

Let's Warm Up

Look at the following tables and the statements given below it. Fill in the blanks of these statements with the information in the corresponding table :

1.	Students	A	B	C	D	E
	Marks	411/500	210/500	446/500	199/500	317/500
2.	Teacher	A	B	C	D	E
	Result in %	0%	46%	33%	70%	84%
3.	Players	Kamal	Lalit	Neeraj	Suraj	Rakesh
	Weight in kg	30kg	33 kg	44 kg	40 kg	50 kg

- is the best student.
 - has the second position in the class.
 - is better than B and D.
- is the best teacher.
 - is the worst teacher.
 - B and C are better than
- is the heaviest player.
 - have weight below 40 kg.
 - is heavier than Suraj.



'Tis a lesson you should heed,
Try, try, try again;
If at first you don't succeed,
Try, try, try again.





Once or twice though you should fail,
Try again;
If you would at last prevail,
Try again.



If we strive, 'tis no disgrace
Though we may not win the race;
What should you do in that case?
Try again.

If you find your task is hard,
Try again;
Time will bring you your reward,
Try again.



All that other folks can do,
With your patience should not you?
Only keep this rule in view—
Try again.



New Words

heed : pay attention
strive : try hard
folks : people

prevail : succeed
disgrace : shame
patience : ability to stay clam

Exercise



Understanding the Text

I. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- If you fail to achieve success in one or two attempts you should :
 - stop trying again.
 - leave the task and take up another task.
 - try to do the same task again and again.
- If you are unable to win the race, :
 - it is disgraceful.
 - don't feel it disgraceful and try again.
 - don't participate in that race again.
- If other persons can do a hard task and you feel it is too hard for you to do, :
 - you can also do it with patience.
 - don't try to do it.
 - switch over to some other easy task.

II. Fill in the blanks :

If you find your ,
Try again;
Time will bring you ,
Try again.

III. What are the situations in which you should keep trying again? Complete the list:

- If you do not
- If you do not win
- If you find your task

IV. Fill in the rhyming words below :

..... **heed**
.....
.....
..... **case** **view**

V. Answer the following questions :

1. What is the rule that we should keep in view?
2. Write the line which is repeated many times in the poem.
3. Write down the line from the poem which tells us what we will get if we try again.

Language Skills

I. Fill in the blanks with suitable words (adverbs). Take words from the box below:

fast, easily, sweetly, quietly, slowly, bravely, happily, carefully

1. If you work....., you will not make mistakes.
2. Nitin answered all the questions
3. The hare can run very
4. The thief entered the house
5. The tortoise moved
6. The children are playing in the garden
7. The soldiers fought
8. The nightingale sings very

II. Change the gender of the underlined nouns and pronouns in these sentences from the masculine to the feminine or vice versa and rewrite them :

1. The boy is sharing his lunch with his sister.
The girl is sharing her lunch with her brother......
2. The lion attacked the queen who was riding her horse.
.....
3. My son is the captain of his team.
.....
4. The old woman was the boy's aunt.
.....
5. Father said, "This scooter is hers."
.....

III. Comparing Things (Similes)

A snake is as round as a hole in the ground.

What is the poet trying to tell us? He is comparing the shape that the snake takes to a hole which is round. Comparisons help us to form a mental picture.

Here are some well-known comparisons:

- * as tall as a giraffe/skyscraper
- * as wise as an owl
- * as easy as ABC
- * as cunning as a fox
- * as black as the night
- * as straight as an arrow

Complete these similes:

1. as proud as a
2. as blind as a
3. as slow as a
4. as quite as a
5. as strong as an
6. as red as a
7. as free as a

IV. Match the persons with their professions:

A

1. A pilot
2. A nurse
3. A poet
4. A surgeon
5. A cobbler
6. A weaver
7. A glazier
8. A miner

B

- (i) writes poetry.
- (ii) weaves clothes.
- (iii) fixes glass sheets.
- (iv) flies aeroplanes.
- (v) looks after sick people.
- (vi) works in a mine.
- (vii) mends shoes.
- (viii) performs operations.

Activity Skills

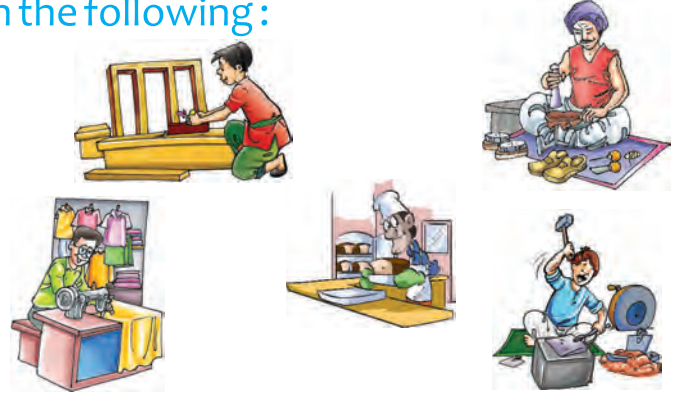
A farmer has gifted a dictionary to his grandson Ravi on his birthday. Imagine that you are Ravi. Write a letter to your grandfather, thanking him for the very useful gift. Also, tell him how you will use it. The following points about a 'Dictionary' might help you:

- * Words in a dictionary are in an alphabetical order, *i.e.* A to Z.
- * We get to see the alphabetical order used in dictionaries, telephone directories, libraries and even in the teacher's attendance register.
- * A dictionary helps check spellings.
- * One can look up new words one doesn't know in a dictionary.

Let's Warm Up

A goldsmith makes things from gold. Match the following :

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. Carpenter | (i) leather |
| 2. blacksmith | (ii) cloth |
| 3. cobbler | (iii) wood |
| 4. tailor | (iv) flour |
| 5. baker | (v) iron |



I

Once upon a time, there lived a little princess named Lenore. She was ten years old. One day Lenore fell ill. She lay in bed all day. Her father, the king, was very sad. He went to the princess and said, “What will make you well again, my dear?”

“I want the moon,” said Lenore. “If I can have the moon, I will be well again.”

The king called the court doctor. “My daughter is sick,” he said. “If she can have the moon, she will get well again.”

“But Your Majesty, the moon is thirty-five thousand miles away and is made of copper. I cannot get the moon for you,” said the court doctor.

The king was very angry. He told the doctor to leave the room. He then called the court magician.

The court magician was a little, thin man with a long beard. The king said, “My daughter is sick. She wants the moon. Only the moon will make her well again.”

“But Your Majesty, the moon is made of **bronze** and it is one **million** miles away. How can I get the moon?” said the court magician.



The king became even more angry and sent away the court magician too. And he sat in his room with tears in his eyes. Just then, the court jester came there. “What has happened, Your Majesty?” he asked. “What can I do for you?” “None can do anything for me,” said the king. “Princess Lenore is not well. She wants the moon. The court doctor says the moon is thirty-five thousand miles away. The court magician says it is one million miles away. My daughter will not get well unless she gets the moon.” The court jester smiled at the king. “I will get princess Lenore her moon,” he said.



The court jester went softly into the Princess’s room. Princess Lenore was **awake**, and she was glad to see the court jester. But her face was very **pale** and her voice was weak. “Have you brought the moon for me?” she asked. “Not yet,” said the court jester, “but I will get it for you. How big do you think the moon is?” “The moon is as big and as round as my thumbnail,” she said.

“And how far away is the moon?” asked the court jester.

“As far away as the top of that tree outside my window,” said the princess.

“It will be very easy to get the moon for you,” said the court jester. “I will climb the tree tonight and bring it for you.”

Then he thought of something and asked, “What is the moon made of, princess?”

“Oh,” she said, “It’s made of silver, of course, silly.”

The court jester left princess Lenore’s room and went to a **silversmith**. He asked him to make a silver moon as big as the princess’s thumbnail. He then put it on a silver chain.

The court jester took the silver moon to princess Lenore. The princess clapped her hands with joy. The next day, she was well again and could get up and go out to play in the garden.

But the king was still worried. He knew that the moon would shine in the sky again. The princess would see it and know that her moon was not the real moon.

So, he talked to the court jester again. The jester told him not to worry. He, then, went to princess Lenore’s bedroom.

The princess was lying in bed. She was looking out of the window at the moon shining in the sky.

“Tell me, princess,” the jester said sadly, “how can the moon shine in the sky when you are wearing the moon around your neck?”



The princess looked at him and laughed. “That is easy, **silly**,” she said. “When I lose a tooth, a new one grows in its place, doesn’t it?”

“Of course,” said the court jester. “When we pluck flowers in the garden, other flowers come to take their place.”

“Yes, it is the same with the moon,” said princess Lenore. And, she went off to sleep.

Gently, the jester **tucked** the covers around the sleeping princess and went to give the good news to the king.



New Words

bronze : a metal

awake : not asleep

silversmith : a person who makes articles of silver

tucked : pushed to cover

million : ten lakhs (10,00,000)

pale : having white skin because of illness

silly : fool

Exercise



Understanding the Text

1. Tick (✓) the correct option (MCQ):

1. Who said that the moon is one million miles away?

(a) The court doctor

(b) The court magician

(c) The court jester

2. The princess thought that the moon was made of:

(a) silver. 	(b) bronze. 	(c) copper.
--	--	--
3. Who was the cleverest?

(a) The court doctor 	(b) The court jester
(c) The court magician 	
4. Which of the following cannot grow again?

(a) Teeth 	(b) Flowers 	(c) Moon
--	--	---

II. Fill in the blanks :

The princess told the that the was as big and as round as her It was made of and it was as far away as the of the tree outside her

III. Who said these words? And to whom?

1. What will make you well again, my dear?
.....
2. The moon is thirty-five thousand miles away and is made of copper.
.....
3. I will get princess Lenore her moon.
.....
4. I want the moon. If I can have the moon, I will be well again.
.....

IV. Answer the following questions :

1. What happened to princess Lenore one day?
2. Why did the king have tears in his eyes?
3. Who promised to help the king?
4. What did the court jester ask the silversmith to do?
5. How did the princess feel when she got the moon?
6. How did the princess explain the two moons?

Language Skills

- I. We know that naming words name *persons, animals or birds, places or things*. In fact, naming words can name anything. They name even ideas like *beauty, kindness*.

Naming words are called **nouns**.

Common naming words are called **common nouns**.

Special naming words are called **proper nouns**.

All proper nouns begin with a **capital letter**.

Now read this passage and underline all the nouns in it:

Lenore, the princess, lay in a bed in her room. Her father, the king, was very sad because she was not well. She said, she would get well only if she got the moon. The doctor and the magician could not get the moon for her. But the jester was sure that he could get the moon for the princess.

Which word is a proper noun?

Why?

II. Males and Females

The king's son is called a **prince**.

The king's *daughter* is called a **princess**.

A prince is a *male*.

A princess is a *female*.

Nouns for females often end with '**-ess**'.

Convert these male names into female names by adding **-ess**. There may be a slight change in the spellings:

1. poet

2. tiger

3. actor

4. lion

5. god

6. priest

III. Use '**can**' or '**cannot**' in the blanks:

1. A doctor treat sick persons. He bring the moon to the earth.

2. A magician show magic. He build bridges.

3. I make a robot. I draw a picture.

4. A deer fly. It run fast.
5. Amit paint a picture. He drive a car.

IV. Copper and bronze are materials used for making things

Name two things made of:

1. plastic
2. wood
3. gold
4. glass
5. steel



V. Find words from the story which are opposite in meaning to these words:

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. asleep | 2. strong |
| 3. small | 4. near |
| 5. difficult | 6. inside |

VI. The king was upset. He told the court jester what had happened. But he did not say things in order. Put them in order and tell again:

1. She wants the moon.
2. The court magician says the moon is one million miles away.
3. Princess Lenore is not well.
4. She will not get well unless she gets the moon.
5. The court doctor says the moon is thirty-five thousand miles away.

Activity Skills

I. Imagine you are the court jester. Write how you got the moon for the princess. Begin like this:

Princess Lenore was ill. She wanted the moon. Nobody knew how to get the moon for her. I went to her. She told me that

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

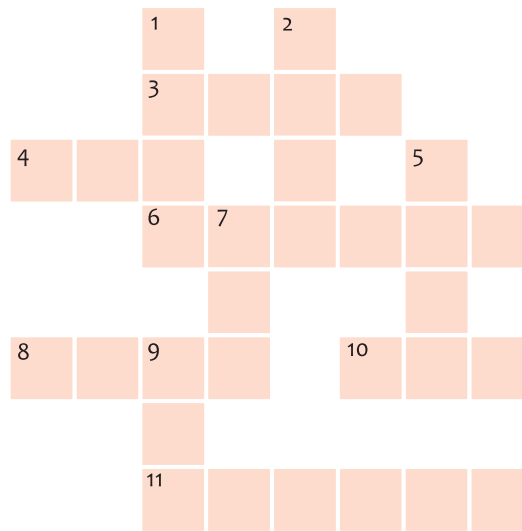
.....

.....

.....

.....

II. Solve the puzzle:



Clues (↓):

1. A black bird.

2.



5.



7. We write with pen and

9.



Clues (→):

3. If this falls, you may get wet.

4. One and one is

6.



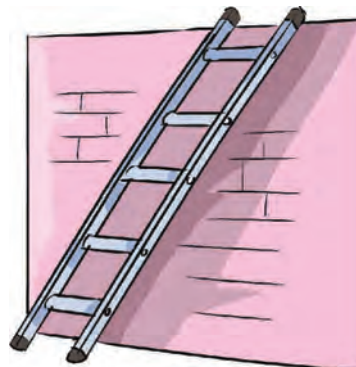
8.



10.



11.



Let's Warm Up

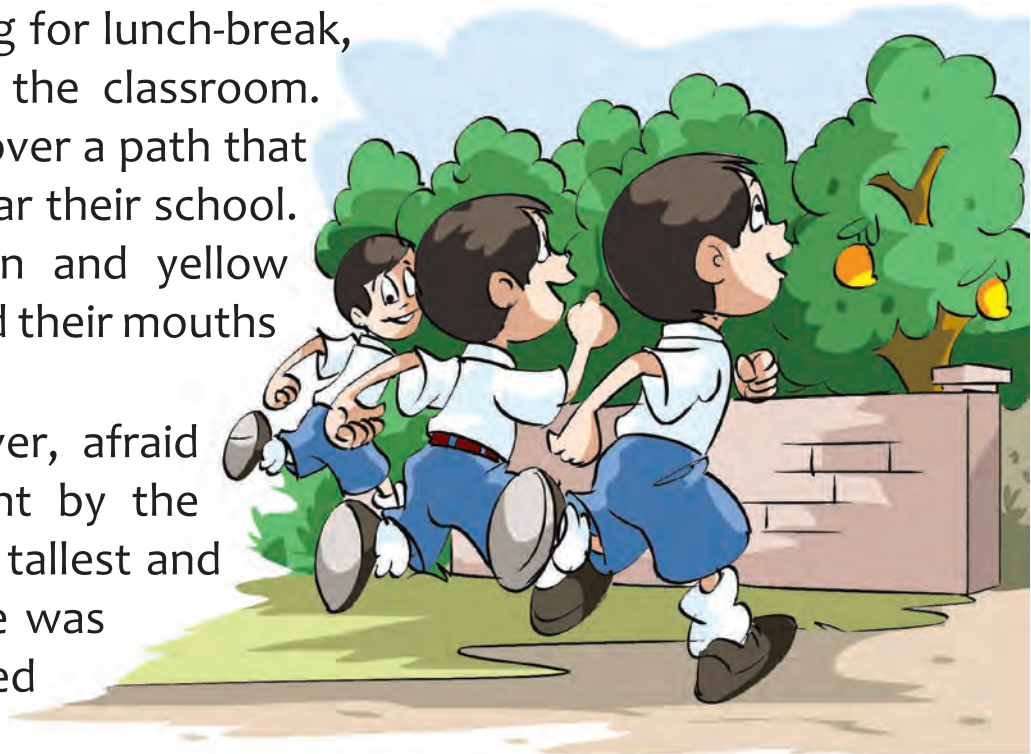
Using the clues, make a list of things which trees give us directly or indirectly :

1. We use it for fire. (4 letters)
2. We write on it. (5 letters)
3. We enjoy eating it. (5 letters)
4. We sit on it. (5 letters)
5. A life-giving gas. (6 letters)
6. Erasers are made of it. (6 letters)
7. We wash our hair with it. (7 letters)
8. We take it when unwell. (8 letters)

One day when the bell rang for lunch-break, some children ran out of the classroom. They ran about cheerfully over a path that led to a mango orchard near their school. They saw tempting, green and yellow mangoes in the orchard and their mouths began to water.

The children were, however, afraid that they might be caught by the watchman. Rahim was the tallest and strongest among them. He was their leader also. So he led them to the orchard.

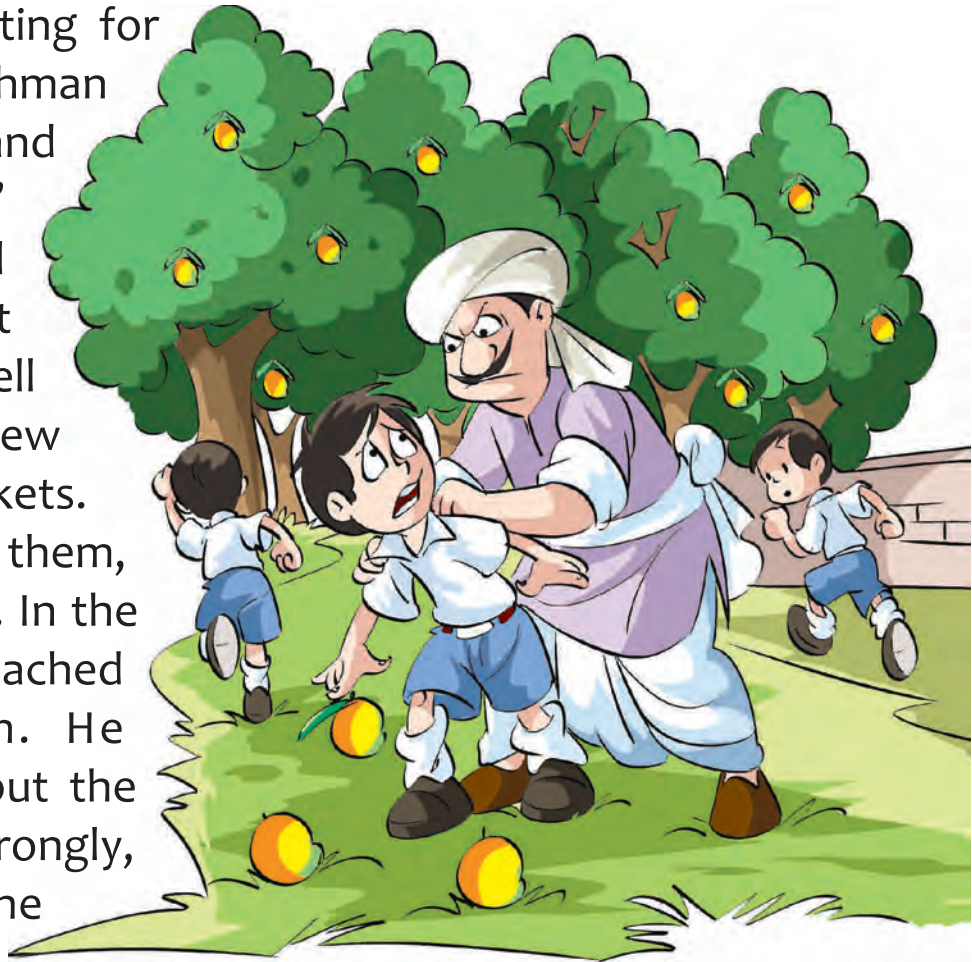
One by one they all entered the orchard quite stealthily. No watchman was seen there. So, they **roamed** there freely. They leaped like monkeys.



They plucked and ate as many mangoes as they could. They **stuffed** their pockets too.

Suddenly, they heard Rahim crying, “Mintoo, Dinesh, Mahesh, run away, run away! The watchman is coming.” They saw the watchman **approaching**. He was waving a staff in his hand and yelling, “Catch them, catch them.” Dinesh was on the top of a branch. He, at once, jumped and all of them **took to their heels**.

Each one of them was shouting for others to run fast. The watchman was **chasing** them **furiously** and shouting, “Thieves, thieves.” On their way, there was a mud wall. All of them leaped over it but Rahim could not. He fell down while leaping and a few mangoes fell out of his pockets. But he did not like to part with them, so, he began to pick them up. In the meantime, the watchman reached there and **gripped** Rahim. He struggled to shake him off but the watchman picked him up strongly, and took him back into the orchard.



He presented Rahim before an old man sitting on a cot in a corner of the orchard. He was the owner of the orchard. Reaching there the watchman said, “This fellow seems to be the leader of the gang. He regularly brings a number of students here to steal our mangoes. They destroy more than they eat.”

The old man was calm and serious. Rahim feared if he would be thrashed by him. He was ashamed that he had been caught red-handed. The old

man stood before Rahim and asked many questions : What is your name? Where do you live? Do you like mangoes?

Rahim answered briefly. The old man asked the watchman to get a basket of mangoes for the children and said, “They are not thieves.” Then the old man urged Rahim to come to the orchard some other day with all his friends.

On one Sunday, they all were present before that old, noble man. They all greeted him with great respect. He put a basket full of mangoes before them and said, “Don’t be afraid. You are all like my children. Eat as many mangoes as you like. It’s your garden. Don’t come like thieves. Come here daily and you will get a lot of mangoes.”

They accepted the mangoes gratefully and thanked him a lot. When they were taking leave of him, he again said, “Remember children! don’t do anything that makes you feel guilty. You must always be proud of what you do.”

The old man was a great person. His words are to be followed by everyone.

New Words

roamed : walked around
approaching : coming nearer
chasing : following
to part with : to give away

stuffed : filled
took to their heels : ran fast
furiously : violently
gripped : caught

Exercise



Understanding the Text

I. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. The children in the orchard were afraid of :

(a) the police.

(b) their principal.

(c) the watchman.

2. All the children except leaped over the mud wall.
 (a) Minto. (b) Rahim. (c) Mahesh.
3. The watchman was chasing the children :
 (a) furiously. (b) joyfully. (c) barefooted.
4. Rahim was ashamed that :
 (a) he could not jump over the wall.
 (b) few mangoes fell down from his pocket.
 (c) he was caught red-handed.

II. Fill in the blanks with the words from the story :

1. The children entered the orchard quite
2. The watchman was waving a in his hand.
3. The old man was and serious.
4. The old man asked the watchman to get a of for the children.
5. You must always be of what you do.

III. Tick (✓) cross (X) for each statement :

1. Many people are fond of eating mangoes.
2. Minto, Dinesh, Mahesh and Rahim came out of the classroom as soon as the first bell rang.
3. Seeing the watchman, Dinesh jumped down from the top of a branch.
4. The owner of the orchard began to beat Rahim as soon as he was presented before him.
5. The old man ordered the children never to come into the orchard in future.

IV. Answer the following questions :

1. What would the children do in a mango orchard if they were left free there?
2. What did the watchman do when he saw the children plucking mangoes?
3. What did the watchman tell the owner of the orchard?
4. What did the old man ask the watchman?
5. How did the old man treat the children when they came before him on Sunday?
6. Why did the children thank the owner of the orchard, and for what?

Language Skills

1. You know that a pronoun is a word used in place of a noun. Now look at the passage given below :

Once Radha found a brass lamp. Radha showed the lamp to her friends, Arun and Ruhi.

Arun and Ruhi told Radha that Radha had found a wishing lamp. This lamp could give Radha any three wishes.

We can rewrite this passage more beautifully in the following manner :

Once Radha found a brass lamp. She showed it to her friends, Arun and Ruhi. They told her that she had found a wishing lamp. It could give her any three wishes.

We have used words like she, her, they, it for some nouns. These words are pronouns.

Rewrite these sentences using suitable pronouns in place of the underlined nouns. Take pronouns from the box given below :

1. The watchman has a staff. The watchman uses the staff to chase out the children.

.....
.....

2. Aman was a clown. Aman had a long cap. Aman wore the long cap to show the long cap to the people. Aman thought the long cap would make the people happy. But the people only laughed to see the long cap and made fun of Aman.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

I	me
you	you
she he it	her him it
we they	us them

II. Verbs, as you already know, are **doing words**. They denote actions.

Underline the Verbs in the following sentences :

1. The children go to school by bus.
2. Owls sleep during the day.
3. These toys belong to Juhi.
4. Every pupil has a good dictionary.
5. Polar bears live in the North Pole.
6. Most children learn very fast.
7. Mr. Jain teaches me science.
8. The earth goes round the sun.
9. We never cross the road without looking.
10. Many shops close on Sunday.

Now remember, every Verb has three forms :

He **goes** to school daily.

I **went** to school yesterday.

My father has **gone** to Delhi.

1. Base Form (I form)	2. Past Form (II form)	3. Past Participle Form (III form)
go	went	gone
speak	spoke	spoken
reach	reached	reached
play	played	played

Remember

- (i) Past and past participle forms of certain verbs are quite different from the base form.
- (ii) But in many cases, the past and past participle forms are made simply by adding 'ed' to the base form.

Now read the lesson and find out the Verbs. Make a list of such verbs and write their all the three forms and also -ing form :

Base Form	Past Form	Past Participle Form	-ing Form
run	.....lived.....	.....lived.....	.....living.....
see	.....	.....	.....

begin	.....	.....	.....
eat	.....	.....	.....
hear	.....	.....	.....
enter	.....	.....	.....
leap	.....	.....	.....
jump	.....	.....	.....
shout	.....	.....	.....

III. Make five meaningful sentences from the following table :

There are The teacher gave The miser has	a lot of	fruits on the tree. homework. fish in the river. money with him. roses on the plant.
--	----------	--

1. ..There are a lot of fish in the river.....
2.
3.
4.
5.

IV. Look at the following sentences carefully :

A

1. His father **is** a teacher.
2. He **plays** cricket daily.
3. They **go** for a walk daily.
4. She sang a **song**.

B

1. His father **is not** a teacher.
2. He **does not play** cricket daily.
3. They **do not go** for a walk daily.
4. She **did not sing** a song.

The sentences under 'A' are positive statements. Under 'B' these are changed into negative statements by using 'not, does not or do not'.

Now change the following positive statements into negative statements :

1. He is a rich man.
2. The rich man helps the poor.
3. The children play with toys.

4. The king heard the people.
5. The teacher taught this lesson.

Activity Skills

- I. The old man was a noble person. Do you feel the same? Write his deeds of nobility in your own words.
- II. Tick (✓) the correct choice from the following:
1. Army is to land as Navy is to :
(a) ship. (b) mountains. (c) sea.
2. Circle is to sphere as square is to :
(a) ball. (b) cube. (c) triangle.
3. Man is to masculine as woman is to :
(a) feminine. (b) girl. (c) madam.
4. Sentence is to paragraph as word is to :
(a) letter. (b) sentence. (c) paragraph.