M	N	O	X	E	E	R
X	M	O	P	W	S	N	D	E	B
Q	C	K	B	E	E	L	W	D	K
W	S	E	G	R	E	E	T	R	O
V	D	S	W	E	A	T	X	V	W
B	E	N	A	T	V	Z	Y	D	Q

- Look at the pictures and write their names. They all have long e sounds.



TREE



BEAK



JEEP



SHEEP

9. People Who Help Us

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Tick ☒ the correct statements and cross ☐ the incorrect ones.

1. A tailor sews clothes.
2. A milkman brings vegetables.
3. A soldier protects the country.
4. A sweeper cuts our hair short.

C. Have you heard about the following people who help us live an easy life? Write their names.

1. I treat patients.
2. I teach students.
3. I catch criminals.
4. I bring your letters.

doctor

teacher

policeman

postman



Matching-Mania

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

Column A

Column B

1. A tailor (a) ploughs the field.
2. A milkman (b) helps ill patients.
3. A nurse (c) makes furniture.
4. A carpenter (d) sews our clothes.
5. A farmer (e) brings milk for us.

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. A milkman.
2. A sweeper.
3. A tailor.
4. A nurse.
5. A farmer.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. A soldier protects the country.
2. Amina is a nurse. She takes care of patients in the hospital.
3. A barber cuts our hair short.
4. A carpenter makes furniture.

Vocabulary

Jumble-Jig

► Unjumble the letters to name the following pictures.

1. ridver



driver

- ## 2. manpost



postman

- ### 3. cheater



teacher

- #### 4. lopice



police

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

Articles : A, An, The

- Write a, an or the in the given blanks.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. a table | 2. a forest |
| 3. an ice cream | 4. the Red Fort |
| 5. the Jantar Mantar | 6. an owl |
| 7. a book | 8. an elephant |
| 9. an engine | 10. the moon |

10. Two Silly Forgs

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

- B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

1. Croaky and Froggy were **good** friends.
2. The next day, they started on their **journey**.
3. After hopping for a small **distance**, they were tired.
4. Instead of looking ahead, he looked **behind**.
5. They told all the frogs in their **village** that they had seen the city.

- C. Complete the spellings of these words.

- | | | |
|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. friends | 2. village | 3. climb |
| 4. city | 5. frogs | 6. distance |

Matching-Mania

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

- | Column A | Column B |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. good | (a) to their village. |
| 2. small | (b) on your back. |
| 3. big | (c) friends |
| 4. Let me climb | (d) pond |
| 5. They went back | (e) city |

Question-Queue (Short)

- E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. Croaky and Froggy.
2. In a small pond in a village.
3. A big city.
4. Froggy.

Question-Queue (Long)

- F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. The two friends lived in a small pond in a village.
2. After hopping for a small distance, they were tired.

3. No, they did not see any city.
4. The two frogs told their friends about the city.
5. The city was very far from the village.

Vocabulary

Jumble-Jig

- **Unjumble the letters to name the following pictures.**

1. grof



frog

2. donp



pond

3. gillave



village

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

Was/ Were

- **Fill in the blanks with 'was' or 'were'.**
 1. Once, there **was** a naughty monkey.
 2. Many dogs **were** barking in the night.
 3. Once a crow and a turtle **were** friends.
 4. Atal Bihari Vajpei **was** the Prime Minister of India.
 5. The boys **were** very happy at the zoo.

Fun to find

- **Read the clues given below and complete the words.**

1. A small body of water usually found in villages.
2. Most farmers live here.
3. A short jump by a frog.
4. A frog makes this sound.
5. A large town with tall buildings.
6. A person who talks nonsense.

P O N D
V I L L A G E
H O P
C R O A K
C I T Y
S I L L Y

Think and Write

- **Write two names for each of the animals who :**

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|-------------|
| 1. live in water | duck | fish |
| 2. move by hopping | frog | grasshopper |
| 3. have wings but can't fly | ostrich | kiwi |
| 4. creep along the ground | snake | lizard |
| 5. eat only flesh of other animals | lion | tiger |
| 6. mostly live on trees | monkey | squirrel |
| 7. live in our houses | cat | rat |

11. What I Like

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct answers:**

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

Pick and Fill

B. Complete the lines of the poem.






I like **to walk**, I like **to hike**,
I **like** to ride my new **bike**.
I like to **swim**, I like **to** dive,
One day, I **know I'd learn** to drive!

C. Complete the spellings of these words.

- | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|
| 1. read | 2. write | 3. walk |
| 4. hike | 5. swim | 6. drive |
| 7. kite | 8. bike | |

Matching-Mania

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

Column A	Column B
1. read	(a) 
2. write	(b) 
3. drive	(c) 
4. ride	(d) 
5. walk	(e) 

Question-Queue

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. The boy likes to read and write.
2. I like to run and fly a kite.
3. The child likes to ride his new bike.
4. He will learn to drive a car.

Vocabulary

🔍 Tick ☒ the correct action word in each sentence.

1. Boys (play / write) in the garden.
2. Raja and Rani (run / water) the plants.
3. I can (swim / read) a book.
4. Frogs (ride / dive) into the water.

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

Simple Present Tense

🔍 Circle the verbs which are in the Simple Present Tense.

1. I write with a pencil.
2. Keep your clothes and hands clean.
3. Respect your parents and teachers.
4. Sleep early and wake up early.
5. Our parents love us.
6. The sun rises in the east and sets in the west.

12. Be Safe in the Park

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

1. We run and jump, **hop and skip** and laugh and play.
2. We do not want anyone to get **hurt**.
3. Karina **tosses** the ball when Ashu is ready.
4. Some children also throw **rubbish** there.
5. We should keep the park **clean**.

C. Complete the spellings of these words.

- | | | |
|----------|----------|------------|
| 1. laugh | 2. wrong | 3. careful |
| 4. climb | 5. ready | 6. clean |

Matching-Mania

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

- | Column A | Column B |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Raju and I | (a) on the slide. |
| 2. Kartik plays | (b) the ball. |
| 3. Anita plays | (c) on the swing. |
| 4. Karina tosses | (d) on the monkey bars. |
| 5. Purvi plays | (e) play on the see-saw. |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. My friend and I go to the park to play.
2. Some children run fast and knock down others.
3. Raju plays on the see-saw.
4. Karina plays catch with Ashu.
5. Purvi says, "Yay! My turn".

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. Raju stays up until I climb off.
2. Kartik waits until Sapna reaches the other side.
3. She climbs up the ladder and waits for her turn.
4. We should not throw rubbish to keep the park clean.

Vocabulary

Jumble-Jig

- Write the names of the things in the pictures.



1. slide



2. see-saw



3. swing



4. monkey bar

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

Pronouns

- ❶ Fill in the blanks with correct pronouns.
1. Kartik plays on the monkey bars. **He** waits until Sapna reaches the other side. Sapna thanks **him**.
 2. Rohit and I went to the park. **We** played on the swings.
 3. Some children play in the park. **They** leave their things at the park.
 4. Purvi plays with Vishu. **She** waits until **he** stops and gets off.
 5. Sapna plays with Kartik on the monkey bars. **She** reaches the other side and says **him** "Thank You Kartik."
 6. I like to eat apples. What do **you** like to eat?
 7. My name is Arun. What is **your** name?
 8. Purvi is my sister. **She** reads in my school.

13. Tomy Saved the Kid

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

1. The meadow was **on** a hill.
2. Tomy plays **with** the kids.
3. Gopi sleeps **for** a short while.
4. He took the kid **in** his arms.

C. Find the antonyms of the following words from the chapter.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| 1. door | : pen | 2. light | : dark |
| 3. takes | : gives | 4. up | : down |
| 5. long | : short | 6. sad | : happy |

Question-Queue (Short)

D. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. He takes his goats to the meadow.
2. Tomy watches the goats.
3. A kid had fallen in a deep pit.
4. The mother goat licked her kid.

Question-Queue (Long)

E. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. Gopi climbed down the pit and brought the kid out in his arms.
2. Tomy began to bark, caught Gopi by the shirt and dragged him to the pit.
3. Tomy wagged his tail with love.
4. Gopi gave two breads and a bowl of milk to Tomy.

Vocabulary

Jumble-Jig

❶ Read the statements and write one word for each.

1. The meal we eat in the morning Break fast

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| 2. The meal we eat in the afternoon | Lunch | |
| 3. The meal we eat in the night | Dinner | |
| 4. Two things made from milk | Cream | curd |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

Use of 'And'

Now, match the following pairs. Then write them in the space given below.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. the sun | (a) queens |
| 2. black | (b) ears |
| 3. kings | (c) white |
| 4. day | (d) sisters |
| 5. eyes | (e) the moon |
| 6. brothers | (f) night |
-
- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. the sun and the moon | 2. black and white |
| 3. Kings and queens | 4. day and night |
| 5. eyes and ears | 6. brothers and sisters |

14. The Cock and the Fox

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

- The cock looked fat and **tasty**.
- The fox spoke to the cock very **sweetly**.
- The fox told the cock that foxes wanted to be **friends** with all the cocks and hens.
- The cock lied to the fox that the **village dogs** were coming.

C. Complete the spellings of these words.

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. rabbits | 2. feasting | 3. sweetest |
| 4. beady | 5. clutched | 6. bolted |

Matching-Mania

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

- | Column A | Column B |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. nearby | (a) speed |
| 2. juicy | (b) dogs |
| 3. beady | (c) cock |
| 4. village | (d) village |
| 5. fastest | (e) eyes |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

- The fox hunted mice, birds and rabbits for food.
- She saw a cock sitting on a branch of a tree.

3. The cock was fat and tasty-looking.
4. She spoke to the cock in her sweetest voice.
5. The fox bolted at her fastest speed.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. The fox went towards the village in search of a cock.
2. The fox saw the cock when she reached near the village.
3. The foxes wanted to be friends with all the cocks and hens.
4. The fox wanted the cock to come down to shake hands. Actually she wanted to eat him.

Vocabulary

● **Tick ☒ the correct words in the brackets.**

Foxes are very (cunning/naughty) animals. There are many (story/stories) about their cunningness. When a fox (sees/catches) a rabbit, it starts moving round and round wagging (their/its) tail very fast. The rabbit feels attracted and starts (running/watching) the dancing fox. The rabbit forgets that the fox is getting nearer and (near/nearer). When it gets close enough, it suddenly stops and grabs (its/their) dinner.

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

Prepositions

● **Now, tick ☒ the correct preposition.**

1. The mouse is **in** the shoe.
2. The cock is **on** the wall.
3. The dog is **near** the boy.
4. The girl is **behind** the almirah.
5. The boat is **under** the bridge.



ENGLISH OCEAN-2

1. How Beautiful the World is!

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Choose the correct word from the box to fill in each blank.

1. We can see the morning dew on the **grass**.
2. We smell the fragrance of rose with our **nose**.
3. The blue sky is **above**.
4. **God** is there in all creation.

C. Find from the poem words that rhyme with the following words.

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| 1. dove | 2. delight |
| 3. blows | 4. light |

Matching-Mania

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

- | Column A | Column B |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1. blue | (a) rose |
| 2. green | (b) world |
| 3. musical | (c) sky |
| 4. fragrant | (d) grass |
| 5. beautiful | (e) dove |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentences.

1. The world is very beautiful.
2. God has given us eyes to see the bright colours.
3. Our ears are to hear the music of delight.
4. The sky is above the world.
5. We use our nose to smell the fragrant rose.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentence.

1. The dove is musical in the poem.
2. We hear the music of delight through our ears.
3. We feel the breeze through our skin.
4. God is present in all creations.

Vocabulary

Jumble-Jig

○ Unjumble the letters to name the following pictures.

1. vode



dove

2. seys



eyes

3. sone



nose

4. sore



rose

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

● Now, change the following exclamatory sentences into simple sentences.

1. The grass is very green in the morning dew.
2. The dove is very musical.
3. The ant is very small.
4. The flower is very beautiful.

2. The Naughty Dog

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Choose the correct word from the box to fill in each blank.

1. Mr. Jones has a **set routine** in his life.
2. Mr. Jones gives half of his **fruit-cake** to his dog.
3. He decided to teach his **dog** to get the newspaper for him.
4. Mr. Jones looked at his dog in **surprise**.
5. The dog put his coin on the **table**.

C. Complete the spellings of these words.

- | | | |
|------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. health | 2. coffee | 3. newspaper |
| 3. softly | 5. decided | 6. pretended |
| 7. payment | 8. naughty | 9. smile |

Matching-Mania

D. Match the words in Column A with their opposites in Column B.

- | Column A | Column B |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. old | (a) summer |
| 2. morning | (b) happy |
| 3. softly | (c) young |
| 4. sad | (d) evening |
| 5. winter | (e) tightly |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. Mr. Jones has a pet dog.
2. Mr. Jones gives half of his fruit cake to the dog.
3. No, he gets up late in the morning.
4. He goes out for a walk with his dog.
5. Mr. Jones stood near the door.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. Mr. Jones has a wash before going for a walk.
2. He drink a cup of coffee and eats a fruit-cake.

3. He gave the newspaper to his dog just for fun.
4. The dog gave it to the man in the coffee shop. The man gave the dog fruit-cake to eat.
5. The news-agent demanded fourteen rupees from Mr. Johes.

Vocabulary

Opposites

- Add **un-, im- or in-** before these words to form their opposites.

1. lock	unlock	2. clean	unclean
3. load	unload	4. happy	unhappy
5. kind	unkind	6. patient	impatient
7. polite	impolite	8. possible	impossible
9. potent	impotent	10. mature	immature
11. correct	incorrect	12. active	inactive
13. complete	incomplete	14. edible	inedible

Gap Filling

- Look at the pictures and fill in each gap with a word from the box.

Look at Lucy and Suzy.

Lucy is quite tall.

She has long, slim **legs**.

She has dark, curly **hair**.

She has beautiful, green **eyes**.

Suzy's **neck** is small and straight.

Her **mouth** looks sweet because she has got nice teeth.

But her **nose** is quite fat and her **ears** are very big.



Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

- Now, add **-ly** to the words given in the box and fill them in the blanks.

1. **Luckily** he had a pet dog.
2. The dog ate the fruit-cake **happily**.
3. The girl looked at the chocolate **greedily**.
4. The beggar asked him **sadly** to give him some food.
5. Lucy solved the math problem **easily**.
6. The old man was ill, so he walked **slowly**.
7. The boy got a five-rupee note from his mother. He **gladly** went to the shop to buy a fruit cake.

3. The Rat and his Tail

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (✓) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

- B. Choose the correct word from the box to fill in each blank.

1. The cat became angry with the **rat**.

2. Give me my **tail** back.
3. The **farmer** was ploughing his field.
4. The baker gave a fresh **bread** to the rat.
5. The rat gave the milk to the **cat** and got his tail back.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements in the box.

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

Matching-Mania

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

Column A

1. The cat
2. Give me
3. Please give me
4. First go and bring me
5. First bring me

Column B

- (a) some fresh bread from the baker.
- (b) became angry with the rat.
- (c) some green grass from the farmer.
- (d) some milk.
- (e) my tail back.

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. The cat became angry with the rat.
2. The rat asked the cow for some milk.
3. The rat asked the farmer for some green grass.
4. The cow asked the rat to bring some green grass.
5. The baker gave a fresh bread to the rat.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. The cat was angry with the rat. So she bit off his tail.
2. The rat went to the cow for milk to give it to the cat and take back his tail.
3. The cow demanded the rat to bring green grass from the farmer.
4. The rat went to the farmer to take grass for the cow so that she could give him milk for the cat.
5. The baker was a kind man so he gave the rat a fresh bread.

Vocabulary

○ **A man who sells bread, biscuits, cakes, etc is called a 'baker'.**

What are the following people called?

1. One who sells fruits and vegetables
2. One who sells milk
3. One who sells medicines
4. One who sells, rice, sugar, wheat flour, oil, etc
5. One who sells books, pens and pencils

green-grocer
milkman
chemist
grocer
stationer

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

○ **Now, fill in the blanks with correct articles.**

1. a boy
2. an umbrella
3. the Ganga
4. a tiger
5. a plant
6. an orange

Fun to Write

○ **complete the sentences with suitable words from the box.**

1. Dog, cats and rabbits are pet **animals**.
2. A cow gives us **milk**.
3. A farmer grows **food** for us.

4. Maria Learns to Share

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

1. **Maria** does not speak to anyone.
2. Maria likes to eat **idlis**.
3. Maria forgets her **colours** at home.
4. Maria takes out a **file** from her bag.
5. Maria gifts her drawing to **Sini**.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements in the box.

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

Matching-Mania

D. Match the Dialogues to the speaker.



No one speaks to me.

Do you like noodles?

My mummy is the best.

Oh, No! I forgot the colours at home today.

Would you like to use my colours?

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. Maria sits and eats alone and speaks to no one.
2. Sini asked Maria for one of her lovely idlis.
3. Sini offers Maria noodles.
4. Maria forgot her water colours at home.
5. Maria gifts a drawing to Sini.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. Maria eats idlis for lunch in the school
2. Maria wanted to colour a drawing, but had forgotten her water colours at home. So she sat sadly.
3. Sini helped Maria by giving her water colours to her.
4. Maria does not want to share her idlis with others. When Sini saw her idlis, Maria put her hand to cover the idlis.
5. Sini wanted to have one of her idlis from Maria.

Vocabulary

Jumble-Jig

○ Unjumble the given letters to name the pictures.

1. wpa



paw

2. cockpea



peacock

3. mueso



mouse

4. rohn



horn

Grammar-Grip

Action Words

- Now underline the action words in these sentences.

1. Sini walks in the park.
2. Amit plays with a football.
3. A cat drinks milk.
4. The leaf falls from the tree.
5. Sini smiles and keeps the colours in front of Maria

Fun to Do

- Drawing and colouring

This is an activity. Do it yourself.

5. The Sun Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

- B. Find out the opposites of the following words from the poem.

1. bright
2. night
3. warming
3. slowly
4. after
6. outside

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

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

Matching-Mania

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

Column A

1. I wonder
2. Does it hide
3. Moving slowly
4. After all
5. So the sun

Column B

- (a) from town to town.
- (b) the earth is not flat.
- (c) goes round and round the earth.
- (d) behind the hills?
- (e) where it goes at night.

Question-Queue (Short)

- E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. No, it does not sleep or hide at night.
2. No, the sun does not hide behind the hills.
3. The poet thinks that the sun goes round and round spreading sunshine.
4. Yes, the poet is sure of what the sun does.
5. The sun gives us sunshine on the earth.

Vocabulary

- Find and write all the eight pairs of words that rhyme in the poem.

1. bright-night
2. hide - side
3. hills-chills
4. rest-best
5. home-Rome
6. around-town
7. that-flat
8. round-ground

- ❶ Name of two countries have been mentioned in the poem. Write their names along with names of four more countries.

- | | | |
|------------|----------|--------------|
| 1. London | 2. Rome | 3. Italy |
| 4. America | 5. India | 6. Australia |

Grammar-Grip

- ❷ Now, complete these sentences with **There is** or **There are**.

1. **There is** only one sun in the sky.
2. **There are** so many stars in the sky.
3. **There is** a book on the table.
4. **There are** several books in the library.
5. **There is** an orange in the fridge.
6. **There are** some flowers in the basket.

6. The Lost Gull

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

- B. Who said it? Tick ☒ the correct one.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| 1. "It's a gull". | Betty | Giles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. "Let's take her home." | Giles | Betty <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. "Giles, help me!" | Betty <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Mother |
| 4. "Look, it's our gull." | Giles | Betty <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

- C. Choose words from the lesson that rhyme with the words given below.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. gull | 2. beach |
| 3. wings | 4. nose |

Matching-Mania

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

- | Column A | Column B |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. It was a pleasant | (a) and picked her up. |
| 2. They walked into the water | (b) was running towards them. |
| 3. The gull looked | (c) and pecked him on his back. |
| 4. A large black dog | (d) very ill and tired. |
| 5. It flew after the dog | (e) morning. |

Question-Queue (Short)

- E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. The were playing on the seashore.
2. Betty saw a grey bundle rolling over in the waves.
3. The oil had come from a ship's engine.
4. A large black dog was running towards them.
5. The seagull pecked the dog on his back.

Question-Queue (Long)

- F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. When oil sticks to their wings, seabirds cannot flap.

2. Their mother got the oil off the gull's wings.
3. When the dog barked angrily at Betty, she screamed in fear.
4. The dog ran away when the seagull pecked on the dog's back.
5. The seagull saved the children.

Vocabulary

Jumble-Jig

- Write an animal anagram of each word given below. The given pictures will help you make the word.

1. reed



deer

2. drib



bird

3. nails



snail

4. sneak



snake

5. harks



shark

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

Rhyming Words

- Encircle the word in each set of words, that does not rhyme with the other words.

1. bat cat rat

tab

2. not pot

bog

rot

3. ted jet

bed red

4. bake cake

lake

plate

5. bite kite white

ship

- Write two more rhyming words in each set.

1. bug

mug

rug

hug

2. bin

tin

sin

win

3. but

cut

shut

nut

4. cat

rat

mat

bat

5. weep

keep

sheep

deep

7. The Rules of the Road

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

1. (b)

2. (a)

3. (c)

4. (b)

5. (a)

Pick and Fill

- B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

1. Raju is taking Amit **round** the city.

2. Amit has come to the **city** for the first time.

3. Check your vehicle's **brakes** before you start.

4. Never cross the road in a **hurry**.

5. The rules of the road save us from **accidents**.

- C. All the words given below have an 'i' sound. Fill in the letter and then say the words aloud.

1. pile

2. smile

3. kite

4. bite

5. light

6. night

7. site

8. right

Matching-Mania

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

Column A

1. very far
2. crowd
3. uniform
4. careful
5. signals

Column B

- (a) a sign or action that sends a message
- (b) giving a lot of attention
- (c) at a great distance
- (d) many people gathered at a place
- (e) a special dress

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. Amit lives in a village.
2. The name of Raju's cousin is Rohan.
3. The traffic policeman controls the traffic at the crossings.
4. The red light means 'STOP'.
5. These rules are called the rules of the road.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. We should follow the rules of the road to be safe from accidents.
2. The rules of the road save us from accidents.
3. Village people use bullock-carts and bicycles to go from one place to another.
4. The three traffic lights are red, yellow and green, Red light means STOP, Yellow means GET READY and green means GO.

Vocabulary

o Encircle the word in each line that mean different from others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. speak | talk | <u>shout</u> | converse |
| 2. <u>start</u> | finish | end | complete |
| 3. small | <u>thin</u> | tiny | little |
| 4. sick | <u>strong</u> | ill | unhealthy |
| 5. big | large | giant | <u>high</u> |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

o Now, change the following nouns into their plural forms.

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. friends | 2. villages | 3. tables |
| 4. tomatoes | 5. knives | 6. cups |
| 7. lives | 8. benches | 9. bushes |

Fun to Do

o Identify the following road signs and write their names.

1.



Zebra crossing

2.



No horn

3.



Traffic light

4.



Railway crossing

8. Frogs

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

1. A **toad** has bumpy skin.
2. Tadpoles use their **gills** to breathe.
3. Frogs have smooth and **moist** skin.
4. Tadpoles eat **algae**.
5. Some frogs live in underground **burrows**.

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

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

Matching-Mania

D. Match the words in Column A with their opposites in Column B.

Column A

1. wet
2. bumpy
3. short
4. big
5. enemies

Column B

- (a) friends
- (b) small
- (c) smooth
- (d) dry
- (e) long

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. Frogs and snakes.
2. A frog has four legs.
3. Its webbed feet help a frog to swim.
4. A frog eats small animals like snails and worms.
5. Some frogs use their toes for climbing trees.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. Amphibians are the animals that can live on land and in water.
2. Frogs catch insects with their sticky tongue.
3. Tree frogs have sticky toes to climb trees. Pond frogs have webbed feet to swim in water.
4. Tadpoles eat small plants like algae.
5. Tadpoles breathe with their gills like a fish.

Vocabulary

Synonyms

Choose synonyms from the box and write them against correct words.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. small | 2. large |
| 3. smile | 4. shout |
| 5. moist | 6. earth |
| 7. quick | 8. glad |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

- Now, put the following groups of words in a proper order to make meaningful sentences.

1. Next, the front legs grow.
2. The back legs grow first.
3. Now it becomes a frog.
4. It can jump on land.
5. Tadpoles hatch from jelly-like eggs.
6. The tail gets shorter.

Fun to Do

- What is true about a frog? Tick ☒ the correct answer— Yes or No.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------|
| 1. strong back legs | Yes/No |
| 2. moist skin | Yes/No |
| 3. scales | Yes/No |
| 4. lives by water | Yes/No |
| 5. no legs | Yes/No |
| 6. hops along | Yes/No |
| 7. jelly-like eggs | Yes/No |
| 8. slides along | Yes/No |



9. Our Classroom

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

- B. Complete the following stanza of the poem.

The wooden desk has legs and seat.

The cups have lips.

My watch has hands.

The classroom rulers all have feet.

- C. Complete the spellings of the following words.

- | | | |
|----------|------------|------------|
| 1. tacks | 2. spines | 3. toolbox |
| 4. shoes | 5. marbles | 6. clock |
| 7. watch | 8. ruler | 9. feet |

Matching-Mania

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

- | Column A | Column B |
|----------|------------|
| 1. chair | (a) hands |
| 2. clock | (b) tongue |
| 3. books | (c) arms |
| 4. shoes | (d) face |
| 5. watch | (e) spines |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. Kites have long twirly tails.
2. There is a set of nails in a toolbox.
3. A wooden desk has legs and seat.
4. Rulers have feet.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. The classroom looks like it is alive which he calls a surprise.
2. All the things in the classroom have body parts so he says that it is alive.
3. Cups have lips, shoes have tongues and marbles have eyes.

Vocabulary

● Cross out the word that does not belong to the group.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. book | pen | pencil | <u>kite</u> |
| 2. watch | <u>cup</u> | clock | mobile phone |
| 3. toolbox | pencil box | <u>zerox</u> | letter box |
| 4. shoes | sandals | chappals | <u>trousers</u> |
| 5. face | <u>toes</u> | eyes | nose |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

Nouns

● Now, put the following nouns under correct headings.

Proper Nouns

1. Taj Mahal
2. Yamuna
3. Sunday
4. Payal
5. Dehradun
6. Moon
7. India

Common Nouns

1. doctor
2. teacher
3. cow
4. toys
5. girls
6. dolls
7. village

10. No Cheating

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct words from the box.

1. Mohan did not **mix** with the other students.
2. Mohan was **afraid** that his schoolmates might make fun of him.
3. Mr Giles spoke out **five** English words.
4. Gandhiji could **spell** only four words.
5. He was **hurt** and sad because his teacher had asked him to cheat.

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

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

Matching-Mania

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

Column A

1. Mohan was
2. Some students stopped
3. Mr Giles visited
4. Mohan could not spell
5. Gandhiji knew that

Column B

- (a) he had done the right thing.
- (b) the fifth word 'kettle'.
- (c) very shy.
- (d) to play on their way home.
- (e) Mohan's school.

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. Mohan was Gandhiji's childhood name.
2. His name was Mr. Giles.
3. He wrote four words correctly.
4. Gandhiji's teacher gave him a hint to copy the word.
5. It was 'Kettle'.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. Mohan was afraid of his classmates that they might make fun of him.
2. Mr Giles, the Inspector of Schools visited his school.
3. Mohan did not want to cheat. So he ignored the sign of his teacher.
4. The teacher scolded Mohan for not copying the word from his neighbour's slate.
5. Gandhiji was hurt and sad because his teacher had asked him to cheat.

Vocabulary

Write one word for each statement.

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. teacher | 2. doctor | 3. inspector |
| 4. student | 5. hawker | 6. neighbour |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

Pronouns

A. Now, encircle the correct pronoun from the two given options in each sentence.

1. I/He is Ravi. He/She is my friend.
2. Pratibha is my sister. He/She reads in my school.
3. Krish, Ravina and I are friends. We/He learn music together.
4. Do you/she learn singing also?
5. All the boys and girls are happy. You/They are dancing.
6. I play on my guitar. It/They is very costly.

B. Match the nouns in column 'A' with correct pronouns in column 'B'.

Column A

1. Pratibha
2. Boys
3. Chair
4. Ravi
5. My friends and I

Column B

- (a) we
- (b) he
- (c) she
- (d) they
- (e) it

Fun to Do

- Make a list of eight things you see in your classroom, in the chart provided below. Write their names, what they are made of and their uses.

S.No.	Name of Item	Made of	Uses
1.	Desk	wood	putting bags and books
2.	Benches	wood	to sit on
3.	Dustbin	plastic	to put waste paper
4.	Fan	iron	for air
5.	Chalk stick	chalk	to write on blackboard
6.	Wall clock	plastic	to see time
7.	Chair	wood	to sit for the teacher
8.	Map	paper	to locate places

11. The Holy Man and the Mouse

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct option:

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

Pick and Fill

- B. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct words from the box.

- The little mouse was very much **afraid** of cats.
- The **holy man** was sitting on a tiger skin.
- The mouse-cat was afraid of the **dogs**.
- The mouse-dog heard a **growl**.
- Go back to your **hole**, little mouse!

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

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

Matching-Mania

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

Column A	Column B
1. little	(a) cutters
2. holy	(b) hole
3. long	(c) mouse
4. wood	(d) man
5. mouse	(e) beard

Question-Queue (Short)

- E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentences.

- The little mouse was afraid of cats.
- A holyman lived in the small hut.
- The little mouse said this.
- The holyman threw a little water on the mouse-cat
- The hloyman shouted this.

Question-Queue (Long)

- F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

- A little mouse peeped out of his hole.

- The mouse saw a holyman sitting on a tiger skin in the hut.
- The mouse was afraid of cats. So he wanted to be a cat.
- The mouse-tiger was not afraid of anyone. So he went to the hut to eat the holyman.
- At last the holyman changed him back into a mouse.

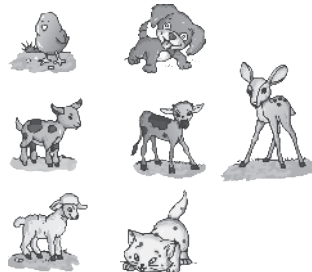
Vocabulary

- Complete the spellings of the following words :

mouse	peeped	holyman	tiger	frighten
stupid	hole	beard	afraid	

- Choose the correct word from the box and put the baby name near its mother. Work in pair and compare your answers :

Mother		Baby
doe	—	fawn
sheep	—	lamb
hen	—	chicken
goat	—	kid
bitch	—	pup
cow	—	calf
cat	—	kitten



Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

- Write 'M' for masculine and 'F' for feminine.

1. man	M	2. lioness	F	3. horse	M
4. peahen	F	5. grandfather	M	6. poetess	F

Match the masculine nouns in column 'A' with their feminine nouns in column 'B'.

Column A	Column B
1. fox	(a) tigress
2. actor	(b) aunt
3. husband	(c) vixen
4. uncle	(d) actress
5. tiger	(e) wife

Fun to Do

Match the names of animals to the names of their homes.

burrow	Dog	nest
	Cow	
	Bird	
cow shed	Rat	den
	Lion	
kennel	Rabbit	rat hole

12. My Dog Ate My Homework

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Find two rhyming words from the poem for each word given below.

- | | | |
|---------|-------|------|
| 1. cup | pup | up |
| 2. hate | late | wait |
| 3. role | whole | bowl |

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

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

Matching-Mania

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

- | Column A | Column B |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. My dog | (a) my complete homework. |
| 2. I am going | (b) will have to wait. |
| 3. He swallowed | (c) with his food in the bowl. |
| 4. My teacher | (d) is very naughty. |
| 5. I mixed it | (e) to be late to school. |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. The boy's dog ate his homework.
2. The pup got hold of the homework and gobbled it up.
3. The dog was mischievous.
4. The boy's teacher would wait for the homework.
5. He mixed his homework with the dog's food.

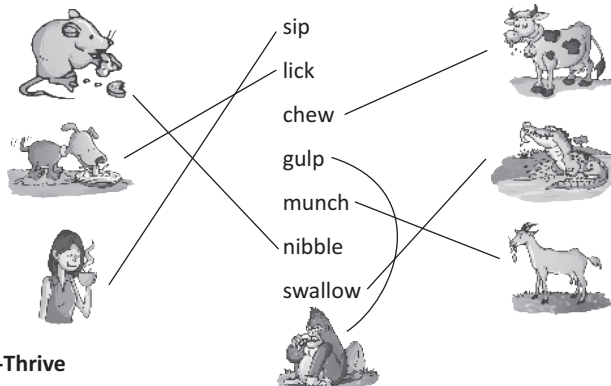
Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. The dog was mischievous and he ate the boy's homework.
2. The teacher will wait for the homework because it was eaten by the dog.
3. Those words are : gobbled and swallowed.
4. The boy should not have mixed his homework with the dog's food.

Vocabulary

- There are many words to show how someone or something eats. Look at the pictures and match them with correct words to show how they eat.



Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

Homophones

Fill in the blanks with correct words from those given in brackets.

1. Did you **write** a poem?
2. The fisherman took his boat into the **sea**.
3. There were many **deer** in the zoo.
4. The **sum** of two and three is five.
5. I am going to the market to **buy** some sugar.
6. She does not **know** him.

13. The Old Rabbit

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Who said these words? Write their names against each sentence.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. "I don't want a new toy." | Amit |
| 2. "Hold on tight." | Amit's father |
| 3. "Let me buy you a toy dog." | Amit's mother |
| 4. "That is my brother's rabbit." | Jyoti |
| 5. "I found it. It's mine now." | The little girl |

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

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

Matching-Mania

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

- | Column A | Column B |
|-----------|---------------------|
| 1. old | (a) sad |
| 2. dirty | (b) flat and smooth |
| 3. happy | (c) smaller |
| 4. bumpy | (d) clean |
| 5. bigger | (e) new |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. Old and dirty.
2. Their parents took them to the fair.
3. Amit hugged the rabbit tightly.
4. She bought him a toy dog.
5. A little girl was holding his toy rabbit in the fair.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. Amit's mother wanted him to throw away his old toy rabbit.
2. One day Amit's family went to a fair.
3. First of all, they got on the giant wheel in the fair.
4. A little girl in the fair found Amit's toy rabbit.
5. Amit was happy when he got his old rabbit back from the little girl, because he loved it.

Vocabulary

- Look at these pictures. Do you know what these vehicles are called? Write the correct name of each vehicle choosing from the box.

1. train
2. car
3. aeroplane
4. bicycle
5. ship
6. boat



- Some of the vehicles shown above move on land, some move on water and some move in the air. Write their names in correct columns below.

run on land

train
bicycle
car

sail on water

boat
ship

fly in the air

aeroplane

Grammar-Grip

- Match the words in column 'A' with suitable words in column 'B' and make compound words.

Column A

1. friend (f)
2. rain (e)
3. head (a)
4. wash (g)
5. hair (b)
6. good (c)
7. water (d)

Column B

- (a) line
- (b) cut
- (c) night
- (d) colour
- (e) coat
- (f) ship
- (g) basin

compound word

1. friendship
2. raincoat
3. headline
4. washbasin
5. haircut
6. good night
7. water colour

Fun to Find

- One word in each group of words does not rhyme with the others. Write it in the space provided. The first one has been done for you.

1. bun	ban	run	sun	ban
2. can	man	van	slum	slum
3. cap	gap	slip	map	slip
4. ring	sing	wing	swim	swim
5. kite	light	late	height	late
6. cake	make	take	ache	ache
7. fail	mail	tell	tail	tell
8. back	hike	pack	sack	hike

14. The Bunny and his Blue Shop

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words choosing from the box.

1. Denny always wears a **blue** coat.
2. Bunny is a very **fair** hare.
3. Bunny was not **scared** of the lion.
4. Please let us take a **bath** first, then you can eat us.
5. Bunny throws the blue **foamy** soap on the ground.

C. Complete the spellings of these words.

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. town | 2. jungle | 3. boasts |
| 4. tiffin | 5. donkey | 6. pocket |
| 7. dinner | 8. scared | 9. foamy |

Matching-Mania

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

- | Column A | Column B |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. blue | (a) lion |
| 2. brave | (b) hare |
| 3. bad | (c) plan |
| 4. clever | (d) bunny |
| 5. good | (e) coat |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. His name is Denny.
2. A big bad lion lives in the jungle.
3. Bunny, the hare is his friend.
4. They head a loud roar.
5. Bunny throws the blue for amy soap on the ground.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. Denny is a dark gray donkey. He wears a bright blue coat.
2. Denny's master told him to fetch a load of wood from the next town.
3. Bunny is a very fair hare. He always keeps a blue soap in his pocket.
4. Denny is scared of the lion who lives in the jungle on the way to the town. So he does not want to go alone.
5. When the lion puts his foot on the soap, he slips and bangs his head against a tree.

Vocabulary

● **Now, add 'un' to the following words to change them into opposites.**

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. unreal | 2. unhappy | 3. unsafe |
| 4. unseen | 5. unlimited | 6. unlike |
| 7. unmarried | 8. unjust | 9. unlucky |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

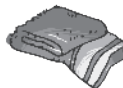
● **Now, rewrite these sentences after changing them into negatives.**

1. He is not a teacher.

2. I am not going to the market.
3. The lion was not roaring.
4. Denny and Bunny were not running.
5. A lion has not big teeth.

Fun to Find

- ❖ A donkey or a bunny can bathe in a pond or a river. But we bathe in a bathroom. What things do you see in a bathroom. Tick (3) them.



15. True Friendship

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

- B. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct words from the box.

1. Sudama was a **poor** man.
2. On his way back, Sudama was very **upset**.
3. Sudama's wife was wearing **precious** jewels.
4. Krishna didn't ask Sudama the **purpose** of his visit.
5. Sudama's wife told him about the **kindness** of Krishna.

- C. Complete the spellings of these words.

1. childhood
2. poor
3. hesitation
4. palace
5. embraced
6. snatched
7. precious
8. purpose
9. throne

Matching-Mania

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

Column A

1. Once Sudama
2. Krishna took him
3. Krishna was overjoyed
4. Sudama wanted
5. She was wearing

Column B

- (a) to ask Krishna for some money.
- (b) fine clothes and precious jewels.
- (c) needed money.
- (d) inside the palace.
- (e) at this gift.

Question-Queue (Short)

- E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. Krishna and Sudama were childhood friends.
2. They studied in a Gurukul.
3. She asked him to carry some sattv for Krishna.
4. Krishna took Sudama inside the palace.
5. She was wearing fine clothes and precious jewels.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. Sudama's wife asked him to go to Krishna's palace for some money.
2. Krishna made Sudama sit on his throne.
3. Sudama was hesitant so he did not ask Krishna for money.
4. When Sudama returned home, he saw a big house in place of his hut. His wife was wearing fine clothes and precious jewels.

Vocabulary

► **Read the given groups of words carefully. Each group has an odd word. Encircle the odd word.**

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|---------|--------|
| 1. Dwarka | Ayodhya | sattu | Delhi |
| 2. husband | friend | wife | father |
| 3. lotus | sunflower | rose | horse |
| 4. red | blue | rainbow | green |
| 5. hermit | house | hut | palace |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

► **Fill in the blanks with the correct conjunctions given in the brackets.**

1. Tom **and** John are playing.
2. Renu is fat **but** Meenu is thin.
3. Would you like to have tea **or** coffee?
4. Will you go by bus **or** by train?
5. Rohan is very rich **but** he is not happy.

Fun to Find

Krishna and Sudama were best friends. Each one knew what the other wanted. How well do you know your best friend? Let's take a quick 'FRIENDSHIP TEST'.

What is your :

Answer it yourself

ENGLISH OCEAN-3

1. Never Give Pain

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks to complete the lines of the poem.

Never **hurt the timid** hare,
Peeping from **her green grass** layer.
Let her **come and sport** and play,
In the **lawn at close of** day.

C. Write one rhyming word for each of the following words.

1. live 2. song 3. layer
4. day 5. sky 6. spring

Matching-Mania

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

- | Column A | Column B |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1. gentle | (a) windows |
| 2. timid | (b) birds |
| 3. green | (c) sparrow |
| 4. little | (d) grass |
| 5. bright | (e) hare |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. The sparrow is called gentle.
2. The hare peeps from the layer of green grass.
3. Birds go soaring high into the sky.
4. Birds sing happy song.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. Birds repay our kindness with a song.
2. Children should never hurt the timid hare.
3. The timid hare peeps from the layer of green grass.
4. Little birds go soaring high to the bright windows of the sky.

Vocabulary

Jumble-Jig

A. Unjumble the letters to make meaningful words.

1. pan 2. gentle 3. bread
4. timid 5. birds 6. spring

B. Add -ing to the words given below and rewrite them.

1. peep + ing = peeping 2. soar + ing = soaring
3. sing + ing = singing 4. flutter + ing = fluttering
5. feel + ing = feeling 6. throw + ing = throwing

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

Males and Females

Now, write the female nouns for the given male nouns.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1. father | mother | 2. brother | sister |
| 3. peacock | peahen | 4. dog | bitch |
| 5. king | queen | 6. son | daughter |

2. The Lion's Bad Breath

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

1. There lived a lion in a **dense** forest.
2. The lion's wife commented on his **bad** breath.
3. The lion **pounced** upon the sheep and killed him.
4. The wolf said that the lion's breath was as sweet as **roses**.
5. The cunning fox said that he had a **blocked** nose due to bad cold.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements in the box.

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

Matching-Mania

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

- | Column A | Column B |
|------------|------------|
| 1. dense | (a) nose |
| 2. bad | (b) fox |
| 3. false | (c) forest |
| 4. cunning | (d) answer |
| 5. blocked | (e) breath |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. The lion lived in a dense forest.
2. The lion's wife told him about his bad breath.
3. The sheep said so.
4. The lion's ministers were the sheep, the wolf and the fox.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. The sheep had replied honestly that there was something wrong with his breath. This made the king angry and he killed the sheep.
2. The wolf answered that his breath was as sweet as the smell of roses.
3. The fox knew that if he told the truth, the lion would kill him. So he pretended to be suffering from cold and started coughing.
4. The fox pretended to have a blocked nose and could not smell anything. Thus he saved his life.

Vocabulary

- Here are some words from the story. Complete these words by filling in the blanks with vowels— a, e, i, o, u.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 1. forest | 2. breath | 3. court | 4. sheep |
| 5. mouth | 6. roared | 7. careful | 8. minister |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

- Write the nouns given in the box under correct headings in the table.
Begin each proper noun with a capital letter.

Common Nouns

teacher, bread, cow,
sister, fish, dog, aunt

Proper Nouns

Taj Mahal, Yamuna, Priya, Sunday
Geeta, Bible, December

Fun to Do

- Look at the pictures shown below. Write three things related to each picture. One has been done for you.

1. children
2. ball
3. swings



1. duck
2. frog
3. fish

1. blackboard
2. table
3. desk



1. rabbit
2. squirrel
3. flowers

3. The Singing Train

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

- B. Who said these words? Write the names next to each sentence.

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. "The trees are running so fast." | Mini |
| 2. "The trees are not running." | Mini's mother |
| 3. "Your tickets, please." | ticket examiner |
| 4. "The train will stop here for sometime." | Mini's father |
| 5. "It's the song of the train. It's singing for me." | Mini |

- C. Choose the correct word from the box to fill in each blank.

1. A man was working in the **fields**.
2. The train is **moving** and we are moving with it.
3. The sun looked like a giant **orange**.
4. Mini's mother bought three **coupons**.
5. The train started again and left the **station** behind.

Matching-Mania

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

Column A

1. First it moved
2. The trees are
3. He is the
4. Flocks of birds
5. The platform was

Column B

- (a) full of people.
- (b) were flying in the sky.
- (c) slowly.
- (d) running.
- (e) ticket examiner.

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. Mini was travelling the first time by train.
2. The train whistled two times.
3. Some children playing outside looked at the train and waved.
4. The ticket examiner examined the tickets.
5. The sun went behind a hill.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. The children looked at the train and waved.
2. The setting sun looked like a giant orange.
3. The train stopped at an important station.
4. Mini slept in the middle berth of the train.
5. Mini thought that choo-chook was the song of the train and it was singing for her.

Vocabulary

Names of Jobs

● Read the sentences and say what these people are called. Choose words from the box

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| 1. Dr Gupta looks after sick people. He is a | doctor |
| 2. Jenny helps doctors in a hospital. She is a | nurse |
| 3. Rahman stitches clothes. He is a | tailor |
| 4. John prepares food in a restaurant. He is a | cook |
| 5. Ramu grows wheat in his field. He is a | farmer |
| 6. Rekha Rani flies an aeroplane. She is a | pilot |
| 7. Arvind builds roads and buildings. He is an | engineer |
| 8. Dayaram makes tables and chairs. He is a | carpenter |

Grammar-Grip

A. Now, join the following sentences using **and**. Write the sentences in your notebook.

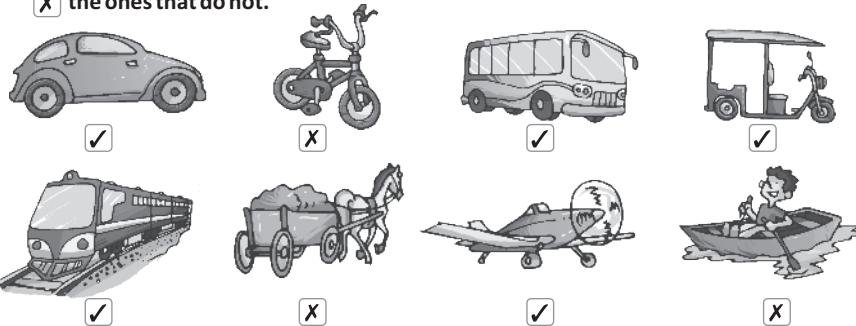
1. Children looked at **and** waved to the train.
2. The train is moving **and** we are moving with it.
3. The players played games **and** laughed happily.
4. The river is deep **and** very long.

B. Join these sentences using **but**. Write the sentences in your notebook.

1. She wanted to fly a kite **but** there was no wind.
2. He was very hungry **but** there was nothing to eat.
3. Mini has curly hair **but** her sister has straight hair.
4. Mini wanted to buy a toy **but** she had no money.

Fun to Know

- Most vehicles need fuel or petrol, diesel, gas, etc to run. Some vehicles do not need fuel. Look at the pictures given below. Tick ☒ the vehicles that need fuel and cross ☐ the ones that do not.



4. The Ship of the Desert

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

- The camel has **bushy** eyebrows.
- The camel can walk on **sand** easily.
- The camel can store **food** in its hump.
- The camel can walk long **distances** without rest.
- The **padded** feet of a camel help it to walk on sand.

C. Complete each sentence with a suitable word.

- The camel is called the **ship** of the desert.
- The camel has a hump on its **back**.
- The Bactrian camel has two **humps** on its back.
- The hump is camel's **larder** for food.
- We can use the **hair** of a camel to make cloth.
- The camel can live for many days **without** food and water.

Matching-Mania

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

- | Column A | Column B |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. long | (a) friends |
| 2. Arabian | (b) feet |
| 3. bushy | (c) distances |
| 4. padded | (d) camels |
| 5. earliest | (e) eyebrows |
- Connections: 1 to (d), 2 to (c), 3 to (e), 4 to (b), 5 to (a).

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

- The camel is called the ship of the desert.

2. A camel can move easily on the sands in a desert.
3. A camel can drink 80 litres of water at a time.
4. The camels with two humps are called Bactrian camels.
5. A camel can go over 100 kilometers in a day.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. A camel can move and run easily on sand. So it is called the ship of the desert.
2. A camel can store food in its hump and use it for many days.
3. Bushy eyebrows and long eyelashes help the camel in keeping his eyes safe from sand.
4. The padded feet of a camel help him to grip well on the sandy ground.
5. The camel carries load for us, helps in our fields, gives meat and milk. His droppings are used as fuel and his hair is used to make cloth.

Vocabulary

❖ **Now, Add -ly to the following.**

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. easy + ly = easily | 2. lucky + ly = luckily |
| 3. happy + ly = happily | 4. heavy + ly = heavily |
| 5. day + ly = daily | 6. nasty + ly = nastily |

Grammar-Grip

❖ **Now, fill in the blanks with has or have.**

1. The camel **has** long legs.
2. All Arabian camels **have** one hump only.
3. She **has** pain in her back.
4. They **have** a meeting today.
5. You **have** enough money in your purse.
6. My friend **has** many toys.

5. A Mouse Went to the Moon

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Choose from the poem and write the words that rhyme with these words.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. moon | 2. while | 3. house | 4. stay |
| 5. cheese | 6. pop | 7. again | 8. see |

C. Complete the spellings of the following words.

- | | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. mouse | 2. sailed | 3. moon |
| 4. glad | 5. welcome | 6. cheese |
| 7. please | 8. nibbled | 9. strain |

Matching-Mania

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

- | Column A | Column B |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. The mouse sailed | (a) to see you. |
| 2. There he stayed | (b) as long as you please. |
| 3. I am glad | (c) he went off, pop! |
| 4. I will stay | (d) along in style. |
| 5. And one fine day | (e) a while. |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. A mouse went to the moon.
2. The man on the moon came out to see who passed that way.
3. There was nothing but cheese to eat on the moon.
4. The mouse nibbled cheese without stop.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. The mouse went to the moon in a big balloon.
2. He was glad to see the mouse and said that there was nothing to eat but only cheese.
3. The mouse replied the man that if there was cheese to eat, he would stay there as long as he pleased.
4. One fine day the mouse burst because of eating too much cheese.

Vocabulary

❶ **What more do you know about a mouse? Complete the following sentences with the help of the words given in the box.**

1. A mouse is an animal of **rodent** family.
2. A mouse has a **long tail**.
3. A mouse lives **in a hole**.
4. It can nibble almost everything with its **sharp teeth**.
5. A mouse loves **to eat cheese**.

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

❶ **Now, fill in the blanks with proper form of to be.**

1. **Am** I wrong? Yes, you **are**.
2. My name **is** Lucy. I am a girl. You **are** a boy.
3. Where **were** you yesterday? I **was** in the class.

Fun to Write

❶ **Write the plural forms of the nouns given in the box. Make simple sentences using them.**

Singular	Plural	Sentences
1. child	children	Children love to eat sweets.
2. box	boxes	I have many pencil boxes.
3. Knife	knives	He sells knives and forks.
4. tooth	teeth	We should brush our teeth daily.
5. tomato	tomatoes	Tomatoes are used to make sauce.

6. Obey Your Elders

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

1. The students of class III B were going for a **nature walk** to a forest.

2. Anjali was a **student** of the first group.
3. On her way, she saw many **amazing** flowers and leaves.
4. There was **silence** everywhere.
5. Anjali heaved a big sigh of **relief**.

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

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

Matching-Mania

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

Column A	Column B
1. fallen	(a) silence
2. Science	(b) sigh of relief
3. amazing	(c) leaves
4. dead	(d) teacher
5. big	(e) flowers

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. The children were going to the forest for a nature walk.
2. Miss Anita was the name of science teacher.
3. There were five students in each group.
4. Anjali saw many amazing flowers, leaves and birds.
5. Her teacher called out Anjali by her name.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. Anjali and her classmates went to the forest to collect fallen leaves and flowers.
2. Miss Anita instructed them not to leave their groups and to stay with other students.
3. Anjali saw amazing flowers, leaves and many birds. She was so excited that she started moving faster and got separated from the rest of the group.
4. When Anjali realised that she was separated from her group, she got scared and started crying.
5. Anjali learnt that rules made by the teacher must be followed.

Vocabulary

One words for many words

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. forest | 2. classroom | 3. album | 4. sportsperson |
| 5. chirping | 6. rustling | 7. obedient | 8. classmates |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

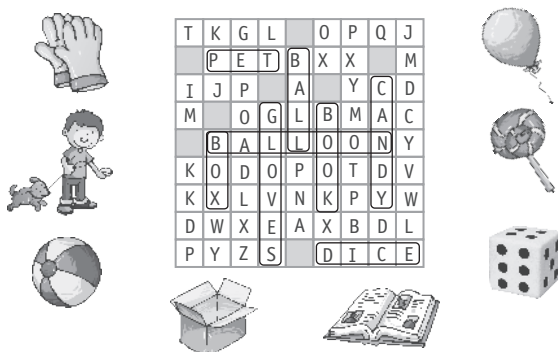
Grammar-Grip

Now, put correct punctuation marks in the following sentences.

1. Why are you so late today?
2. Sir, I had stomach ache.
3. Have you completed your homework?
4. Go and sit in your class silently.
5. There are trees, plants, flowers and animals in the forest.
6. There are chairs, tables, fan and windows in a classroom.

Fun to Do

- Let us go for a treasure hunt. Names of the pictures shown below are hidden in the wordgrid. Find and encircle them.



7. The Monkey and the Crocodile

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

- B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

- The Jamun tree was home to a **monkey**.
- O Dear, these fruits are as sweet as **nectar**.
- O friend, my wife is **anxious** to meet you.
- My wife has **invited** you to our home for dinner.
- It would be my **privilege** if I could serve your wife with my heart.

- C. Who said this? Write his/her name.

1. monkey 2. crocodile's wife 3. crocodile 4. monkey

Matching-Mania

- D. Match the groups of words in Column 'A' with correct words in Column 'B'.

Column A

- He used to eat
- The crocodile liked
- He thanked
- She wishes
- Go away and

Column B

- never return back.
- to eat your heart.
- sweet Jamun fruits.
- the sweet fruits.
- the monkey.

Question-Queue (Short)

- E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

- A crocodile came there out of the river.
- The monkey and the crocodile became good friends.
- The crocodile's wife wants to eat monkey's heart.
- The crocodile was ashamed of his actions.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. The Jemun tree was on the bank of a river.
2. The crocodile came out of the river to take some rest under the Jamun tree.
3. The monkey treated the crocodile as his guest and gave him jamun fruits to eat.
4. The crocodile's wife asked him to bring the monkey's heart for her.

Vocabulary

A Write the opposite words of the following choosing from the box.

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------|----------|
| 1. enemy | 2. bitter | 3. bad |
| 4. impossible | 5. reject | 6. happy |

B. Write where these animals live.

1. A monkey lives on a **tree**.
2. A crocodile lives in a **river**.
3. A bird makes a **nest** to live in.
4. A mouse lives in a **hole**.
5. A rabbit lives in a **burrow**.

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

Now, fill in the blanks with the correct words from the brackets.

1. We **see** with our eyes.
2. I go to school **by** bus.
3. Your answer is not **right**.
4. A **hare** lives in a burrow.
5. A **deer** is a beautiful wild animal.

Fun to Do

Given below are some jumbled letters. Rearrange them to form meaningful words with the help of hints. One has been done for you.

- | | | |
|-----------|------------------------|---------------|
| 1. sore | (a flower) | rose |
| 2. oganer | (a juicy fruit) | orange |
| 3. nepcil | (used for writing) | pencil |
| 4. bato | (sails in rivers) | boat |
| 5. raint | (we travel by this) | train |
| 6. mdur | (a musical instrument) | drum |

The Cart-driver

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct option:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

1. The cart was **stuck** in the **mud**.
2. The names of the bullocks were **Bhola** and **Ranjha**.
3. Let us take off all the **bundles** from the cart.
4. That will make the cart **light**.
5. It took a total of **one** hour to unload and load the cart.

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

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

Matching-Mania

D. Match the groups of words in Column A with correct words in Column B to make correct sentences.

Column A

1. The cart-driver said
2. The traveller-1 said
3. First, let us untie
4. Look! The bullocks
5. Thank you

Column B

- (a) very much.
- (b) are back.
- (c) Oh God! Please help me.
- (d) is anything wrong?
- (e) your bullocks.

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. The cart-driver was sitting in the middle of the road.
2. There were many big bundles on the cart.
3. The two bullocks wandered in search of food and water.
4. The two travellers and the bullocks pushed and pulled the cart out of mud.
5. They put the bundles back into the cart.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. The cart-driver was crying because his cart was stuck in the mud and his bullocks could not pull it out.
2. The man untied the bullocks because they were tired and needed rest.
3. They took off all the bundles to make the cart light.
4. They pushed the cart and the bullocks pulled it. So they got the cart out of the mud.
5. This story teaches us if we work hard and if we work together, we can do a difficult task easily.

Vocabulary

o Complete the following sentences with the correct re-words from the box.

1. The food has gone cold. Will you **reheat** it?
2. You have got the sum wrong. Please **redo** it.
3. Jeny left the team last year. Now she wants to **rejoin** it.
4. They pulled down the old building. They will **rebuild** it.
5. The letter you have written is not good. Will you **rewrite** it?
6. The machine has stopped. Can you **restart** it?

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

o Complete these sentences with **There is** or **There are**.

1. **There is** a park near my house.
2. **There are** many trees and bushes in the park.
3. **There is** a fountain in the middle of the park.
4. **There are** many birds in the tree.
5. **There is** an old neem tree outside the park.



Fun to Do

o Look at the picture given below. make sentences beginning with 'There is' and 'There are' to describe the picture.



● You can use these words and phrases.

1. There is one fountain in the park
2. There are two benches in the park.
3. There are five children in the park.
4. There is also one dog there.
5. There are two swings there.
6. There is one slide in the park.
7. There is an old man on the bench.
8. There are many trees around the park.

9. Tommy's Five Senses

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

1. Tommy's ears help him to hear and keep his **balance**.
2. Tommy's **hands** help him touch and feel things.
3. His tongue helps him **taste** the food he eats.
4. Tommy smells food with the help of his **nose**.
5. Tommy's five senses are his **helpers**.

C. Find and write two rhyming words from the poem for each given words.

- | | | | | | |
|---------|------|-------|---------|------|------|
| 1. dear | ear | hear | 2. glue | blue | too |
| 3. rose | nose | shows | 4. heel | feel | peel |
| 5. few | chew | do | 6. too | blue | do |

Matching-Mania

D. Match the groups of words in Column A with words in Column B to make correct sentences.

Column A

1. Tommy's ears
2. Tommy's eyes
3. Tommy's hands
4. Tommy's nose
5. Tommy's senses

Column B

- (a) help him to think, decide and learn.
- (b) helps him smell his food.
- (c) help him hear music.
- (d) help him to see and read.
- (e) help him to know how things feel.

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. His eyes help him to know if something is red or blue.
2. Tommy's hand helps him touch and feel things.
3. Tommy has five senses.
4. Eyes, ears, nose, tongue and hands are his five helpers.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. Tommy's eyes help him to see if things are red or blue.
2. His senses help him see, hear, smell, taste and feel things.
3. Tommy can touch and feel things with his hands.
4. Tommy's nose helps him to smell the food he likes to eat.

Vocabulary

- One word in each group does not belong to it. Write that word on the blank line.

1. hands	thumb	finger	elbow	knee	knee
2. leg	knee	toes	foot	head	head
3. mouth	waist	tongue	teeth	lips	waist
4. eye	eyeball	eyebrow	neck	eyelashes	neck
5. head	hair	temple	taste	forehead	taste

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

- A. Now, choose the suitable adjectives from the box and write them before the nouns given below.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. a tall tree | 2. the blue sky. |
| 3. a big elephant | 4. a sharp knife. |
| 5. a dark night. | 6. a sweet mango. |
| 7. a heavy box. | 8. a brave girl. |
| 9. a loud sound. | 10. a deep well. |

- B. Encircle the adjectives and underline the nouns they describe in the following passage.

Adjectives	Nouns they describe	Adjectives	Nouns they describe
big	animals	long	trunks
broad	ears	small	eyes
small	tails	heavy	legs
dense	forests	green	leaves
sweet	sugarcane	intelligent	animals
young	children		

Fun to Do

- Look at the picture and match the body parts to their correct names.
Do it yourself

10. Cats and Dogs

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

- B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

- Bruno and Kitty were the best of **friends**.
- Kitty kept her master's house free from **mice**.
- Mr Smith didn't give the **animals** enough to eat.
- Kitty took the agreement and hid it in the **loft**.
- The mice had **nibbled** the paper badly.

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

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

Matching-Mania

D. Match the groups of words in Column A with words in Column B to make correct sentences.

Column A

1. Mr Smith had
2. Kitty was a
3. Bruno was a
4. Mr Smith was a
5. We keep your house

Column B

- (a) safe from thieves.
- (b) miser.
- (c) a dog and a cat.
- (d) pretty cat.
- (e) handsome dog.

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. The dog's name was Bruno.
2. Mr. Smith was a miser.
3. One day Bruno and Kitty went to their master.
4. Mr. Smith had to sign an agreement.
5. Bruno called Kitty careless and bit her tail.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. Kitty kept her master's house free from mice and Bruno kept it safe from thieves.
2. He promised the animals to give them meat every day.
3. Mr Smith said that meat was expensive. So he stopped buying meat for the animals.
4. Kitty hid the agreement in the loft.
5. Some mice had nibbled the paper of agreement badly. So Kitty could find only bits of paper of the agreement.
6. Bruno was angry with Kitty. He called her careless and even bit her tail.
7. When Bruno threatened Kitty to kill her and eat her flesh, she was afraid and ran up a tree to save herself.

Vocabulary

A. Match the words to make meaningful phrases.

- | | |
|---------------|--------|
| 1. a piece of | soap |
| 2. a glass of | bread |
| 3. a bowl of | grapes |
| 4. a loaf of | meat |
| 5. a bunch of | milk |
| 6. a cake of | soup |

1. a piece of meat
2. a glass of milk
3. a bowl of soup
4. a loaf of bread
5. a bunch of grapes
6. a cake of soap

B. Fill in the blanks with one of the following words and its opposite in the same sentence.

1. The **old** man wept bitterly over the death of his **young** son.
2. Your dress is **dirty** but my dress is **clean**.
3. A **wise** enemy is better than a **foolish** friend.
4. Cats **love** mice but they **hate** dogs.

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

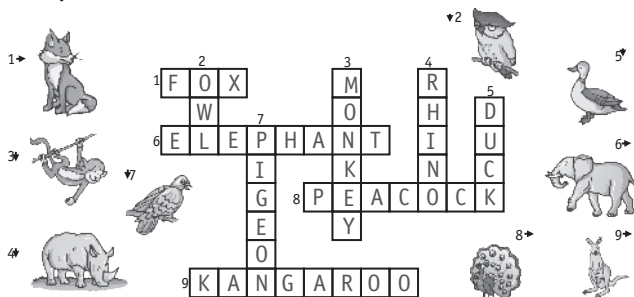
Now, fill in the blanks with **has to** or **have to** with one of the verbs given in the box.

1. You **have to sign** an agreement.

2. Mother **has to cook** food every morning.
3. Students **have to pay** their fees every month.
4. A donkey **has to carry** heavy load.
5. We **have to do** our homework.
6. The peon **has to ring** the bell on time.

Fun to Fill

- Look at the picture clues and fill in their names in the crossword.



11. Children's Day

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

- B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

1. Children call Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru **Chacha Nehru**.
2. Children's Day is also called the **Bal Divas**.
3. **Motilal Nehru** was the name of Nehru's father.
4. Jawaharlal Nehru took part in the **freedom** movement of India.
5. The Children's Day is celebrated all over the **country**.

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

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

Matching-Mania

- D. Match the group of words in Column A with words in Column B to make correct sentences.

Column A

1. 14 November is
2. Children are
3. Nehru was fond of
4. Motilal Nehru was a
5. India got freedom

Column B

- (a) in 1947.
- (b) famous advocate.
- (c) the birth date of Nehru.
- (d) innocent and admirable.
- (e) children as well as roses.

Question-Queue (Short)

- E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. Children's Day is celebrated on 14 November.
2. Children are the key of success and development of a country.
3. Children call him Chacha Nehru.

4. Nehru went to England after his primary education.
5. Jawaharlal Nehru was the first Prime Minister of free India.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentence.

1. We celebrate Children's Day to increase the awareness of people towards the rights, care and education of children.
2. Jawaharlal Nehru was born on 14 November 1889 in Allahabad.
3. He worked a lot for the welfare, education and progress of the children of India.
4. We organise different programmes in schools and offer homage to Pt. Nehru.
5. 'Discovery of India' and 'Glimpses of the World' are the famous books written by Jawaharlal Nehru.

Vocabulary

Correct Words

❶ Write the correct spellings of the following words.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. awareness | 2. November |
| 3. increase | 4. innocent |
| 5. country | 6. success |
| 7. homage | 8. precious |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

❶ Now, fill in the blanks with correct action words or verbs from the box.

1. Parents **love** their children.
2. Children **play** in the playground.
3. Teachers **teach** students in the school.
4. We **celebrate** Children's Day in our school every year.
5. A painter **paints** pictures and scenery.
6. Ankit **does** his homework daily.

Fun to Write

A. Put the jumbled words in correct order to make meaningful sentences. Use capital letters where required.

1. The girls are singing songs.
2. Children are washing their clothes.
3. The teacher is teaching English in the class.
4. Children love eating sweets.
5. Plants give us fruits and vegetables.

B. What is your favourite? Read and write against each. Do it yourself.

12. People's Houses

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

1. Some people live in forest, on river banks and **deserts**.
2. People use long **ladders** to climb up and down a tree-house.
3. Sometimes, there are **schools** in boats.
4. The clay and grass keep the houses **cool** in summer.
5. Some people carry their **houses** with them.

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

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

Matching-Mania

D. Match the houses in Column 'A' with places where they are found in Column 'B'.

Column A

1. flats and apartments
2. tree-houses
3. house-boats
4. desert-houses
5. small houses and huts

Column B

- (a) deserts
- (b) villages
- (c) cities
- (d) forests
- (e) rivers and lakes

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. These are found in big cities.
2. People make tree-houses on tall trees.
3. They use ladders.
4. The clay and grass keep the houses cool in summers and warm in winters.
5. A tepee or a tent-house can be taken from one place to another.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. Forest people make tree-houses to live in forests.
2. Tree-houses are made on tall trees. So they use long ladders to climb up at night and climb down in the morning.
3. People living in house-boats sell flowers, vegetables, fish and other things.
4. Clay and grass keep the houses cool in summer and warm in winter.
5. Some people have to move from place to place. So they make small and light houses called tent-house.

Vocabulary

Now, tick ☒ the correct word from those given in colour in each sentence.

1. Some boats sell/cell flowers and vegetables.
2. Big boats and ships sail in the see/séa.
3. When the day is clear, the sky looks blue/blew.
4. The sun/son shines brightly in the sky.
5. Do you no/know that the earth moves round the sun?
6. I have two/too rooms in my house.
7. We by/buy books from a bookshop.
8. My house is to the write/right of the mall.

Grammar-Grip

- Complete this story with a, an or the.

Once upon a time, there lived **an** elephant and **an** ant in a forest. **The** elephant was very big. He said, "I am **the** biggest animal in **the** forest. I am not afraid of anyone!" **The** ant was very small but he was very clever. One day, he said to **the** elephant, "I am going to crawl inside your trunk and tickle it."



Fun to Do

- Eight names of different houses are hidden in the word grid. Find and encircle them with the help of picture clues.



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



13. Never be Greedy

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

- B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

- The rich man **shouted** at the beggar.
- The Goddess of Gold allowed the **beggar** to fill his bowl.
- The beggar filled his bowl with **gold** coins.
- The beggar asked for a **hundred** more coins.
- Greedy** made the beggar a mad person.

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

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

Matching-Mania

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

Column A

- empty
- weak and hungry
- rich and greedy
- young and beautiful
- gold

Column B

- man
- goddess
- coins
- bowel
- beggar

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. A beggar was sitting there.
2. The rich man shouted at the beggar.
3. The beggar thinks that rich people are greedy.
4. A beautiful young lady came and stood in front of the beggar.
5. Rich people want more money for themselves.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. The beggar thinks so because the rich have a lot of money, still they want more money. They are greedy and so not happy.
2. The Goddess offered the beggar to give him as many gold coins as he wanted.
3. The beggar asked the Goddess to fill his empty bowl with gold coins.
4. The beggar became greedy and wanted more gold coins. So he was not happy.
5. When the beggar asked the Goddess to give him a hundred more coins, the Goddess disappeared and his bowl was now empty. He cried in grief.

Vocabulary

Opposite Words

Find from the story words that are opposite of the following words.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|------------|-------------|
| 1. evening | 2. empty | 3. rich | 4. happy |
| 5. cruel | 6. weak | 7. laughed | 8. vanished |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

● Rewrite the following using apostrophe ('s)

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1. beak of a crow | = | a crow's beak |
| 2. cry of a child | = | a child's cry |
| 3. father of Ankit | = | Ankit's father |
| 4. dress of a girl | = | a girl's dress |
| 5. advice of a doctor | = | a doctor's advice |
| 6. wings of a bird | = | a bird's wings |

Fun to Write

A. Rearrange the given words to make meaningful sentences. Put a full stop (.) at the end of each sentence.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. The Goddess of Gold vanished. | 2. We should take a bath daily. |
| 3. We should brush our teeth daily. | 4. The beggar became pale with sorrow. |
| 5. The rich people have a lot of money. | 6. We should never be greedy for things. |
| 7. Children should play games to be healthy. | |

B. Look at the picture on the next page and answer the questions that follow. The words given below will help you.

1. The cow is grazing.
2. There are three chickens in the field.
3. The birds are flying.
4. The shepherd is sitting under the tree.
5. The goats are eating leaves.
6. The hen is searching for worms.
7. There are ten living beings in this picture.



14. Two Little Kittens

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

1. One of the kittens had a **mouse**.
2. The **bigger** cat wanted to take the mouse.
3. The old **woman** picked up her broom and swept the kittens out.
4. The two kittens lay on the **mat** near the door.
5. The two kittens were wet with **snow**.

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

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

Matching-Mania

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

Column A

1. The two kittens quarrelled
2. One had a mouse
3. The elder kitten said,
4. The old woman
5. The two kittens

Column B

- (a) entered the room quietly.
- (b) caught hold of the broom.
- (c) on a stormy night.
- (d) while the other had none.
- (e) "I'll have that mouse."

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. Two little Kittens were fighting on a stormy night.
2. The younger Kitten had a mouse.
3. The old woman seized a broom.
4. The ground was covered with frost and snow.
5. They crept into the room quietly.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. The two Kittens quarrelled for having a mouse.
2. The bigger Kitten wanted to take the mouse from the younger kitten.
3. The two Kittens laid them on the mat at the door.
4. The Kittens found that it was better not to quarrel but to lie down and sleep on a stormy night.

Vocabulary

Match the animals in Column 'A' with their sounds in Column 'B'.

Column A

1. an ass (d)
2. a bird (e)
3. a cat (a)
4. a cow (b)
5. a horse (c)
6. a lion (g)
7. a dog (h)
8. a crow (f)

Column B

- (a) mews
- (b) moos
- (c) neighs
- (d) brays
- (e) chirps
- (f) caws
- (g) roars
- (h) barks

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

- Now, fill in the blanks with **was/were + verb + -ing**. Use the verb given against each sentence. **One has been done for you.**

1. The woman **was sweeping** the floor. (sweep)
2. Rohan **was watching** a movie. (watch)
3. I **was learning** my lesson. (learn)
4. The two kittens **were quarrelling** one stormy night. (quarrel)
5. Some children **were playing** in the ground. (play)
6. Many birds **were singing** in the garden. (sing)
7. The patient **was crying** with pain. (cry)
8. My mother **was making** tea for the guests. (make)
9. The teacher **was teaching** the students in the class. (teach)
10. The sun **was shining** brightly in the sky. (shine)

Fun To Write

- Write the jumbled words in correct order to make meaningful sentences. Use capital letters where necessary and full stop (.) after each sentence.

1. We should get up early in the morning.
2. We must pray to God daily.
3. We should respect our teachers.
4. They go to school on time.
5. We should go to bed early at night.

15. Three Knaves

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (✓) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

- B. Choose the correct word from the brackets to fill in the blanks.

1. The old man had no **milch** animal.
2. The old man went to the **weekly** fair.
3. Three wicked **knaves** saw the old man carrying the fat goat.
4. The old man was now fully confused and **scared**.
5. They sold the goat and **divided** the money among them.

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

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

Matching-Mania

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

- | Column A | Column B |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. old | (a) goat |
| 2. milch | (b) knaves |
| 3. fat | (c) donkey |
| 4. wicked | (d) animal |
| 5. dirty | (e) man |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. The old man went to the weekly fair in another village.
2. Three wicked knaves saw him carrying a fat goat.
3. Each one of them hid behind a tree.
4. A goat has horns, not a donkey.
5. The three knaves took the goat and sold it.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. The old man bought a goat from the weekly fair.
2. The old man went to the weekly fair in another village to buy a milch animal.
3. The knaves told the old man one by one that he was carrying a dirty donkey on his shoulders. The man got confused and scared and left the goat and ran away.
4. The third knave told the old man, "What a dirty donkey! It has wings. It is a witch. Leave it at once. Run away. It will eat you up."
5. The old man was confused and scared. So he left the goat there and ran away in fear.

Vocabulary

A. Animals which give us milk are called 'milch animals' or 'milch cattle'. Look at the pictures given on the next page and write their names.



buffalo



goat



cow

B. The animal which help us in the field and carry load are called 'domestic animals'. Look at the pictures and name the animals.



horse



bullocks



camel

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.


Grammar-Grip


► **Choose the correct question words from the box and fill in the blanks.**


- (a) **What** are you doing?
- (b) **Why** are you crying?
- (c) **Where** is your book?
- (d) **Who** broke the chair?
- (e) **When** do you wake up?


Fun to Do

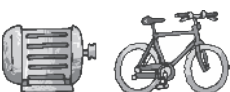
- Join the two words to form a new word. You can use the given pictures as clues. One has been done for you.

(a)  = foot + ball = football

(b)  = horse + cart = horsecart

(c)  = rain + water = rainwater

(d)  = class + room = classroom

(e)  = motor + cycle = motorcycle

ENGLISH OCEAN-4

1. Thanks God

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks 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. **God** is always near the child.
4. The child promises to help His friends in their **need**.
5. The child and his family follow his **commands**.

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

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

Matching-Mania

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

Column A

1. Start the day
2. Praise God
3. Travel
4. Learn and grow
5. Keep close in sight

Column B

- (a) until he goes in bed.
- (b) with God's help.
- (c) with bowing and praying.
- (d) for his kind and loving ways.
- (e) where He leads.

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. The child starts his day with praying to God.
2. He is seeking the guidance and blessings of God.
3. The child is not afraid of rain and dark clouds of pain.
4. The child needs God's help to learn and grow.
5. The child and his family follow the God's commands.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. The child starts his day with thanking God.
2. The child prays and praises God for all his kind and loving ways.
3. The child wants to learn and grow with the help of God.
4. The child promises to God to help his friends in need and travel wherever God leads him.

Vocabulary

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

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

Material Nouns

A. Complete the following sentences by filling in the correct material noun from the box.

1. Tyres and tubes of vehicles are made of **rubber**.
2. **wool** is made from the hair of sheep and camel.
3. **iron** is the most widely used material.
4. Ladies wear jewellery made of **gold** and **silver**.
5. We need **water** for drinking and washing our clothes.

B. Match the material nouns of which the things in pictures are made.

- | Column A | Column B |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1. paper | (a) sweater |
| 2. rubber | (b) chair |
| 3. cotton | (c) book |
| 4. iron | (d) shirt |
| 5. wood | (e) knife |
| 6. wool | (f) eraser |

2. The Hare and the Lion

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks 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 another lion **stopped** the hare on the way.
4. The lion **peeped** into the well and saw his own face in the 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. F | 4. F | 5. T |
|------|------|------|------|------|

Matching-Mania

D. Match the words in Column A with the words in Column B to make correct statements.

- | 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. |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. The lion lived in a jungle.
2. The fox proposed to offer the lion an animal everyday.
3. All the animals returned happily.
4. The hare was very late. When the lion saw the little hare, he became very angry.
5. The lion jumped into the well and died.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

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

Vocabulary

A. One word in each group is odd. Encircle the word that does not belong to the group.

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

B. Make opposite words of the following by adding -less.

- | | | | |
|----------|------------------|----------|------------------|
| 1. land | landless | 2. tooth | toothless |
| 3. fault | faultless | 4. error | errorless |
| 5. child | childless | 6. harm | harmless |
| 7. home | homeless | 8. seed | seedless |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

A. Choose 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

1. A troop of (c)
2. A forest of (e)
3. A hedge of (d)
4. A swarm of (f)
5. An album of (b)
6. A battalion of (a)

Column B

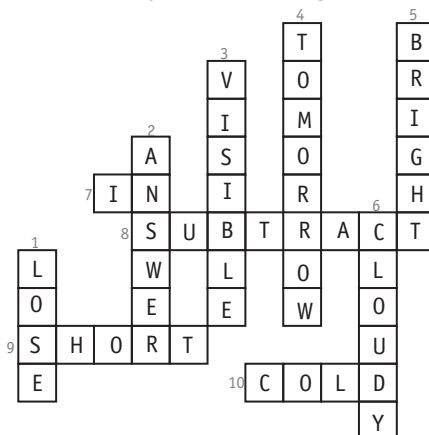
- (a) soldiers
- (b) photographs
- (c) monkeys
- (d) bushes
- (e) trees
- (f) bees

Fun to Fill

- ☛ '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 ↓

1. win
2. question
3. invisible
4. yesterday
5. dim
6. sunny



Across →

7. out
8. add
9. tall
10. hot

3. Waiting for the Rain
Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks 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 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. F
2. T
3. F
4. F
5. T

Matching-Mania

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

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. Velu was a hard-working farmer.
2. They waited for the rain to come.
3. Velu decided to go to the weather office.
4. Velu noticed that an old woman was also sitting under the tree.
5. According to the old woman the earth has become old and tired and needed rest.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. Velu was waiting for the rain, so he looked at the sky.
2. Someone advised Velu to sacrifice an animal to please the heavens for rain.
3. The old woman was sitting under the shade of a tree sheltering from the sun.
4. 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.
5. Velu thought that his land was perhaps resting peacefully, taking a break after years of cultivation.

Vocabulary

Synonyms

A The words in the table 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 | – protect | 8. soil | – earth |

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 tiny drop of rain. He stopped beneath an ancient banyan tree for shelter 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 welcoming glow of a lamp in the window.

B. Use the words given in the box with 'up' to complete the sentences. Take help from the hints given in brackets.

1. I'd like to watch final of cricket on the television tonight.
May I please **stay up** (not go to bed) late.
2. I have something important to say. Please help me to **round up** (gather together) everyone on the team so that I can talk to them.
3. Be careful not to **mix up** (confuse) these two words.
They are quite different in meaning.
4. We thought he would come at eight, but he decided to **turn up** (come) at seven.
5. There is nothing we can do to change the bad weather. We just have to **put up** (accept) with it.
6. Please **look up** (find) these words in the dictionary.

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

A. Read these sentences and underline the words 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 words 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

🕒 **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.

Fun to Write

🕒 **Read the example given below and write what you like. Use the word in brackets? Do it yourself**

4. Pinocchio

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks 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

Matching-Mania

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

- | Column A | Column B |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Geppetto was a | (a) a real boy. |
| 2. Pinocchio was a | (b) made the whale sneeze. |
| 3. Pinocchio promised | (c) poor, good man. |
| 4. The smoke | (d) puppet. |
| 5. Pinocchio had become | (e) never to be naughty again. |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. Geppetto made puppets from pieces of wood.
2. A good fairy cast a magic spell over Pinocchio.
3. Pinocchio stopped in a town to watch a puppet show.
4. The evil fox told him all about a wonderful place called Fun Island.
5. Pinocchio jumped into the water to save Geppetto.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. When the fairy cast a magic spell over Pinocchio, he started to walk, sit and talk.
2. Pinocchio's nose grew long because he had told a lie to the good fairy.
3. They did not know that little boys were turned into donkeys and used for very hard work on the Fun Island.
4. Geppetto sailed in the sea in search of Pinocchio.
5. 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.

Vocabulary

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-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

❶ **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

Fun to Do

Do it yourself.

5. How Beautiful is the Rain

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

- 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. F
6. F
7. T
8. F

Matching-Mania

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

- | Column A | Column B |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. The rain clatters | (a) sail their mimic fleets. |
| 2. The rainwater | (b) like tawny, spotted hide of a leopard. |
| 3. The sick man | (c) along the roofs. |
| 4. The school boys | (d) feels very happy in the rain. |
| 5. The plain looks | (e) roars while flowing through gutter. |

Question-Queue (Short)

- E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. The street is full of heat and dust.
2. Rain drops make the sound like tramps of hoofs.
3. The treacherous pool engulfs their mimic boats.

4. The sick man is suffering from fever.
5. The plain in the countryside looks like a leopard's tawny and spotted skin.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. The rain looks beautiful after the hot and dusty weather.
2. The rain water flows through the gutter very swiftly and makes a roaring sound.
3. The spout overflows with a large quantity of rainwater.
4. The sick man feels cool and relieved of fever.
5. The treacherous pool in the street engulfs their mimic boats.

Vocabulary

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

● **Now, fill in the blanks with a, an or the.**

1. The ship sailed across **the** Atlantic Ocean.
2. Ravina bought **an** overcoat. **The** overcoat had a hole in the pocket.
3. Did you listen to **the** President's speech on television?
4. After lunch, Shamita had **an** apricot and Sweta had **an** avocado.
5. Neha plays **a** guitar, and Ankit plays **the** drums.
6. **The** Himalayas are the highest mountains in **the** world.
7. Some pilgrims wanted to take **a** dip in **the** Ganga.
8. I went to Paris and saw **the** Eiffel Tower.

Reading Skills

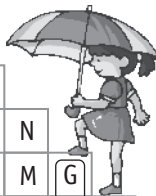
● **Read the poem and answer the questions that follow.**

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 is passing through.
3. The wind can be felt passing through.
4. I - by, you - through.
5. (i) trembling (ii) bow down

Fun to Find

● **Find the following words in the crossword and encircle them.**

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



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

6. The Clever Bull

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box.

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

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

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

Matching-Mania

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 |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. A farmer left the bull in the forest.
2. The bull grazed green and soft grass in the meadows.
3. The lion was happy to see the bull.
4. A jackal asked the lion why he was running.
5. The lion dragged the jackal over stones and thorns.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. The bull had become old and weak, and useless for the farmer. So he left him in the forest.
2. 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.'
3. The lion was frightened. He turned back and ran to save his life.
4. They tied their tails together so that the lion was safe in case the bull attacks them.
5. When the lion thought that the jackal had deceived him, he ran very fast dragging the jackal with him over stones and thorns.

Vocabulary

o 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-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

- A. Now, complete the following table by filling 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 the blanks 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)

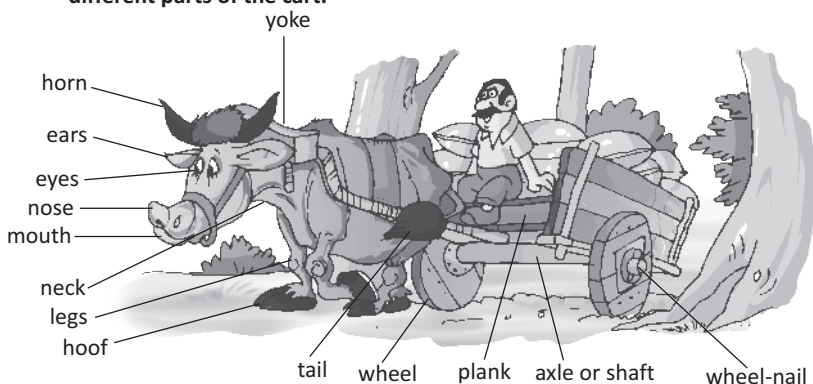
Reading

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 so fast as the people chased by the dog.

Fun to Do

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



7. Mothers of the Wild

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks 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

Matching-Mania

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) pouches |
| 5. otter | (e) tree-cradles |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. Caves, burrows and nests.
2. Underground burrows.
3. The kangaroo has a pouch.
4. Seals and otters.
5. A mother bear.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. A hare's nest is made of wisps of grass and the mother hare's own fur.
2. When an enemy comes, the baby kangaroo jumps straight into its mother's pouch.
3. 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.
4. A seal pushes her baby into water to teach it to swim.
5. 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.

Vocabulary

- **Animals cannot speak as we do. But they make special sounds to call or warn other animals. There are different names for animal sounds.**

Pick from the box correct animal sounds and write them against the animals that make it.

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. sheep — bleat | 2. donkey — bray | 3. cats — mew |
| 4. lions — roar | 5. birds — chirp | 6. pigs — squeal |

7. frogs — croak
10. horses — neigh

8. cows — moo
11. ducks — quack

9. dogs — bark
12. bears — growl

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

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. Going to Sleep

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box.

- Mr Fogg closed his eyes and **imagined** sheep jumping.
- Mrs Fogg's **mother** knocked at the door.
- Mr Fogg was about to sleep when his neighbour's dog started **howling**.
- Mr Fogg began throwing his **boots**, soap-dishes, his comb at the dog.
- 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. F 4. T 5. T

Matching-Mania

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

- | Column A | Column B |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Mr Fogg counted | (a) knocked at the door. |
| 2. The yellow hen wanted | (b) began to cry. |
| 3. One of his babies | (c) imaginary sheep. |
| 4. Neighbour's new dog | (d) to lay eggs. |
| 5. Mrs. Fogg's mother | (e) started howling. |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

- Mr. Wilberforce Fogg was not able to sleep at night.
- Mrs Fogg thought that yellow hen wanted to lay eggs.
- One of his babies began to cry.
- Mrs Fogg's mother knocked at the door.
- Mr Fogg's wife fell down the bed.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

- Mr Fogg closed his eyes and imagined sheep jumping and began to count them.

2. 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.
3. It was the neighbour's new dog who started howling loudly and made him upset.
4. No, there was no earthquake. It was his wife who had fallen down the bed with a loud thud.
5. 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.

Vocabulary

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. The man managed to fall asleep by counting **imaginary** sheep.
3. Mr Fogg was quite **irritated**, so he decided to try counting 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	Column B
1. hard (d)	(a) foolish
2. enter (e)	(b) dirty
3. lazy (f)	(c) below
4. loud (g)	(d) soft
5. above (c)	(e) exit
6. wise (a)	(f) active
7. clean (b)	(g) quiet

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

➤ **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.

Fun to Find

- ❶ 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

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

- B. Fill in the blanks 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. F
3. T
4. F
5. T

Matching-Mania

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

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.

Question-Queue (Short)

- E. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

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.
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.

Vocabulary

- ❶ Do you know the names of all the parts of a bicycle?

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

- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|---------------|------------|------------------|
| 1. wheel | spokes | <u>handle</u> | tyre | rim |
| 2. pedal | <u>carrier</u> | chain | bottom pin | chain cover |
| 3. handle | bell | brakes | basket | <u>mud-guard</u> |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. The master and John were going on a long journey by cart.
2. There was water nearly up to the foat of the bridge.
3. John is the cart driver and Black Beauty is the mare of the Master.
4. The mare made a dead stop and dared not go forward.
5. The man at the tollgate told them that the wooden bridge was broken in the middle.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. She enjoyed pulling the new cart because it was very light and its high weels rolled very smoothly.
2. The man at the tollgate came with flashing a torch and told them that the wooden bridge was broken in the middle.
3. 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.
4. According to him God had given animals a special knowledge to respond to any danger, whereas people have brains and can find out things for themselves.
5. John thought many people did not take very good care of their animals or make friends with them as they should do.

Vocabulary

A 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-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

► **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.

► **Fun to Write**
Do it yourself.

11. Jack and the Beanstalk

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box.

1. Jack exchanged the cow for five **magic beans**.
2. He 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. F 4. T 5. F

Matching-Mania

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

Column A

1. enormous
2. funny little
3. magic
4. grim
5. vast
6. rumbling

Column B

- (a) castle
- (b) kitchen
- (c) voice
- (d) beanstalk
- (e) old man
- (f) beans

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

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. She threw the magic beans out of the window.
4. There was a great cauldron of porridge on fire in the vast kitchen of the ogre.
5. Jack once more decided to go to the grim castle of the ogre.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. The cow had become old and stopped giving milk. So she decided to sell the cow so that they could live comfortably.
2. Jack sold the cow to a funny little old man. He got five magic beans in return.
3. 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.
4. Jack stole one little bag of gold coins from the table when the ogre was sleeping.
5. More money in hand increased their expenditure. So the money did not last long. This made Jack go to the grim castle again.

Vocabulary

► Some nouns and verbs can be changed into adjectives by suffixing them with -able and -ful.

A. Add -able to form adjectives.

1. change changeable

B. Add -ful to form adjectives.

1. hand handful

2. live	liveable
3. trace	traceable
4. service	serviceable
5. break	breakable
6. suit	suitable
7. enjoy	enjoyable

2. wonder	wonderful
3. awe	aweful
4. fear	fearful
5. help	helpful
6. care	careful
7. grate	grateful

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

- **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

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct answers:**

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

Pick and Fill

- B. Fill in the blanks 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 comments of the **second** daughter made the king very angry.
4. The second princess was very happy and **content** with her marriage.
5. The princess became very happy to know their **secrets**.

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

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

Matching-Mania

- 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

Question-Queue (Short)

- E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.**

1. King Devashakti was worried about his son.

2. There was a snake in the stomach of the prince.
3. The prince left the palace and went to another town and started living in a temple.
4. The princess saw a snake emerging from an anthill and another snake emerging from her husband's mouth. The snakes argued with each other hotly.
5. The princess fed the prince with soup of cumin seeds and mustard. Then the prince began to recover.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. The prince grew leaner and weaker because there was a snake inside his stomach.
2. They thought it impractical to make the temple their home, so they decided to travel to a different part of the country.
3. The angry king asked his ministers to take the second daughter and marry her to any body they met outside the palace.
4. 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.
5. 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.

Vocabulary

Now, write one word for each group of words.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. doctor | 2. anthill |
| 3. temple | 4. argument |
| 5. traveller | 6. alms |
| 7. impractical | 8. minister |
| 9. enemy | 10. winner |

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

A. In the following sentences, underline the main verbs and encircle the helping verbs.

- | 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.

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

Reading skills

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

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

🎯 **Fun to Find**

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

13. The Golden Bird

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Complete the following sentences in your own words.

- The king felt sorry for the bird because **he thought that it was not right to hold a bird in a cage.**
- The monkey wanted to show the golden bird where to find food because **he knew that the golden bird was new to the jungle.**
- The bird said that the snake could not **teach anything to a golden bird like her. Also she did not like his hissing voice.**
- No one could see the chameleon because **he could change the colour of his body according to his surroundings.**
- 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 in the box.

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

Matching-Mania

D. Match the words in Column A with correct.

Column A

- A bird can
- A monkey can
- A snake can
- A chameleon can
- A hawk can

Column B

- prey on birds and small animals.
- hiss and slither.
- sing and fly.
- swing on trees.
- change its colour.

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

- The golden bird sang for the king each day.
- The king's men set the bird free into the jungle.
- She heard the snake's hissing.
- It was the same colour as the tree trunk.
- It was the monkey's hand.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

- He thought that it was not right to hold a bird in the cage, and he was sorry.
- When the bird insulted the monkey by saying that he had a funny face, he said "Do as you like!" and went away.
- When the money saw a large eagle, he hid among the leaves of the tree.

4. The three animals pulled the bird into the bushes and saved her from the eagle.
5. The golden bird thanked the three animals for saving her life, and sang beautiful song for them every day.

Vocabulary

Correct Spellings

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-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

A. Write short answers to these 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.

14. Little Things

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Complete the blanks 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

Matching-Mania

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 |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

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. Little deeds of kindness and little words of love make the earth heaven.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. When we make mistakes, they lead our soul away from the paths of virtue.
2. When we make little mistakes, we are misled to the path of sin.
3. Little moments have been called humble or unimportant.
4. When we make small mistakes, they take us on the path of sin.
5. By doing deeds of kindness and speaking words of love, we can make this earth a heavenly place.

Vocabulary

Now, 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-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

A. Write the following nouns in the correct boxes given below.

Material Nouns

1. butter
2. milk
3. gold
4. rice
5. cement
6. rubber
7. copper
8. water
9. iron
10. wood
11. sugar
12. cotton

Collective Nouns

1. cabinet
2. herd
3. choir
4. pack
5. bunch
6. shoal
7. bouquet
8. gang
9. flock
10. crowd
11. hive
12. team

B. Complete the sentences with appropriate material nouns choosing from the brackets.

1. **cement** is used to make houses and buildings.
2. In summer season, we wear **cotton** clothes.
3. The lady is wearing a necklace made of **gold**.
4. Tyres and tubes of vehicles are made of **rubber**.
5. **Aluminium** is the lightest metal.
6. Things made of **glass** should be handled with care.
7. Wires made of **copper** are the best conductors of electricity.
8. Rings, earrings, and bangles are made of **gold**.

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.

Fun to Find

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
7. Cat

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

15. Wise Adapa

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks 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 out side 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

Matching-Mania

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

- | Column A | Column B |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Adapa went to the sea | (a) Adapa not to lose his temper. |
| 2. South Wind broke | (b) to return to earth to toil. |
| 3. Anu ordered | (c) for fishing. |
| 4. Adapa's father asked | (d) the mast of Adapa's ship. |
| 5. Adapa chose | (e) to bring Adapa before him. |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

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 to return to the earth.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. The South Wind came blowing fiercely and snapped away the mast of Adapa's ship.
2. Adapa became angry and he broke South Wind's wings in a fit of rage.
3. Adapa had broken the South Wind's wing, so Anu, the king of gods was angry and he called him to award a punishment.
4. Adapa's father advised him not to lose his temper but seek their forgiveness. He also advised him not to taste the heavenly food.
5. Anu forgave Adapa for his honest feeling of repentance.
6. Adapa chose the life of toil on the earth.

Vocabulary

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	Situation
1. Scream	When you are hurt or frightened
2. Shout	When you want to say something emphatically or urgently
3. Repent	When you feel sorry for your wrong deeds
4. Assault	When someone attacks and hurts somebody physically
5. Forgive	When you beg or give pardon to someone
6. Happy	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-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

- 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 house.
- a. I go out for a walk daily.
- b. Neeta is a student of fourth standard.

- B. Complete the following sentences with the 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 Skilly

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.

Fun To Write

- 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.**

ENGLISH OCEAN-5

1. Amends TO Nature

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks 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

Matching-Mania

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 |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. Earlier, the poet loved colours.
2. He wasted more than half of his age without friendship nature.
3. Small plants and saplings are the children of hedge and trees.
4. Trees and plants are the lords of day and night.
5. Evening is the meeting time for toads.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. The poet means that half of his age has passed without paying attention to nature.
2. Comradeship of things means the poet's friendship with objects of nature.
3. Small plants and saplings that grow under big trees and hedges are their children.
4. The poet always felt proud of good roads of cities and thought them to be his great property.
5. The poet's perception changed when he came into contact with beautiful 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.

Vocabulary

Now, and-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-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

❖ Now, fill in the blanks with the appropriate articles– a, an or the.

1. My mother has **a** terrible headache.
2. Hari lives in **a** village. **The** village is very big.
3. She bought **a** new dress. **The** dress is very costly.
4. The Hawa Mahal is **a** historical building.
5. My aunt reads **the** Geeta daily in **the** morning.
6. The man wearing **the** yellow shirt is my uncle.
7. The stars shine **the** night.
8. Let us meet after **an** hour in **the** playground.
9. A train has **an** engine and **a** guard.

10. My father reads **the** Hindustan Times in **the** morning.

❖ Reading Skills

Read the stanzas of a 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.

❖ Fun to Arrange

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 Discontented Tree

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks 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. Once more the poor little tree stood, 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

Matching-Mania

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

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. The little tree stood in the midst of a forest.
2. The needle-like leaves pricked the fingers of anyone who came to pluck them.
3. The tree wished that he could have leaves of pure gold.
4. It was a great storm with mighty wind that destroyed the glass leaves.
5. After the tree had got its needle-like leaves, it felt happy and contented.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

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. 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.
3. A great storm with mighty wind rushed through the forest and the glass leaves fell shattered and broken upon the grass.
4. The soft green leaves of the tree were eaten by an old goat and its kids. The tree felt sad and unhappy again.
5. The tree was happy and contented at last when it got its original needle-like leaves.

Vocabulary

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-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

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 wigs** 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**

1. Penguins love diving into water to bathe and swim.
2. Shrimps, a kind of small fish is the favourite food of penguins.
3. Panguins 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.

► **Fun to write**

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. Day for Night in Ultapur

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

1. Everything was **tospy-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 earth.
5. The people of Ultapur were **puzzled**.

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

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

Matching-Mania

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

Column A	Column B
1. Nature has	(a) hooted.
2. Let's do	(b) howled.
3. The owls	(c) mooed.
4. The dogs	(d) fooled us today.
5. The cows	(e) the opposite.

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. Badshah Batata ruled Ultapur.
2. The ministers of Badshah had an excellent idea.
3. The people of Ultapur had to obey the badshah.
4. Travellers stopped coming to Ultapur.
5. The rooster crows early in the morning.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. No, they did not follow the new law gladly, but they followed it because it was the order of the badshah.
2. The animals of Ultapur were tired because they could not sleep in the night.
3. 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.
4. After the eclipses 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.
5. The badshah seems to have an experimental mind. When he found that people were unhappy because of the new law, he changed it and he was secretly pleased along with the people of Ultapur.

Vocabulary

● 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-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

● Complete the following sentences, using the simple present tense form of the verbs in the brackets.

1. My grandmother **tells** me stories every night. (tell)

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 2. Girls wear skirts. | (wear) |
| 3. Children like chocolates. | (like) |
| 4. He lives in Dehradun. | (live) |
| 5. I pray to God everyday. | (pray) |
| 6. My friend plays with me in the evening. | (play) |
| 7. Anita 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.

Fun to Write

● **Write the following groups of words in correct order to make meaningful sentences.**

1. The teacher helped Asha is solving the sum.
2. I am going for a walk in the woods.
3. We sang many songs on the bus.
4. Kumar watched a film yesterday.
5. The bird sat in the nest.
6. The people of Uthapur were puzzled.
7. My dog was licking her hands.
8. She was young and was dressed in red.
9. Dogs had emotions such as love and fear.
10. A woman was standing in the doorway.

4. The Wooden Bowl

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

1. Mahmood's walk had become **unsteady** and he had a poor sight.
2. Sometimes he spilled milk and sometimes **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. F | 4. T | 5. F |
|------|------|------|------|------|

Matching-Mania

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

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. Mahmood had become old and weak.
2. Arif was very happy to live with his grandfather.
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.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. Mahmood created a mess on the dasterkhan because of his ill health.
2. 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.
3. Mahmood never said a word against their behaviour. He quietly bore his insult and went to his bedroom.
4. No, their behaviour was not justified. Since Mahmood was old and weak, he had ill health and weak sight, it is but natural for such a man to spill food or milk.
5. When they realised their mistake, they were ashamed and speechless. They went to Mahmood and apologized for their misbehaviour.

Vocabulary

Now, 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-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

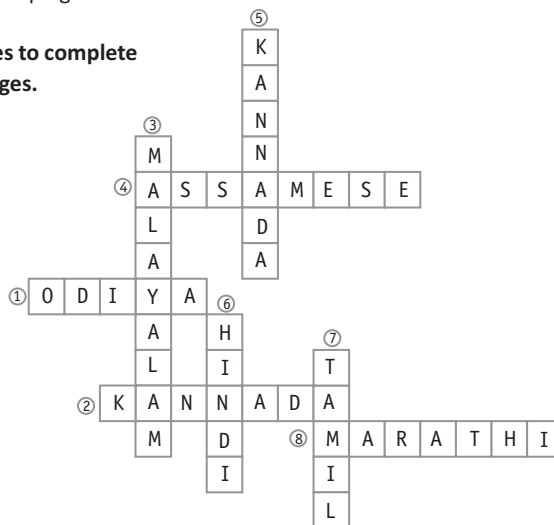
Fill in the blanks, by choosing the correct conjunctions from the box. Each conjunction can be used more than once :

1. Run faster **or** you will lose the race.

- ## ▶ Reading Skills

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.

Take help of the clues to complete the names of languages.



Write three synonyms and three antonyms of the word 'honour'.

Word	Synonyms	Antonyms
Honour	respect esteem credit	insult abuse contempt

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

1. The dog has got a **curly** tail.
2. At this moment, the dog is likely to be biting someone's **shoes**.
3. The dog keeps its **whirly** and curly tail up in the air.
4. The shaggy dog is fond of **barking** at cars.
5. The poetess 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. F
3. T
4. T
5. T

Matching-Mania

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 |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. The little dog is always looking for a fresh mischief.
2. He is likely to be biting someone's shoes.
3. The dog barks at cars.
4. The dog does not care for any other dog he meets.
5. His eyes are like twinkling stars.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. The dog has put his tail up in the air.
2. She calls him raggy and shaggy because he is very mischievous and has very long and dirty hair.
3. The dog's eyes have been compared to twinkling stars.
4. The poetess advises us to put the meat upon the topmost shelf if the dog is nearby.
5. Though the dog is as bad as he could be, the poetess loves him very much and does not want to change him for any treasure of the world.

Vocabulary

- **Given in the columns are nouns of different genders—masculine, feminine, common and neuter. Put these nouns in the correct boxes 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-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

- Now, complete the following sentences, using am/is/are + -ing form of the verbs given in brackets. The first one has been done for you.

1. Suhani **is dancing** on the stage. (dance)
2. I **am learning** to write stories. (learn)
3. The baby **is crying** for milk. (cry)
4. The players **are going** to the stadium. (go)
5. Some students **are making** a noise. (make)
6. My younger sister **is sleeping**. (sleep)
7. Rajeev **is writing** a novel. (write)
8. Priyam **is cleaning** her house today. (clean)
9. Some children **are drawing** pictures. (draw)
10. The boy **is watching** a movie on TV. (watch)

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**

Fun to Do

Answer it yourself

6. The Greedy Barber

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks 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.

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

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

Matching-Mania

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

- | Column A | Column B |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. The barber was | (a) very angry and shouted. |
| 2. The woodcutter was | (b) very greedy. |
| 3. The Caliph | (c) very poor. |
| 4. Kallu was | (d) gave the woodcutter a gold coin. |
| 5. Kallu became | (e) shocked. |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. The barber lived in Baghdad.
2. Kallu was a greedy barber.
3. One day, a woodcutter came to that town.
4. His donkey was his friend.
5. The pack-saddle was made of wood.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

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. He started shaving the donkey because he was greedy and did not want to lose the gold coin the woodcutter offered to give him.
5. The Caliph said to Kallu if he gave the pack-saddle back to the woodcutter, he would not need shave the donkey, and Kallu at once agreed to give it back to the woodcutter.

Vocabulary

● Read the following and write the profession of each.

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

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

A. Now, arrange the jumbled words in the following groups 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. |

7. The Arrogant Elephant

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

1. Many nests with eggs and **nestlings** were destroyed.

2. Many **earths** of the foxes were trampled under his feet.
3. Even tigers and lions kept themselves at a safe **distance** from him.
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.

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

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

Matching-Mania

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) patch |
| 3. cunning and old | (c) elephant |
| 4. supreme | (d) size |
| 5. swampy | (e) fox |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentences.

1. The elephant lived in a danse jungle.
2. He was very cruel and arrogant by nature.
3. All the animals of the forest were afraid of the elephant.
4. The old cunning fox said this to the elephant.
5. The animals were discussing the matter of getting rid of the elephant.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentence.

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

Vocabulary

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-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

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**

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.

● **Fun to Know**

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

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

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

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

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

Matching-Mania

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

Column A

1. beautiful
2. cheerful
3. grand
4. expensive
5. old

Column B

- (a) doors
- (b) palaces
- (c) village
- (d) crystal ball
- (e) disposition

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. Nasir was a shepherd boy.
2. The children of the village played under the shade of trees in the gardens of their homes.
3. Nasir saw a wonderful light behind the flower bush.
4. A boy took the crystal ball and ran to the village.
5. The villagers returned the crystal ball to Nasir.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. The crystal ball said to Nasir that it could fulfil his heart's desire if he wished.
2. 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.
3. The people were sad to think that there was everything in the village but not a single garden where children could play.
4. When people were unhappy, Nasir wished that the village become the same as it was before.
5. 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.

Vocabulary

❶ **Find out the antonyms of the following words from the story.**

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

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip


❶ **Change the following sentences into negative, using the word 'not' or 'never'.**

1. Ravi has not completed his homework.
2. Sonia was not playing in the garden.
3. My father is not reading a storybook.
4. You are not washing your clothes.
5. I am not a student of class 5.
6. We had not cleaned our room.
7. Sarita will not come back tomorrow.

● **Reading Skills**

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.

● **Fun to write**



Attention

FREE HEALTH CAMP!

Health is wealth, Do Not Neglect It!

Come one, Come all!

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.

All patients will be provided free consultation along with medicines.

Patients who require T-3, T-4, TSH tests should come empty stomach.

9. The King of Birds

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

1. Suddenly the **features** of the owl attracted everybody.
2. The birds prepared a lavish 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

Matching-Mania

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 |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. The birds could not wait for any crow to join them.
2. Because the birds thought that the Garuda had neither time nor the interest to bother about them.
3. The powerful body and impressive features of the owl attracted the birds.
4. The crow asked curiously about the reason of the great gathering.
5. The owl and his wife were unable to understand the commotion.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

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 birds decided to make the owl as their king because he was powerful, his features were attractive and he could see at night.
3. The birds collected one hundred eight holy roots, water from holy rivers and prepared a lavish and highly decorated throne for the coronation. They also invited the Brahmins to chant from holy books.
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 is 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.

Vocabulary

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-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

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. A 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. He is known **to** me.
3. He belongs **to** Agra.

4. I am not interested **in** it.
5. Are you satisfied **with** your performance?
6. He felt a deep sympathy **for** the beggar?
7. Junk food is harmful **to** our health.
8. Set an example **for** others to follow.
9. I don't care **for** such things.
10. She is proud **of** her good looks.
11. The principal acceded **to** our request.
12. He always boasts **of** his wealth.
13. He is ashamed **of** his misbehaviour.
14. She is good **at** English.

● **Reading Skills**

1. Phuket is a large island. It is situated in Thailand.
2. The narrator lodged in Pearl Village hotel. It was 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.

● **Fun to Write**

The Frog Prince

Long ago there was a prince. Once, he made fun of a saint. The saint became angry. He cursed the prince and changed him into a frog and said the spell of his curse will break when a princess kisses this frog. One day a princess comes to the river. She sees the frog in tears and picks him up. When the frog speaks in a human voice, the princess likes him and kisses him. At once, the frog jumps out of the princess' hand and changes back into a prince. The princess marries the frog prince and starts to live happily.

● **Use of 'Let'**

Now complete the following sentences on your own.

1. Let us choose the most interesting storybook from the library.
2. Let us prepare for the coming examination.
3. Let us tell the teacher about the truth.
4. Let us go to the playground to play football.
5. Let the children learn their lessons.
6. Let me read the newspaper.
7. Let the birds and animals live freely in the forest.
8. Let us try to solve this math problem.
9. Let the boy do what he likes to do.
10. Let my friends stay in this room.

10. The Mushroom and The Oak

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks 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.

3. The mushroom says that the oak looks **awkward**.
4. The oak has struck its **mighty** roots down deep into the earth.
5. A young girl **strolled** under the oak and took 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 | | |

Matching-Mania

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 |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer the following questions briefly.

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.

Vocabulary

- Some words have been given below. They can be used to describe the oak and the mushroom. On the basis of your reading of the poem, choose the correct words both for the oak and the mushroom.

Oak

- proud
small
arrogant
boastful

Mushroom

- huge
gentle
wise
polite

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

- Rewrite these sentences using the simple past tense form of the verb underlined.

1. Ravi drove to Rohan's house for his birthday party.
2. They found treasure while they were digging.
3. He fixed the arms and legs of the doll that had fallen off.
4. John carried the suitcase into the house without any trouble.
5. His friends joined the birthday party of Rohan.

- Reading Skills**

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. Riches and Pride

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks 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. F 5. T

Matching-Mania

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 |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. Many kings of different kingdoms offered their daughters to the king.
2. Sujata was the daughter of a poor fruitseller. She sold fruits in a market.
3. One day some nice juicy fruits were served to them.
4. The king hid his face with his cloak.
5. Sujata promised the king never to be proud in her life again.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentence.

1. The king was attracted by one clear and sweet voice, calling, 'Mangoes! Delicious juicy mangoes'.
2. Seeing the beautiful bright eyed girl, the king fell in love with her and married her.
3. After a few months, the queen lost her simplicity and became cold and haughty.
4. After leaving the king's palace, Sujata went to another city and began to sell fruits again.
5. Yes, Sujata was really sorry for her behaviour. That was why her eyes welled with tears and she begged the king's forgiveness. She also promised never to be proud in her life.

Vocabulary

- **Now, change the following adjectives into adverbs by adding -ly.**

Adjective	Adverb	Adjective	Adverb
1. grateful	gratefully	2. happy	happily
3. polite	politely	4. dear	dearly
5. haughty	haughtily	6. sweet	sweetly
7. mad	madly	8. glad	gladly
9. loving	lovingly	10. charming	charmingly
11. attractive	attractively	12. beautiful	beautifully

Think-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

- **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, 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**

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

Fun to Write

- **Given below is an incomplete dialogue between a teacher and a student who reports late to school. Complete the dialogue by filling in the blanks.**

Student : May I **come in** sir?
Teacher : Yes, why **have you been late** to school?
Student : Sir, it is the bus **that arrived early and I missed it**.
Teacher : What time does **your bus arrive at the** bus stop?
Student : **The bus arrives at 7.30 o'clock** sir.
Teacher : How far **is your house** from the stop?
Student : My home is **at a distance of 500 metres** away from the stop.
Teacher : What time do **you start** for the stop?
Student : **I start at 7.15 o'clock**, sir.
Teacher : The problem is **that you start from** your home late.
Student : What should I **do, sir to reach in time** ?

Teacher : Set a **fixed daily** routine. Get up home fifteen **minutes** early. Leave home thirty minutes before you always **leave for the** stop. You will not **miss your** bus at all.

Student : Thank **you**, Sir. I will **follow the advice** given by you.

● **Fun to Listen**

The teacher will read aloud the words given below. In these words, the letter 'u' has two different sounds. One is short 'u' sound and the other is a long 'u' sound. Put these words under the two different heads. Add three more words to each of the columns.

Short 'u' Sound

1. hut
2. lunch
3. brush
4. dull
5. bunny
6. but
7. full
8. bull

Long 'u' Sound

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

12. Three Robbers and the Farmer

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the 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. F 4. F 5. T

Matching-Mania

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 |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. A farmer was going to the market riding on an ass.
2. The first robber led the farmer's goat away.

3. The second robber had vanished with the farmer's ass.
4. The farmer needed some gold from the treasure.
5. The farmer had told the robber all about the treasure. It was his foolishness.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. One day, the robbers found a ring lying in the dust. They quarrelled because each of them wanted to take it.
2. The robbers decided that whoever was able to steal away the farmer's goat without the farmer knowing about it, will deserve the ring.
3. The first robber said that he would steal the farmer's goat. The second robber said that he would take away his ass with his knowledge. And the third robber said that he would get his coat of his back.
4. When the third robber heard the farmer murmuring about the hidden treasure, the robber changed his mind about robbing the farmer of his coat.
5. 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.

Vocabulary

○ **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-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

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

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**

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

Fun to Write

- ❶ You recently visited Delhi. Your uncle took you to see the Qutub Minar. Write a Paragraph on it. Take help from the clues given below.

Qutub Minar is one of the tallest minarets in Asia. It was built in 13th century by Qutub-Ud-Din Aibak in Delhi. When he died, it was completed by his successor-Iltutmish. This minaret is 72.5 meters high. It is made of sand stone having marble inlays. There are many balconies in its separate five storeys. It has carved inscriptions from the Quran. It is a tapering tower with a base of 47 feet and a top of nine feet.

13. Vesuvius Comes Alive

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

- B. Fill in the blanks 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. F 3. F 4. T 5. F

Matching-Mania

- D. Match the adjectives in Column A with their 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 |

Question-Queue (Short)

- E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. The morning began very hot and hotter than a normal August day in Pompeii.
2. Traders prepared themselves for a day of good business.
3. The old man was trying to give the message that the volcano, Vesuvius was going to erupt.
4. The old man was worried because people were not listening to his warning.
5. A flake of ash fell on his clothings.

Question-Queue (Long)

- F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. The sun looked unusually hazy in the sky. It was a sign of a phenomenon before the eruption of the volcano.
2. 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.

3. 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.
4. When a flake of ash fell on his tunic, the old man became sure that the volcano has erupted. He was panic. So he shouted to his wife and pulled her roughly to run away to a safe place.
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 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.

Vocabulary

- A. All the words in the box are about parts of pieces of something. For example, bits of wool. Some are small parts, others are large. Place these words in the correct columns.**

Small	Large
1. flakes	1. chunk
2. bits	2. grain
3. strips	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-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

- ❶ **Complete these sentences with the correct prepositions 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.

- ❷ **Fun to Write**

Do it yourself

14. The Mountain and the Squirrel

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

- A. Tick (3) the correct answers:**

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (b) | 3. (b) | 4. (b) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

Pick and Fill

- B. Fill in the blanks 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

Matching-Mania

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 |

Question-Queue

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

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. A year is made to days and minutes.
5. The world is made of all sorts of small and big things.
6. A squirrel can crack a nut but a mountain cannot.
7. A mountain can carry forests on its back, but a squirrel cannot.

Vocabulary

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 | 7. dissimilar |

B Add the suffix- liss 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-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

○ Now, join the following sentences using and, but, or.

and

1. I tripped over a stone **and** fell down.
2. Rita **and** Mohan are in school.
3. He had his dinner **and** went to bed.
4. I picked up a glass **and** filled it with water.

but

1. We went on a picnic **but** did not enjoy ourselves.
2. I searched for my book everywhere **but** could not find it.
3. My brother likes a car **but** I like a bike.
4. Ravi caught the ball **but** he dropped it.

or

1. Are you going to Agra **or** Delhi?
2. Can you lend me a pencil **or** a pen?
3. She may be in the garden **or** in the house.
4. You can visit the zoo **or** the museum.

● **Reading Skills**

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. Yes, he can see his knees.
5. Yes, a giraffe has two elbows.

● **Fun to Write**

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

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks 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 here.
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. F
3. F
4. F
5. T

Matching-Mania

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 |

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. Kanyakumari is situated in Tamil Nadu.
2. Administrative headquarters of Kanyakumari district are situated in Nagercoil.
3. She wanted to marry Shiva.

4. Lord Hanuman brought Mrita Sanjivani from the Himalayas.
5. India, Sri Lanka, Somalia, Thailand, Maldives and Indonesia were badly affected by the tsunami of 2004.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. Three large waterbodies that surround Kanyakumari are- the Arabian Sea, the Indian Ocean and the Bay of Bengal
2. Kanyakumari is especially popular for its spectacular and unique sunrise and sunset.
3. The Thiruvalluvar statue has a height of 95 feet and stands upon a 38. feet pedestal that represents the 38 chapters of virtue in the Thirukkural.
4. 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.
5. People from all over India who desire to devote their life as sanyasi come to the goddess of sanyasa and take the deeksha.

Vocabulary

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-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

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. adjectives | 8. intersection |

Reading Skills

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.

Fun to Write

81, Patel Road, Delhi-11003

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. The Pied Piper

Comprehension

Multi-Menu

A. Tick (3) the correct answers:

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

Pick and Fill

B. Fill in the blanks 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 **ruled** 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

Matching-Mania

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

Column A

1. The Mayor was
2. The Piper wore
3. Rats and mice came running
4. You promised to pay me
5. The children paid

Column B

- (a) out of the houses.
- (b) five hundred guilders.
- (c) no attention.
- (d) a coat of many colours.
- (e) worried.

Question-Queue (Short)

E. Answer each question in a few words or a sentence.

1. The Mayor of Hamelin paid people for catching the rats.
2. The strange man (Pied Piper) walked straight to the Mayor's office and knocked on the door.
3. The rats and mice came running out the houses and falling over one another.
4. The people of Hamelin threw their hats into the air and danced with delight.
5. They followed the Piper out of the town, up a hillside and into a great cave.

Question-Queue (Long)

F. Answer each question in one or two sentences.

1. The Mayor was worried of too many rats in the town.
2. The Mayor could not do anything to get the people rid of the rats. So they warned him of choosing a new Mayor.
3. When he blew a strange music, all the rats came running out of the houses.
4. 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.
5. They were horrified to see their children running after the Piper and paying no attention to their calls.

Vocabulary

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-n-Thrive

Answer yourself orally.

Grammar-Grip

- ❖ **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**

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.