



English

English Literature Reader

Written By :
Aditi Sharma



5





First Edition

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English Reader

NEP 2020 FEATURES

The National Education Policy 2020 is determined to modify and broaden the approach of the learners so as to uproot the weaknesses whatsoever. This policy proposes the revision and revamping of all aspects of the education structure to create a new system that is aligned with the aspirational goals of the 21st century education.

Important Elements of NEP

- **SDGs for Qualitative Education:** Sustainable Development Goals for Qualitative Education introduces the learners to a most practical and valuable education system so as to quench their thirst of learning and career-building.
- **Cross-Cultural Learning:** It is a pedagogy that increases one's understanding of one's own culture in contrast to another's.
- **The 4Cs: Core Learning Skills:** Critical Thinking, Creativity, Collaboration, and Communication are the 4Cs of the 21st Century Skills.
- **Multiple Intelligence:** The persons having systematized knowledge mainly consider multifarious prudence. Multiple Intelligence allows us to think about different types of mental strengths and abilities.
- **Critical and Analytical Thinking:** It includes four processes (i) One has an experience of it, (ii) followed by one's reaction to it. Then is (iii) one's concept about it and finally (iv) application of this experience in onward such events.
- **Adaptive Education :** Adaptive learning offers students more control over their learning process, making them feel more empowered.
- **Life Skills :** These enable one to be always gentle and vocational reflecting human values, dutifulness, sentiments etc. These are the basic traits a learner must possess to make his/her learning proper and creative.
- **Development of Traditional Knowledge :** Traditional knowledge is the knowledge, know-how, skills and practices that are developed, sustained and passed on from generation to generation.

Preface

Language means the ability to communicate. Thus the teaching or learning of any language means developing the ability to communicate in that language. The structural knowledge of a language based on grammatical rules has little value unless it is coupled with an ability of effective communication. So, the teaching of a language must be aimed at enabling the students to communicate fluently and effectively.

‘English’ is based on the National Curriculum Framework and the latest ELT pedagogical principles. This series has been conceived and conceptualized on the belief that learning impacts greatest when it is done through actual practise, and if we wish to hold the interest of children, we need to make sure that there is an element of fun in any learning transaction that we propose. It does not only focus on equipping learners to express themselves in English with ease in real life situations, but represents an endeavour to make learning of English an enjoyable and rewarding experience.

Special Features :

- The contents of the series complies with recent developments going around the world.
- The contents matter is also appropriate and relevant to the Indian context.
- Enough exercises are included in the series to test the knowledge of students.
- Emphasis is kept on Life Skills.
- Many other types of skills are being focussed upon.
- Works of many famous writers are included.
- Aims at developing certain values and attitude like caring for others, compassion and preservation of the environment.

It is hoped that, the series is sure to make learning English more effective, purposeful and a joy both for the learner and the teacher. Suggestions for the improvement of the series will be gratefully acknowledged.

Authors ...

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Notice : The stories, narrations, descriptions, poems, etc in this book are imaginary or fanciful. The teachers, parents and students must not take them as real. The author, editor, publisher and printer are in no way responsible for the results of any misunderstanding anyhow created.





GROWING UP

1



When I was seven
We went for a picnic
Up to a magic
Forestry place.

I knew there were tigers
Behind every *boulder*,
Thought I didn't meet one *face to face.*

When I was older
We went for a picnic
Up to the very same place
as before.

And all of the trees
And the rocks were so little
They couldn't hide tigers
Or me anymore.

—Harry Behn



Word Meaning

Forestry place : place in the forest; **Boulder** : large rounded stone; **Face to face** : in front of.



OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. The poet was thinking of the age :

i. seven

☐

ii. eight

☐

iii. nine

☐

2. They all were went for :

i. marketing

☐

ii. picnic

☐

iii. schooling

☐

3. They played hide and seek in :

i. field

☐

ii. school

☐

iii. forestry place

☐

4. When he was older he went to the :

i. same place

☐

ii. school

☐

iii. his house

☐

B. Complete the lines :

1. When I was seven

_____ magic

_____.

2. And all _____

_____ little

They couldn't _____

_____ more.

3. I knew _____

Behind _____

_____ one

_____.





SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Answer the following questions :

1. What did poet thinking about the age of seven?

2. How was the rocks, when he was seven?

3. When he was older, how was the same place?

4. Explain the following lines :

I knew there were tigers

Behind every boulder,

Thought I didn't meet one

Face to face.

B. Find the rhyming words of the following from the poem :

heaven _____

logic _____

ivory _____

neat _____

lace _____

mother _____

name _____

free _____

lock _____

many _____

guide _____

fall _____

C. Reordering the sentences :



1. When I was older.



2. They couldn't hide tigers.



3. Behind every boulder.



4. Or me any more.



5. Thought I didn't meet one.



6. Up to the very same place as before.



7. I knew there were tigers.



Listen And Speak

- We should be able to communicate our requirement regarding food.

Thank you God for giving me food to eat.



Please pass me that dish.

Thank you for making such a tasty food, ma!



Sorry, I split the water on the table.

Please can I have another chapati.



Please throw that ice cream cup in the dustbin.



Writing Skills

Focused Attention Based

- Make sentences of the following words :

picnic – _____
magic – _____
face – _____
tiger – _____
place – _____
tree – _____
rocks – _____



A. Write common noun for the given proper nouns :

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------|
| i. Haridwar, Meerut, Bhopal, Shamli | - | _____ |
| ii. Modi, Gandhi, Nehru, Patel | - | _____ |
| iii. February, August, June, March | - | _____ |
| iv. Friday, Tuesday, Saturday, Monday | - | _____ |
| v. Lotus, Rose, Tulip, Lily | - | _____ |
| vi. Hugli, Ganga, Godavari, Hindan | - | _____ |
| vii. Mango, Papaya, Apple, Guava | - | _____ |
| viii. Onion, Tomato, Potato, Brinjal | - | _____ |

B. Choose the correct helping verbs from the bracket and fill in the blanks :

- | | |
|---|------------|
| i. Bird _____ wings. | (has/have) |
| ii. The mangoes of these trees _____ sweet. | (is/are) |
| iii. The tiger _____ fast. | (run/runs) |
| iv. How many industries _____ there in your city. | (am/are) |
| v. A duck _____ webbed feet. | (has/have) |
| vi. This city _____ full of mosquitoes. | (is/are) |
| vii. My toys _____ new. | (is/are) |

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct degree of adjectives given in the brackets :

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| i. This garden is _____ than that garden. | (large) |
| ii. This lesson is _____ than the previous one. | (easy) |
| iii. Iron is the _____ metal. | (useful) |
| iv. Rohan is _____ than I. | (careless) |
| v. The elephant is the _____ land animal. | (large) |
| vi. Gitika is the _____ badminton player of our club. | (good) |
| vii. My new frock are _____ than my old ones. | (beautiful) |
| viii. My pen is _____ than Garima's pen. | (cheap) |

D. Rewrite the following sentences changing the gender of the nouns and pronouns :

- i. He has no heir for his money.

- ii. The landlady saw the gardener in her room.

iii. The policeman was riding a house.

iv. The dog followed the stag and killed him.

v. The tigress attacked the man but he saved himself.

vi. The queen had a doe which was killed by the lioness.

E. Write Masculine, Feminine, Neuter or common gender for each of the following :

Host _____

Tree _____

Nun _____

Waitress _____

Baby _____

Pupil _____

Child _____

Table _____

Mare _____

Doe _____

Enemy _____

Friend _____

Ewe _____

Person _____

Wizard _____

Neighbour _____



Activity Skills

Critical Thinking

A. Solve the riddles.

i. It is kicked many times, but never cries.




ii. It has four legs but cannot walk. It also has a back and two arms.

iii. It falls, but never gets hurt.

iv. It has a head and tail, but no eyes and no ears.

v. It has teeth, but can't eat.

B. Draw the picture to show the following prepositions :

In	On	Under
		



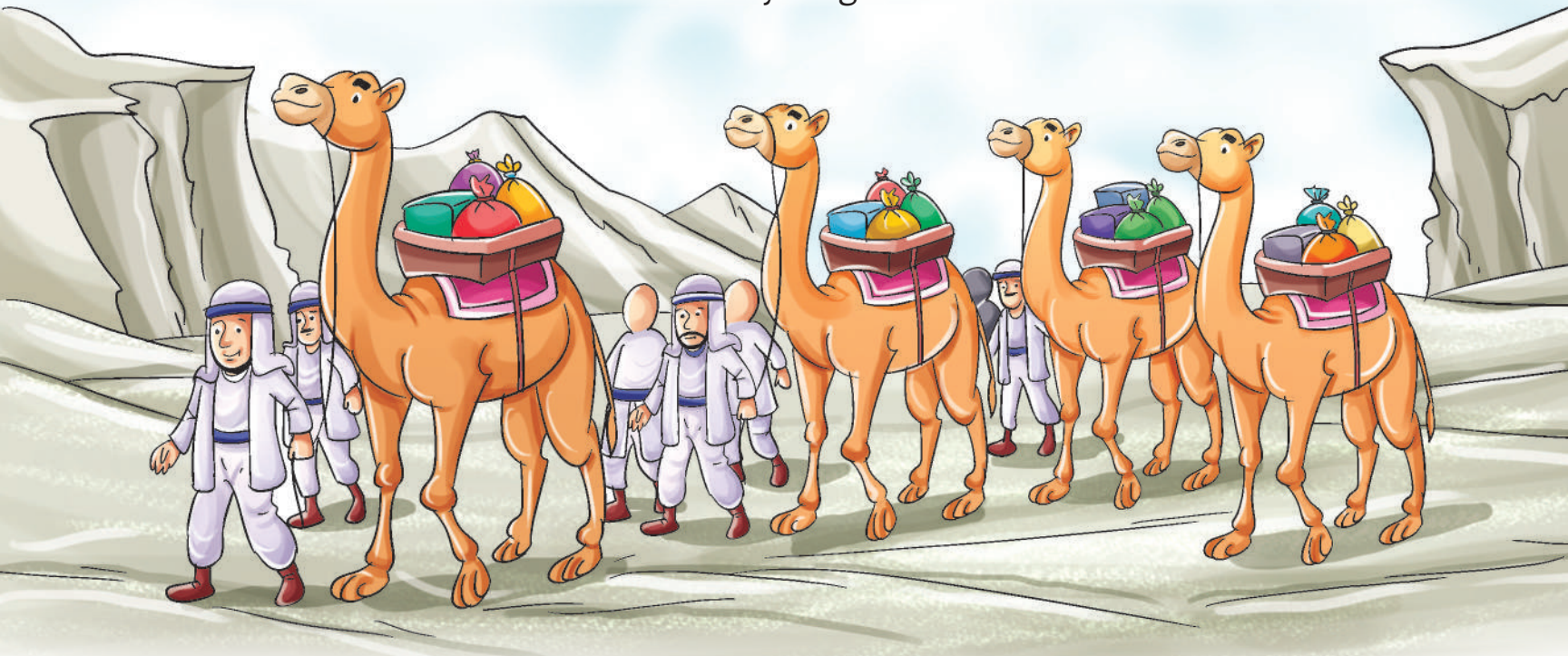
TRUTH ALWAYS WINS

2

About 900 years ago, there lived a little boy named Abdul Qadir in Iran. His father had died and his mother brought up him with love and care. She taught him to be true, honest and fearless.

Abdul Qadir studied in the small town of Gilan. After some time, he decided to go to Baghdad in Iraq for higher studies.

In those days people travelled in caravans. A caravan is a group of **merchants** with camels etc; who carry their goods to sell in other cities. In the **deserts**, people travelled in large caravans to protect themselves from **dacoits**. Abdul Qadir's mother send him with such a caravan because he was too young to travel alone.



When he was leaving, his mother gave him a **waistcoat** to wear and said, "My son, I have **sewn up** forty gold coins into the lining of this waistcoat. I think you'll need money in Baghdad; take care of it, and remember, never tell lies, always speak the truth."

Little Abdul Qadir left his mother with a **heavy heart** and joined the caravan to go to Baghdad. The **route** to Baghdad was not free from danger as dacoits might attack any time.

They had not gone far enough when some dacoits suddenly appeared from somewhere and began to loot the merchants. They robbed them of their valuable like gold and silver coins.

Boy Abdul Qadir was standing aside, watching the incident calmly. Just then, the chief of the dacoits noticed him. He came to the boy, saying, “I don’t think you have some money with you because you look so poor. Anyways, have you got any gold with you?”

“Yes, I have got forty gold coins with me,” said the boy.



The dacoits searched his pockets, but they could find none. The chief said in a **threatening** voice, “You’re telling lies to fool us.”

At this the boy said, “No, I am not telling lies. The gold coins are very much there inside my waistcoat.” Saying this, Abdul Qadir tore open his waistcoat and the gold coins lay scattered all over.

The chief of the dacoits was amazed at the little boy’s truthfulness and courage. He said to the boy, “When we ourselves did not find anything with you, then why did you tell us the secret of your gold coins?”

Little Abdul Qadir answered, “My mother told me not to tell lies when I left her. How could I disobey her?”

The chief was greatly moved by these words. He felt sorry and said to this **fellow** dacoits, “This little boy obeys his mother so much that he did not tell lies even in the face of danger. On the other hand, we neither obey God nor follow his teachings.

Shame on us. This boy has taught us a lesson today.”

Then the chief asked his men to return all that they had looted from the merchants. Also, he and other dacoits promised to **lead** a **righteous** life. Thus, little Abdul Qadir's truthfulness saved himself and others from the dacoits.

This little boy Abdul Qadir became a famous **saint** whose **grave** is in Baghdad.

Word Meaning

Merchants : traders; **Deserts** : a very hot place covered with sand; **Dacoits** : robbers; **Waistcoat** : jacket without sleeves; **Sewn up** : stitched; **Heavy heart** : sad mood; **Route** : path; **Loot** : robbed; **Threatening** : to fear; **Fellow** : partners; **Lead** : live life; **Righteous** : based on principles; **Saint** : monk.



OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. Abdul Qadir studied in :

i. gilan

☐

ii. bilan

☐

iii. Milan

☐

2. His mother gave him :

i. thirty gold coins

☐

ii. fifty gold coins

☐

iii. forty gold coins

☐

3. His mother kept the gold coins in his :

i. waistcoat

☐

ii. shirt

☐

iii. trouser

☐

4. The caravan go to :

i. Allahabad

☐

ii. Aurangabad

☐

iii. Baghdad

☐

5. The little boy obeyed his :

i. father

☐

ii. mother

☐

iii. grandma

☐

B. Fill in the blanks :

true, coins, saint, valuables, caravan, grave, honest, waistcoat, taught, heavy heart

1. She taught him to be _____ , _____ and fearless.

2. A _____ is a group of merchants with camels.

3. His mother gave him a _____ to wear.

4. Little Abdul Qadir left his mother with a _____ and joined the caravan to go to Baghdad.

5. They robbed them of their _____ like gold and silver coins.

6. The _____ are very much there inside my waistcoat.

7. The boy has _____ us a lesson today.

8. The little boy Abdul Qadir became a famous _____ whose _____ is in Baghdad.



SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Answer the following questions :

1. Why did the boy decided to go Baghdad?

2. Why did the people in the deserts travel in large groups or caravans?

3. Where did Abdul Qadir's mother keep the gold coins?

4. Why the chief was greatly moved?

5. How did the boy prove his truthfulness and courage?

B. Write True and False :

• If the statement is false, write the true one.

1. Abdul Qadir lived in Iraq with his father.

2. In olden days people travelled in caravans.

3. His mother gave him fifty gold coins in his waistcoat.

4. The chief of dacoits was amazed at the little boy's truthfulness.

5. The boy was a silly mind.

6. Abdul Qadir became a very famous dacoit of Iran.

C. Reordering the Sentences :

- ☐ 1. Little Qadir left his mother with a heavy heart.
- ☐ 2. The chief was greatly moved by these words.
- ☐ 3. About 900 years ago, there lived a little boy named Abdul Qadir in Iran.
- ☐ 4. After some time, he decided to go to Baghdad in Iraq for higher studies.
- ☐ 5. The dacoits searched his pockets, but they could find none.
- ☐ 6. The chief of the dacoits noticed him.
- ☐ 7. They robbed them of their valuables like gold and silver coins.
- ☐ 8. Abdul Qadir tore, open his waistcoat and the gold coins lay scattered all over.
- ☐ 9. This boy has taught us a lesson today.
- ☐ 10. This little boy Abdul Qadir became a famous saint whose grave is in Baghdad.



Listen And Speak

Memorization Based

- We should be polite to our teachers.

Good morning, teacher.

Sorry, teacher.

Excuse me, teacher.

May I help you, teacher?

Good afternoon, teacher.

Thank you, teacher.

Please help me, teacher.

Bye, teacher.



Writing Skills

Focused Attention Based

• Make sentences of the following words :

- town - _____
- caravan - _____
- desert - _____
- camel - _____
- waistcoat - _____
- route - _____
- dacoit - _____
- saint - _____



Grammatical Skills

Decision Making Skill Based

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable article :

- i. Iron is _____ useful metal.
- ii. Today is _____ coolest day of the year.
- iii. Look at _____ blackboard. _____ poem is written on it.
- iv. _____ Arabian Nights is _____ interesting book.
- v. There is _____ lake near my school.
- vi. _____ Himalayas lie in _____ north of India.
- vii. Priyanka Chopra is _____ famous actress.
- viii. _____ Ganga is _____ sacred river.

B. Complete these sentences using adjectives as directed :

- i. Rimjhim wear _____ frock. (colour)
- ii. They live in _____ house. (size)
- iii. Babies have _____ skin. (touch)
- iv. Virat Kohli is _____ batsman. (compound adjective)
- v. Holi is _____ famous festival. (religion)
- vi. Hockey is popular _____ game. (country)
- vii. Trum is a famous _____ Minister. (country)

C. Fill in the blanks with simple past or past continuous tense :

- i. It _____ (**rain**) when we _____ (**reach**) the market.
- ii. You _____ (**play**) the tabla when I _____ (**come**) to school.
- iii. While father _____ (**work**) in his study, his dog _____ (**jump**) on his table.
- iv. While I _____ (**walk**) in the park, I _____ (**find**) a purse.
- v. Shalini _____ (**do**) yoga when her friend _____ (**walk**) in.

D. Insert articles wherever necessary and rewrite the sentences :

- i. Get pound of sugar from nearest grocer.

- ii. How blue sky looks!

- iii. Tagore was great poet.

- iv. They never fail who die in great cause.

- v. Dr Arjun is headmaster of this school.

- vi. Who wishes to take tea with me?

- vii. Only best quality goods are sold by us.

- viii. Sohan reads in university.

E. Rewrite the following sentences by using the adverbs given in brackets in its proper place :

- i. The Sun sets in the west. (**always**)

- ii. He is late for school. (**often**)

- iii. The film was good. (**fairly**)

iv. Payal has arrived in the school.

(early)

v. Bharti goes to school.

(early)

vi. Smith gets up.

(early)

vii. He comes late.

(generally)

viii. Peter visits his relatives.

(rarely)

F. Punctuate the following paragraph and rewrite it :

the dacoits searched his pockets but they could find none the chief said in a threatening voice youre telling lies to fool us

at this the boy said no i am not telling lies the gold coins are very much there inside my waistcoat saying this abdul qadir tore open his waistcoat and the gold coins lay scattered all over



Activity Skills

Critical Thinking

- How are these children taking care of the environment?

Write two sentences on each :

1.



i.

ii.

2.



i.

ii.

3.



i.

ii.

4.



i.

ii.

5.



i.

ii.

CHARITABLE KARNA

3

You must have heard of the Mahabharata. It is a famous book. It tells the story of a great battle between the Kauravas and Pandavas. It was fought at Kurukshetra. After the death of Dronacharya, Karna became the leader of the Kauravas force. One day during the fight Karna came face to face with Arjuna. Arjuna was the leader of the Pandava army. Lord Krishna **drove** Arjuna's **chariot**.



Both Arjuna and Karna fought bravely. But luck was with the Pandavas. During the fight, the wheel of chariot of Karna got broken. He was badly **wounded**. He was lying at the doorstep of death.

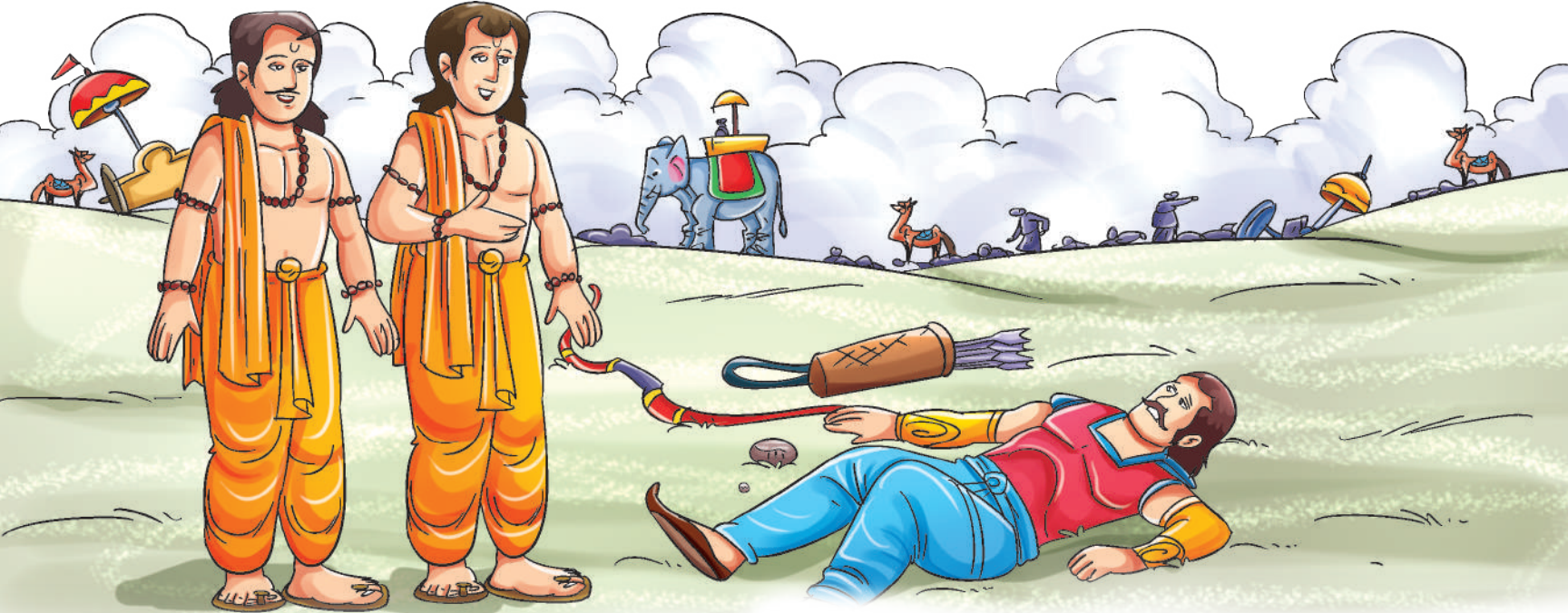
Krishna had often told Arjuna about Karna's charity. He now wished to test him. So Lord Krishna and Arjuna dressed themselves as Brahmans. They went to Karna.

They said, "O kind Karna, we have heard about your charity. We are poor Brahmans. Give us something." Karna said, "Friends you have come to me at wrong time. What can I give you now?"

The two Brahmans turned to go. Suddenly Karna remembered that he had tooth of gold. Karna called the Brahmans back. He said to Brahmans, "There is a small stone lying there. Can you give it to me?" They said, "We are holy Brahmans. We do not touch stones."

At this Karna himself made **effort**. He reached the stone. With it he hit tooth of gold. The tooth fell on the ground. It was covered with blood. Karna said, “O holy Brahmins, take it. I have nothing more now.”

But the Brahmins said, “O Karna, you know that we are holy person do not touch anything covered with blood.” Karna said, “I cannot move. My wounds are bleeding. Please, bring me a little water. I shall wash this tooth for you.”



The Brahmins became angry. They said, “You think we are ordinary Brahmins. You take work from us and then give us something. We do not want it. We will go empty handed.”

“Just wait a minute,” requested Karna. With great difficulty he picked up his bow and arrow. He shot an arrow into the earth. A stream of water came out. Karna washed his tooth with water. Then he gave it to the Brahmins.

Arjuna was **greatly moved**. Tears came in his eyes. Then Lord Krishna told Karna who they were.

Arjuna said to Karna, “I knew you only as a **warrior**. Now I know how **noble** you are. Your name will live in the world forever. You will be known for your charity.”

Word Meaning

Drove : operate and control the direction and speed of a vehicle **Chariot** : a two-wheeled vehicle drawn by horses; **Wounded** : injured; **Effort** : attempt; **Greatly moved** : change the opinion; **Warrior** : brave as experienced soldier or fighter; **Noble** : kind, superior quality.



OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- Battle of Mahabharata was fought in _____.
 i. Hastinapur ☐ ii. Kurukshetra ☐ iii. Panipat ☐
- Arjuna was the leader of the _____ army.
 i. Pandavas ☐ ii. Kauravas ☐ iii. arat ☐
- _____ became the leader of the Kaurava's force.
 i. Lord Krishna ☐ ii. Arjuna ☐ iii. Karna ☐
- Lord Krishna drove Arjuna's _____.
 i. wheelcar ☐ ii. chariot ☐ iii. cart ☐
- Lord Krishna and Arjuna were dressed as _____.
 i. Brahmins ☐ ii. Pandavas ☐ iii. Kauravas ☐

B. Fill in the blanks :

brave, Mahabharata, stream, gold, bravely, kind, Pandavas, charity, wheel

- _____ is a famous book.
- Both Arjuna and Karna fought _____.
- But luck was with the _____.
- The _____ of Karna chariot got broken.
- Krishna had often told Arjuna about Karna's _____.
- Karna had a tooth of _____.
- A _____ of water came out of the earth when Karna shot an arrow into it.
- Karna was a _____ and _____ man.



SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Answer the following questions :

- Why Karna became the leader of the Kaurava's force?

2. Describe the role of Lord Krishna in the chapter.

3. Why Lord Krishna and Arjuna dressed themselves as Brahmins?

4. How did Karna manage to give his gold tooth to the Brahmins?

5. Do you think Karna was a noble man? Justify your answer.

B. Write True and False :

• **If the statement is false, write the true one.**

1. Mahabharata tells about the famous battle fought between Kauravas and Pandavas.

2. After the death of Dashratha, Karna became the leader of the Pandava's force.

3. Arjuna wanted to test Karna's charity.

4. Karna gave nothing to the Brahmins.

5. Karna asked for a cutter.

6. Karna's tooth was covered with mud.

7. Karna will be known for his honesty.

C. Reordering the sentences :

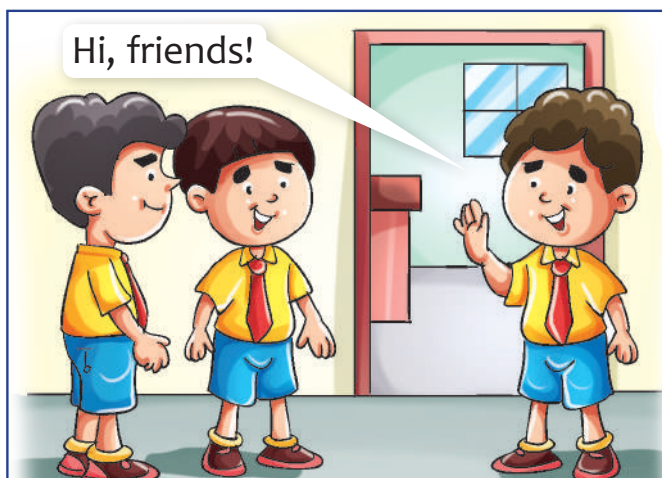
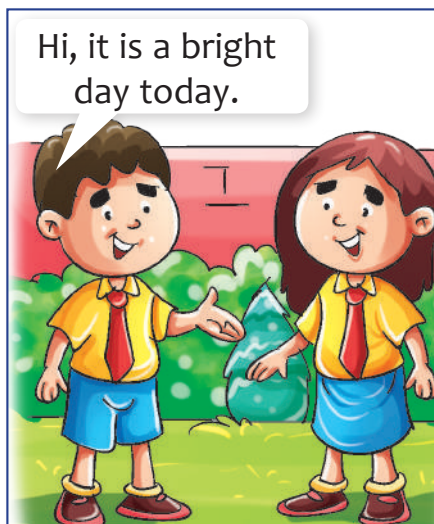
- ☐ 1. Then Lord Krishna told Karna who they were.
- ☐ 2. After the death of Dronacharya, Karna became the leader of the Kauravas' force.
- ☐ 3. So Lord Krishna and Arjuna dressed themselves as Brahmins.
- ☐ 4. I shall wash this tooth for you.
- ☐ 5. He was badly wounded. He was lying at the doorstep of death.
- ☐ 6. You will be known for your charity.
- ☐ 7. At this Karna himself made effort.
- ☐ 8. We are poor Brahmins. Give us something.
- ☐ 9. I knew you only as a warrior.
- ☐ 10. O holy Brahmins, take it. I have nothing more now.



Listen And Speak

Memorization Based

- When I go to school, I say :





Writing Skills

Focused Attention Based

- Make sentences of the following words :

leader - _____
war - _____
army - _____
chariot - _____
fight - _____
holy - _____
bow - _____
arrow - _____



Grammatical Skills

Decision Making Skill

- A. Rewrite the following sentences by replacing the words written in bold with their opposites :

i. The **new** streets of Kolkata are **wide**.

ii. It is **unsafe** to drive on **rough** road.

iii. The coffee was very **cold**.

iv. **Many** tourists visit India to see the Taj Mahal.

v. This movie is quite **boring**.

vi. The yellow rose is **uncommon** flower.

- B. Add suitable subjects to the following predicates to form complete sentences :

i. _____ sailed across the ocean.

ii. At the end of the day _____ read a book.

iii. When she had cooked the food, _____ gave it to the children.

iv. In the large kennel lies _____.

v. _____ arrested the thieves.

vi. _____ fell over in storm.

C. Change the following sentences as directed :

i. My grandmother does not go for a morning walk. *(Affirmative)*

ii. The patient is suffering from high fever. *(Interrogative)*

iii. The police has arrested the thieves. *(Interrogative)*

iv. We are waiting for the bus. *(Negative)*

v. My friend like to play cricket. *(Negative)*

D. Complete the table of adjectives :

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
i. happy	_____	_____
ii. _____	more useful	_____
iii. _____	_____	tallest
iv. hot	_____	_____
v. _____	longer	_____
vi. kind	_____	_____
vii. much	_____	_____
viii. beautiful	_____	_____
ix. bad	_____	_____
x. _____	better	_____

E. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of adjective :

i. Payal is _____ than Garima.

(beautiful)

ii. Sonia is the _____ of the four girls.

(tall)

iii. The teacher is _____ than the students.

(wise)

iv. The assembly hall is the _____ room in the school.

(big)

v. Your book is _____ than mine.

(thick)

F. Punctuate the following paragraph and rewrite it :

at this karna himself made effort he reached the stone with it he hit his tooth of gold
the tooth fell on the ground it was covered with blood karna said o holy brahmans take
it i have nothing more now



Activity Skills

Critical Thinking

- Make some new words from the given words :

1.

Mahabaharata

2.

Brahmans

3.

Remembered

4.

Requested



THE HUGE CAKE

4

Togetherness brings joy. It brings strength and a confidence that no matter what, we will win. If all the members of the family work **harmoniously** the family will be happy. We all are different but if we develop the same goal of peace round the world, the world will become a better place to live in.

After ruling the kingdom of Janya for many years, Raja Dharam Singh suddenly one day handed over the kingdom to his son Abhimanyu and together with his wife, the queen, sailed away in the hope of adventures round the world.

The people of the kingdom set about planning a grand **coronation** for the prince.

“Let’s bake the most wonderful cake,” They said.

Bahadur Singh, the palace Head cook, was very worried. “But, there is so little time. What can I do?”

He said. All the people and the creatures of the kingdom loved their young prince. They said, “It’s true, no one can do it alone. We will all help you bake the best cake you ever made.”

The cook listed the ingredients for the cake—eggs, milk, cream, maida, sugar, honey and plums, and everyone quickly got to work.

All the milkmen milked their cows. Hundreds of cows gave sweet, creamy milk to the milkmen.



All the farmers **harvested** their wheat crops and sugarcane crops and took the wheat grain and the sugarcane to the mills.

All the millers ground the wheat into the finest maida and extracted sugar from the cane.

All the bees went from flower to flower to gather nectar for honey.

All the plum trees dropped their fruit.

Hundreds of children collected the plums and their mothers made plum jam in huge pots, stirring and chatting at the same time.

All the hens laid one brown egg after another and the children collected the eggs too.

Then all the cooks got together **sifting** the flour, mixing the batter and putting it into **enormous** ovens to bake, then spreading the plum jam on the top and the sides of the cake.

The enormous cake was taken to the centre of the decorated market place. It looked magnificent!

At the coronation all birds of the kingdom sang one song after another, and after the coronation, everyone got slice of cake. Raja Abhimanyu liked it so much, he took eight slices!

The happiest man in the kingdom was Bahadur Singh. Now he thought “Together we can do what I can’t do alone!”



Word Meaning

Harmoniously : friendly and peacefully; **Coronation** : big celebration; **Harvested** : the process of cutting and gathering crops when they are ripened; **Sifting** : put through a sieve so as to remove lumps or large particles; **Enormous** : very big, huge.



OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. Raja handed over the kingdom to his :
 i. daughter ☐ ii. son ☐ iii. wife ☐
2. The people set about planning a grand :
 i. festival ☐ ii. opening ☐ iii. coronation ☐
3. Bahadur Singh was the _____ of the palace.
 i. cook ☐ ii. guard ☐ iii. barber ☐
4. Maida is obtained by :
 i. honey ☐ ii. sugarcane ☐ iii. wheat ☐
5. At the coronation day, all the birds :
 i. sang a song ☐ ii. dances ☐ iii. tweeting ☐

B. Fill in the blanks :

plum, creatures, millers, milkmen, decorated, coronation,

kingdom, prince, finest, sugar, enormous

1. The people of the _____ set about planning a grand _____ for the prince.
2. All the people and the _____ of the kingdom loved their young _____.
3. All the _____ milked their cows.
4. All the _____ ground the wheat into the _____ maida and extracted _____ from the cane.
5. All the _____ trees dropped their fruits.
6. The _____ cake was taken to the centre of the _____ market place.



SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Answer the following questions :

1. Why did the people were planning for grand coronation?

2. Why did the king handover the kingdom to his son?

3. Why was Bahadur Singh, the head cook, worried?

4. How was the cake made?

5. Why was Bahadur Singh happy?

B. Write True and False :

- If the statement is false, write the true one.

1. Bahadur Singh handed over the kingdom to his son.

2. The head cook listed the ingredients of the cake.

3. All the cherry trees dropped their fruit.

4. The people of the kingdom set about planning a grand marriage of the prince.

5. The head cook of the palace was very worried.

6. All the milkmen extracted sugar from cane.

C. Reordering the sentences :

- ☐ 1. Hundreds of cows gave sweet, creamy milk to the milkmen.
- ☐ 2. Bahadur Singh, the palace Head cook, was very worried.
- ☐ 3. All the people and the creatures of the kingdom loved their young prince.

- ☐ 4. All the plum trees dropped their fruits.
- ☐ 5. Raja Abhimanyu liked it so much he took eight slices!
- ☐ 6. All the bees went from flower to flower to gather nectar for honey.
- ☐ 7. The enormous cake was taken to the centre of the decorated market place.
- ☐ 8. All the people and the creatures of the kingdom loved their young prince.
- ☐ 9. The people of the kingdom set about planning a grand coronation for the prince.
- ☐ 10. At the coronation all birds of the kingdom sang one song after another.

D. Matching :

'A'

1. Bahadur Singh •
2. Farmer •
3. Bees •
4. Hen •
5. Mothers •
6. Milkmen •
7. Children •

'B'

- i. cow's milk
- ii. honey
- iii. jams
- iv. plums
- v. head cooks
- vi. crops
- vii. brown eggs



Listen And Speak

Memorization Based

- **Speak these lines rhythmically.**

There's a story quite funny,
About a toy bunny,
And the wonderful things she can do,
Every bright Easter morning,
Without warning.
She colours eggs, red, green or blue.



Writing Skills

Focused Attention Based

- **Make sentences of the following words :**

cake - _____

kingdom - _____

prince - _____

palace - _____
farmer - _____
maida - _____
egg - _____
birds - _____



Grammatical Skills

Decision Making Skill Based

A. Write the correct word. Fill in the blanks :

- i. Machines are made of _____. (rubber/steel/iron)
- ii. Utensils are made of _____. (cotton/steel/paper)
- iii. Clothes are made of _____. (paper/iron/cotton)
- iv. Sweets are made of _____. (salt/sugar/pepper)
- v. Tyres are made of _____. (rubber/steel/iron)
- vi. Bricks are made of _____. (clay/soil/glass)
- vii. Mirrors are made of _____. (clay/glass/rubber)

B. Choose the right verb and rewrite these sentences :

- i. A boat (runs/sails/sail) on water.

- ii. Frogs (cackle/cluck/croak).

- iii. An aeroplane (swing/flies/fly) in the air.

- iv. My grandfather always (travels/guides/slides) by train.

- v. Knives (cut/cuts/joins).

- vi. We all (studies/study/play) during exams.

- vii. The pilot's job is to (fly/drive/control) the plane carefully.

C. Fill in the blanks with possessive adjectives :

- i. Suhani has met _____ new friends.
- ii. This dress belongs to me .This is _____ dress.
- iii. They have many toys. These are _____ toys.
- iv. There is no rain. These trees are losing _____ leaves.
- v. These apples belongs to you. These are _____ apples.

D. Punctuate the following paragraph and rewrite it :

at the coronation all birds of the kingdom sang one song after another and after the coronation everyone got slice of cake raja abhimanyu liked it so much he took eight slices the happiest man in the kingdom was bahadur singh now he thought together we can do what i can't do alone.



Activity Skills

Art Integration

• **Write the relationship.**

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|-------|
| i. Brother's daughter | - | _____ |
| ii. Sister's son | - | _____ |
| iii. Mother's/father's brother | - | _____ |
| iv. Mother's/father's mother | - | _____ |
| v. Aunt's daughter | - | _____ |
| vi. Wife of one's son | - | _____ |
| vii. Husband of one's daughter | - | _____ |
| viii. Wife's sister | - | _____ |



A FOOTBALL

5

One should have control over oneself because when you have self-control, you can **minimize** the chances to be angry and when you are not a self control person, the chances of being angry are **maximized**. Anger can destroy many things. You should always be calm by never showing anger to anyone.

Sonu and Monu were good friends. They were in the same school that was near their homes. So, both of them walked to school



everyday together. As it had rained the previous night, the road was muddy and full of puddles.

While walking, Sonu saw a new beautiful football lying on the road. He rushed towards it. Monu saw it too. He quickly picked it up because he was closer to it. Sonu got very angry and said, “Hey! Give it to me, I saw it first, so it is mine.”



But Monu said, “It was mine because I picked it first.”

Both of them started arguing and fighting with each other. Sonu pushed Monu into a puddle. His uniform and books got wet. He quickly got up and pushed Sonu into the same puddle. Now, both were dirty and wet. Both of them were furious. This made them forget that they had to go to school. They boxed each other so much that they started bleeding. One had black eyes and the other a bleeding nose and their lips were swollen. Sonu’s shirt was **torn** as was Monu’s shorts.

Suddenly a car stopped near to them. And someone shouted loudly, “Stop the fight right now!”

They **immediately** stopped to see who spoke to **authoritatively**. It was their class teacher, Mrs Malini. Two dirty boys with torn clothes and a teacher amidst them.

The boy **gasped** and each of them claimed the football. The football was lost during the fight. The teacher listened to them and said, “Many times people get angry and quarrel over some useless things. In the end they don’t **gain** anything. They are covered with shame just as they were covered with mud.



Word Meaning

Minimized : reduce; **Maximized** : make a large; **Puddles** : small pool of mud with water; **Torn** : tear; **Immediately** : without delay; **Amidst** : in the middle of; **Gasped** : owing to pain; **Gain** : obtain; **Authoritatively** : in a commanding and self-confident manner.



OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. Many things can be destroyed by :

i. happiness



ii. anger



iii. joke



English-5

2. It had rained the :

i. morning

☐

ii. previous day

☐

iii. previous night

☐

3. Sonu saw a beautiful :

i. flower

☐

ii. girl

☐

iii. football

☐

4. They boxed each other so much that they started :

i. bleeding

☐

ii. crying

☐

iii. laughing

☐

5. They were stopped by :

i. Sonu's mother

☐

ii. Monu's mother

☐

iii. Mrs Malini

☐

B. Fill in the blanks :

claimed, calm, new, shame, books, mud, anger, muddy,

football, gasped, uniform, puddles

1. You should always be _____ by never showing _____ to anyone.

2. The road was _____ and full of _____.

3. Sonu saw a _____ beautiful _____ lying on the road.

4. His _____ and _____ got wet.

5. The boy _____ and each of them _____ the football.

6. They are covered with _____ just as they were covered with _____.



SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Answer the following questions :

1. Who were Sonu and Monu?

2. What did they see in the way?

3. How rudely were they fighting?

4. Who stopped the fighting and how?

5. How was the condition of Sonu and Monu?

B. Write True and False :

• **If the statement is false, write the true one.**

1. Sonu and Monu were two brothers.
2. Sonu saw the football first lying on the road.
3. Calmness can destroy many things.
4. You should always be angry by never showing calm to anyone.
5. Sonu and Monu were fighting for new football.
6. Anger can disturb our peace of mind.

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

C. Reordering the sentences :

- ☐
1. His uniform and books got wet.
-
- ☐
2. And someone shouted loudly, "Stop the fight right now!"
-
- ☐
3. He quickly picked it up because he was closer to it.
-
- ☐
4. The football was lost during the fight.
-
- ☐
5. They are covered with shame just as they were covered with mud.
-
- ☐
6. They immediately stopped to see who spoke so authoritatively.
-
- ☐
7. The boy gasped and each of them claimed the football.
-
- ☐
8. Sonu's shirt was torn as was Monu's shorts.
-
- ☐
9. He quickly got up and pushed Sonu into the same puddle.
-
- ☐
10. Both of them walked to school everyday together.



Listen And Speak

Memorization Based

- Do your family members say this to you?

Finish your school work before you go to the park.

Your work is to help mother.

You have an exam next week. No more playing now.



Writing Skills

Focused Attention Based

- Make sentences of the following words :

anger - _____

calm - _____

puddle - _____

mud - _____

football - _____

uniform - _____

bleeding - _____



Grammatical Skills

Decision Making Skill Based

- A. Match the collective noun properly :

Collective Noun

- a bunch of
- a band of
- a gang of
- a class of
- a bundle of
- a pack of
- a fleet of
- a crowd of

Noun

- musicians
- sticks
- wolves
- people
- robbers
- ships
- grapes
- students



B. Write the antonyms of the following :

good _____
sad _____
patience _____
honest _____
love _____
coward _____

anger _____
beauty _____
polite _____
friend _____
justice _____
true _____

C. Rewrite the following sentences by changing the gender of bold words :

- i. My **mother** was very angry when my sister refused to marry.

- ii. Your **father** will invite all your niece to the party.

- iii. May I come in **sir**?

- iv. The **poet** was praised for **his** poem.

- v. The **queen** had a beautiful **mare**.

- vi. **Grandmother** tell my **brother** bedtime stories.

- vii. My **landlady** is an old **woman**.

D. Write down the possessive form of the following :

- i. The horse of the king.

- ii. The footmarks of the people.

- iii. The books of the authors.

- iv. The room of my elder brother.

v. The scooter of my mother.

vi. The flag of the nation.

vii. The roll call of the students.

viii. The cries of the baby.

E. Write down the long form of the following :

i. Room's cleanliness.

ii. Rohan's party.

iii. Cow's milk.

iv. Elephant's trunk.

v. Car's engine.

vi. Fridge's cover.

F. Punctuate the following paragraph and rewrite it.

while walking sonu saw a new beautiful football lying on the road he rushed towards it
monu saw it too he quickly picked it up because he was closer to it sonu got very angry
and said they give it to me i saw it first so it is mine



- Make some new words from the given words :

1.

Previous



2.

Beautiful



3.

Authoriatively



4.

Listened





THE WIND

6

I saw you **toss** the kites on high,
And blow the birds about the sky;
And all around I heard you pass,
Like ladies' skirts across the grass.

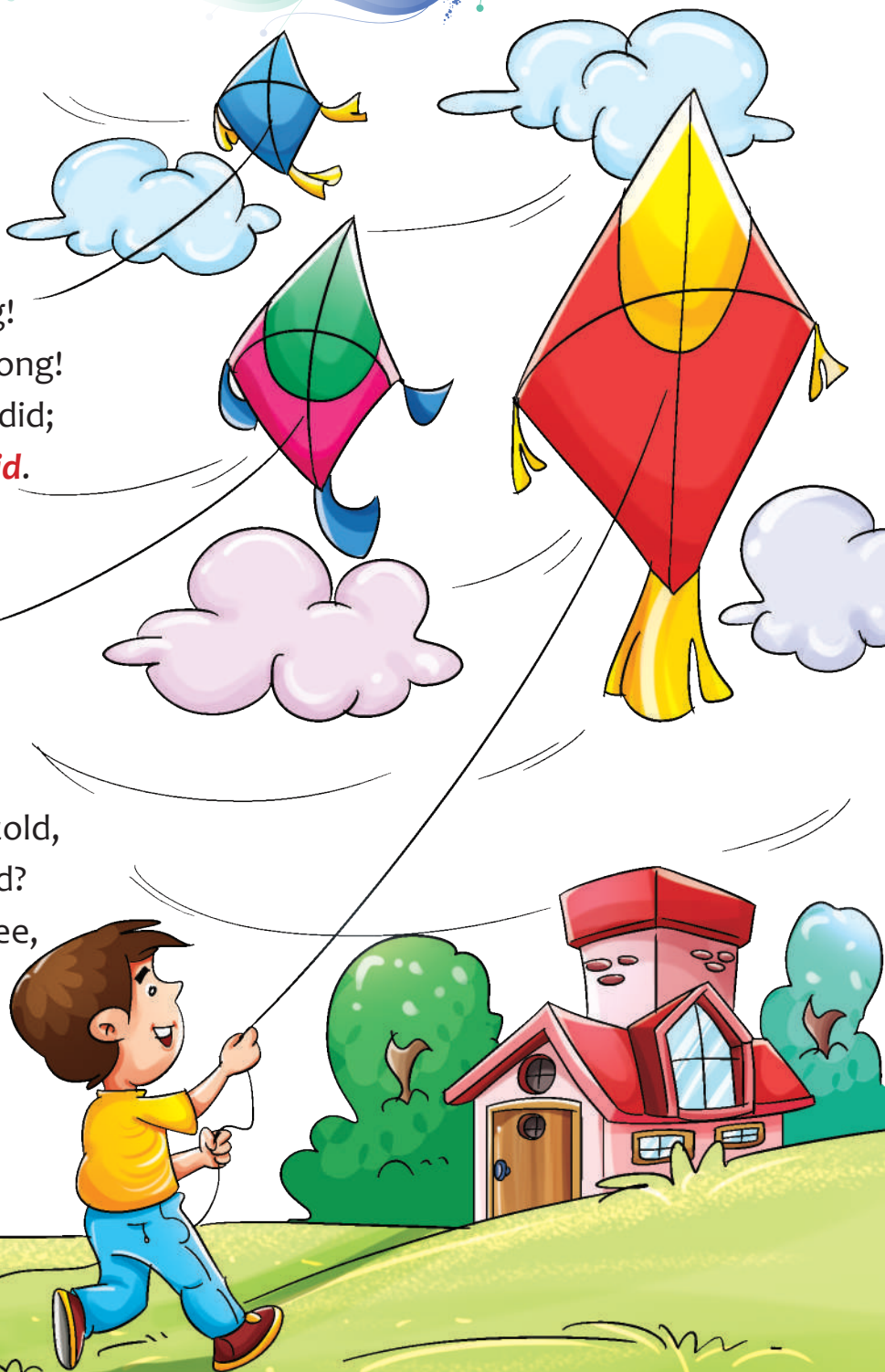
O! wind, a blowing all day long!
O! wind, that sings so loud a song!
I saw the different things you did;
But always you yourself you **hid**.

I felt you push, I heard you call,
I could not see yourself at all.
O! wind, a blowing all day long!
O! wind, that sings so loud a song!

O you that are so strong and cold,
O blower, are you young or old?
Are you a **beast** of field and tree,

Or just a stronger child than me?
O wind, a **blowing** all day long!
O wind, that sings so loud a song!

—Robert Louis Stevenson



Word Meaning

Toss : to move up and down or from side to side; **Hid** : not appear/vanish; **Beast** : creature/living thing; **A blowing** : moving/passing.



OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. Wind toss the :

i. paper

☐

ii. boats

☐

iii. kites

☐

2. Wind sings so loud :

i. a song

☐

ii. a story

☐

iii. a poem

☐

3. The wind is so strong and :

i. hot

☐

ii. cold

☐

iii. warm

☐

4. The poet felt the :

i. pull

☐

ii. push

☐

iii. kite

☐

5. Wind is blowing :

i. all the day

☐

ii. some times

☐

iii. never

☐

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. I saw you _____.
And blow _____;

2. I felt _____ call,
I could _____ at all.

3. O you that _____ cold,
O blower _____ old?

4. Or just _____ me?
O wind _____ long!
O wind _____ song!





SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Answer the following questions :

1. What does the wind do with the kites and birds?

2. Does anybody seen the wind, its shape and form?

3. What does the poet want to know about wind?

4. How does the wind blow?

B. Find the rhyming words :

- Find the rhyming word pair from the poem.

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

- Find the rhyming word of the following from the poem.

hat	_____	slow	_____	hind	_____
cut	_____	king	_____	feast	_____
yield	_____	belt	_____	rust	_____

C. Explanation :

- Explain the following lines in your own words :

I felt you push, I heard you call,
I could not see yourself at all.
O wind, a blowing all day long!
O wind, that sings so loud a song!



Explanation: _____



Listen And Speak

Memorization Based

- Speak these words aloud and find the hidden letter.

caught

daughter

soldier

might

know

Chemistry

naughty

night

sleigh

would

should

could



Writing Skills

Focused Attention Based

- Make sentences of the following :

kite

-

wind

-

song

-

skirt

-

grass

-

beast

-

tree

-

field

-



Grammatical Skills

Decision Making Skill Based

- A. Write the subject and predicate in the relative column :

Example :

Reena

My brother

goes to picnic.

has many toys.

Subject

Predicate

- i. My grandfather gave me cricket kit.

- ii. Read your lesson carefully.
- iii. Rohit looked at the helicopter in the sky.
- iv. Papa is talking on the mobile.
- v. Dancing is my hobby.
- vi. My mother is fond of singing.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

B. Write the kind of noun of the following words :

Bucket	_____	Patience	_____
Gopal	_____	Ranjana	_____
Rudeness	_____	Godawari	_____
Injection	_____	Nurse	_____
Teacher	_____	Haridwar	_____
Bunch	_____	Hive	_____

C. Write the opposite of the following :

high	_____	all	_____	sky	_____
long	_____	hid	_____	loud	_____
push	_____	see	_____	day	_____
strong	_____	cold	_____	old	_____

D. Rearrange the words given below to make meaningful sentences :

- i. the / shines / sky / sun / the / in

- ii. will / teach / him / lesson/I

- iii. build / trees / their / birds / nests / in / the

- iv. is / school / your / where / ?

- v. drank / water /I/ glass / of / a

- vi. four / has / horse / legs / a

vii. the / clock / a / time / us / tells

viii. air / have / not / we / seen

ix. a / house / every / door / has

x. on / with / canvas / draw / crayons / we

E. Punctuate the following sentences :

i. a camel has a hump

ii. the frogs croaked in the pond

iii. a car has an engine

iv. the cook made hot soup

v. the duck began to quack

vi. the elephant has a large trunk

F. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles :

i. _____ Ganga is _____ holy river.

ii. _____ sun shines in _____ day.

iii. Parul is _____ honest girl.

iv. My father reads _____ Times of India.

v. _____ cow is _____ useful animal.

vi. We see _____ stars and _____ moon in _____ sky.

vii. She wears _____ uniform daily.



A. Join the words of two columns A and B and make new word.

A

Black •
White •
Washing •
Match •
Cup •
Shoe •

B

• board
• board
• box
• rack
• marker
• machine

New Word

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

B. Write five properties of 'Air'.

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____
- v. _____

C. Write five things filled with 'Air'.

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____
- v. _____





BUNTY PLAYS HOLI

7

In the early morning hours, when it was still dark, Rahul stopped in the jungle behind Mr Sharma's house, and slapped his drum. His thick mass of hair was covered with red dust and his body, naked but for a cloth round his waist, was **smeared** green; he looked like a painted God, a green God. After a minute he slapped the drum again, then sat down on his heels and waited.

Bunty woke to the sound of the second drumbeat, and lay in bed and listened; it was repeated, travelling over the still air and in through the bedroom window.

Dhum'.... a double beat now, one deep one high. Bunty remembered his promise that he would play Holi with Rahul; meet him in the jungle when he beat the drum. But he had made the promise on the condition that his guardian did not return. He could not possibly keep it now.

Dhum-dhum **spoke the drum** in the forest; dhum-dhum, **impatient** and getting annoyed.

"Why can't he shut up," muttered Rusty. "Does he want to wake Mr Sharma...?"

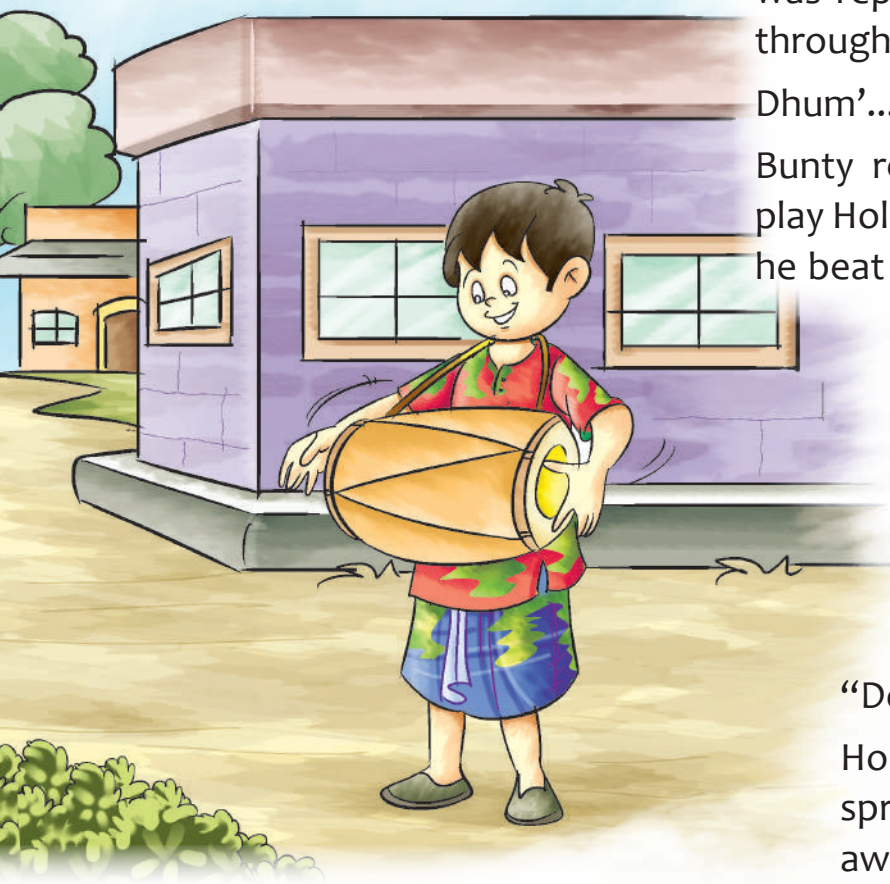
Holi, the festival of colours the arrival of spring, the rebirth of the new year, the awakening of love, what were these things

to him? They did not concern his life, he could not start a new life, not for one day ... and besides, it all sounded very **primitive**, this throwing of colour and beating of drums.

Dhum-dhum! The boy sat up in bed.

The sky had grown lighter.

From the distant bazaar came a new music, many drums and voice, faint but steady,



growing in rhythm and excitement. The sound conveyed something that belonged to his dream world, and on a sudden impulse he sprang out of bed.

He went to the door and listened—the house was quiet, he bolted the door.

The colours of Holi, he knew, would stain his clothes, so he did not remove his pyjamas. In a old pair of flattened rubber-soled tennis shoes, he climbed out of the window and ran over the dew-wet grass, down the path and behind the house, over the hill and into the jungle.

When Rahul saw the boy approach, he rose from the ground. The long hand drum, the dholak, hung at his waist. As he rose, the sun rose. But the sun did not look as fiery as Rahul who, in Bunty's eyes, appeared as a painted demon, rather than as a god.

"You are late, mister," said Rahul.

"I thought you were not coming."

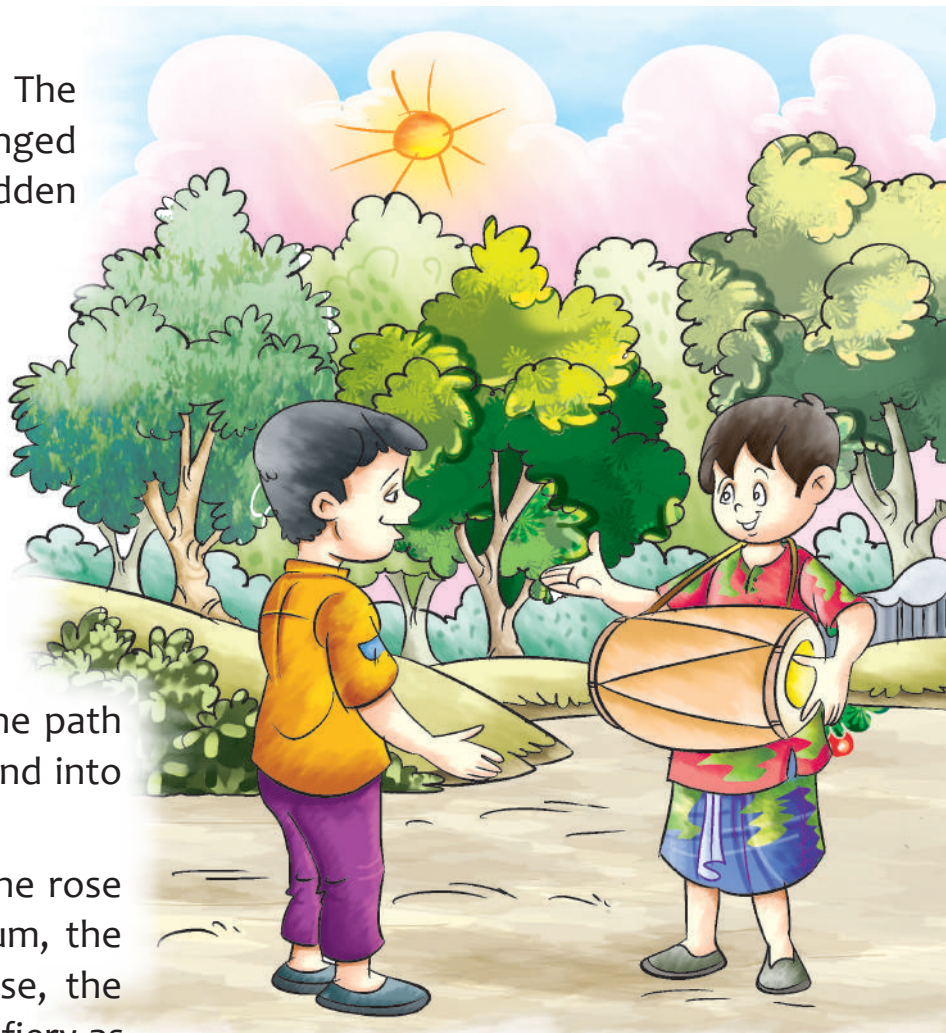
He had both his fists closed, but when he walked towards Bunty he opened them, smiling widely, a white smile in a green face. In his right hand was the red dust and in his left hand the green dust. And with his right hand he rubbed the red dust on Bunty's left cheek, and then with the other hand he put the green dust on the boy's right cheek; and then he stood back and looked at Rusty and laughed. Then, according to custom, he **embraced** the bewildered boy.

"Come," said Rahul, "Let us go and make the town a rainbow."

Children formed groups. They were armed mainly with bicycle pumps, or pumps fashioned from bamboo stems, from which was squirted liquid colour.

And the children paraded the main road, chanting **shrilly** and clapping their hands. The men and women preferred the dust to the water.

Rahul was met by some friends and greeted with **great hilarity**. A bicycle pump was directed at Bunty and a jet of sooty black water **squirted** into his face.



Blinded for a moment, Bunty blundered about in great confusion.

Then **his eyes cleared**. He blinked and looked wildly round at the group of boys and girls who cheered and danced in front of him.

Then, one by one, Rahul's friends approached Bunty. Gently, they rubbed dust on the boy's cheeks, and embraced him. Rusty could not distinguish one from the other. But this gently greeting coming so soon after the stormy bicycle pump attack, bewildered Bunty even more.

Rahul said: "Now you are one of us. Come," and Bunty roamed the town and countryside with Rahul and his friends.

For one day, Ranbir and his friends forget their homes and work and the problem of the next meal, and danced down the roads, out of the town and into the forest. And for one day, Bunty forget his guardian and the **missionary's** wife and ran with the others through the town and into the forest.

—Ruskin Bond

Word Meaning

Spoke the drum : sounded the drum; **Primitive** : ancient; **Bewildered** : confused; **Great hilarity** : extreme joy; **His eyes cleared** : he could see properly; **Smear** : to spread a sticky substance across something; **Impatient** : restlessly eager; **Impulse** : a sudden strong desire to act; **Embraced** : hold someone in arm's closely; **Shrilly** : emitting a sharp high pitched tone; **Squirted** : cause to be ejected from a small opening in a thin, fast stream or jet; **Missionary** : preacher.



OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. Rahul stopped at the back of Mr Sharma's house with his dholak because :
 - i. He wanted to play the drum and wait for Rusty ☐
 - ii. He was waiting for Bunty and his guardian ☐
 - iii. Mr Sharma told him to stop there ☐
2. Rahul was looking like a green God because he :
 - i. Was looking powerful like a God ☐
 - ii. Was wearing green clothes ☐
 - iii. He was covered with green colour ☐
3. Bunty made a promise :
 - i. To go with Rahul ☐

- ii. To give some clothes to Rahul
- iii. To play Holi with Rahul
- 4. Ranbir rubbed the red dust of Bunty's left cheek and :
 - i. Blue dust on his right cheek
 - ii. Green dust on his right cheek
 - iii. Yellow dust on his right cheek



SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Answer the following questions :

1. Describe how was Rahul looking when Bunty saw him?

2. What was the promise that Bunty made with Rahul?

3. Why did Bunty not go immediately to meet Rahul?

4. What did make Bunty to go and play Holi?

5. How did Rahul and other children greeted Bunty?

B. Write True and False :

- 1. Bunty stopped in jungle behind Mr Sharma's house.
- 2. Bunty promised to play Holi with Ranbir.
- 3. Bunty was playing the drum to call Mr Sharma.
- 4. Mr Sharma was Bunty's Guardian.
- 5. Bunty went out and plays Holi with Rahul.

C. Who said to whom :

1. "Does he want to wake Mr Sharma?" _____ said to _____
2. "I thought you were not coming." _____ said to _____



Listen And Speak

Memorization Based

For Teacher : Listen to the sentences and try to fill in the blanks with the help of options.

1. When children finished their homework _____ watched TV :

i. they



ii. she



iii. it



iv. he



2. I read an _____ story about a magician :

i. excite



ii. excitement



iii. exciting



iv. excitingly



3. There was a large _____ of sheep in the field :

i. herd



ii. flock



iii. group



iv. crowd



4. There was a _____ of papers on the table in the study room :

i. bunch



ii. pile



iii. pack



iv. hard



5. My school always _____ at 9'o clock :

i. is starting



ii. start



iii. are starting



iv. starts



• Essential Speaking

Manager : How can I help you?

Student : I want to apply for loan.

Manager : Where are you studying now?

Student : I am studying in Government Engineering College, Lucknow.

Manager : What branch have you chosen?

Student : I have chosen mechanical branch. I need a loan of Rs 2,00,000/- for my education.

Manager : What is your father?

Student : My father is Inspector of Police in Lucknow.

Manager : I will sanction a loan of Rs 150,000/- only. It is the limit.

Student : Shall, I bring my father tomorrow?

Manager : Yes. Meet me tomorrow morning with your father.



Writing Skills

Focused Attention Based

- Read the following passage and answer the given questions :

Kichaka was a prince. He was the brother of the Virata Queen. He was very wicked. He was the strongest man in the kingdom. He was very powerful too. His sister the queen loved him very much. Everyone feared and respected him. He was the most favoured among the courtiers.

At one time the Pandavas were at the court of kind Virata but no one knew that they were the Pandavas because they were in disguise. Draupadi served the queen as a maid, under the name Sairandhri. Bhimasena served the king and the queen as the head cook by cooking delicious food. Draupadi was always suspicious of Kichaka. One day Kichaka asked Draupadi to marry him. The queen supported her brother in his wicked plan. He began to press Sairandhri to marry him. Draupadi was on great trouble. Bhimasena decided to put an end to Kichaka. He dressed himself up as Sairandhri and met Kichaka in a dark place. Before Kichaka realised who he had in front of him, Bhimasena hit him hard on the head. Kichaka was furious when he came to know that he had been tricked. He picked up courage and attacked his enemy. The two fought fiercely for a long time in the end, Bhimasena killed Kichaka and rid the world of that wicked man.

1. Who was Kichaka?
2. Why did anyone not recognize the Pandavas?
3. What did Draupadi do at the palace?
4. What did Bhimasena do at the palace?
5. How did Bhimasena tricked Kichaka to kill him?



Grammatical Skills

Decision Making Skill Based

- A. Change the following sentences into indirect speech :

1. The master said to his servant, "Go to the market now."

2. Satish said to the Headmaster, "Pardon my fault."

3. The teacher said to the students, "Work hard and be regular in your studies."

4. I said to my mother, "Take care of your health."

5. I said to Monika, "When is your partner coming?"

6. Mukesh said to Binay, "Please go to Patna Market with me."

7. The saint said to him, "Trust in God and do the right."

8. The elders said to the children, "Do not waste your time."

B. Write the meaning of the following idioms and use any 5 in your own sentences :

1. To have an axe to grind

2. To blow one's own trumpet

3. To carry the day

4. To throw dust in a man's eyes

5. To throw mud at

6. To rise to the occasion

7. To strain every nerve

8. To provide against a rainy day

9. To turn over a new leaf

10. To be on the horns of a dilemma



Activity Skills

Critical Thinking

- Share your experience of your favourite festival with your friends :

RIMMI'S DAY

Read
Only

Rimi wants to watch a cartoon on the TV.

I will watch
my favourite
cartoon.

Rimi, have you
finished your
homework?

No, papa.
I will do it
later.

You should
finish your
work first.

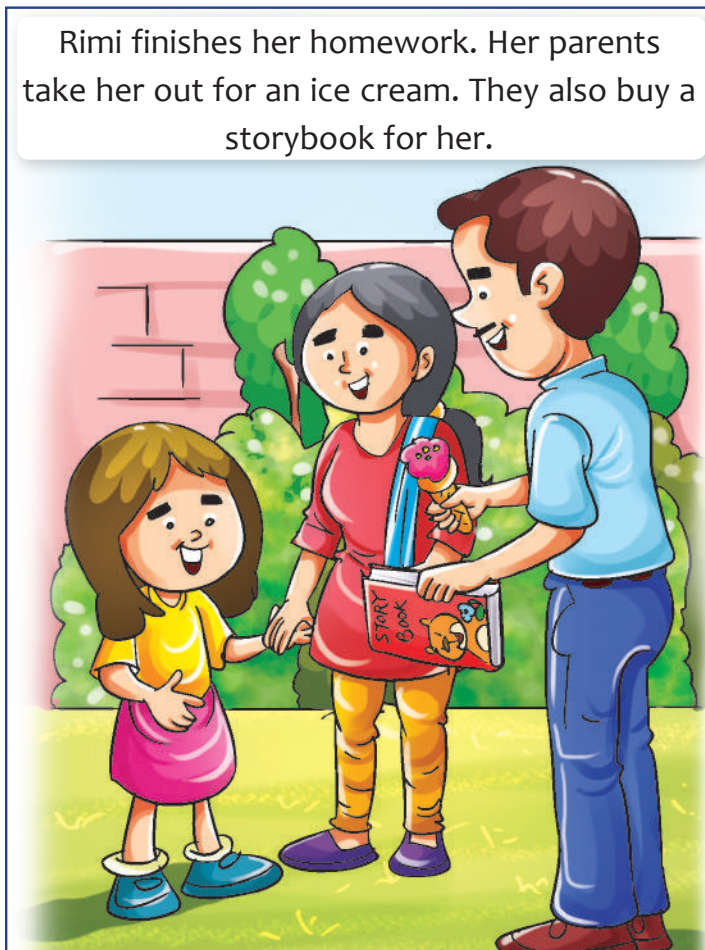
Rimi starts
to cry.

Rimi's mother comes to the room.

Mummy, Papa is not
letting me watch the
TV. I promise to do
my homework later.

OK! How about a
game on the TV
then?

Rimi is very happy. She plays a video game with
her father and mother on the TV.



- **Think First Then Answer**

Do your parents tell you to watch less TV?

Do you watch the TV before you finish your homework?

- **Twist Your Brain**

The land, water, air and people around us make up our surroundings. Tick (✓) the sentences to tell what one should do to keep one's surroundings clean :

1. Put waste in the dustbin.

☐

2. Write on the walls.

☐

3. Dust the tables and the chairs.

☐

4. Throw the toys on the floor.

☐

5. Use plastic bags.

☐

6. Water the plants.

☐

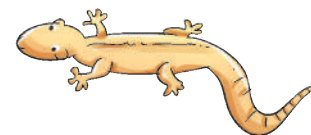
7. Burn the garbage.

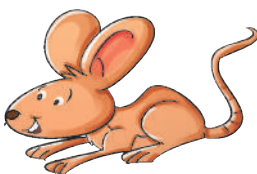
☐


- **Write the name of the following animals.**

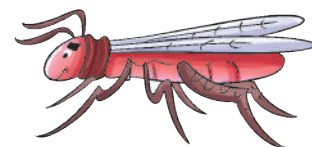








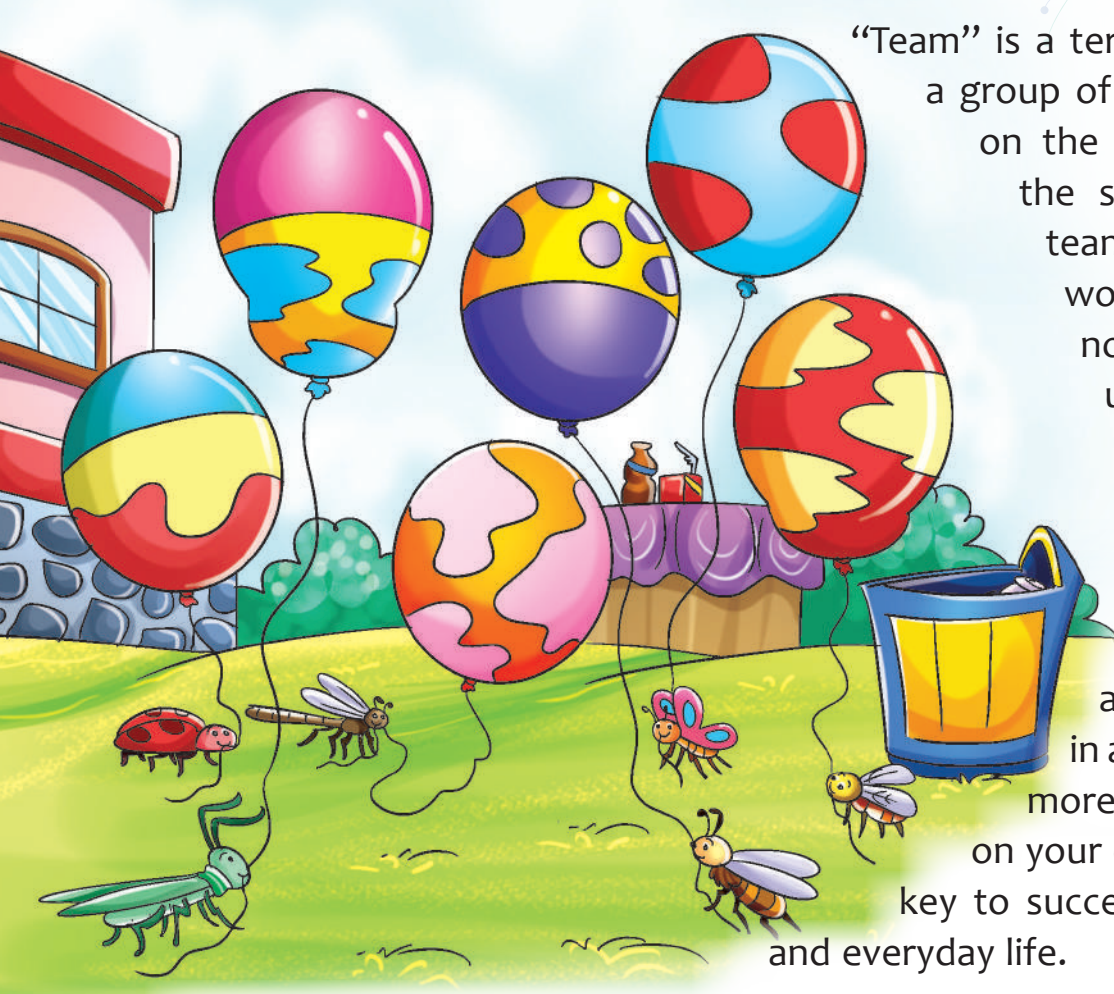






TEAM WORK

8



“Team” is a term that we use to describe a group of people in the same office, on the same job site, or wearing the same uniform. But such a team is just a group of people working together. They will not be successful until they use teamwork and become **teammates**. The group starts using teamwork and becomes teammates when they commit to be the best they can be for one another. If we work together in a team we can achieve much more than we could have done on your own. Teamwork, thus is the key to success in sports, school, home and everyday life.

The day finally arrived. It was day for the great balloon competition. Every insect in the garden had been training hard. The balloon competition was something really special, since they could only have it after a children’s party by the people that lived in the house got over.

After most children’s parties, the flying insects won the balloon competition. They would grab the balloon strings and fly off in all directions. The highest to fly up and make the best patterns in the air, was the winner!

However, this balloon competition was unusual and special for one reason. It was so because a group of ants was also taking part. Of course, no one expected that they would do anything special. Everyone knows that ants do not have wings and are so

light that balloons can fly them away. Still it was very impressive to see all the ants prepared to participate.

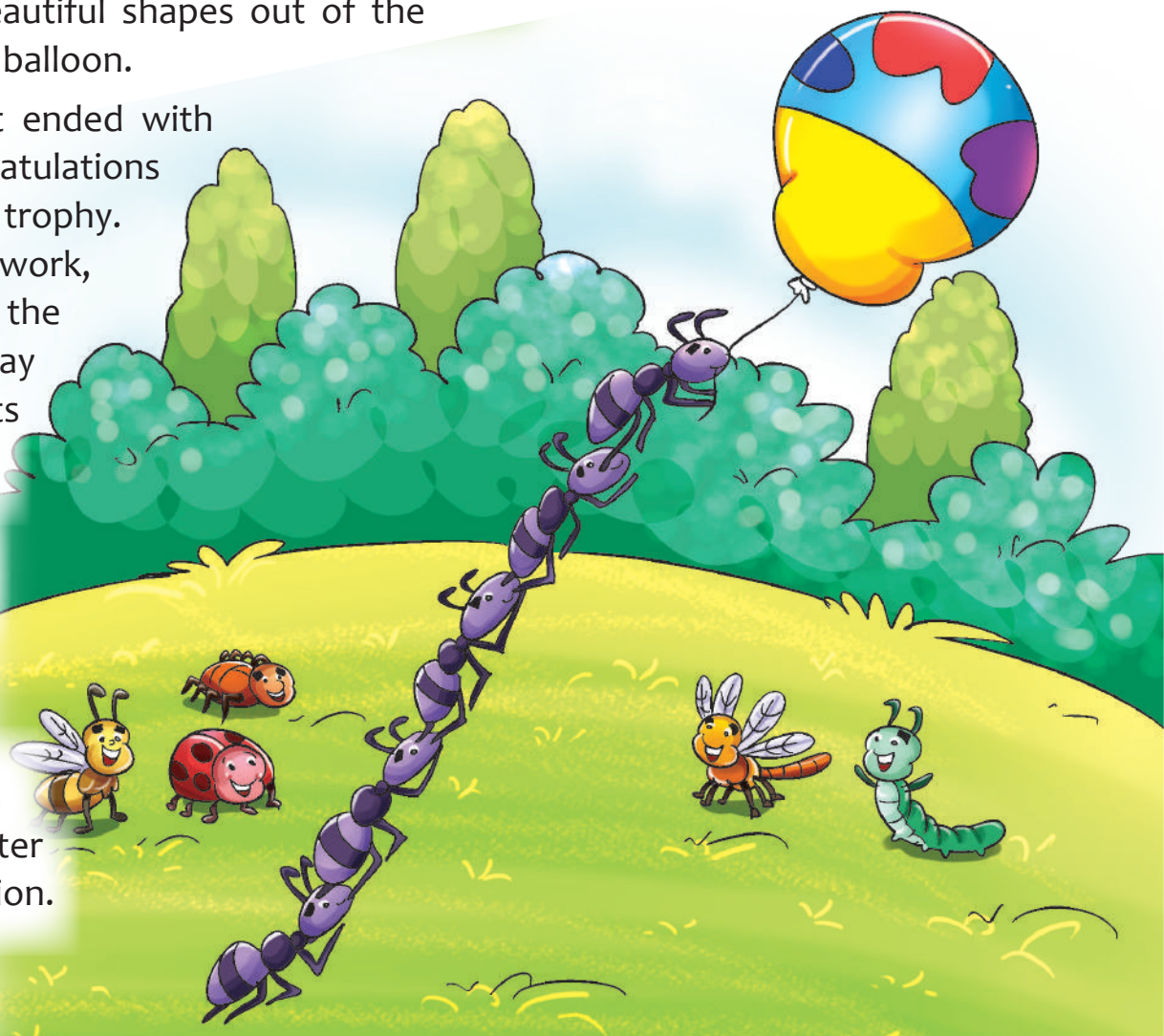
So after the children's party was over and the parents and children had gone inside the house, the insects crawled and flew into the garden from every **nook** and corner. The competition began. The different insects took their turns performing beautiful **manoeuvres** with the balloons. The butterfly and the firefly performed the best of all, twisting and turning gracefully with the balloons in the air. So, when it was the time for the ants to perform, not many insects were sure that they could pull off a great performance. Definitely not better than the butterfly and the firefly!

The insects looked curiously at the ants as they choose to perform with just one balloon. One by one they climbed up the balloon string. They hooked their antennae onto each other and soon formed a thin black thread of ants. When a long string was made, the last ant climbed over all its teammates to reach the balloon. Once there, he climbed onto the top of the balloon.

It was a strange **spectacle**. All the insects were curious to see what the ants would do. Suddenly, the last ant opened its jaws as wide as it could... and then stabbed the balloon with all its might.

Whooooosshh! The balloon went flying about madly here and there and the ants, made all kinds of beautiful shapes out of the string on the moving balloon.

Their **acrobatic** flight ended with **applause** and congratulations and of course the trophy. Thus with their teamwork, the ants impressed the crowd. From that day onwards all the insects understood that they can only achieve the most with teamwork. Maybe, many insects like bees and termites began to live together as good teams in colonies after the balloon competition.



Word Meaning

Teammates : a fellow members of a team; **Manoeuvres** : movement requiring skill and care; **Nook** : a corner; **Spectacle** : a visually striking performance; **Stabbed** : thrust a pointed tool into balloon; **Acrobatic** : performing at spectacular gymnastic feats; **Applause** : praised by clapping.



OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. It was a day for the great :
i. balloon competition ☐ ii. ribbon competition ☐ iii. sack competition ☐
2. All the insects could only have it after a children's :
i. play ☐ ii. exams ☐ iii. party ☐
3. They would grab the balloon strings and fly off in all :
i. corners ☐ ii. directions ☐ iii. faces ☐
4. Speciality of the competition was the participation of :
i. ants ☐ ii. bees ☐ iii. mosquitoes ☐
5. They understood that they can only achieve the most with :
i. our friends ☐ ii. our parents ☐ iii. teamwork ☐

B. Fill in the blanks :

string, finally, acrobatic, Ants, applause, firefly, congratulations, butterfly

1. The day _____ arrived.
2. _____ do not have wings.
3. Definitely not better than the _____ and the _____!
4. One by one they climbed up the balloon _____.
5. Their _____ flight ended with _____ and _____ and of course the trophy.



SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Answer the following questions :

1. What were the insects training for?

2. Why was this balloon competition unusual?

3. How did the ants win the competition?

4. Which animals do you feel work in a team? Give example.

5. What work do you do as a part of team in your school? Give an example.

B. Write True and False :

1. Team is the term describing a single person.
2. They will not be successful until they use teamwork.
3. It was day for the great kite competition.
4. The same insects took their turns performing beautiful manoeuvres with the kites.
5. Ants performance was better than butterfly and firefly.
6. Termites and bees are living in team in colonies.

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

C. Reordering the sentences :

- ☐
1. From that day onwards, all the insects understood that they can only achieve the most with teamwork.
-
- ☐
2. The butterfly and firefly performed the best of all.
-
- ☐
3. After most children's parties, the flying insects won the balloon competition.
-
- ☐
4. Still it was very impressive to see all the ants prepared to participate.
-
- ☐
5. Every insect in the garden had been training hard.
-
- ☐
6. They hooked their antennae onto each other and soon formed a thin black thread of ants.

- ☐ 7. Their acrobatic flight ended with applause and congratulations and of course the trophy.
- ☐ 8. All the insects were curious to see what the ants would do.
- ☐ 9. Once there, he climbed onto the top of the balloon.
- ☐ 10. The day finally arrived. It was day for the great balloon competition.



Listen And Speak

Memorization Based

- To show that I am ready to share, I say!

Here, take it.

Sure, you can play with my toys whenever you want.

Let us take turns.

You can play with any of my toys.

I will give it to you after I finish playing with it.



Writing Skills

Focused Attention Based

- Make sentences of the following words :

party	-	_____
competition	-	_____
garden	-	_____
insect	-	_____
ants	-	_____
balloon	-	_____
antennae	-	_____
string	-	_____



A. Complete the given paragraph with suitable prepositions :

I visited a zoo _____ my class, last Saturday. The zoo draws a big crowd on Saturday. There were three lions and two tigers _____ to zoo. They were kept _____ the open _____ the fences.

We saw some deers and elephants too. They were brought _____ Africa. There were alligators _____ a tank _____ water. Later, I and my friend enjoyed a ride _____ a merry-go-round.

B. Put the correct punctuation mark and capital letters and write them again :

i. where is my book

ii. i do not want to buy this book

iii. please come home with me

iv. how beautiful the rose is

v. i am not feeling well

C. Make proper meaningful sentences by using conjunctions 'and' or 'but' :

i. It is time get up for breakfast. I want to sleep for some more time.

ii. Kalika got some pastries for her birthday. She got some new toys too.

iii. Robin plays tennis. He also plays chess.

iv. My brother was glad. I passed in the examination.

v. Children worked hard. They failed.

vi. Garima is intelligent. She does not read.

vii. Pawan is tall. Gaurav is taller.

D. Change the following sentences into singular from plural :

- i. These passers-by are the strangers.

- ii. Ruhi is facing a lot of crisis.

- iii. The people in desert live nearby the oasis.

- iv. Youth are the power of the nation.

- v. The trees shed leaves.

- vi. Your knives are blunt.

- vii. My brothers-in-law are like the real brothers.

E. Punctuate the following paragraph and rewrite it :

it was a strange spectacle all the insects were curious see what the ants would do suddenly the last ant opened its jaws as wide as it could and then stabbed the balloon with all its might



Activity Skills

Critical Thinking

• **Circle the word that describes you.**

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. When I have fight in my team, I scream and shout. | Yes / No / Sometimes |
| 2. I make excuses to my team if I make a mistake. | Yes / No / Sometimes |
| 3. If another team member makes a mistake I am angry. | Yes / No / Sometimes |
| 4. I like to work in a team because it is more fun. | Yes / No / Sometimes |
| 5. I show-off before my team. | Yes / No / Sometimes |



A BUSINESS DEAL

9

In a small Italian town, hundreds of years ago, a small business owner owed a large sum of money to a **loan-shark**.

The loan-shark was a very old, unattractive looking guy that just so happened to **fancy** the business owner's daughter.

He decided to offer the businessman a deal that would completely wipe out the debt he owed him. However, the catch was that we would only wipe out the debt if he could marry the businessman's daughter.

Needless to say, this proposal was met with a look of **disgust**.

The loan-shark said that he would place two pebbles into a bag, one white and one black.

The daughter would then have to reach into the bag and pick out a pebble. If it was black, the debt would be wiped, but the loan-shark would then marry her. If it was white, the debt would also be wiped, but the daughter wouldn't have to marry the loan-shark.

Standing on a pebble-strewn path in the businessman's garden, the loan-shark bent over and picked up two pebbles.

While he was picking them up, the daughter noticed that he'd picked up two black pebbles and placed them both into the bag.

He then asked the daughter to reach into the bag and pick one.



The daughter naturally had three choices as to what she could have done:

1. Refuse to pick a pebble from the bag.
2. Take both pebbles out of the bag and expose the loan-shark for cheating.
3. Pick a pebble from the bag fully well knowing it was black and **sacrifice** herself for her father's freedom.



She drew out a pebble from the bag, and before looking at it 'accidentally' dropped it into the midst of the other pebbles. She said to the loan-shark;

"Oh, how **clumsy** of me. Never mind, if you look into the bag for the one that is left, you will be able to tell which pebble I picked."

The pebble left in the bag is **obviously** black, and seeing as the loan-shark didn't want to be **exposed**, he had to play along as if the pebble the daughter dropped was white, clear her father's **debt**.

Word Meaning

Loan-shark : a moneylender who charges extremely high rate of interest; **Fancy** : feel a desire for; **Needless** : of no need; **Disgust** : strong disapproval; **Sacrifice** : surrendering as an offering to a deity; **Clumsy** : without skill; **Obviously** : easily understood; **Exposed** : visible; **Debt** : owed money.



OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. A businessman owed a long :

i. field



ii. bungalow



iii. money



2. The loan-shark happened to fancy the business owner's :
 i. wife ☐ ii. daughter ☐ iii. friend ☐
3. The loan-shark placed two :
 i. sticks ☐ ii. pebbles ☐ iii. dices ☐
4. Daughter drew out a pebble from the :
 i. bag ☐ ii. box ☐ iii. drum ☐
5. She dropped the pebble into the midst of :
 i. other pebbles ☐ ii. sea ☐ iii. ground ☐

B. Fill in the blanks :

accidentally, daughter, pebble, old, black, unattractive, Refuse

1. The loan-shark was very- _____, _____ looking guy.
2. The _____ would then have to reach into the bag and pick out a _____.
3. _____ to pick a pebble from the bag.
4. She drew out a pebble from the bag and before looking at it _____ dropped it.
5. The pebble left in the bag is obviously _____.



SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Answer the following questions :

1. How was the loan-shark?

2. Why the businessman came to loan-shark?

3. What was the deal between loan-shark and businessman?

4. What were the three choices the daughter had?

5. What did the daughter do to clear her father's debt?

B. Write True and False :

- If there is false sentence, write the true one.

1. The businessman owed a huge bungalow to a loan-shark.

2. The loan-shark was an old and unattractive guy.

3. Daughter wanted to marry the loan-shark.

4. Loan-shark dropped two white pebbles into the bag.

5. The daughter skillfully save her father from the loan.

C. Reordering the sentences :

- ☐ 1. The daughter has three choices.
- ☐ 2. He decided to offer the businessman a deal that would completely wipe out the debt.
- ☐ 3. She drew out a pebble from the bag, and dropped it into the midst of the other pebbles.
- ☐ 4. The pebble in the bag is obviously black.
- ☐ 5. However, the catch was that we would only wipe out the debt if he could marry the businessman's daughter.
- ☐ 6. A small businessman owner owed a large sum of money to a loan-shark.
- ☐ 7. If it was black, the debt would be wiped, but the loan-shark would then marry her.



Listen And Speak

Memorization Based

- We should keep our surroundings clean and encourage others too.

Didi, please throw your empty packet in the dustbin.



Bhaiya, please throw your empty ice cream cup in the dustbin.



Uncle, please don't burn this waste,
please bury it.

Friend, please don't pluck leaves
and branches.



Writing Skills

Focused Attention Based

- Make sentences of the following words :

pebble - _____

loan-shark - _____

daughter - _____

accident - _____

sacrifice - _____

expose - _____



Grammatical Skills

Decision Making Skill Based

- A. Write the word pair of antonyms from the two clouds :

A

turbulent, undignified,
pitifully, damage, wicked,
idealness, uproot, hateful,
opportunity, coward, loudly

B

happily, misfortune, repair,
plant, brave, softly, dignified ,
peaceful, sweet, holy, noble.

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|------------|
| i. _____ | ii. _____ | iii. _____ |
| iv. _____ | v. _____ | vi. _____ |
| vii. _____ | viii. _____ | ix. _____ |
| x. _____ | xi. _____ | |

B. Rearrange the words given below to make meaningful sentences :

i. the / twinkle / stars / sky / the / in

ii. now / home / go

iii. home / where / your / is /

iv. milk / drank / I / glass / of / a

v. build / birds / nests / trees / their / in

C. Punctuate the following paragraph and rewrite it :

The pebble left in the bag is obviously black and seeing as the loan-shark didnt want to be exposed he had to play along as if the pebble the daughter dropped was white, and clear her father's debt



Activity Skills

Critical Thinking

- Play the game with your friends. See who reaches school first.





MOWGLI 10

It was nightfall. Father Wolf and Mother Wolf lay with their four cubs in a hill cave.

“Something is coming uphill,” said Mother Wolf, **twitching** one ear. “Get ready.”

The bushes **rustled** a little in the **thicket**, and Father Wolf came out and became ready for his leap.

“Man!” he **snapped**. “A man’s cub. Look !”

Directly in front of him, holding on by a low branch, stood a naked brown human baby who could just walk. He looked up into Father Wolf’s face, and laughed.

“Is that a man’s cub ?” said Mother Wolf. “I have never seen one. Bring him here.”

Though Father Wolf’s jaws closed tight on the child’s back, not a tooth even **scratched** the skin as he laid him down among the cubs.

“How little ! How naked, and how bold !” said Mother Wolf softly.

The baby was pushing his way between the cubs to get close to the warm hide.

“Ahai ! He is taking his meal with the others. And so this is a man’s cub,” Mother Wolf exclaimed.

“And see, he looks up and is not afraid,” Father Wolf added.



The moonlight was blocked out of the mouth of the cave for Shere Khan's great square head and shoulders were thrust into the entrance.

"A man's cub went this way," said Shere Khan, the tiger. "Its parents have run off. Give it to me." The mouth of the cave was too narrow for a tiger to come in by.

"The Wolves are free people," said Father Wolf. "They don't take orders from any one except the Head of the **Pack**. The man's cub is ours. It came to the cave itself."

"Am I to stand nosing into your dog's den for my hunt ? It is I, Shere Khan, who speak !"

The tiger's roar filled the cave with thunder.

Now the Mother Wolf sprang forward, her eyes faced the **blazing** eyes of Shere Khan.

"And it is I, who answers. The man's cub is mine. He shall not be killed. He shall live to run with the Pack and to hunt with the Pack; and in the end, look you, he shall hunt thee ! Now get away."

"Each dog barks in his own yard ! We will see what the Pack will say to the **fostering** of man's cub. The cub is mine, and to my teeth he will come in the end."

Saying this Shere Khan **departed**.

The Mother Wolf spoke to the baby, "Assuredly I will keep you. Lie still, Mowgli, the little frog, I will call thee. The time will come when thou will hunt Shere Khan as he has hunted thee."

After a month, the Father Wolf pushed "Mowgli, the frog," as they called him, into the centre of the Pack's meeting.

Akela, the leader of the wolves said, "The Law of the Jungle lays down that if there is any dispute as to the right of a cub to be accepted by the Pack, he must be spoken for by at least two members of the Pack who are not his father and mother."

"Who speaks for this cub ?" said Akela. "Among the Free People who speak ?"

There was no answer and Mother Wolf got ready for what she knew would be her last fight, if things came to fighting.

Then the only other creature who is allowed at the Pack council — Baloo, the Brown Bear who teaches the wolf cubs the Law of the Jungle, came forward.



He said, "I speak for the man's cub. Let him run with the Pack, and be entered with others. I myself will teach him."

"We need yet another," said Akela.

A black shadow dropped down into the circle. It was Bagheera, the black Panther.

"I will give one big hunt, newly killed, nearby; if you will accept the man's cub," said Bagheera. "The Law of Jungle says that the life of a new cub can be bought for a price."

The whole Pack agreed.

"It was well done," said Akela. "Men and their cubs are very wise. He may be a help in time."

"Take him away," Bagheera said to Father Wolf. "And train him as **befits** one of the Free People."

Word Meaning

Twitch : make a small sudden movement; **Rustle** : noise of leaves; **Thicket** : a group of small bushes and trees; **Snap** : say something angrily; **Scratch** : cut someone's skin; **Pack** : a group of wild animals; **Blazing** : shining brightly; **Foster** : to take someone else's child into your family; **Depart** : leave.



OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

- Father Wolf and Mother Wolf lay with their _____ cubs in a hill cave.

i. two	<input type="radio"/>	ii. three	<input type="radio"/>	iii. four	<input type="radio"/>
--------	-----------------------	-----------	-----------------------	-----------	-----------------------
- The Mother Wolf called the human baby later as :

i. a puppy	<input type="radio"/>	ii. a bear's cub	<input type="radio"/>	iii. a little frog	<input type="radio"/>
------------	-----------------------	------------------	-----------------------	--------------------	-----------------------

3. Who demanded the baby from the Wolf family?

i. another wolf



ii. a tiger



iii. lion



4. Who spoke for the wolf "the man's cub is mine"?

i. Akela



ii. Shere Khan



iii. Bagheera



B. Fill in the blanks :

orders, roar, rustled, Shere Khan, baby

1. The bushes _____ a little in the thicket.

2. There stood a naked brown human _____ who could just walk.

3. The wolves don't take _____ from anyone except their Head.

4. The tiger's _____ filled the cave with thunder.

5. The time will come when thou shall hunt _____.



SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Answer the following questions :

1. Who came uphill near the Wolf family's cave?

2. Who demanded the baby from the Wolf family?

3. Who spoke for the man's cub to be entered in the Pack?

4. How did the Father Wolf call the human baby first?

5. Who was Bagheera?

B. Write True and False :

1. Each dog barks in his own yard.
2. The leader of the wolves was Mowgli.
3. The Father Wolf pushed Mowgli.
4. A dog came uphill near the wolf family's cave.
5. 'Akela,' said for the wolf "The man's cub is mine."



C. Circle the right word :

1. His **back/bag** was broken.
2. I think it's in the **code/coat/coach**.
3. The **officer's/office's** here.
4. I'll **collect/correct/connect** it tomorrow.
5. We should clean the **cat/cot/cut** first.
6. I got a good **price/prize** for it.
7. I think that's the **west/worst/waist**.
8. You'll have to **wash/watch** the baby.
9. I don't think it's **far/fair/fur**, you know.
10. The **word/world** is so big.



Listen And Speak

Memorization Based

• Work in pair. Ask and answer the questions :

Salesman : Good evening, madam.

Customer : Good evening. I want to send a birthday card to my niece. Do you have a variety?

Salesman : Yes, we do. Please see these cards.

Customer : What is special in them?

Salesman : This is beautiful engraved in red blossoms.

Customer : It looks nice. What is its price?

Salesman : Twenty rupees only.

Customer : Please show me that one.

Salesman : It has four folios. It is well designed in multi-colour on the covers. You can write your messages etc. on the inner folios.

Customer : Have you some poem or message printed on it?

Salesman : This is next one. We have a large selection in the messages and poems. Please try these ones.

Customer : These look attractive but I like simple design and simple message.

Salesman : Then please see those cards in the showcase on your backside.

Customer : They look good but I am not feeling them very creative.

Salesman : I have a special card of my choice. This is for only best friend.

Customer : Wow ! I like it, 'My best friend, I love you most'. This is the message I want to send.

Salesman : Should I pack it, madam?

Customer : Of course. How much should I pay?

Salesman : Fifteen rupees only.

Customer : Here you are.

Salesman : Thank you, madam. Please come again. We have a large selection of cards for every occasion.



Writing Skills

Focused Attention Based

A. Number the sentences in correct order to make the story :

- ☐ 1. Hundreds of
- ☐ 2. The fox and the monkey started for the Leo's place.
- ☐ 3. Feeling hungry he rushed fast towards Leo's place.
- ☐ 4. The fox reached the feast in time.
- ☐ 5. The monkey kept swinging on a tree.
- ☐ 6. The dinner was over.
- ☐ 7. Once Leo gave a grand feast.

B. Now, write the story below :



Grammatical Skills

Decision Making Skill Based

When **this/these**, **that/those** are not followed by nouns, they are used as demonstrative pronouns.

This is a nice hotel but it is very expensive.

These are my gloves.

That was a really nice meal.

Those are your books.

When **this/these**, **that/those** are followed by nouns, they are used as demonstrative adjectives.

This hotel is expensive but it is very nice.

These gloves are mine.

That meal was really nice.

Those books are yours.

This and **These** point out to a noun/nouns near in space, time or thought.

This picture is mine. (**This** used for **one** picture)

These pictures are ours. (**These** used for **more than one** picture)

That and **Those** point out to a noun/nouns farther away.

That apple is yours. (**That** used for **one** apple)

Those apples are theirs. (**Those** used for **more than one** apple)

• Fill in 'this / that / these / those' :

- _____ flowers in this vase are very attractive.
- Would you please help me carry _____ shelf over there?
- Look at _____ stars twinkling in the sky.
- Is _____ chair on the other side of the verandah yours?
- _____ brooch on my coat costs five dollars.
- _____ rooms at the far corner are reserved.



Activity Skills

Art Integration

- Collect some animals pictures and paste on a chart paper on one side. On other side, paste their homes and young ones there. Write any four lines on each.



FORGIVENESS

11

To forgive is the highest and the most beautiful form of love. It is a gift through which you give up your revengeful thoughts and create a loving future. Forgiveness helps you move forward, enhances your self-esteem and gives you hope. It is a key for lasting happiness.

Sudha was the most popular student in Class V. She was good at studies, sports and extracurricular activities. She had many friends and her teachers loved and **trusted** her.



Sudha's mid-term exams were **approaching**. "If I want to win the All-rounder trophy, I must do really well," she told her friends.

The exams began. On the first day, Sudha was seated in front of Neha. Her pencil had fallen down. Neha picked it up and **tapped** Sudha to give it back to her.

The teacher thought they were cheating in the exam. She said, "Are you cheating? I will not allow it."

She grabbed both the girls' test papers, and made them sit separately.

Sudha was **furious**.

Now, not only would her friends **tease** her but her teacher would think poorly of her too. She could forget all about winning the trophy.



Hot, angry tears rolled down Sudha's cheeks.

"You will pay for this, Neha," she said, **glaring** at the tearful girl beside her.

Neha tried to explain the reason why she had tapped her but Sudha was in no mood to listen. Soon it was time for the unit tests. As always, Sudha studied hard. As she completed her paper and placed it on the teacher's desk, she suddenly thought of a plan to get back at Neha. She knew that the teacher would keep the test papers in the class cupboard until the end of the day. During the games period, Sudha **sneaked** into the classroom, opened the cupboard and took out Neha's test paper.

Two days later, the teacher returned the test papers. Sudha had topped the class.

Neha waited eagerly for her marks. She was surprised when the teacher said, "Neha, you were present on the day of the test. Why didn't you give in your paper?"

"But I did give you my paper, Ma'am," Neha answered.

"That's strange because I have searched everywhere but haven't been able to find your paper. You will have to take a re-test tomorrow," said the teacher.

Neha began to cry.

Sudha felt guilty. She knew how mean she had been to Neha. She felt **miserable** all through the day. Should she tell her teacher the truth? If she did, wouldn't she

get into trouble? But wasn't Neha in **trouble** because of her?

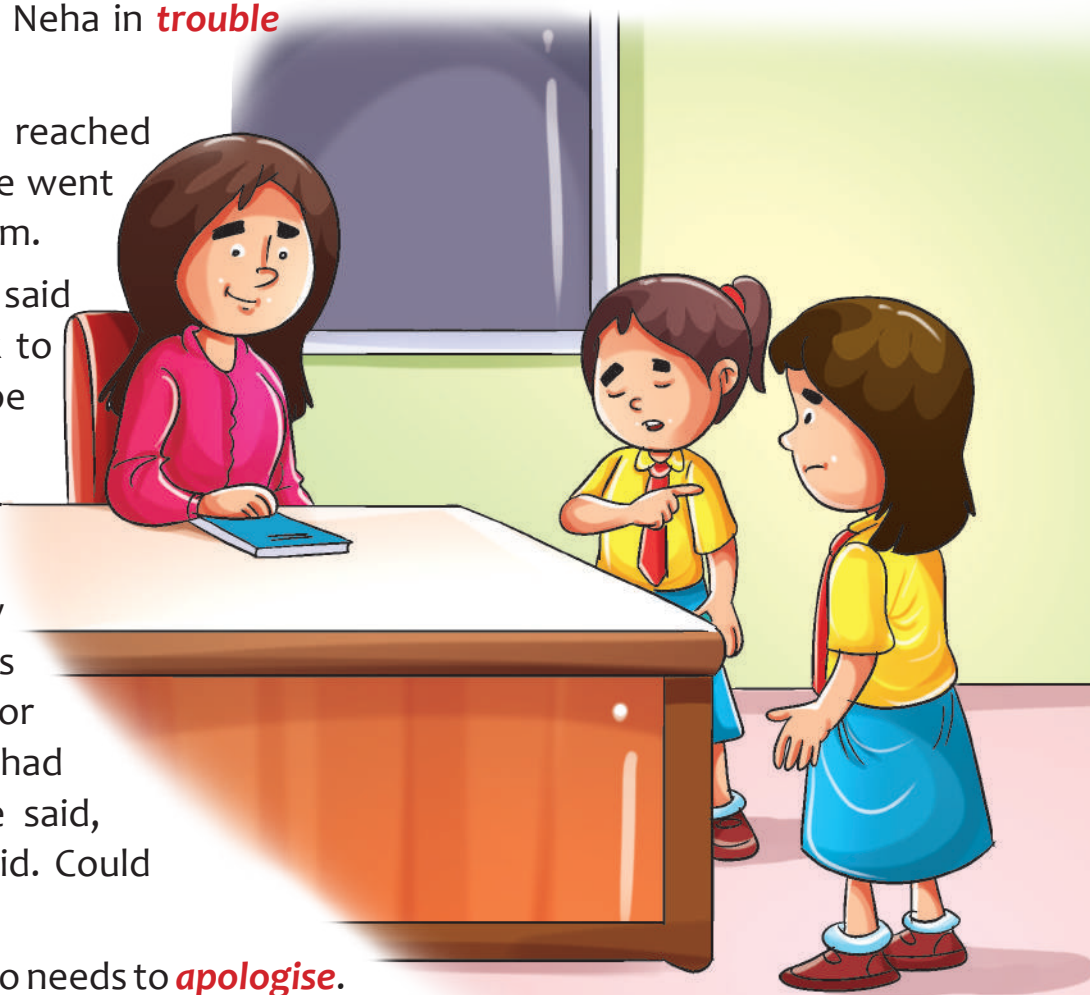
The next morning, Sudha reached school earlier than usual. She went straight to the Teacher's room.

Good morning, Ma'am," said Sudha. Could I please speak to you, and could Neha also be there?"

The two girls and the teacher met in an empty classroom. Sudha told her teacher how she had removed Neha's paper to take revenge for what she thought Neha had done. Turning to Neha, she said, "I'm sorry for being so horrid. Could you please forgive me?"

Neha smiled, "I'm the one who needs to **apologise**. It was my mistake that I interrupted you during the exam because of that the teacher **snatched** your test paper."

"I am glad the two of you have forgiven each other," said the teacher. "Sudha, if you had continued to be angry with Neha, it would only have made you sad and **bitter**. Now you have made up with Neha, you look comfortable."



Word Meaning

Trusted : believed; **Approaching** : coming near; **Tapped** : to touch or hit somebody; **Furious** : angry; **Tease** : make fun of; **Glaring** : looking; **Sneaked** : to enter secretly; **Miserable** : to be sad; **Trouble** : difficulty; **Apologise** : to say sorry; **Snatched** : to take away; **Bitter** : Feeling of anger and hurt.



OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. Sudha was seated in front of :

i. Neha



ii. Neelam



iii. teacher



2. Neha picked up Sudha's :

i. pen

☐

ii. pencil

☐

iii. eraser

☐

3. Sudha was furious of :

i. teacher

☐

ii. Gopal

☐

iii. Neha

☐

4. She could forget all about winning the :

i. race

☐

ii. trophy

☐

iii. certificate

☐

5. Sudha opened the cupboard and took out Neha's :

i. lunch box

☐

ii. pencil box

☐

iii. test paper

☐

B. Fill in the blanks :

apologise, miserable, empty, cheating, teacher's, trophy

1. She felt _____ all through the day.

2. She went straight to the _____ room.

3. The teacher thought they were _____ in the exam.

4. She could forget all about winning the _____.

5. I'm one who need to _____.

6. The two girls and the teacher met in an _____ classroom.



SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Answer the following questions :

1. How was Sudha?

2. Why teacher grabbed the test paper of Sudha and Neha?

3. What did Neha want to tell Sudha?

4. Why was Sudha angry?

5. Why did Sudha do in her anger?

6. Which action of Sudha shows her courage to speak the truth?

B. Write True and False :

1. Sudha's final exams were approaching. ☐
2. Teacher grabbed both the girls' test paper. ☐
3. Hot, angry tears rolled down Neha's cheeks. ☐
4. Neha sneaked into the classroom, opened the cupboard and took out Sudha's test paper. ☐
5. Sudha felt miserable all through the day. ☐
6. The next morning, Sudha reached school earlier than usual. ☐

C. Reordering the sentences :

- ☐ 1. Hot, angry tears rolled down Sudha's cheeks.
- ☐ 2. Sudha was the most popular student in class V.
- ☐ 3. She felt miserable all through the day.
- ☐ 4. Two days later, the teacher returned the test papers.
- ☐ 5. The two girls and the teacher met in an empty classroom.
- ☐ 6. Neha waited eagerly for her marks.
- ☐ 7. Sudha had topped the class.
- ☐ 8. She went straight to the teacher's room.
- ☐ 9. She grabbed both the girl's test paper.
- ☐ 10. She could forget all about winning the trophy.



Listen And Speak

Memorization Based

- We should be honest in our dealings.

At school



Ma'am, you have given me more marks in my test paper by mistake.

Ma'am, I have not done this work myself. My father helped me.



With friends



Sorry, I took your book without asking you.

Sorry, I won the game by cheating.

Sorry, I didn't keep my promise to help you.



At home



Mother, I ate the chocolate kept in the fridge.

Papa, I dropped water on your laptop by mistake.



Writing Skills

Focused Attention Based

- Make sentences of the following words :

activity

-

exams

-

cheat

-

furious

-

test paper

-

trouble

-

teacher

-

classroom

-



A. Write the antonyms of the following :

near	_____	old	_____	poor	_____
guilty	_____	furious	_____	doctor	_____
top	_____	long	_____	open	_____
bring	_____	question	_____	now	_____
up	_____	over	_____	in	_____

B. Fill in the blanks with correct reflexive pronoun :

- They cooked for _____.
- The thieves hid _____ behind the house.
- I learnt to play the tabla by _____.
- I painted the wall _____.
- Ridhima's pet cat walked home by _____.
- He always look at _____ in the mirror.
- Girls, you will line up _____.
- Govinda went there all by _____.
- I wrote the application _____.



C. Write the plural of the following :

child	_____	foot	_____	tooth	_____
bunch	_____	flower	_____	boy	_____
wife	_____	army	_____	mouse	_____

D. Now rewrite the sentences after changing the nouns written in bold into their singular form :

- The **wolves** attacked on the **geese**.

- Garima bought **cars** and **toys**.

- The children flew **kites** and ate **pastries**.

iv. **Teachers** like well behave **students**.

v. The **women** baked **loaves** of bread.

E. Punctuate the following paragraph and rewrite it :

i am glad the two of you have forgiven each other said the teacher sudha if you had continued to be angry with neha it would only have made you sad and bitter now you have made up with neha you look



Activity Skills

Critical Thinking

A. Circle the words that tell what an honest person does not do and write in the space provided :

Singing

Dancing

Playing

Cheating

Working

Sleeping

Studying

Helping

Stealing

Lying

Fighting

Painting

B. Make some new words from the given words :

paragraph - _____

automobile - _____

character - _____

amusing - _____

punctuation - _____



THE WITCHES SOUP

12

Double, double **toil** and trouble;
Fire burn and **cauldron** bubble.

Fillet of a **fenny** snake,
In the cauldron boil and bake;
Eye of **newt** and toe of frog,
Wool of bat and tongue of dog,
Adder's fork and blind-worm's sting,
Lizard's leg and owlet's wing.

For a charm of powerful trouble,
Like a **hell-broth** boil and bubble.

Double, double toil and trouble;
Fire burn and cauldron bubble.

Cool it with a baboon's blood.
Then the charm is firm and good.

—William Shakespeare



Word Meaning

Toil : hard work; **Cauldron** : big pot used for boiling; **Fillet** : fish or meat without bone; **Fenny** : marshy land; **Newt** : tiny animal with a long tail, short legs and cold blood; **Adder** : a huge snake; **Fork** : snake's forked tongue; **Hell-broth** : terrible soup.



OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. Witches are doing :

i. sleeping

☐

ii. hardwork

☐

iii. dancing

☐

2. Witches uses fillet of :

i. fish

☐

ii. snake

☐

iii. dog

☐

3. They uses eye of :

i. newt

☐

ii. snake

☐

iii. frog

☐

4. They make their soup in :

i. cauldron

☐

ii. drum

☐

iii. cooker

☐

5. They cool it with a baboon's :

i. blood

☐

ii. head

☐

iii. milk

☐

B. Complete the lines :

1. Fillet _____ snake.

In the _____ bake.

2. _____ fork _____ sting.

_____ leg and _____,

3. For a _____ trouble,

_____ and bubble.

4. _____ newt and toe _____.

wool _____ dog.



SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Answer the following questions :

1. Write the two ways in which charm is talked about.

2. Write the requirements to make the charm according to the witches.

3. What do you think about the character of the witches in this poem? What do they do, and when are they happy?

B. Finding the Words :

- Find the rhyming word-pair from the poem.

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Find the rhyming word of the following from the poem.

churn	_____	coil	_____	harm	_____
wool	_____	hike	_____	joe	_____

C. Matching :

'A'

1. Adder •
2. Newt •
3. Baboon •
4. Owlet •
5. Bat •
6. Dog •
7. Frog •
8. Lizard •
9. Worm •

'B'

- i. wool •
- ii. sting •
- iii. forked tongue •
- iv. leg •
- v. blood •
- vi. eye •
- vii. wing •
- viii. tongue •
- ix. toe •



Listen And Speak

Memorization Based

- What would you like to be when you grow up? Share your thoughts with your classmates.

i. I have been interested in _____

ii. It has been my dream to _____

iii. If I become a _____ then I could _____

- iv. I have read a book about _____
- v. I would also be able to _____
- vi. My parents also encourage _____
- vii. I would like to be a/an _____



Writing Skills

Focused Attention Based

- Make sentences of the following words :

double	-	_____
trouble	-	_____
snake	-	_____
newt	-	_____
frog	-	_____
worm	-	_____
lizard	-	_____
blood	-	_____



Grammatical Skills

Decision Making Skill Based

- A. Write the correct adverb for the underline phrase and rewrite the sentence :

- i. The baby sat **close to** her mother.

- ii. I am opening all the gifts **at this very moment**.

- iii. Ravish is **not on time**.

- iv. I have told you **again and again** to tide up your shoes.

- v. The Prime Minister spoke **just for a short time**.

- vi. **Once in a while** he rides a horse.

- vii. Grandfather takes his medicines **at regular interval**.

viii. Cross the road with **a lot of care**.

B. Make the adverb from the adjectives and use them in the sentences :

- | | | |
|--------------|---|-------|
| i. happy | - | |
| sentence | - | _____ |
| ii. terrible | - | |
| sentence | - | _____ |
| iii. sweet | - | |
| sentence | - | _____ |
| iv. idle | - | |
| sentence | - | _____ |
| v. bright | - | |
| sentence | - | _____ |

C. Replace the noun or group of bold words by the correct personal pronouns :

- i. The lady gave **the cat** some milk.
- _____
- ii. **The men and his brother** bought a **dozen bananas**.
- _____
- iii. Mohit said, let Rohit have **the ball**.
- _____
- iv. Saroj spoke to **Sneha and Purnita** about **the book**.
- _____
- v. **The old tree** must have been cut down by **you and Amit**.
- _____
- vi. **My friend and I** wanted to stop **the car**.
- _____



Activity Skills

Critical Thinking

- Make some new words from the following words.

cauldron	-	_____	_____	_____
powerful	-	_____	_____	_____
trouble	-	_____	_____	_____
double	-	_____	_____	_____



Snow-White was a princess. Her skin was as white as snow. So her parents named her 'Snow-White'. Her cheeks were as red as a rose and her hair was as black as **ebony**. So she looked beautiful in all ways.

Her mother, the queen died when she was a few months old. The king married again with a very beautiful woman. The new queen was very proud of her beauty. She had a big magic **mirror**. Every day she looked in the mirror as she stood in front of it. Then she used to ask the mirror who was the most beautiful woman in the world.

"Little glass upon the wall,
Who is fairest among us all?"

The mirror always replied that she was the fairest of all.

"**Gracious** Queen, so **grand** and tall,
You are the fairest of them all."

The reply of the mirror pleased the queen very much.

In a few years, Snow-White grew up tall to be a very beautiful girl. Her step-mother, the queen became jealous of her. One day when she asked her magic mirror,

"Little glass upon the wall,



Who is fairest among us all?"

The mirror replied,

"Gracious Queen, you're grand and tall,
But Snow-White is fairest of you all."

Hearing this the queen became very angry. She ordered one of her servants to take Snow-White to the forest and kill her. But the servant couldn't kill the **innocent** girl. He left her alive in the forest.

Snow-White ran around weeping all day. In the evening, she found a small house on a hill-side. The door was not locked. As she entered the house, she saw a table. There were seven little plates, seven little spoons and seven little glasses on it. There was food on the plates and clean water in the glasses. Snow-White was very hungry. She ate a little from each plate and drank a little from each glass.

She went to the side room. There were seven little clean beds with clean white bed-sheets on them. She was tired and wanted to take rest. So she tried each of the little beds. Somehow she lay down on one of them and soon fell asleep.

The small house belonged to seven **dwarfs**. They used to dig out silver in the mountains.

When they returned in the evening they found Snow-White sleeping. They stood around her bed and looked at her. After some time Snow-White woke up and was afraid. The dwarfs politely asked her who she was. She told them all about herself. They felt pity for her. So they let her to live in there.

Snow-White used to clean their house, wash their clothes and cook their dinner. So the dwarfs were very pleased with her.

Queen, the step-mother of Snow-White was very happy thinking Snow-White as dead. Now she was the fairest of all.



In her joy, she did not look into the magic mirror for many days. One day as she looked into it and asked,

“Little glass upon the wall,
Who is fairest among us all ?”

The mirror replied,

“Gracious Queen, you’re grand and tall,
But Snow-White is fairest of you all.”

Then the queen asked where she was. The mirror told her that she was in the Seven Dwarfs’ house.

The queen became worried. So she changed herself into an old woman, took a poisoned comb with her and arrived at the Seven Dwarfs’ house. Snow-White was sitting at the window.

“Come out, my dear,” the old woman said, “I’ve brought lots of nice things for you! I’m sure you will like them.” Then she showed Snow-White the comb.

At first Snow-White **hesitated** to come out. But when the old woman repeated his words in sweet voice, she came out. The wicked old woman said, “Let me comb your beautiful hair for you, dear.” And she **stuck** the poisoned comb in her hair. Snow-White fell down senseless on the ground and the wicked queen ran back home.

In the evening, the seven Dwarfs came home. They found Snow-White lying senseless in front of their house. They took the poisoned comb out of her hair and she was well again to get up. Snow-White told them about the visit of the old woman. They told her not to go out of the house.

The wicked queen soon came to know from the magic mirror that Snow-White was alive. She changed herself into a farmer’s wife and took an apple which was half red and half white. She put a poisoned pin in the red half. She put the poisoned apple on other apples in a basket.

When she knocked the door at the Dwarfs’ house, Snow-White refused to open the door. The wicked queen showed her the apples. The queen cut the apple into two. She gave the red half to Snow-White and began eating the other half herself.

Snow-White bit off a piece of the poisoned apple and fell down dead. The wicked queen laughed loudly and ran away home.

In the evening the Dwarfs found Snow-White dead. They tried everything to bring her back to life but in vain. Snow-White looked fresh and beautiful as a flower even in that state. So the Dwarfs did not bury her. They put her in a **coffin** of glass with some holes for passing air.

After a few days a prince came that way. He looked at Snow-White and liked her very much. He asked the Dwarfs to let him have the coffin. Somehow they let the prince take it. On the way the horse which was carrying the coffin stumbled. The piece of apple which was in Snow-White's mouth came out. She opened her eyes and got up. The prince was **overjoyed**.

The prince took her to his father's palace and married her the next day.

One day the wicked queen asked her magic mirror,

“Little glass upon the wall,
Who is fairest among us all ?”

The mirror replied,

“Gracious Queen, you're grand and tall,
But Snow-White is fairest of you all.”

The queen became very angry. In a fury she threw the mirror down and it broke. She became so sad with jealousy that she ended her life by taking poison.

Word Meaning

Ebony : black wood; **Mirror** : a looking glass; **Gracious** : highly stylish, attractive and pleasant; **Grand** : impressive, noble; **Innocent** : not guilty; **Dwarf** : a very short man; **hesitated** : slow to act; **Stuck** : pushed into hair and fixed; **Coffin** : a box for a dead body; **Overjoyed** : extremely happy.



OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

• Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. Snow-White skin was as white as?

i. snow

☐

ii. marble

☐

iii. milk

☐

2. Who told the queen that Snow-White was alive?

i. the mirror

☐

ii. servant

☐

iii. dwarf

☐

3. Who took the coffin?

i. the dwarfs

☐

ii. the prince

☐

iii. the queen

☐

4. Who gave Snow-White the poisoned apple to eat?

i. the prince

☐

ii. the queen

☐

iii. a dwarf

☐

5. Who married with Snow-White?

i. a dwarf

☐

ii. the prince

☐

iii. no one

☐



SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Answer the following questions :

1. Explain the beauty of Snow-White?

2. What did the new queen had and what did she asked it?

3. What did the queen order her servant to do?

4. Where did Snow-White reach?

5. What did the queen do to kill Snow-White?

6. How did Snow-White come back to life again?

B. Match the following :

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Snow-White's mother, the queen died | a. the innocent girl. |
| 2. Gracious queen, so grand and tall, | b. when she was a few months old. |
| 3. But the servant could not kill | c. of glass with some holes for passing. |
| 4. When the dwarfs returned in the evening | d. you are the fairest of them all. |
| 5. The dwarfs put Snow-White in a coffin | e. they found Snow-White sleeping. |

C. Add -ing or -ful to the suitable words :

clatter	sing	success
harm	tear	shine

whirl	creak	cheer
master	howl	joy
search	right	lap
help	write	bubble
scream	grate	dread
mourn	sin	thought
event	sorrow	flow

Write the words below :

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____



Listen And Speak

Memorization Based

- **When two friends go to a restaurant, how they talk. Work in pairs :**

Sam : Would you like some snacks and drinks?

Tom : But where?

Sam : At the restaurant over there.

Tom : But I have not much money.

Sam : Don't worry. Let's cross the road.

Tom : This is a very expensive restaurant. Isn't it?

Sam : Yes, it is. But it gives high quality dishes.

Tom : Are you sure we can afford to eat here?

Sam : We're going to taste only few delicious. And I have calculated for that.

Tom : Where should we sit?

Sam : Let's sit here.

Tom : Oh, yes, have you eaten here before?

Sam : No, but I have heard much about it.

Tom : It looks fine.

Waiter : Good evening, sir.

Sam : Excuse me. Could we see the menu about it?

Waiter : Yes, of course.

Tom : We'll look over the menu for a few minutes.

Waiter : Now, what would you like?

Sam : I'd like a cheese-burger.

Tom : And I'd like a dosa, please.

Waiter : Here you are.

Sam : The burger is so delicious.

Tom : Mine too.

Waiter : We have fresh pastries, if you'd care for some dessert.

Sam : I'd like a strawberry ice-cream.

Tom : And I'd like a coffee please.

Sam : Could we have the bill, please?

Waiter : Here it is.

Tom : Thank you Sam, for the nice snacks and drink.

Sam : You are welcome, my dear friend.



Writing Skills

Focused Attention Based

A. What did your grandma do in the morning? Look at the pictures and write. Use the clue words :



went — temple



bought — flowers



worshipped — the lord



met — friend



bought — fruits



came — drank

B. Write these sentences in correct order to make a story :

- ☐ A clever fox saw it.
- ☐ The fox picked the piece of bread and ran away.
- ☐ One day a crow was sitting in a tree.
- ☐ She praised crow's singing and insisted it to sing a song.
- ☐ It had a piece of bread in its beak.
- ☐ Her mouth watered.
- ☐ As the crow opened its beak to sing, the piece of bread fell down.



Grammatical Skills

Decision Making Skill Based

We use **modal verbs** before other verbs to express certain meanings, for example, permission, ability, possibility, certainty, etc.

Modal Verbs : can, could, may, might, shall, should, will, would, must.

- Modal verbs have no s with the third person singular (he/she/it) form. In other words they do not change with singular or plural doer.

Ex. : John **can** speak Japanese.

They **may** be late.

This **must** be your coat.

- We make modal questions and negatives without **do**; other verbs have **do**.

Ex. : **Can** you help me?

You **must** not tell him.

(NOTE—Do you can help me?)

Use of 'would'

We often use **would** in the expression 'I would like' to ask for things. It is more polite than 'I want'.

Ex. : I **would like** a return ticket, please.

I **would like** a seat by the window.

We can offer things with would you like ...?

Would you like a drink?

Would you like coffee?

We often use **would you like to** ... ? in invitations.

Would you like to come to London with us ?

A. Make sentences with 'I would like..., please' :

1. an ice cream

2. a receipt

3. a red T-shirt

4. some more toast

5. a lower berth

B. Make sentences with 'Would you like...?'

1. a drink

2. the newspaper

3. coffee

4. an aspirin

5. some more toast



Activity Skills

Critical Thinking

- Look at the things draw the faces and write sentences with your own opinion :

1. I like ice creams



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____





OVERCOMING FROM FEAR

14

Students of the drama club : Swati, Rohan, Mohit, Ananya.

Narrator : Swati was a part of the drama club in school. The drama club was preparing a play to put up next week. Swati was not an actor. She had joined the club because her best friend, Rakhi, was part of it. Instead Swati was a backstage helper. She set up the lights, helped make the scenery, moved props and operated the curtain. During the last rehearsal, the afternoon before the performance, the children got some bad news from their drama teacher Mr Shah.

Mr Shah : Can I have everybody stop for one second and listen, please? I just got a call from Rakhi's mother that she has got fever. She won't be able to take part in the play tonight.

Mohit : Oh no! But Rakhi has one of the biggest roles. What are we going to do?

Mr Shah : Well, we are going to need someone to step in and be ready for tonight. Now, who knows all of Rakhi's lines?



Rohan : Swati does.

Swati : Er!

- Rohan** : Why don't you remember Swati, you did her whole part with me?
- Swati** : But I was just helping you to rehearse, I was not doing any acting.
- Rohan** : You still know the whole part.
- Swati** : But ... but ... I was just **fooling around**. I'm not an actor.
- Mr Shah** : Well, we are going to need someone to take Rakhi's place. We are sure you can do it.
- Swati** : I am very **frightened** of a crowd, sir, and who'll do the curtains?
- Ananya** : I will. I'm backstage anyway.
- Mr Shah** : So, what do you say?
- Rohan** : Come on, Swati. We need you.
- Swati** : Ummm ... I guess I will try.
- Mr Shah** : Wonderful! We'll get you into a costume right away. Okay.
- Narrator** : So Swati gave it a try and was pretty good during the dress rehearsal. But later on, a little fear and doubt set in.
- Mr Shah** : I think you did a great job, Swati.
- Swati** : Really? Because right now, I don't think I can do it again.
- Mr Shah** : Why?
- Swati** : I only had one practice. I think you should get someone else.



Mr Shah : Well the truth is—there is no one else to get. And I know you can do it. Everyone's worked so hard on this play. I'd hate to see them all disappointed.

Swati : I know. But I already have a stomachache just thinking about being in front of all those people.

Mr Shah : I can understand that. Going before an **audience** is one of the hardest things to do.

Swati : But I've never been in a play before.

Mr Shah : Trying something new like this is always **scary**.



Swati : I am feeling a lot of pressure too.

Mr Shah : That's understandable because all your friends are depending on you. Swati, it takes courage to do what you're going to do tonight. But you know what; I bet you can do it.

Swati : Okay. I will try my best.

Mr Shah : Very good.

Narrator : Swati played the part in the play and did a great job. She **overcome** her fear with courage and everyone clapped for her. Fear, doubts and pressures are normal feelings everyone has. We should have the spirit and courage to meet a challenge.

Being courageous is the ability to face danger and unpleasant situations and finding the strength to overcome fear. People show courage in many ways. When people do what is right, especially when it's not the easy, they are brave. Some people show courage in jobs that they perform for the community, such as firefighters, soldiers, and police officers who are willing to risk their own lives to protect others.

Word Meaning

Fooling around : to spend time aimlessly or idly; **Frightened** : afraid; **Audience** : assembled spectators; **Scary** : causing fear; **Overcome** : to remove.



OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. Swati was a part of drama club in :
i. college ☐ ii. school ☐ iii. organisation ☐
2. Their drama teacher's name was :
i. Mr Shah ☐ ii. Mrs Shah ☐ iii. Mrs Sharma ☐
3. Rakhi has got :
i. fever ☐ ii. stomachache ☐ iii. fracture ☐
4. Rakhi's role was played by :
i. Swati ☐ ii. Mohit ☐ iii. Ananya ☐
5. Swati frightened with :
i. teacher ☐ ii. other actors ☐ iii. audience ☐

B. Fill in the blanks :

rehearse, next week, scary, biggest, costume, Rakhi, audience

1. The drama club was preparing a play to put up _____.
2. Oh no! But _____ has one of the _____ roles.
3. But I was just helping you to _____.
4. We'll get you into a _____ right away.
5. Going before an _____ is one of the hardest thing to do.
6. Trying something new like this is always _____.



SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

A. Answer the following questions :

1. Who had the biggest role? What happened to her?

2. Why was Swati scared?

3. Which feeling did Swati experience before the play?

4. Who helped Swati to overcome her fear?

5. Have you ever faced a challenge that required you to show courage?

B. Write True and False :

- **If the statement is false, write the true one.**

1. The play was preparing for next week.

2. Swati had a bigger role in the play.

3. Rakhi had got fever.

4. Ananya played the role on behalf of Rakhi.

5. Being courageous is the ability to face danger and unpleasant situations and finding the strength to overcome fear.

C. Complete the spellings :

D _ _ _ g _ _ r

Ov _ _ _ co _ _ e

D _ _ a _ _ a

Re _ _ _ ar _ _ e

C _ _ rt _ _ _ ns

A _ _ di _ _ _ ce

Per _ _ _ _ mance

P _ _ _ _ y

Fr _ _ _ _ ds



Listen And Speak

Memorization Based

'Courage' comes from the Latin word for, meaning 'heart'.

It is also part of the words "encourage" and "discourage".

To encourage someone is to give them "heart", to hearten them. The prefix "en" means "put into".

To discourage someone is to take away their "heart," to dishearten them. The prefix "dis"- means "take away."



Writing Skills

Focused Attention Based

- Make sentences of the following words :

club	-	_____
drama	-	_____
role	-	_____
rehearse	-	_____
actor	-	_____
scary	-	_____
courage	-	_____



Grammatical Skills

Decision Making Skill Based

- A. Write the meaning of each of the homophone and make sentence also :

i. Dear	-	_____

Deer	-	_____

ii. Pupil	-	_____

People	-	_____

iii. Fare	-	_____

	Fair	-	_____
<hr/>			
iv.	New	-	_____
<hr/>			
	Knew	-	_____
<hr/>			
v.	Soul	-	_____
<hr/>			
	Sole	-	_____
<hr/>			
vi.	Flour	-	_____
<hr/>			
	Floor	-	_____
<hr/>			
vii.	Live	-	_____
<hr/>			
	Leave	-	_____
<hr/>			

B. Write two examples for each of the following :

i.	Declarative sentences
a.	_____
b.	_____
ii.	Exclamatory sentences
a.	_____
b.	_____
iii.	Interrogative sentences
a.	_____
b.	_____
iv.	Imperative sentences
a.	_____
b.	_____

C. Match the following :

'A'

Proper Noun
Common Noun
Material Noun
Collective Noun
Abstract Noun

• •
• •
• •
• •
• •

'B'

Bunch, flock
Beauty, courage
Iran, China
Country, river
Mica, copper

D. Add the suitable noun to the following sentences.

- i. _____ is the king of fruits.
- ii. _____ brings us letters.
- iii. _____ treats the sick people.
- iv. _____ is the capital of Uttar Pradesh.
- v. _____ is mending our shoes.
- vi. _____ is made by white marble.

E. Punctuate the following paragraph and rewrite it :

Thats understandable because all your friends are depending on you swati it takes courage to do what youre going to do tonight but you know what i bet you can do it.



Activity Skills

Critical Thinking

• Match the creatures of 'A' to the description of 'B' :

'A'

1. This person is huge.
2. This person is unusually small.
3. A sea creature that is half girl half fish.
4. A creature is half man half horse.
5. This little creature in children's stories wears a pointed hat, often guards treasure and lines underground.
6. A person who sometimes become a wolf

'B'

- i. Centaur
- ii. Mermaid
- iii. Giant
- iv. Gnome
- v. Dwarf
- vi. Werewolf

(Based On Chapter 1 to 7)

Model Test Paper-1

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. They played hide and seek in :

i. field

☐ ii. school

☐ iii. forestry place

2. The caravan go to :

i. Allahabad

☐ ii. Aurangabad

☐ iii. Baghdad

3. Arjuna was the leader of the _____ army :

i. Pandavas

☐ ii. Kauravas

☐ iii. Arat

4. Raja handed over the kindgom to his :

i. daughter

☐ ii. son

☐ iii. wife

5. They were stopped by :

i. Sonu's mother

☐ ii. Monu's mother

☐ iii. Mrs Malini

B. Answer the following questions :

1. How was the rocks, when he was seven?

2. Why did the people in the deserts travel in a large groups or caravans?

3. How did karna manage to give his gold tooth to the Brahmins?

4. Why was Bahadura Singh, the head cook, worried?

5. Who was Swanky?

C. Fill in the blanks :

1. Brahmin _____ the thief.

2. She taught him to be _____, _____ and fearless.

3. Krishna had often told Arjuna about Karna's _____.

4. All the _____ trees dropped their fruits.

5. The boy _____ and each of them _____ the football.

D. Write True and False :

1. Sonu and Monu were two brothers.

2. Sonu saw the football first lying on the road.



3. Calmness can destroy many things.
4. You should always be angry by never showing calm to anyone.
5. Sonu and Monu were fighting for new football.
6. Anger can disturb our peace of mind.



E. Match the synonyms given in column 'A' and column 'B'.

Column 'A'

Column 'B'

Bahadur Singh	•	•	cow's milk
Farmer	•	•	honey
Bees	•	•	jams
Hen	•	•	plums
Mothers	•	•	head cooks
Milkmen	•	•	crops
Children	•	•	brown eggs

F. Write the antonyms of the following :

good	_____	anger	_____	sad	_____
beauty	_____	patience	_____	polite	_____
honest	_____	friend	_____	love	_____
justice	_____	coward	_____	true	_____

G. Write the opposite of the following :

high	_____	all	_____	sky	_____
long	_____	hid	_____	loud	_____
push	_____	see	_____	day	_____
strong	_____	cold	_____	old	_____

H. Choose the correct helping verbs from the bracket and fill in the blanks :

1. Bird _____ wings. (has/have)
2. The mangoes of these trees _____ sweet. (is/are)
3. The tiger _____ fast. (run/runs)
4. How many industries _____ there in your city. (am/are)
5. A duck _____ webbed feet. (has/have)
6. This city _____ full of mosquitoes. (is/are)

(Based On Chapter 7 to 14)

Model Test Paper-II

A. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. All the insects could only have it after a children's :
i. play ☐ ii. exams ☐ iii. party ☐
2. Daughter drew out a pebble from the :
i. bag ☐ ii. box ☐ iii. drum ☐
3. Who demanded the baby from the Wolf family?
i. another wolf ☐ ii. tiger ☐ iii. lion ☐
4. Sudha opened the cupboard and took out Neha's :
i. lunch box ☐ ii. pencil box ☐ iii. test paper ☐
5. Witches are doing :
i. sleeping ☐ ii. hardwork ☐ iii. dancing ☐

B. Answer the following questions :

1. Which animals do you feel work in a team? Give example.
2. What was the deal between loan-shark and businessman?
3. How did the Father Wolf call the human baby first?
4. Why teacher grabbed the test paper of Sudha and Neha?
5. Write the requirements to make the charm according to the witches.

C. Fill in the blanks :

1. Definitely not better than the _____ and the _____!
2. She drew out a pebble from the bag and before looking at it _____ dropped it.
3. The time will come when thou shall hunt _____.
4. She went straight to the _____ room.
5. But I was just helping you to _____.

D. Write True and False :

1. Team is the term describing a single person.
2. They will not be successful until they use teamwork.



3. Each dog barks in his own yard.
4. The leader of the wolves was Mowgli.
5. A dog came uphill near the wolf family's cave.



E. Write the plural of the following :

child	_____	foot	_____	tooth	_____
bunch	_____	flower	_____	boy	_____
wife	_____	army	_____	mouse	_____

F. Rearrange the words given below to make meaningful sentences :

- i. the / twinkle / stars / sky / the / in

- ii. now / home / go

- iii. home / where / your / is /

- iv. milk / drank / I / glass / of / a

- v. build / birds / nests / trees / their / in

G. Make sentences with 'Would you like...?'

1. a drink _____
2. the newspaper _____
3. coffee _____
4. an aspirin _____
5. some more toast _____

H. Complete the given paragraph with suitable prepositions :

I visited a zoo _____ my class, last Saturday. The zoo draws a big crowd on Saturday. There were three lions and two tigers _____ to zoo. They were kept _____ the open _____ the fences.

We saw some deers and elephants too. They were brought _____ Africa. There were alligators _____ a tank _____ water. Later, I and my friend enjoyed a ride _____ a merry-go-round.