

1. Little Daddy Made a Footstool

ANSWERS

Fun Zone

This is to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

Get Going!

Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

Read and Understand

- A. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (b)
- B. 1. This was said by Ivan Petrovich to Varya.
2. The excellent job was the footstool that Varya had made.
3. Her father had taught her to use the tools.
- C. 1. The students were taught to make things using wood, hammer, saw, glue and so on.
2. Misha fell because the footstool broke.
3. The teacher asked Daddy to count the legs when he asked him to sit on the stool.
4. The other children laughed because little Daddy counted his own legs instead of the legs of the table.

Think and Answer

The teacher made them do it again and again because only by practising repeatedly do we become perfect at doing something. Discussion has to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

Grammar Spot

- A. 1. S 2. E 3. Q 4. I 5. I 6. Q
- B. 1. (e) 2. (a) 3. (f) 4. (b) 5. (d) 6. (c)
- C. Countable Nouns: apple; hut; car; dish; box; shop; doctor
Uncountable Nouns: sand; juice; salt; oil; batter
- D. 1. babies 2. pages 3. stories 4. teachers 5. students 6. nails

Word Wise

- A. Any of the following can be added: pencils, books, playground, assembly, recess, water bottle, uniform, notebooks, tiffin, school bag, school bus, teachers, Principal, etc.

Spell Well

- A. 1. school 2. footstool 3. hammer 4. different
5. feel 6. better 7. giggle 8. still

Listen and Learn

- A. 1. chair 2. footstool 3. table 4. frame 5. coffee table

Converse and Connect

This is to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

Speak and Express

Any reasonable answer is acceptable. The picture is about a father and son in a shop to buy furniture. The salesman is telling them about the pieces they have. There is a mirror, a small table, a table lamp, a sofa and a cupboard for sale.

Pronunciation

This is to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

Punctuation

- A. 1. Carpenters use many tools.
2. Oh! This is a nice chair!
3. Please come here.

Dictionary Skills

- A. 1. dust; fan; hammer 2. beach; bin; boat

Write Well

- A. Write the words in the following order: cool; hair; greet; fun
And the last two lines can be as follows:
You are welcome one and all,
To join us with a ball.

AIL Activity

These exercises are to be done under the guidance of the teacher. Wood, plastic, steel, cane, bamboo, foam, cotton, etc., can be used for making furniture. Hammer, nails, chisel, saw, plane, pliers, twine, rope, scissors, etc., are some of the tools that are used.

Values and Life Skills

The best response is to encourage your friend and also help him/her to finish the stool.

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b)
- B. 1. Gepetto sent Pinocchio to school.
2. Pinocchio became friends with some very naughty and bad people.
3. The fairy rewarded him by turning him into a real little boy!

WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. I 2. S 3. Q 4. E
- B. 1. P; C 2. Co; C; C 3. C; P
- C. 1, 4 and 6 are Uncountable.
2, 3 and 5 are Countable.
- D. 1. Cats 2. Knives 3. Babies 4. Matches 5. Pails

WORKSHEET 3

- A. 1. pool 2. different 3. giggling; puppy 4. well; soon
- B. 1. Sail 2. Sat 3. See 4. Sea
1. Fast 2. Fish 3. Fox 4. Free
- C. stream; cream; sup; up

All are Welcome (Poem)

ANSWERS

Get Going!

Discuss and list activities under the four blocks. Put down whatever is associated with each title. For example: (i) Playground: sports, games, swings, gym, lunchtime/recess, learning teamwork, gardening, etc. (ii) Music room: singing, instruments, learning singing or playing instruments, choral singing, etc. (iii) Library/Activity room: books, reading, studying, helping arrange books, learning to repair books, learning arts and crafts like making puppets, clay toys, painting, etc. (iv) Classroom: teacher, learning, studying, books, notebooks, stationery, etc.

Read and Understand

- A. 1. family 2. recess 3. day 4. important 5. invites
- B. 1. The students learn, laugh and grow together.
2. Yes, they learn to share. It is good to share because we support each other always.
3. This means that we stand up to help each other whenever help is required.
4. We know this because in the last stanza, the poet says that the students are loving, kind and thoughtful and they all respect each other, and they are like a family.

Think and Answer

- A. Any reasonable answers are acceptable. For example, we can help students who are absent catch up with what they have missed or help with their projects. You can enjoy any activity: studying together, playing, doing craft, etc. My classroom family gave me all the notes when I was sick for a week.

Word Wise

- A. Across: 1. STRING 2. PAIR 6. ARMY 7. GALAXY
Down: 3. TEAM 4. GANG 5. ROW 8. LITTER

Spell Well

- A. 1. dresses 2. rules 3. chiefs 4. families 5. shelves
6. wives 7. walls 8. ponies 9. thieves 10. knives

Appreciating the Poem

- A. 1. See - family 2. Day - way 3. Kind - behind
- B. 1. Bird; Curd 2. Lead; Seed 3. Tea; Me 4. Fly; Sigh 5. Sold; Gold

Write Well

A. Any reasonable answer is acceptable. For example:

You: Hello, my name is [your name]. Welcome to our class.

Sara: Hi, I'm Sara. May I sit here?

You: Sure. You are welcome. Nice to meet you, Sara.

Sara: Nice to meet you too.

You: Where are you from, Sara?

Sara: I'm from [any city].

You: When did you come over here?

Sara: Well, we shifted last month/week. What about you? How long have you been studying here/staying here?

You: Oh, we've been here for [any number of years/ages].

Sara: That's nice. This place is very nice/interesting.

You: I'm sure you will like it very much here/find it a very nice place.

Sara: Oh, yes. I'm sure I will.

AIL Activity

This is to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

2. The Secret of the Sunflower Princess

ANSWERS

Fun Zone

Exercise A: Only two of the points are incorrect: Flowers harm the environment, and Flowers only look beautiful. They do not help the environment in any way. The rest can be ticked.

Get Going!

Exercise A: To be done under the guidance of the teacher.

Exercise A: Rose; Jasmine; Lotus; Sunflower

Read and Understand

- A. 1. (c) 2. (b)
- B. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F
- C. 1. (a) The Sunflower Princess said this to Prince Satyam.
(b) She spent the day every day in the field of sunflowers.
(c) Yes, he accepted the condition.
2. (a) 'I' in this line is the prince.
(b) 'Her' refers to the Sunflower Princess.
(c) The prince followed her in the morning.
- D. 1. Prince Satyam was fond of sunflowers.
2. The prince took rest under a big, old banyan tree because he had been riding since morning and both he and his horse were tired.
3. The first condition was that he would not go back to his palace. The second condition was that the princess would be with him from dusk to dawn but not during the day.

Think and Answer

- A. The prince followed the Sunflower Princess and could not find her in the sunflower field. Then he found one flower without dew on it and realised it must be the princess who came there only after dew had fallen on all the other flowers. He was very clever and took the right decision to find the princess.
- A. The princess was cursed to turn into a sunflower during the day. The prince broke the curse and saved her. She was very grateful and happy.

Grammar Spot

- A: 1. Sixty [Number] 2. Huge; beautiful [Quality] 3. Few [Quantity]
4. Any [Quantity] 5. Some [Quantity]
- B: 1. pretty 2. younger 3. longest 4. stronger 5. brightest

Word Wise

- A. 1. (e) 2. (a) 3. (f) 4. (b) 5. (d) 6. (c)

Listen and Learn

- A. 1. small village 2. flowers 3. his garden 4. roses
5. birthday 6. at night 7. hug 8. two buds

Converse and Connect

This is to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

Speak and Express

Any reasonable answer is acceptable. For example: This is a picture of a beautiful countryside, with a farmhouse, a windmill, many trees and fields and also a field of sunflowers. It is beautiful. I would love to live in a place like this.

Pronunciation

This is to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

Punctuation

- A. 1. The sunflowers are beautiful!
2. Where did the princess disappear?
3. The prince and his horse needed some rest.
4. She made a bouquet with roses, sunflowers, lilies and daisies.
5. I kept a shirt, a scarf, socks, shoes and trousers in the bag.

Write Well

- A. Prince Satyam was very fond of travelling and visiting new, faraway places. One day, he reached a field of sunflowers on his horse. He slept under a big, old banyan tree.
- When the prince woke, he saw a girl with a pretty smile. He asked her to marry him. The girl agreed to marry him on three conditions:
- The prince would not go back to his place.
 - She would not be with him during the day.
 - The prince would never ask her where she spent the day or stop her.
- The prince agreed and they got married. They lived in a new palace near the sunflower field. Every morning, the princess went out.
- One morning the prince followed the princess and she disappeared in the sunflower field. He looked for her in the sunflowers and plucked the one that had no dewdrops. He found her and she was free of an old curse.

AIL Activity

This is to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

Values and Life Skills

I would find out where the sunflower princess went in the day. I would do that to make sure she was not in any danger.

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. The old woman found the baby under a rose bush.
2. The old woman went to the market every day.
3. She drew some water from the well and gave it to him. Then Rose gave him some bread, an apple and a cup of milk.
4. The woman changed into a fairy. She took Rose to her beautiful palace where she and the Prince were married and lived happily ever after.
- B. The next day an old woman came. Her clothes were torn and she was lame. Rose gave her a gown and washed her feet. She gave her food and milk.

WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. Pretty [Quality] 2. Cloudy [Quality] 3. Pink [Quality]
4. First [Number] 5. Some [Quantity]
- B. **Positive** **Comparative** **Superlative**
- | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. Small | Smaller | Smallest |
| 2. Lucky | Luckier | Luckiest |
| 3. Strong | Stronger | Strongest |
| 4. Tall | Taller | Tallest |

WORKSHEET 3

- A. 1. Oh, that was wonderful!
2. Why did you go to the library?
3. Rita has bought a new doll.
4. I am taking part in the play.
5. We go to school to study, to play and to learn new things.
- B. 1 and 2 have alliteration.
- C. 1. Impossible 2. Unkind 3. Unknown 4. Improper
- D. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

The Champa Flower (Poem)

ANSWERS

Get Going

- A. Any reasonable information can be collected through the Internet.
- B. A birthday, etc., can be special. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

Read and Understand

- A. The poet, as a little boy, imagines changing himself into a champa flower just for fun, high up in the tree. He happily watches his mother. When she would call out for him, he would keep quiet and not say anything. He would secretly watch her during the day do her work. After her bath, when she would walk in the shadow of the tree and say her prayers in the court, the scent of the flower would reach her. But she would not know it came from her baby/child/son, who was a champa flower. After the midday meal, when the poet's mother read 'Ramayana', the tree's shadow would fall on her. She would also not guess that it was her little baby/boy. In the evening, when she would take a lighted lamp to the cowshed, the poet would suddenly appear as her own baby. He would ask her to tell him a story. Then the mother would ask where her naughty child had been.
- B.
 - 1. (a) The 'I' in this line is the poet.
 - (b) 'You' indicates his mother.
 - (c) The work includes the poet's mother saying her prayers/reading Ramayana/ taking the lamp to the cowshed. [Any one]
 - 2. (a) The poet's mother says this to the poet.
 - (b) These words are spoken in the evening in the courtyard.
 - (c) He appeared because he wanted to hear a story.
- C.
 - 1. The poet wishes to become a champa flower.
 - 2. His mother calls out for the poet.
 - 3. It would reach his mother when she would be walking in the courtyard, saying her prayers after a bath.
 - 4. The shadow would fall on her in the afternoon when she sat reading 'Ramayana' near the window.

Appreciating the Poem

- A. Watch you at your work; midday meal; where you were reading; the lighted lamp
- B.
 - 1. Mickey Mouse is her naughty neighbour.
 - 2. Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.

3. Rudolph, the red-nosed reindeer, had a very shiny nose.

4. Betty Botter bought some butter.

Word Wise

- A. 1. unclear 2. impolite 3. unfair 4. imperfect 5. unhappy
6. immature 7. unreal 8. untrue

Write Well

- A. Any reasonable answers based on the discussion covering the questions are acceptable. For example:

I like to listen to the stories. In the past few months, I heard
[list them]. I enjoy the stories because they are adventurous/
imaginative/lively/interesting. My favourite story is.....[name
it]. I like listening to stories at bedtime.

AIL Activity

It is to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

3. The Tailor and the Mice

ANSWERS

Fun Zone

- A. This can be done under the guidance of the teacher.
- B. Any reasonable responses are acceptable.

Get Going!

This is to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

Read and Understand

- A. Arrange the sentences in the following order:
1. (6) 2. (3) 3. (1) 4. (5) 5. (2) 6. (4) 7. (8) 8. (7) 9. (9)
- B. 1. (a) The tailor said these words.
(b) He was in his shop.
(c) He decided to leave because the day was over and it was dark.
(d) Yes, the speaker took his work seriously. He was honest and hardworking.
2. (a) Simpkin, the cat, is the speaker.
(b) The mice had been under the teacups.
(c) The mice got away because the tailor lifted the upside down cups under which the mice were trapped.
- C. 1. The tailor was stitching a cherry-coloured silk coat and a cream-coloured waistcoat for the Mayor of Gloucester who was getting married.
2. The mice moved from house to house through long, narrow passages, mouse staircases and hidden trapdoors.
3. Simpkin was upset because the mice she had trapped under the teacups had escaped.
4. The mice were grateful to the tailor.
5. The tailor was unable to complete his work because he fell ill for three days and nights. The mice completed the work for him.
6. The coat had roses and pansies on it and the waistcoat had poppies and cornflowers.

Think and Answer

- A. The tailor helped the mice escape from Simpkin. This shows he was kind. He benefited from his kind act because the grateful mice stitched the Mayor's coat and waistcoat in time for his wedding. Yes, usually an act of kindness always pays.

Grammar Spot

- A. Add pronouns in the following sequence: He; They; She; He; They; He
B. 1. his 2. theirs 3. hers 4. mine 5. yours

Word Wise

- A. 1. fats 2. mood 3. flee 4. from 5. beak 6. inch

Spell Well

- A. 1. hostel 2. hotel 3. musicalal 4. metal 5. angel 6. coal 7. camel
8. kennel 9. globalal 10. towel

Listen and Learn

- A. 1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (e) 4. (b) 5. (f) 6. (c)

Converse and Connect

- A. Any reasonable discussion is acceptable. This can be done under the guidance of the teacher.

Speak and Express

- A. Any reasonable description is acceptable. It is about the surprise and joy of finding a mouse making an omlette in the kitchen.

Pronunciation Practice

Learn to say the words correctly.

Punctuation

- A. 1. The mice said, "Let us stitch the coat and the waistcoat."
2. The tailor said to himself, "I shall make my fortune."
3. The teacher said, "Let us read a story."
4. My friend shouted, "Come on and play with me."
5. She whispered to her friend, "I will tell you a secret."

Write Well

- A. A lion was sleeping peacefully one day in the forest. Suddenly, a naughty little mouse ran on to his back. The lion awoke with a roar. He was very angry. He grabbed the mouse and said, "I will kill you!" The mouse was very frightened. In a small voice, he pleaded, "Oh please, Mr Lion, leave me! Let me go! I promise you I will help you too one day." The lion laughed at the idea of the little mouse helping him. But he let the mouse go.

One day a hunter came to the forest and set a trap for catching the lion. The poor

lion was trapped in the hunter's net! As he sat there looking miserable and sad, he suddenly saw his old friend, the little mouse. The mouse ran up to him and nibbled at the net till the lion could come out of it. The lion escaped from the wicked hunter. Now the mouse and the lion became best friends.

AIL Activity

A and B. These two activities are to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

Values and Life Skills

Yes, the story of the lion and the mouse tells us that kindness is always rewarded. Discuss.

Any two ways of showing kindness are acceptable. For example: running errands for the family; offering water to the thirsty; helping someone cross the road; taking care of a puppy; looking after anyone who is ill; helping someone with homework; helping a classmate who was absent catch up with his/her work; sharing one's food; giving books, toys, clothes, etc., to needy children.

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. deer; mouse; turtle; crow
2. the deer; catch it
3. balance; branch
- B. 1. The hunter fell off because the crow pecked his face, arms and legs.
2. The turtle slipped into the lake.
3. The friends were happy because they had been clever in chasing away the hunter and saving the deer.

WORKSHEET 2

- A. Chotu had a goat. He was taking it to the market to sell it. Suddenly, he saw a wolf in the bushes near the road. He was frightened. But he was a clever boy. Loudly he said, "When we/I reach the market, there will be many sheep and goats and chickens there. We/I will have a feast!" The greedy wolf followed Chotu and his goat. When they reached the market, Chotu shouted, "Wolf! Wolf!" The farmers there saw it and rushed out with their long sticks and rods. The wolf ran for its life. Chotu laughed and said, "This is my lucky goat. I will not sell it!" He thanked the farmers and all of them had a wonderful time.
- B. Common Nouns: Chair, Jacket, Shoes, Goat, Cup, Soup
Proper Nouns: Fanny, Jammu, Ram, Nepal, Mysuru
Personal Pronouns: We, It, He, Us, You
Possessive Pronouns: Theirs, Hers, Ours, Yours, His

WORKSHEET 3

- A. 1. Dear 2. Eras 3. Free 4. Was
B. 1. Bare 2. Bough 3. Deer 4. Stair 5. Heard 6. Feet
C. Any reasonable letter in the correct format is acceptable. For example:

[Address

Date]

Dear _____,

How are you? I must tell you what happened in our school today.

We were all in the playground during recess. Some of us were having lunch while others were playing either on the swings or with a ball. Suddenly, a monkey jumped down from a tree! We were all surprised and frightened. Then we realised that he wanted to play! It was such fun because all of us joined in the game of monkey-football. When the bell rang and we had to come back to class, he looked so sad and lonely that we left the ball for him to play with. I wish you were here to play with us.

Please give my regards to your parents.

Your loving,

- D. Any reasonable answer giving the story is acceptable. For example:

One day a tortoise and a rabbit laid a bet about which of them could run faster. They decided to have a competition and invited all the animals and birds of the forest to watch. They stood at the start line and the fox held a handkerchief up. As soon as he dropped it, the race began. The rabbit jumped ahead and vanished quickly. The tortoise crawled along slowly. The animals and birds knew he would lose the race. After some time, the rabbit looked back. There was no sign of the tortoise. So the rabbit laughed and thought he would rest for a while. He fell asleep under a tree. Time went by. The tortoise came and saw the rabbit sleeping. He quietly crept past him. When the rabbit awoke, it was evening. He ran to the finish line. To his dismay, he saw that the tortoise was being given the medal for winning the race!

The Mouse (Poem)

ANSWERS

Get Going!

A. Any reasonable discussion is acceptable.

Read and Understand

A. 1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (b)

B. 1. (a) The mouse was not thin and skinny as seen by the use of the word 'fluffy'.

(b) The house was very dirty and neglected. No one bothered to clean it.

(c) No, the people of the house did not love him or look after him.

2. (a) 'His' refers to the mouse and 'my' refers to the poet.

(b) His sweetness is mentioned here.

(c) From the above lines, we learn that the poet is very kind hearted and likes the mouse.

C. 1. The mouse is fluffy and has cute white teeth.

2. The lines are: (i) *He walked from shoe to shoe very fast;* and (ii) *He could walk so fast and fight.*

3. The poet says that the eyes of the mouse were so sweet and innocent and magnificent like the crescent moon.

Word Wise

A. 1. bean → been 2. rows → rose 3. bee → be 4. coarse → course

5. won → one 6. fair → fare 7. new → knew 8. ate → eight

B. Fly: Butterfly; Eagle

Run: Horse; Mouse

Jump: Kangaroo; Rabbit

Swim: Fish; Crocodile

Crawl: Snail; Turtle

Speak and Express

Any reasonable talk describing the picture is acceptable. Clues are: suddenly - mouse - leaps - table - surprise - boy - jumped up - book - falls on floor - classmates - fun - running around - trying to catch mouse

Write Well

A. Use the given format and write the letter. Any reasonable letter is acceptable. For example:

[Address

Date]

Dear Mithi,

I hope all of you are well. I want to tell you about the fun we had in class today.

Everyone in the class was busy listening to our teacher and writing notes. We did not know that a little mouse had been hiding in the cupboard. When Miss Beena opened the cupboard to take out some chalk, the mouse ran out. Miss Beena gave a small scream. It scurried around, leaping over shoes and bags and desks! All of us were so surprised. Some girls jumped up on their chairs, squealing and yelling. The boys immediately began to chase the little mouse all over the classroom, trying to catch it. Once it ran into the dustbin, but suddenly it jumped out at the boy who picked up the bin. He dropped it with a crash and the mouse was so frightened that it ran right out of the room!

It was very funny till the Principal saw us all running in the corridor. Then we all marched quietly back to the room. It was a really interesting day.

Please give my loving regards to your mom and dad.

With lots of love,

Tina/Tushar

AIL Activity

- A. This can be done by the students on their own.
- B. Any reasonable discussion is acceptable. For example: It is best if wild animals live in forests or in their natural habitat. That is where they are most comfortable because they can get the food and home of their choice. Deforestation affects their home and they are forced to move to places where human beings live. This is dangerous for both, the animals and the human beings.

4. The New Neighbours

ANSWERS

Fun Zone

A and B: These are to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

Get Going!

Any reasonable qualities are acceptable. For example: babysitting, running errands, helping with chores or homework, walking the pet dog; taking something from your house to look after a sick neighbour, reading out a book or newspaper to an old person, helping with gardening, kindness and courtesy to work people, etc.

Read and Understand

- A. 1. (b) 2. (c)
- B. 1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T
- C. 1. (a) Sakshi is the speaker and she speaks to Simi and her family.
(b) The speaker meant Anand.
(c) Two persons went with the speaker to the hospital.
(d) Yes, they were in a hurry as Anand was unwell.
2. (a) These words were said by Mohit to Simi's parents.
(b) Anand was feeling much better.
(c) The speaker said 'thanks' to Simi and her parents for looking after their pet, Buddy.
(d) The 'little one' is Buddy.
- D. 1. Simi was not able to keep a pet dog because her mother did not like dogs and her father liked cats.
2. The puppy was small with white fur and a bushy tail and had eyes that shone like black pearls.
3. The new neighbours left in a hurry because their son Anand was unwell with a stomach ache and they had to take him to the hospital.
4. Simi gave the puppy water and biscuits, and later her mother gave him some milk and bread. Then Simi and her parents played with Buddy.

Think and Answer

- A. Buddy was a very friendly dog, although Simi and her parents were strangers to him, he did not bark or bite anyone. He played with them.
- B. Yes, Simi and her family were very good neighbours. Though Simi's mother did not like dogs and Simi's father liked cats, yet they agreed to look after Buddy. They also fed him and played with him.

Grammar Spot

- A. 1. loves 2. are 3. am 4. help
B. 1. are 2. loves 3. have 4. are 5. have; want
C. 1. is drinking 2. am looking 3. is cooking 4. are playing

Word Wise

- A. Colour the following trees: (i) watch/see; (ii) little/tiny; (iii) surprised/amazed
(iv) rich/wealthy; (v) disliked/hated

Spell Well

- A. 1. TAIL 2. HOPE 3. HOUSE 4. CARE 5. WELCOME 6. TROUBLE

Listen and Learn

- A. 1. milk 2. biscuits 3. an egg 4. *chapati*

Converse and Connect

- A. This is to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

Speak and Express

- A. Any three ways can be mentioned. For example: helping them with food, tea, etc., when they are shifting or if someone is ill; helping with errands; watering their plants when they are out, etc.

Pronunciation

- A. This is to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

Write Well

- A. The following can be a way of filling up the gaps:

23 August 20xx

Dear Diary,

I was very happy to see a puppy in the balcony of our neighbour. The puppy has white fur and a bushy tail. His eyes are like black pearls. I gave him some water and biscuits. The puppy wagged his tail whenever he was happy. The neighbours were away. I felt glad to help them. Now, Buddy, the puppy, is a friend. The new neighbours are also our friends. They thanked us for all the care and kindness. I love to play with Buddy. He is very cute.

Bye and good night.

AIL Activity

- A and B: These are to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

Values and Life Skills

A. Option 3 is the correct one.

WORKSHEET 1

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

- B. 1. Benjy was sad because he saw his master packing and knew that he was not being taken.
2. Benjy hid Hanu's shoe and chewed up his toothbrush. Then he sat on the doormat looking sad.
3. When his collar and leash were put on and his plate and favourite blanket were packed, Benjy knew he too was going.

WORKSHEET 2

A. 1. comes 2. takes 3. bakes 4. arrive 4. give

B. 1. is having 2. are going 3. am giving 4. is; coming

C. 1. This is Hanu's dog, Benjy.

2. Can't you do this exercise?

3. I won't be going to Meera's house.

4. Let's take sandwiches, *samosas* and juice for the picnic.

5. Today the weather is lovely, isn't it?

WORKSHEET 3

A. 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (e) 5. (a)

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

C. Any reasonable answer is acceptable. For example:

12 February 20xx

Dear Diary,

Today was such a wonderful day! I got full marks in the dictation test and Ms Gina praised me. The whole class clapped. I felt so happy. But do you know what happened during the recess? I lost my belt. I think the buckle was loose, so it must have fallen when I was playing. I will check up tomorrow if anyone has found it. Otherwise, I will have to ask Mummy to get me a new one. I feel bad about being so careless. Hope someone finds it and returns it to me.

Good night and bye.

D. 1. Nasty, New, Night, Nugget, Nuts

2. Bake, Ban, Blue, Bun, Bundle

My Neighbour's Dog is Purple (Poem)

ANSWERS

Get Going!

- A. Any three animals can be drawn and coloured, such as tiger, mackaw, peacock, deer, etc.
- B. The colours help the animals to hide within the background. It serves as a camouflage.

Read and Understand

- A. All four statements are wrong and should have a X placed in front of them.
- B. (a) 'It' is the purple dog.
(b) The neighbour painted it.
(c) It was a crocodile before it was painted.
- C. 1. The dog is different because it has purple fur and large, green eyes.
2. The dog's tail is so long that it appears endless.
3. The dog is quiet and does not bark at all.
4. No, the poet does not feel comfortable at all.

Think and Answer

- A. The poet did not like the neighbour's dog. The use of the words 'nasty', 'wicked smile' and 'It was a crocodile' show that.
- B. Yes, if a child or adult is afraid, it is better to stay away from a dog. So the poet was right to be suspicious of the neighbour's dog.

Word Wise

- A. 2. Houseboat 3. Doorbell 4. Butterfly 5. Teapot 6. Handbag
7. Raincoat 8. Snowman
- B. 1. Shaking 2. Moving 3. Taking 4. Behaving 5. Chasing 6. Describing
7. Exciting 8. Hiding

Dictionary Skills

- A. 1. basket, blue, bottle
2. cape, clap, common
3. frame, fridge, frog
4. Ada, Adesh, Aditya
5. Jammu, Jharkhand, Jodhpur

Punctuation

- A.
1. The neighbour's dog isn't like other dogs.
 2. It's purple in colour.
 3. I'm afraid of it.
 4. Let's stay away from the dog.
 5. I don't like it at all.
 6. I couldn't go near it.

Write Well

- A. My neighbour has a very strange dog. It has purple fur, green eyes and a very long tail. I have never seen a dog like this. He stares at me, but does not bark. I feel afraid when he comes near me. He seems to have a smile on his face. I think my neighbour painted him. Before that he was a crocodile, because his smile is exactly like a crocodile's.

AIL Activity

A and B: These are to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

5. A Trip to the City of Lakes – Udaipur

ANSWERS

Fun Zone

Exercises A and B: These are to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

Get Going!

- A. The Taj Mahal; The Qutub Minar; The Great Wall of China; The Eiffel Tower
- B. Any reasonable discussion is acceptable.

Read and Understand

- A. 1. (b) 2. (c)
- B. 1. No 2. Yes 3. Yes 4. No
- C. 1. (a) Ruby is the speaker and she says this to her parents.
 - (b) The speaker is talking about Udaipur.
 - (c) 'Historic' means a place that has seen a lot of activity that has shaped its history. Yes, Udaipur is a historic city because it has a dynasty of kings who have withstood many invasions and wars that shaped India's history.
- 2. (a) This is said by Ruby to her parents.
 - (b) Daal-baati, bajra khichdaa and laddoos.
 - (c) Yes, food is a very important part of the culture and tradition of a region. It tells us about what is available in the region and how the tastes and traditions of people have evolved.
- D. 1. Ruby and her family travelled from Delhi to Udaipur by train.
- 2. Ruby's mother asked her to stay close to them when they visited different places, to be careful while crossing the roads and to take care of her bags and mobiles.
- 3. Three famous lakes are Fateh Sagar, Udai Sagar and Swaroop Sagar. Ruby and her family visited the famous Pichola Lake.
- 4. Maharana Udai Singh founded the city of Udaipur in 1553.
- 5. Ruby enjoyed the rides on the camel and the toy train the most.
- 6. Ruby's parents bought leather bags, scarves and shoes.

Think and Answer

- A. Travelling helps us in many ways. Any reasonable discussion is acceptable. Often we have choices and likes/dislikes that are different from people living in other places and follow different lifestyles. We need to respect the attitudes of others. This lesson highlights the need to adjust and compromise with the cultures, traditions, attitudes, opinions and choices of others.

Grammar Spot

- A. 1. explored 2. gave; visited 3. enjoyed 4. found 5. purchased 6. went
B. 1. were buying 2. was going 3. were planning 4. was looking
C. 1. SP 2. PC 3. PC [were looking]; SP [was] 4. SP
D. 1. I will buy a handbag for my next trip.
2. I will carry a camera when I go.
3. I will get a gift hamper for my host.
E. 1. I will visit the Lake Palace in Pichola Lake. I will go to Chittorgarh Fort also for a day. I will enjoy the special food items of Udaipur.

Word Wise

- A. 2. Majestic Chittorgarh Fort was admired by Ruby.
3. Delicious food at the restaurant was enjoyed by all.
4. Many beautiful things were purchased by Ruby's parents. They were handicraft items.
B. 1. Pollution 2. Confusion 3. Decision 4. Invasion 5. Correction 6. Division

Listen and Learn

- A. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (b)

Converse and Connect

A and B: These are to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

Speak and Express

- A. This is to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

Pronunciation Practice

- A. This is to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

Punctuation

- A. 1. Rakesh said, "Tourists and visitors are fascinated by the rich culture and beauty of the place."
2. "Udaipur is an awesome city," said Ruby.
3. Dipti said, "The food is delicious."
4. "Now, we have reached Chittorgarh Fort," remarked Rakesh.

Write Well

A. Any reasonable diary entry is acceptable. For example:

[Date]

Dear Diary,

I went with Ruby and her parents to Udaipur and have just come back. It was a wonderful trip. We went by train. We visited all the famous lakes, and I especially enjoyed seeing the Lake Palace on Pichola Lake. The next morning, we went up to see the Chittorgarh Fort. It was huge and so wonderful, with the Vijay Stambh, the Kirti Stambh, Meera Mandir, the palace of Maharani Padmini and so many others. We went on a day trip to the Shiva temples at Eklingji. They were really awesome. Every day we tasted the delicious Rajasthani cuisine, exotic dishes like *daal-baati*, *gatte ki sabzi*, *kair-sangri* and so many others. They had music and dance concerts at the hotel, which were wonderful. Ruby and I tried dancing with them, which was great fun. Today we all finished shopping. Her parents bought gifts for everyone. Ruby and I each bought a puppet. I am so glad they took me too with them. I really had a great experience.

Goodnight and bye.

AIL Activity

A. This is to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

Values and Life Skills

A. Tick all the options except 3 and 6. Discuss as directed.

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. The boys went from Delhi to Haridwar by train.
2. 'Hitch-hike' means to travel by whatever means of transport are available or to walk when nothing else is possible.
3. Gopi kept a diary about the trip and Nitin handled the money.
- B. 1. Their journey was exciting because they had to make plans every day for what they were going to do the next day.
2. It was delightful because they got away from the crowded city to the mountains and rivers with the fresh, cold air.
- C. Names of things carried by Nitin and Gopi: A map, a torch, two sets of clothes each, their phones, a pair of strong walking shoes, a blanket, a raincoat, a sweater, a jacket, handkerchiefs, medicines, soap and toothbrush. [Any eight]

WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. I will buy a gift for Karuna's birthday. [SF]
2. He made a model of a sailing ship. [SP]
3. Manoj was singing at the top of his voice. [PC]
4. The teacher asked a very simple question. [SP]
5. Jenny was drying the clothes outside. [PC]
6. Farid will send the book to him tomorrow. [SF]
- B. 1. enormous 2. deep 3. glowing 4. dirty 5. melodious

WORKSHEET 3

- A. 1. (c) 2. (e) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (d)
- B. 1. "Please shut the door," said the teacher.
2. He asked the station master, "When does the next train arrive?"
3. "Let's go home now," suggested Deepu.
4. "Hey, that hurts!" exclaimed Charu.
- C. 1. swimming 2. explosion 3. correction 4. organisation
5. division 6. Reading

Freedom (Poem)

ANSWERS

Get Going!

A and B: These are to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

Read and Understand

- A. 1. tall; bare 2. go 3. river 4. free; sea
- B. 1. (a) The poet wishes to be light-hearted and as free as a stream setting out to meet the river.
- (b) Yes. Many travellers long for this kind of freedom from personal or professional routine and responsibilities.
- C. 1. The poet wishes for a long, straight road and a clear, cold day with a nip in the air.
2. The poet does not care about the destination and is happy to drift along wherever her spirit leads her.
3. The poet compares it to a stream flowing towards a river and a river flowing towards the sea.

Appreciating the Poem

- A. The two similies are: Free as the brook; and Free as the river sea.
- B. 2 is the right option.
- C. 1. (d) 2. (f) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (e)

Write Well

- A. Any reasonable paragraph is acceptable.

AIL Activity

A and B: These are to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

6. Humpty Dumpty

ANSWERS

Fun Zone

- A. The five differences are: (i) One bird is added. (ii) The size and location of the rainbow have been changed. (iii) The shape and size of the tree has been changed. (iv) There is no girl under the tree. (v) There is no peacock.

Get Going

Any reasonable nursery rhyme is acceptable. The 'Humpty Dumpty' rhyme is:
Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall,
Humpty Dumpty had a great fall;
All the King's horses and all the King's men
Could not put Humpty together again.

Read and Understand

- A. 1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (b)
B. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F
C. 1. (a) Humpty Dumpty said this to Alice.
(b) 'It' refers to Alice's name.
(c) No, the speaker did not get a satisfactory answer.
(d) No, the speaker did not like Alice's name.
2. (a) Alice said this to Humpty.
(b) Humpty Dumpty was an egg. Being egg-shaped and sitting on a high narrow wall, he was in danger of falling and breaking. He would, therefore, be safer on the ground.
(c) No, he did not come down immediately. He sat there till Alice walked away and then he fell with a loud crash.
D. 1. 'Through the Looking Glass' was written by Lewis Carroll.
2. Humpty Dumpty was sitting on a high, narrow wall.
3. Alice was seven and a half years old.
4. Humpty Dumpty explained the poem 'Jabberwocky'.
5. According to Humpty Dumpty, his name meant 'egg shape'.
6. The King had promised to send his horses and his men.
7. Alice did not think un-birthday presents were as nice as birthday presents. Humpty Dumpty disagreed because birthdays come only once a year whereas un-birthdays come for 364 days.

Think and Answer

A. Speaking rudely and sarcastically is not correct at all. The best way is to talk politely and kindly to others.

Grammar Spot

- A. 1. a 2. an 3. An 4. a 5. a
B. the; a; The; a
C. in; at; from; at; to; to
D. 1. on 2. in 3. from 4. to 5. at

Word Wise

- A. 1. (c) 2. (e) 3. (a) 4. (f) 5. (b) 6. (h) 7. (d) 8. (g)

Spell Well

- A. 1. making 2. changing 3. loving 4. shaving
5. baking 6. shaking 7. riding 8. shining
B. 1. enjoyable 2. harmful/harmless 3. motionless 4. careful/careless
5. fearless/fearful 6. breakable 7. colourful/colourless 8. wishful

Listen and Learn

A. This is to be done as directed in the passage.

Converse and Connect

A. This is to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

Speak and Express

A. This is to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

Pronunciation Practice

A. This is to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

Write Well

A. Any reasonable answer is acceptable. For example: Today, Humpty Dumpty came to our class. We cheered as he entered because we recognised him from the pictures in our books. He was round as an egg and wore bright clothes and a cravat and hat. He smiled a lot but was careful to keep away from the desks, chairs and all of us. He told us all about meeting Alice. He told us we should celebrate un-birthdays, not birthdays, because then all of us can celebrate every day. We will have loads of presents. We burst out laughing and for a minute he looked as if he was angry. Then he smiled and said he had to go to meet the King's soldiers. We waved goodbye. It was wonderful meeting him.

Dictionary Skills

- A. 1. Courteous: having, showing good manners; polite
Neena was very courteous to her guests.
2. Thud: Dull sound as of a blow on something soft or striking something
I ran to see what had happened when I heard the thud in the kitchen.
3. Ignore: take no notice of; refuse to take notice of
It is better to ignore rude people than to quarrel with them.
1. Recognise: know; be able to identify again what one has seen, heard, etc., before; be willing to accept something that has been in the past; be aware; acknowledge
I recognised the lady who entered the room.

AIL Activity

- A. This is to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

Values and Life Skills

- A. Options 1 and 2 should be ticked. We should ignore bad behaviour or rudeness and move away from it.

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. The owner of the castle was a sad and bad-tempered Giant.
2. A group of small children came into the garden.
3. Tim sat happily under a tree and watched everyone playing.
4. The Giant smiled at Tim and gently picked him up. He put him up on the branch of an apple tree and gave him an apple.
- B. 1. (a) The Giant said these words.
(b) The children were frightened and ran out.
2. Tim said this to the Giant.
- C. 1. The children saw the open door and got a glimpse of the garden.
2. The Giant liked this small, frail boy who was frightened but did not run away.
3. Now the garden is full of flowers and fruits, birds and the laughter of children.

WORKSHEET 2

- A. The sun shone brightly that morning. Miss Emma took an umbrella and went to the market. She had to buy a loaf of bread, a dozen eggs, food for Millie,

the cat, and also for Jeff, the dog and some fish. On the way, she bought a few roses and an orange dress that she liked. When she reached home, she put the packets on a table and then realised she had lost the umbrella.

- B.
1. Please give this bag to Manisha.
 2. Let's hide behind this curtain.
 3. Who is inside the shed?
 4. Cross the street at the zebra crossing.
 5. The man went up the rope like a monkey.
 6. I left my bag under this bench.

WORKSHEET 3

- A.
1. A vessel from which tea is served: Teapot
 2. Something used for keeping food fresh and cold: Refrigerator
 3. A place where books are kept for reading: Library
 4. A place we visit to get well when we are sick: Hospital
 5. An equipment used for cutting grass: Lawnmower
- B.
1. careless
 2. silently
 3. beautiful
 4. easily
 5. swimming
 6. finally
- C.
1. (c)
 2. (d)
 3. (b)
 4. (e)
 5. (a)
- D. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable. For example:
1. Archana remarked that it was a very comfortable chair.
 2. The man asked him the direction to the house.
 3. Try to balance the lemon on the spoon while you run.

Open a Book (Poem)

ANSWERS

Get Going!

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

Read and Understand

- A. 1. The poet says that when you open a book, you will find people and places of every kind.
2. When you open a book, it helps you imagine to be anyone that you want to be.
3. Books have descriptions of wonderful worlds that are extraordinary and you can share the wondrous worlds you find in there and be a part of them when you read a book.
4. The poet wants to open a book and read to his/her friend while the other person can also read to the poet.
- B. 1. Yes, I like to read books. I like _____ [any reasonable answer is acceptable.] or No, I do not like to read books.
2. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.
3. Yes, reading is a very good habit. It expands your knowledge and gives you an understanding of other ideas, cultures and places. It also helps you to learn a language well and makes you a better speaker and writer.

Appreciating the Poem

- A. 1. Compassionate 2. Desire 3. Also 4. Discover/Locate 5. Amazing

Word Wise

- A. 1. Careful + ly = Carefully 2. Great + ly = Greatly 3. Luck + ily = Luckily
4. Greed + ily = Greedily 5. Guilt + ily = Guiltily 6. Brave + ly = Bravely
7. Bad + ly = Badly 8. Eager + ly = Eagerly

Write Well

- A. Take a princess and a prince,
And add a witch or two,
Lastly put some magic dust
Enjoy the resulting brew:
Stories grow from simple seeds, and you can tell them too!

AIL Activity

- A. This is to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

7. Wise Birbal

ANSWERS

Fun Zone

A and B: Read and share stories.

- C: 1. A wise person needs to be intelligent, quick-thinking, sensible, humorous, generous, kind. [any two]
2. A wise person handles a situation by thinking quickly and with consideration for others.

Get Going!

Here are two stories that can be shared with the class:

Birbal's Son

Akbar is angry when Birbal comes late to the court. He says his son was the reason because the child would not stop crying. Akbar asks him to bring the child and he will show him how to look after the kid. The child throws a tantrum demanding 'something', and refuses everything that the Emperor offers. Akbar is exhausted by the time Birbal comes. He asks Birbal to help. Birbal calls for a bowl of milk. The child screams again. Then Birbal puts a pinch of soil into it. The kid yells, "There's something in it!" "That's what you wanted," replies Birbal, silencing the child finally. Akbar tells him to take the child home. He can look after a kingdom but he cannot look after a child!

Birbal and the Barber

The barber who comes to trim Akbar's hair and beard is jealous of Birbal. He says he has been to heaven and there is a demand there for witty men. Akbar tells Birbal he must go to heaven. But to go to heaven a person has to die. Birbal realises the barber's wicked scheme. So he tells Akbar that he needs three months to settle his affairs and to prepare his grave. After three months, Birbal is buried in the grave he has prepared. The barber is delighted. Months pass. Then one day, Birbal appears in Akbar's court with long hair and a long beard. Akbar asks him how things are in heaven. Birbal says that it is wonderful, except that they do not have a good barber. That is why he is looking so unkempt. He tells Akbar to send the best barber in the kingdom to heaven. Horrified, the barber confesses his wicked plan. Akbar asks Birbal how he survived. Birbal had made a tunnel from his grave to his house and he escaped!

Read and Understand

- A. 1. (c) 2. (c)
- B. 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (b)
- C. 1. (a) Akbar said these words to his ministers.

- (b) The problem was that Iqbal tried to cheat Sadiq by selling him a well and then refusing to let him use its water.
- (c) Birbal solved the problem.
2. (a) Akbar said this to Birbal. (b) Sadiq was right and Iqbal was wrong. (c) Yes, it was simple for Birbal to find it out. (d) Yes, justice was done in the end with Birbal's help.
- D. 1. Sadiq purchased a well from Iqbal to irrigate his fields with the water from it.
 2. Sadiq had bought the well to use its water for irrigation. Iqbal tried to cheat him by selling him the well but not allowing him to use its water.
 3. Iqbal said that the papers did not mention that he had sold the water too.
 4. Birbal told Iqbal to pay rent to Sadiq for keeping his water in Sadiq's well.

Think and Answer

- A. Birbal's intelligence, power of reasoning and quick thinking helped him solve Sadiq's problem. Yes, a person with such qualities can solve many problems easily.
- B. Sadiq was not greedy or cunning like Iqbal. He was kind, honest and generous.

Grammar Spot

- A. Sadiq and Iqbal shared the same garden. Sadiq wanted to irrigate his fields, so he bought the well. Later, Iqbal allowed Sadiq to use the well but not the water in it. Sadiq felt cheated because he needed the water. He could not use it. Both the neighbours went to Emperor Akbar. He wanted to know if Sadiq was right or Iqbal was right. When Birbal was told the problem, he found a solution.
- B. 1. and 2. but 3. or 4. because; So
- C. 1. Careful + ly = Carefully 2. Brave + ly = Bravely 3. Slow + ly = Slowly
 4. Merry + ily = Merrily 5. Quiet + ly = Quietly 6. Soft + ly = Softly
- D. 1. cunningly [Manner] 2. there [Place] 3. respectfully [Manner]
 4. upstairs [Place] 5. early [Time] 6. soon [Time]

Word Wise

- A. 1. (d) 2. (f) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (e)
- B. 1. (b) satisfied
 2. (c) reply
 3. (a) immediate

Spell Well

- A. 1. irrigate 2. justice 3. farmer 4. solution

Listen and Learn

- A. 1. Emperor 2. Nine 3. Other ministers
4. For his wit, wisdom and sense of humour

Converse and Connect

- A. 1. Yes, I would allow him to use the water in the well.
2. If Iqbal was not allowed to use the water, his fields will be dry and the crops will dry up. This will affect his harvest and he will lose all his effort and money.

Speak and Express

- A. Any reasonable answer is acceptable. For example:
This picture shows a farmer watering his fields using water drawn from a well. It is important because it helps to grow his crops, sell them and earn money. It affects us because we buy grains, vegetables, fruits, etc., from the market, which is supplied by the farmer.

Pronunciation Practice

- A. This is to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

Write Well

- A. Sadiq and Iqbal were neighbours who shared a garden. Sadiq wanted to irrigate his fields, so he bought a well from Iqbal. Later, Iqbal allowed Sadiq to use the well but did not allow him to use the water in it to irrigate his field. Sadiq felt upset and cheated because he needed the water. Both the neighbours went to Emperor Akbar who heard the problem. He asked his ministers how they would solve the problem, but they needed time to think about it. Then he asked Birbal to solve the problem. Birbal told Iqbal that if he owned the water in the well, he would have to pay rent to Iqbal. Iqbal understood his own mistake and was ready to pay the rent. But Sadiq did not want him to pay anything. He allowed him to use the water. Ashamed, Iqbal apologised and the matter was settled. Justice was finally done.

AIL Activity

- A and B. These are to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

Values and Life Skills

- A. Yes, most problems can be solved by using intelligence and presence of mind.
The discussion can be done under the guidance of the teacher.

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c)
- B. 1. (a) This was said by the scarecrow to the mice.
(b) 'He' refers to Chota Ram, the farmer.
2. (a) This was said by Chota Ram to the scarecrow.
(b) He said it because he liked his scarecrow being kind to the mice and helping them.
- C. 1. Chota Ram slept in the field to guard it because the grain was almost ready for harvest.
2. The scarecrow asked the mice to hurry up because it would be morning soon and his master would wake up.
3. The scarecrow was smiling because Chota Ram had praised him for his kindness.

WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. and 2. or 3. but 4. so 5. because
- B. 1. happily [Manner] 2. there [Place] 3. daily [Time] 4. loudly [Manner]
5. everywhere [Place] 6. tonight [Time]
- C. 1. Crazyly 2. Honestly 3. Mostly 4. Kindly

WORKSHEET 3

- A. Scare, scar, care, cares, ear, are, arc, race, races, sear, crow, crows, row, wore, wear, ware, wares, sow, sew, crew, war, wars, acre, ace, screw, was, case, ore, or, oar, cow, cows
- B. 1. Scared 2. Correct 3. Beautiful 4. Shatter 5. Put 6. Search
- C. 1. Sit 2. Downstairs 3. Ahead 4. Below 5. Far 6. Destroy
- D. Once upon a time, there lived a lion who was considered the king of the jungle. All the animals were frightened of him because he killed them for his food. One day, they all held a meeting and decided that one animal should go to the lion every day to be eaten. Soon, it was the rabbit's turn to go to the lion. He was a clever little fellow. He went very late. The lion was very hungry and angry. He asked the rabbit why he was late. The rabbit said, "I am sorry, sir. But I met another lion who wanted to eat me. The angry lion went with the rabbit to see where this new lion was. The rabbit took him to a well and pointed inside it. The lion saw his own reflection and roared at it. He heard the echo and thought it was from the other lion. Blind with anger, the lion jumped in and was drowned. The animals were very happy and treated rabbit like a hero.

How Every Wise Child Should Live (Poem)

ANSWERS

Get Going!

Any reasonable discussion is acceptable. This is to be guided by the teacher. For example: When people go to a wise person for guidance or help, it is possible that they may guide. How much they can help depends on the nature of the problem. Sometimes, we have to help ourselves too.

A person can be wise even when he/she is young. It depends on how sensible, intelligent and kind he/she is. Also, sometimes there might be an old person who is not wise or helpful at all.

A person can be wiser because of various reasons - experience, reading, learning from others' experience, thinking deeper, etc.

Read and Understand

- A. 1. I must not close my window
When going to bed.
2. I must soap my bath flannel
And scrub all I know.
- B. 1. No 2. Yes 3. No 4. Yes
- C. 1. A child must chew his/her food slowly and breathe through his nose to be happy and quick on his/her toes.
2. A child should sit upright, with shoulders back and head held up. He/She should not loll or slump.
3. A child must scrub himself/herself with a well-soaped bath flannel and rub himself/herself dry with a towel till he/she glows.
4. A child must not be idle and lazy, lolling about in a chair, shout like a demon or behave like a bear.
5. We pray for a lot of things, and ask God also to bless all the people we love. Prayers are sometimes said in a routine way without meaning them sincerely from the heart. However, we should mean what we say in our prayers. Only then are they answered.

Think and Answer

- A. These lines mean that we should like things that are good and make us better human beings, not things that make us bad and petty. Whatever we do we must be kind to others. Our actions should be such that they make our body healthy and strong. Also, we must keep good thoughts in our minds. If we have poor habits and wrong thoughts, our body and mind will be weakened.
- B. If the poet follows all that he has explained, he will be healthy and carefree.

He will not worry about things. His prayers will be answered because he will actually mean them sincerely.

Appreciating the Poem

A. head - bed; know - glow; chair - bear; flop - stop; kind - mind

Word Wise

A. The words are:

Across: HAPPY, READ, NOBLE, TIDY, HEALTHY

Down: SOAP, KIND, SCRUB

Write Well

One day, a rich man went to a wise man to seek his help for his son, Subodh, who had many bad habits. The wise man took Subodh for a walk in the garden and pointed to a small plant. "Can you pull that up?" he asked Subodh. "That is very easy," replied Subodh. The wise man nodded and walked on. A little later, he showed a slightly larger plant and asked the same question. "Easily," Subodh said again. Then the wise man walked further and pointed to a big mango tree. "Can you pull that out?" he asked. Subodh gave the same confident reply and tried to pull out the tree, but he couldn't. "Our bad habits are like the smaller plants," explained the wise man. "You can get rid of them easily. But our good habits will be like the big tree, and will stay." Subodh understood the lesson and soon became a good boy.

AIL Activity

A. This is to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE 1

- A. 1. Uttarakhand 2. Naini Lake
3. Sariyatal Lake, Bhimtal Lake, Khurpatal Lake (Any One)
4. Naina Peak, Tiffin Top, Snow View Top. (Any One)
- B. 1. Kumaon 2. 2000
- C. 1. wealthy 2. overhead
- D. 1. I was looking at the beautiful painting on the wall.
2. Many tourists visit Nainital throughout the year.

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE 2

- A. 1. clear 2. telescope 3. constellations 4. animals 5. 88
- B. 1. few 2. useless 3. real
- C. 1. The stars look lovely in the clear sky.
2. The new planet could be seen in great detail with the powerful telescope.

MODEL TEST PAPER 1

(Units 1-3)

Time: 1 hour

Max Marks: 50

LITERATURE

(10 MARKS)

A. Answer the following questions. (10)

1. What did Ivan Petrovich say about little Daddy's footstool?
2. How did the prince recognise the princess among the sunflowers?
3. Why was Simpkin angry?
4. "But would you guess that it was the tiny shadow of your child?" Why is the shadow 'tiny'? And who is 'you' in this line?
5. "He was holding something underneath." Who is 'he' in this line? What is the 'something' that he is holding?

GRAMMAR

[20 MARKS]

A. State whether the following are Statements [S], Questions [Q], Exclamatory [E] sentences or Imperative [I] sentences:

1. May I borrow your umbrella, please? []
2. This coat is not very warm. []
3. Congratulations on winning the prize! []
4. Bring the lemonade and cookies now. []

B. Add suitable Common [C], Proper [P] or Collective [Col] nouns and write them in the sentences below and state what type of nouns they are. (4)

bees garden honey Peggy shop beehive swarm village

In the _____ [] belonging to _____ [], there was a _____ []. She used to collect _____ [] from the _____ [] of _____ [] that lived there. She sold it in the _____ [] in the _____ [].

C. Write the following nouns in the correct category below. (3)

milk lion egg sand shop air

Countable: _____

Uncountable: _____

D. Underline the adjectives and state their type - Quality [QL], Quantity [QN], Number [N]. (3)

Maya is a bright student []. She has been awarded often this year []. In fact, last year she won five prizes [].

Adjective	Type
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____

E. Write the missing degrees of comparison of the adjectives given below. (3)

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1. New	_____	_____
2. _____	Fairer	_____
3. _____	_____	Greatest

F. Underline the pronouns and state whether they are Personal [Pers] or Possessive [Poss] pronouns. (5)

1. She put her kettle on for a cup of tea.
2. Please ask him to bring his violin to school tomorrow.
3. They sent Jenny her new coat.
4. I am going to take Rina in my car.
5. We enjoyed the picnic, but our friends could not come.

VOCABULARY AND WRITING SKILLS

[20 MARKS]

A. Use your Dictionary and arrange the following words in alphabetical order and make sentences with any two of them. (4)

like boat kite some try end

B. Use correct punctuation marks in the passage below [capitals, fullstop, comma, question mark, exclamation mark and apostrophe]. (5)

no one had been invited to indus house for her birthday what was wrong we went to her house her mother had fallen down and broken her leg how awful we decided we would help indu to take care of her mother she said it was the best birthday gift she had ever got

C. Match the words in Column A that go together with those in Column B.

Column A

Column B

1. Bow and

(a) dance

2. Men and

(b) arrow

3. Fork and

(c) women

4. Music and

(d) knife

D. Add the prefixes -un and -im to make new words. (1)

1. Possible _____

2. Known _____

E. Use the same letters as the given words to make anagrams. (1)

1. Rope _____

2. Post _____

F. Find homophones [words that sound alike] for the following words. (1)

1. Dear _____

2. Week _____

G. Write a letter to your Grandma telling her how much you enjoyed spending the holiday with her and Grandpa. (6)

MODEL PAPER 2

(Units 4-7)

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks : 50

LITERATURE

[10 MARKS]

A. Answer the following questions. (6)

1. What did Simi's mother think about dogs and why?
2. Where is Lake Palace in Udaipur?
3. What did Humpty Dumpty say to offend Alice?

B. Select the correct options to complete the following. (4)

1. My neighbour's dog looks _____ and has a wicked smile.
(a) friendly (b) nasty (c) dangerous (d) cute
2. I care not _____ my feet may lead.
(a) where (b) wherever (c) whither (d) whereabouts
3. Open a book and you can share _____ you find in there.
(a) awful creatures (b) wondrous worlds
(c) strange worlds (d) beautiful creatures
4. I must strengthen my body and _____ my mind.
(a) sharpen (b) strengthen (c) hone (d) tidy

GRAMMAR

[20 MARKS]

A. The verbs in the sentences below are underlined. Write whether they are in the simple present, present continuous, simple past, past continuous or simple future tense. (5)

1. I will go to Haridwar with my family.
2. This book belongs to Farid.
3. We are writing a letter to the customer.
4. Balu sent the bread and soup to his neighbour.
5. The train was arriving at the station in time.

B. Put in the correct articles [a, an, the] to complete the passage. (5)

_____ old lady walked down _____ road towards _____ cottage that stood in the middle of _____ attractive garden. There was no one in _____ garden, so she knocked on _____ door. _____ pretty lady opened _____ door. She asked _____ old lady to come in and have _____ cup of tea.

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions to complete the sentences. (5)

1. The cat was curled up _____ the cushion.
2. Who has taken the cookies _____ that jar?
3. Please give your homework _____ the teacher.
4. Aman's car is parked _____ the oak tree.
5. You will find the book lying _____ the pile on the table.

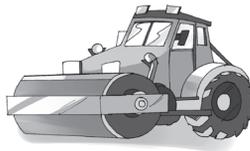
D. Write what type of adverb is the underlined word [Manner, Place, Time]. (5)

1. Ojas ran swiftly to fetch the doctor. []
2. You have to get up early to catch the bus. []
3. I cannot find your glasses anywhere. []
4. Has the concert begun already? []
5. He practises singing regularly. []

VOCABULARY AND WRITING SKILLS

[20 MARKS]

A. The pictures below show compound words. Write the words. (2)



B. Write one word for the many given below. (2)

1. An instrument used for seeing things in the sky: _____
2. Something on which we keep books to read and write: _____
3. A container for clothes in our room: _____
4. Something used to grind, blend, make juice etc.: _____

C. Add the suffixes ing, tion, sion, able, ly, ily, ful and less to the words given in brackets and complete the sentences. (4)

1. Jenny is _____ tonight at the concert. [sing]
2. Hema is very _____ and makes mistakes. [care]
3. Puja does well in every _____. [examine]
4. Nitin will _____ help out at the fair. [happy]
5. Have they taken a _____ to move? [decide]

6. Fluffy will _____ sit on the mat till I return. [obedient]
 7. I am _____ about the result of the test. [hope]
 8. It is quite _____ that he should go now. [understand]

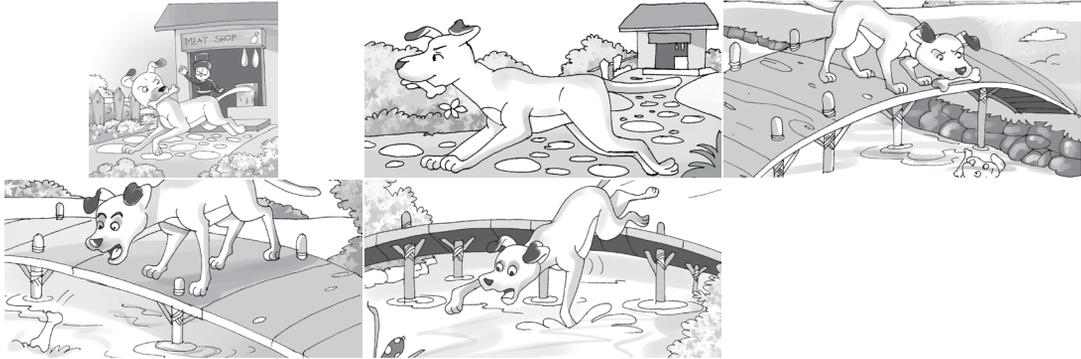
D. Add apostrophes for contractions and inverted commas for what is directly spoken in the sentences below. (1)

1. Lets go and play in the park said Leela.
2. Kiran replied I dont feel like going out.

E. Complete the following similes: (2)

1. As cunning as a _____
2. As white as _____
3. As dark as _____
4. As strong as an _____

F. Write a story based on the given pictures: (4)



G. You have had an interesting day at school. You got good marks in a maths test and the teacher praised you for making a beautiful chart on being a good neighbour. Write an entry in your diary describing your day. (5)

ANSWERS

MODEL PAPER 1

Literature

- A. 1. Ivan Petrovich said that there was not another footstool like it in the whole world.
2. The prince saw that only one sunflower had no dew on it and guessed that it was the princess who had reached there only in the morning.
3. Simpkin was angry because the tailor had allowed the mice to escape from under the teacups.
4. The shadow is tiny because the poet is imagining himself in childhood as a champa flower, which is tiny. 'You' refers to the poet's mother.
5. 'He' refers to the mouse and he is holding cheese.

Grammar

- A. 1. Q 2. S 3. E 4. I
- B. In the garden [C] belonging to Peggy [P], there was a beehive [C]. She used to collect the honey [C] from the swarm [Col] of bees [C] that lived there. She sold it in the shop [C] in the village [C].
- C. Countable: milk, sand, air
Uncountable: lion, egg, shop
- D. Adjective Type
1. bright QL
2. often QN
3. five N
- E. Positive Comparative Superlative
1. New Newer Newest
2. Fair Fairer Fairest
3. Great Greater Greatest
- G. 1. She [Pers]; her [Poss] 2. him [Pers]; his [Poss] 3. They [Pers]; her [Poss]
4. I [Pers]; my [Poss] 5. We [Pers]; our [Poss]

Vocabulary and Writing Skills

- A. boat, end, kite, like, some, try
Any reasonable sentences using two of the above words are acceptable.
- B. No one had been invited to Indu's house for her birthday. What was wrong? We

went to her house. Her mother had fallen down and broken her leg. How awful! We decided we would help Indu to take care of her mother. She said it was the best birthday gift she had ever got.

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

D. 1. Impossible 2. Unknown

E. 1. Pore 2. Stop

F. 1. Deer 2. Weak

G. Any reasonable letter in the correct format is acceptable. Like:

[Address]

[Date]

Dear Grandma,

I hope you and Grandpa are well. It was so wonderful spending this holiday with you and Grandpa. I enjoyed walking around the farm and doing odd jobs on it with Grandpa. It was fun looking after the cows, the goats, the hens and the donkey, which you looked after because he was injured. I have never been able to keep a pet here. Your puppy, Nona, is such fun. She used to be with me all day and sleep near my bed at night. I want to come again in the next holidays.

I am going to miss both of you very much.

Your loving,

_____ [your name]

MODEL PAPER 2

Literature

- A. 1. Simi's mother did not like dogs because she was scared of them.
2. Lake Palace is in the heart of the city at the banks of Pichola Lake.
3. When Alice said she was seven and a half years old, Humpty Dumpty told her that she should have stopped at seven years. This offended Alice.
- B. 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (d)

Grammar

- A. 1. Simple Future 2. Simple Present 3. Present Continuous
4. Simple Past 5. Past Continuous
- B. An old lady walked down the road towards a cottage that stood in the middle of an attractive garden. There was no one in the garden, so she knocked on the door. A pretty lady opened the door. She asked the old lady to come in and have a cup of tea.

- C. 1. The cat was curled up on the cushion.
 2. Who has taken the cookies from that jar?
 3. Please give your homework to the teacher.
 4. Aman's car is parked under the oak tree.
 5. You will find the book lying in the pile on the table.
- D. 1. Manner 2. Time 3. Place 4. Time 5. Manner

Vocabulary and Writing Skills

- A. 1. Basketball 2. Woodpecker 3. Classroom 4. Roadroller
 B. 1. Telescope 2. Desk 3. Cupboard 4. Mixer/Mixie
 C. 1. singing 2. careless 3. examination 4. happily
 5. decision 6. obediently 7. hopeful 8. understandable
- D. 1. "Let's go and play in the park," said Leela.
 2. Kiran replied, "I don't feel like going out."
- E. 1. fox 2. snow 3. coal 4. ox
- F. 1. One day, a dog stole a bone from a butcher shop.
 2. When the butcher shouted, the dog ran away.
 3. As he was crossing a bridge, he looked down and saw his own reflection in the water.
 4. He thought it was another dog with a bone and he became greedy for more. He wanted to grab it.
 5. He fell into the water and lost his bone.

G. [Date]

Dear Diary,

I am feeling so happy today. It has been a great day at school. I got full marks in the surprise test in Maths. It was totally unexpected but I felt glad. Miss Jasbir also praised my chart on 'Good Neighbours' in front of the whole class. Everyone clapped and I felt so proud. Even Papa and Mummy are happy. I hope I do well tomorrow also.

It is getting late and I have to go to sleep now.

Good night.

[Your name]