

1. Joy of Giving

ANSWERS

Fun Zone

Exercises A and B: These are to be done under the guidance of the teacher. Also, collect information from newspapers, magazines, the Internet, etc., on the NGOs Green Yatra, Project Green Hands and Sankalp Taru.

Get Going

Discuss the issues raised under the guidance of the teacher. Clues: Trees are definitely our friends. They give us timber, fruits, medicines, shade, etc. – Help with rains, soil restoration and fertility, prevent erosion of soil, play an integral part in ecology of flora and fauna by providing habitat, etc. Yes, trees always teach us to give.

Read and Understand

- A. 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (b) and (c)
- B. 1. (a) The tree said this to the boy.
(b) The speaker wanted the visitor (boy) to climb up and swing on its branches.
(c) The visitor, now grown up, had come because he wanted the branches of the tree to build his house.
2. (a) The tree said this to the boy.
(b) The listener wanted to go away from the place.
(c) The speaker readily offered to give away its trunk.
3. (a) The boy, who was now an old man, said this to the tree.
(b) The speaker was too old now to do or desire all the things he wanted when he was a boy or a young man.
(c) The speaker was old now and just wanted a quiet place to rest.
- C. 1. Yes, the tree helped the boy when he was hungry and sleepy by giving him apples and providing shade for him to sleep.
2. The boy wrote 'Me & T' in a heart because he loved the tree wholeheartedly.
3. The tree gave the boy apples so that he could sell them in the city and earn some money.
4. The tree felt lonely and sad when it had nothing left to give the boy and was, therefore, left alone.
5. The tree helped the boy to build a house by giving him its branches.
6. When he grew old, the boy could not climb the tree, swing on it, eat its apples and, since the tree had already given him everything, he could not sit in its shade.

Think and Answer

- A. Over the years, the tree gave the boy shade, leaves to make crowns, branches to swing and climb on and apples to eat. Later on, it gave its branches to build his house and its trunk to build a ship. Even when it was only a stump, it gave him a quiet place to sit and rest. The tree was kind, generous, unselfish, loving and forgiving.
- B. Yes, trees are kind, generous and helpful to all humans. We see it in the following sentences:
- (i) I love the little boy so much.
 - (ii) "Oh! It's such a joy to see you. Come, dear boy, climb up my trunk and swing from my branches. Eat apples and sit in my shade. Be happy."
 - (iii) "I have only apples and leaves. You can take my apples and sell them in the city. Then, you'll have money."
 - (iv) "I'm so delighted to see you! Come, boy, climb up my trunk. Swing from my branches and be happy."
 - (v) "Cut down my trunk and make a boat, boy. Then, you can sail away and will be happy."
 - (vi) "I wish I could give something to you. I've nothing left."
- C. Yes, I agree with this statement. Yes, we can follow this to some extent.
(Here, you can mention people you know who are loving, kind, generous and forgiving.)

Grammar Spot

- A. 1. My school gives me education, friends and values.
2. All the children are part of a big family.
3. They enjoy studying and playing together.
- B. 1. Phrase 2. Phrase 3. Sentence 4. Sentence with a Clause [and he sailed away]
5. Sentence with a Clause [but the tree tried to help him]
- C. 2. Hurrah! 3. Alas! 4. Wow! 5. Bravo! 6. Alas! 7. Aww!
- D. 1. isn't she? 2. wasn't he? 3. isn't it? 4. didn't we? 5. didn't he?
6. don't you?

Word Wise

- A. 1. dusty 2. ear 3. inch 4. idea 5. bake 6. bury 7. scan 8. acre
- B. 1. dunes 2. stool 3. humour 4. munch 5. fumes 6. public
- C. 1. by 2. cell 3. week 4. tale

Sentences:

1. The painting is made by me.
 2. The prisoner was kept in a small cell.
 3. The maid comes twice a week.
 4. Our neighbour told us a scary tale.
- D. 1. Kind 2. Kin 3. Din 4. Kiss 5. Inn 6. Dine 7. Sin 8. Sink
9. Skin [Other words: snide, ink, kid, skid, skids, ski, send, end, ends, den, dens, etc.]

Listen and Learn

- A. 1. furniture; diseases 2. medicines; soaps; fertiliser
3. heart-shaped; wounds; gum 4. vitamin C; shampoos; pickles and jellies

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.

Clues: A teacher instructing about plants and how to begin growing trees. Start with potted plants.

Pronunciation Practice

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

Punctuation

- A. 1. The chef added some sugar, salt, essence and eggs to the flour.
2. The tree always helped the boy, and it felt very happy.
3. We ordered for a sandwich, burger, nuggets, coke and ice cream for lunch.
4. They built a new house, but they had to sell it off.
5. He was sleepy, yet he kept awake to watch the cricket match.

Dictionary Skills

- A. Generosity: liberality; magnanimity; open-handedness; bounty; munificence
Giver: donor; provider; contributor; benefactor; philanthrope

Write Well

[Address]

[Date]

Dear grandma,

I was so happy to get your letter and to know that you and Grandpa are well. I have to tell you something that happened yesterday.

My friend [Friend's name] was leaving with her family. So she came to say goodbye to me. I wanted to give her a gift but there was no time to buy anything. Then I remembered that she had liked my 'Big Bedtime Storybook' very much but had not been able to read it. So I gave it to her. She was so thrilled!

Grandma, you had told me that giving brings joy to the both, the receiver and giver. Yesterday, I realised how right you were! Thank you for teaching me this. I was so happy giving my friend something she really liked.

Lots of love to you and Grandpa.

Your loving,

[Your name]

AIL Activity

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

Values and Life Skills

- A. This is to be done under the guidance of the teacher. Take clues from what has been learnt in the lesson.
- B. Talk about any two people you know in your home, neighbourhood, school or in public life whom you admire for being givers.

WORKSHEET 1

- A.
 1. The little shrub wondered when he was going to grow tall like the other trees in the forest.
 2. The little shrub had not seen people and children throwing stones at the mango tree to knock down the mangoes.
 3. The shrub was finally happy because he saw little buds covering him, unfurling their petals. Soon, he was full of beautiful wild pink roses.
- B.
 - (a) The mango tree said this to the rose shrub.
 - (b) The speaker said it teasingly because earlier the little shrub wanted to be tall like the mango tree. Now, he was covered with beautiful wild pink roses.
- C. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable. For example:
 1. I feel very happy and proud when teachers praise my handwriting.
 2. I heard a loud knock on the door.

WORKSHEET 2

- A. Any reasonable answers are acceptable. For example:
1. Bhanu's pet dog has run away with my shoe.
 2. The maid was hanging out the clothes after washing them.
 3. Ravi and his family are going to Gwalior for a holiday.
 4. The aircraft made a smooth landing.
- B. 1. (a) Meera, who is Bina's teacher, is going to the market. [S]
(b) who is Bina's teacher [C]
(c) to the market [P]
2. (a) Jatin is going to drop Ram, his best friend, at the airport, which is five kilometres away. [S]
(b) his best friend [P]
(c) which is five kilometres away [C]
(d) at the airport [P]
- C. 1. Wow! 2. Ouch! 3. Aww! 4. Oh dear! 5. Hurrah!
- D. 1. He has gone to Mumbai, hasn't he?
2. We will definitely win this match, won't we?
3. This could not have happened today, could it?
4. I think I am looking perfectly fine, aren't I?
5. She won't join us for this trip, will she?

WORKSHEET 3

- A. 1. Liar 2. Reap 3. Loop 4. Read
- B. 1. Too 2. Stare 3. Pale 4. Air
- C. BRIGHTNESS: Bright, Right, Bring, Sent, Hen, Hens, Get, Net, Nets, Nest, Then, Thing, Thin, Ring, Sing, Sign, Gin, Ten [Any six]
- D. 1. I have not seen Hina, Bobby, Farid or Jamal today.
2. The teacher asked for the homework, but I had not done it.
3. Please write the answers to the questions on pages 3, 27 and 31.
- E. Once upon a time a fox was being chased by dogs. He ran into a house but fell into a tub of water. When he came out, he was coloured blue, for the tub was full of blue dye. He walked out, thinking he would be king of the jungle. But suddenly, it began to rain. His colour washed off. The villagers drove him out.
- F. **Henry's house was high on a hill and had a huge door.**

Post Card (Poem)

ANSWERS

Get Going!

- A. This is to be done under the guidance of the teacher. Clues – good idea to gift plants; areca palm, ferns, seasonal flowers, money plant, bamboo, etc.; indoor or outdoor plants depend on space availability in the receiver's house.
- B. This can be done by students on their own.

Read and Understand

- A. 1. the more one gets 2. more to spare 3. love 4. are enriched
- B. (a) 'You' in this is the reader. The reader is being asked to do more for others.
(b) In these lines the poet is advising us, the readers, to do things for others unselfishly, without expectation of getting anything in return. If we help others without any motives, life brings a lot of abundance to us.
- C. 1. The poet says that the more we laugh, the less we 'fret'. Fret means to worry constantly. So when we laugh, we forget worry, anxiety, tension and stress and are able to relax.
2. We come to know friends are kind when we share things with them.
3. We get enriched day-to-day by whatever we give away because it comes back to us in the form of abundance.

Think and Answer

- A. Yes, true happiness lies in giving and sharing because it earns so much goodwill and affection. Also, it creates more generous people around us.
- B. Any reasonable incident is acceptable. For example: kindness shown to people working at home or giving food to someone hungry or taking care of a pet when the owner is busy or ill, etc.

Appreciating the Poem

- A. The alliterating sounds in each line are as follows:
1. S - in smell, sea, tourists; W - in was; welcoming
 2. M - in Mini, melodious, microphone; S - in sang, song
 3. K - in captain, kept, crew; M - in members, motivated
 4. S - in sailors, suffered, loss
 5. T - in teacher, taught, to; W - in write, well
- B. W in the line: 'For only what we give away'.

Word Wise

- A. 1. The ladies stood there with their children.

2. The man bought two pens and some diaries, too. He wanted to gift them to his grandson.
3. Though the two neighbours stood apart, they were a part of the rally.
4. An eminent leader urged the people to stay indoors due to the danger of an imminent cyclone.
5. The van of a mobile supermarket was stationary at the crossing, so I bought some stationery that I needed.

Write Well

- A. Once upon a time, in the middle of a forest, stood a big tree with bright leaves and sweet berries. It was a magical tree because it could talk. When passersby rested in its shade, it would wake them up before it became dark and tell them to go home quickly. Women and children came into the forest to collect wood. The tree warned them if there were wild animals nearby. Since it was so helpful and kind, everyone loved the talking tree. All the children played on the tree and took rest near it. However, one day a naughty boy came to the forest. He was very rude too. He laughed at and mocked the tree and hit it with stones. The tree saw that there was a wolf hiding in the bushes nearby. Although it was hurt by the boy's bad behaviour, it warned the boy about the wolf. The boy did not believe the tree and laughed. Suddenly, the wolf leaped out of the bushes and pounced on the boy and killed him.

AIL Activity

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

2. Reaching for the Skies

ANSWERS

Fun Zone

This is to be read and discussed in class.

Get Going!

- Aeroplanes are used (i) for carrying passengers (ii) for transporting goods (iii) for combat [fighters/bombers] (iv) for surveillance (v) for mapping (vi) for rescue (vii) for supply to inaccessible or disaster affected areas and (viii) for spraying fertilisers and preservatives.
- Pilot: Flies the aircraft, coordinates with the airport authority and flight control.
- Air hostess: Ensures the comfort and safety of passengers and coordinates the requirements of the airlines/air safety and emergencies with the passengers.
- Male crew members: Co-pilot [helps the pilot, especially on long flights and in emergencies]; navigator [mapping route, weather disturbances, etc.]; steward [pre-flight inspection of emergency equipment, systems, documentation, planning crew and passenger catering, coordinate with all internal and external agencies to ensure proper loading and unloading of goods, luggage and passengers, etc.]; purser [part of cabin crew, manages cabin crew, paperwork of passengers, passenger comfort, etc.];
- Ground staff: Commercial and technical - greeting/welcoming/ enquiries; checking in passengers and baggage; ticketing and making reservations; stocking refreshments and catering services; loading/unloading; coordinating external services like transport, taxis etc.; technical includes preparing and coordinating paperwork, data regarding fuel, flight plan etc.; cleaning staff; management and maintenance of airports;
- Aircraft engineer: Engineering wing responsible for the maintenance and flight-worthiness of the aircraft; test flying.

Read and Understand

1. Avani Chaturvedi spoke... to fly live operations.
2. Avani Chaturvedi created history by becoming the first woman fighter pilot to fly solo on an MIG-21 Bison fighter aircraft in Jamnagar, Gujarat on 19 February 2018.
3. Avani's father, Dinkar Chaturvedi, is a superintending engineer in the Water Resource Department of the Madhya Pradesh government.
4. Savita Chaturvedi, Avani's mother, is a homemaker.
5. Avani completed her Bachelor's in Technology from Banasthali University, Rajasthan, in 2014.

6. As a little girl, Avani knew that one day she had to make everyone proud like Kalpana Chawla, the late Indian-American astronaut.
- B. 1. (a) Dinkar Chaturvedi, Avani's father said these words.
 (b) The speaker's daughter, Avani, made him proud.
 (c) The speaker was proud that his daughter not only chose to fly a fighter aircraft solo but also chose to serve the nation.
2. (a) The speaker is Avani Chaturvedi.
 (b) She wanted to become a pilot in the Indian Air Force.
 (c) 'Platform' here refers to the foundation on which to build one's future goals and ambitions.
- C. 1. Avani was born on 27 October 1993 at Rewa, Madhya Pradesh. She completed her schooling at Deoland, a small town in Shahdol district of Madhya Pradesh.
2. Avani was inspired by her elder brother who was an officer in the Indian Air Force (IAF). The flying experience at the flying club at her college motivated her to join the IAF.
3. The first batch of women pilots inducted into the IAF fighter squadron in 2016 consisted of Avani Chaturvedi, Bhavna Kanth and Mohana Singh.
4. As a little girl, Avani loved to watch planes high in the sky and played with chopper and plane models.
5. In 2018 Banasthali Vidyapeeth honoured Avani with a doctorate, and in 2020 she received the Nari Shakti Puraskar from the President of India.
6. Avani said that the training in the Air Force Academy makes you more disciplined and confident and teaches you good time management.

Think and Answer

- A. Passion, discipline, confidence, courage, family support, determination, perseverance. [any three]
- B. This is to be discussed under the guidance of the teacher. Any great sportsperson who has succeeded against odds can be taken. For example: Milkha Singh, Major Dhyan Chand, Mary Kom, Hima Das, P. T. Usha, etc.

Grammar Spot

- A. An army of soldiers; an orchestra of musicians; a class of students; an album of photographs; an archipelago of islands; a pair of shoes; a band/caravan of gypsies; a library of books; a hive of bees; a stud of horses; a patrol of soldiers; a crew of sailors; a loaf of bread; a shoal/school of fish
- B. 1. are 2. have 3. were 4. are 5. was 6. is
- C. 1. calmness 2. generosity 3. talent 4. patience

- D. 1. Cotton 2. Calcium 3. Iron; metal 4. gold 5. milk 6. Platinum; metal
- E. Adjective Kind
1. Small Quality
 2. Which Interrogative
 3. Three Number [Cardinal]
 4. Second Number [Ordinal]
 5. Only Emphatic
 6. What Exclamatory
 7. Some Quantity
 8. That; my Demonstrative; possessive
- F. 1. brave [Predicative] 2. affectionate [Attributive] 3. helpful [Predicative]
4. needy [Predicative]
- G. 1. luckiest (S) 2. more popular (C) 3. more expensive (C) 4. lesser (C)
5. famous (P) 6. best (S)

Word Wise

- A. 1. useless 2. ugly 3. short 4. sweet 5. cheap/inexpensive
- B. 1. My parents stand by me through thick and thin.
2. His story was true from first to last.
3. We hunted high and low for Grandma's glasses.
4. The man had beaten the poor child black and blue.
5. He is slow and steady when he is preparing for a test.
- C. wisdom; behaviour; excitement; humility; growth; failure; happiness; width;
anger; worry; pain; goodness

Listen and Learn

- A. 1. 2015 parade
2. 'women's empowerment'
3. Haobam Bella Devi; Manipur; President; Pranab Mukherjee
4. President Barack Obama; First Lady Michelle Obama
5. Nari Shakti
6. Army women's contingent; Divya Ajith; Sword of Honour
7. Lt. Shweta Kapoor; Lt. Vartika Joshi

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.

Punctuation

A. well-known; two-page; quick-thinking

Dictionary Skills

A. clouded; rainy; loving/lovely; silvery; spicy; silky; thunderous; vociferous

Write Well

Major Dhyan Chand was born on 29 August 1905, the son of Sharadha and Sameshwar Dutt Singh. His father was in the British Indian Army and played hockey. He had two younger brothers, Mool Singh and Roop Singh. His father's constant transfers affected his studies and he had to drop out after six years of schooling. He made up for it later by studying at Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh and graduating from the Victoria College, Gwalior, in 1932. The family finally settled at Jhansi in Uttar Pradesh.

On his 17th birthday, he joined the army as a sepoy in the 1 Brahmans, which later became the 1st Punjab Regiment. Playing hockey for the regiment and the army, he was selected for the Indian Army team's tour to New Zealand. The team performed brilliantly. In 1927, he was made a Lance Naik. Gradually, Indian hockey gained support and a team was sent for the Olympics in 1928 at Amsterdam. He, along with his brother, Roop Singh, were in the team for the next Olympics at Los Angeles where India won again. The team toured the USA and several countries of Europe, earning fame and glory for Indian hockey and for Dhyan Chand.

Dhyan Chand is widely regarded as one of the greatest field hockey players in history. He was known for his extraordinary ball control and goal-scoring feats, in addition to earning three Olympic gold medals, in 1928, 1932 and 1936, during an era where India dominated field hockey. His influence extended beyond these victories, as India won the field hockey event in seven out of eight Olympics from 1928 to 1964. Known as 'The Wizard' or 'The Magician of hockey' for his superb ball control, Chand played internationally from 1926 to 1949, where he scored 570 goals in 185 matches according to his autobiography, 'Goal'. He scored over 1000 goals in his entire domestic and international career. BBC called him the 'hockey's equivalent of Muhammad Ali'.

It is reported that Adolph Hitler was so impressed by Dhyan Chand that he offered him German citizenship and the rank of a Colonel in his army,

but Dhyan Chand refused both. He returned to India and to his unit in the army, gradually being promoted till he became a Captain. The Government of India awarded Dhyan Chand India's third highest civilian honour, the Padma Bhushan, in 1956. His birthday, 29 August, is celebrated as National Sports Day in India every year. India's highest sporting honour, Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award, is named after him. Dhyan Chand passed away on 3 December 1979.

AIL Activity

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

Values and Life Skills

- A. The students can discuss this focusing on discipline, perseverance, determination, passion, confidence, hard work, practice and training.
- B. ACHIEVER: 1. Performance 2. Perseverance 3. Victory 4. Determined
5. Fortunate 6. Confidence 7. Sincerity 8. Practice

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. False 5. True
- B. 1. Mr Kedar was the sports teacher.
2. Parth and Gopi were to play against the neighbouring school.
3. Gopi was worried because his father was on tour and met with an accident.
4. Gopi's father came home in a taxi.
- C. 1. It was necessary to practise.
2. The neighbours cannot spare the time.
3. Using a walking stick, Gopi's father limped up the path.
4. The taxi driver brought in his suitcase.

WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. Mala; Delhi - Proper; train - Common
2. Jars - Common; flour, sugar - Material; cake - Common
3. Firefighters - Common; fire engine - Common
4. Hari - Proper; generosity, kindness - abstract
- B. 1. neat [Quality] 2. some [Quantity] 3. third [Number]
4. that; this [Demonstrative] 5. Whose [Interrogative] 6. Her [Possessive]
7. What [Exclamatory] 8. Only [Emphatic]

- C. 1. red [attributive] 2. healthy [predicative] 3. small [attributive]
4. short [predicative] 5. loud [predicative]
- D. 1. Bad - Worst [Superlative]
2. Beautiful - More beautiful [Comparative]
3. Best - Good [Positive]
4. Useful - Most useful [Superlative]
5. Hard - Harder [Comparative]
6. Faster - Fast [Positive]

WORKSHEET 3

- A. 1. Break 2. Curved 3. Warm 4. Bottom
- B. 1. He blows hot and cold all the time but cannot confirm whether he will help us.
2. In his views we will find old and new ideas mixed up.
- C. 1. Joy 2. Belief 3. Truth 4. Weakness 5. Movement 6. Youth
- D. Toby was a well-behaved puppy usually but that day, when Aunt Matty came, he decided to be very naughty. She was so upset that she told Bobby, "I have never seen such a badly-trained dog in my life! Can't you control him at all? He has the most irritating habit of chewing my shoes!" Bobby laughed and said, "That's because you have been looking so angry, Aunt Matty. If you smile, he will be a very sunny-natured puppy!"
- E. SKY: Blue, clouds, sun, moon, stars, comets, rain, rainbow, cloudy, dark, moonlight, kites, birds, aircraft, flying [Any six]

Try Again (Poem)

ANSWERS

Get Going!

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

Read and Understand

- A. Fill in the words in the following sequence: succeed; first; persevere; win; hard; try; patience
- B. 1. (a) It means that when we face failure or some obstacles, 'our courage' not our disappointment should emerge and we should go forward instead of feeling defeated.
- (b) The poet says 'Try again' because we do not know when things will suddenly change into success because of our effort.
- (c) Our courage is seen when, despite failure, we keep on practising and try to succeed. If we do that, we will definitely 'conquer' what seems impossible and also our own fear or nervousness.
2. (a) In these lines, the poet is encouraging the reader to continue making efforts and not give up just because he/she is unsuccessful in the first few attempts. He/She will at last succeed, says the poet. It is encouraging and motivating.
- C. 1. 'Try again' is repeated throughout the poem. It is the main idea of the poem, and emphasises the need to keep making efforts to succeed and reach one's goal and not to give up because of fear, failure or obstacles.
2. There is no disgrace or shame in losing a race. It should be an impetus to try again to win next time.
3. When 'the task is hard', it will require greater effort but that will ensure success in the future, which will be the reward.
4. Perseverance, determination and confidence are required to achieve success.
5. The most important thing to be kept in mind when striving for success is patience to keep practising and waiting for the right moment.

Appreciating the Poem

- A. 1. If we strive, 'tis no disgrace
 Though we did not win the race -
2. All that other folk can do,
 Why with patience should not you?
- B. The rhyme scheme of this stanza is: aaab.

Word Wise

- A. 1. Common; plural 2. Feminine; singular 3. Masculine; singular
4. Neuter; plural 5. Neuter; singular 6. Masculine; singular
7. Feminine; plural 8. Common; singular
- B. Cheerful; Disappointed; Excited; Furious; Delighted; Angry; Frightened; Sad; Generous
- C. 1. imposing; significant; beautiful; royal
2. mountainous; rich/forested; colourful; bright

Write Well

A. **You:** Hello, ma'am. My name is _____ and I'm the editor. How are you?

Avani: Hello, _____. I'm good.

You: Thanks a lot for taking out the time and talking to me.

Avani: Well, I'm pleased to meet you and share my experiences.

You: Ma'am, firstly I want to congratulate you for your great achievements. We are so proud that you are the first Indian woman fighter pilot to fly solo.

Avani: Thanks, _____.

You: As a little girl, what were you interested in?

Avani: Well, I liked to watch planes flying high and I played with toy choppers and planes.

You: All right. That's good. What message would you like to give to youngsters like me for our future?

Avani: It's important to follow your dream. But you must build it with patience, perseverance, discipline and training.

You: Thanks a million. You're an inspiration for all of us.

Avani: Nice talking to you, _____.

[The blanks are to be filled up with the name of the student.]

AIL Activity

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

3. Grand Pet Show

ANSWERS

Fun Zone

Discuss the three given topics. Each topic will be explained by the teacher and the discussion will be guided by the teacher.

Get Going!

Read and discuss the two cases.

Read and Understand

- A. 1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (b)
- B. 1. No 2. Yes 3. Yes 4. No
- C. 1. (a) Veer said these words.
(b) 'He' is Veer's horse, 'Swiftly'.
(c) He has proved to be a great buddy often, and one example was when Veer was late home one day and had to ride through a dense forest. A fierce-looking wolf attacked them. Swiftly ran very fast and saved Veer from the wolf.
2. (a) This was said by one of the judges to the pet owners.
(b) It was said on the occasion of the Grand Pet Show.
(c) The pet owners were given trophies and the pets were given medals.
- D. 1. The Grand Pet Show was held every year with great fanfare.
2. Suresh's pony, Rainbow, was very active and fit. He could jump over six hurdles, set ten feet apart from each other, at one go.
3. Tiger, Manohar's dog, helped him by fetching the milk bottle, newspaper and bun packet delivered every morning.
4. Meetu found Mithu injured outside her window one day. Mithu could sing songs and she had learned to sing Do-Re-Mi from 'The Sound of Music'.
5. Soni was saved from a snake by being awakened and alerted by the alarmed mewing of Kitty, her cat.

Think and Answer

- A. The people of Dheerpur were kind and caring towards animals. The animals were also loyal towards them, as can be seen from the behaviour of the pets towards their owners. One example of their kindness is the way Meetu looked after Mithu, the parrot, who was injured.

Grammar Spot

- A. 1. It - Personal, Subject 2. him - Personal, Object 3. They - Personal, Subject

4. Who – Interrogative 5. his – possessive; He – Personal, Subject; himself – Emphatic
6. This – Demonstrative 7. theirs – Possessive
- B. 1. Fill in pronouns in the following sequence: you; I; What; I; I; They; Whom; I; I; you; you; us.

Word Wise

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

Spell Well

- A. 1. Tunnel 2. Travel 3. Vehicle 4. Cattle 5. Muscle
6. Miracle 7. Single 8. Beetle
- B. 1. Animals 2. Birds 3. Tools 4. Planets 5. Precious stones

Listen and Learn

- A. 1. 132 2. chimpanzee; 1600 3. birthday party 4. three; vocal
5. parrots; hummingbirds 6. whistle; clapped; human-like

Converse and Connect

- A. Add your name and an imaginary name for the keeper. The conversation is to be done under the guidance of the teacher, and can focus on the food habits and natural habitats of the animals named – elephant [grasses, bananas, etc.; live in grasslands and in forests]; giraffe [thorny bushes and trees, leaves, etc.; live in grasslands]; chimpanzee [leaves, fruits, insects, etc.; live in forested areas].

Speak and Express

- A. Any reasonable answer is acceptable. For example:
Ladies and gentleman, and my dear children,
Today we have had a great day. We have met some wonderful pets and their owners. The variety of pets and their skills have been quite delightful. We are unable to decide which of them is better than the other. They have been trained and cared for so well. So we are awarding medals to all the pets and trophies to their owners for having taken such good care of them. I hope we always have such marvellous shows and results every year. Thank you all.

Pronunciation Practice

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

Punctuation

- A. Bruno loves to swim. He is my pet dog. I take him to the lake for a swim every Sunday. We walk together, swim and play on the grass around the lake. It is

fun. What a lovely time we have there! Can you guess how he thanks me? He wags his tail and jumps on me! He is my buddy.

Dictionary Skills

- A. 1. Orangutan: a large, mainly arboreal ape with long red hair, long arms, and hooked hands and feet; a native of Borneo and Sumatra.
2. Amphibian: a cold-blooded vertebrate animal of a class that comprises frogs, toads, newts, salamanders, etc.; distinguished by having an aquatic gill-breathing larval stage, usually followed by a terrestrial lung-breathing adult stage.
3. Primate: a member of the most developed and intelligent group of mammals including humans, monkeys and apes.
4. Omnivore: an animal or person that eats a variety of foods of both plant and animal origin.

Write Well

A. [Place]

[Date]

Dear Diary,

I had a lovely day at the Grand Pet Show. I had taken Mithu, my parrot, for the show. I told her story – how she came injured and how I helped to heal her injury. Then she stayed with me, even without a cage. She also learned to sing. She sang her favourite ‘Do-Re-Mi’ from ‘The Sound of Music’. I was so proud of her. Every pet got a medal and we got trophies. I am feeling tired but am so happy!

Good night!

AIL Activity

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

Values and Life Skills

- A. Animals do make great companions. This is to be discussed under the guidance of the teacher. Any stories from the textbook or from real life are acceptable.
- B. The options at 2, 4 and 5 are acceptable, not the others.

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. Smokey even won a first prize at a dog show.
2. If he played with a crow, he tried to caw.
3. Smokey was absolutely sure that he could climb a tree.

4. He spent an hour chasing his own tail, trying to find out if he had feathers.
- B. 1. The monkey tried to teach Smokey to climb a tree.
2. Smokey was fascinated with the peacock's dance.
3. Smokey tried to become a rose bush by curling up in a flower pot.
4. Smokey learnt how to bark and wag his tail from Tuffy.

WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. it [Personal]; She [Personal]; Her [Possessive]
2. I [Personal]; that [Demonstrative]; My [Possessive]; it [Personal]; it [Personal]
3. he [Personal]; their [Possessive]; They [Personal]
- B. 1. He - subject 2. it - object 3. It - subject 4. We - subject; them - object

WORKSHEET 3

- A. 1. (c) 2. (e) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (a)
- B. 1. WRINKLE 2. SIMPLE 3. WHISTLE 4. TROUBLE 5. LEVEL 6. NICKEL
- C. 1. Help 2. Portion; piece 3. Find 4. Far 5. Misplace

What do the Animals Really Think (Poem)

ANSWERS

Get Going!

- A. Animal welfare is important (i) to protect the species from becoming endangered or extinct (ii) to understand and protect their habitat and food cycle, which ensures the survival of the planet Earth (iii) to avoid cruelty and to learn kindness.
- B. Apart from the NGOs mentioned, there are several others like Let's Live Together, Bangalore; Visakha Society for Protection and Care for Animals [VSPCA], Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh; The Blue Cross of India, Chennai; The Modern Mowgli, Delhi and Haryana; apart from these, hundreds of gaushalas, wildlife and bird sanctuaries, etc. There are organisations like the World Wildlife Fund, Bombay Natural History Society, etc.

Read and Understand

- A. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T
- B. (a) 'They' are the animals.
- (b) The poet thinks they are lucky because they are not a part of the selfish, cold, thoughtless rat race of human beings.
- (c) They do not understand the ways of modern man at all.
- C. 1. According to the animals, man's life nowadays is cold and not connected with beauty, love, the earth and joy. It is a hectic grind of routine.
2. Man has forgotten about the beauty, love and joy of creatures.
3. Yes, animals think man has lost touch with the earth. He does not get to touch the rich moist soil and is far away from the skills of farming, bound in a city life.
4. Man does not walk, he drives or rides in cars and other vehicles. His life is a routine of rushing around and he gets no time to relax and love the beauty and joy of the earth.

Think and Answer

- A. Yes, animals do feel that man has become cold, because he has drawn away from the beauty of the earth and sky, of creatures and warmth.
- B. Yes, man's goals have changed in many ways. He is far more competitive and is greatly influenced by all the media around him. He lives a very hectic life.

Appreciating the Poem

- A. 1. These words have been repeated four times.
2. (b)

Word Wise

- A. 1. dislike/likable/unlike
2. mismanage/management/manageable/unmanageable
3. disrespect/respectable/respectful
4. misuse/useful/useless/usable
5. unfriendly/friendship/friendless
6. unkind/kindness

Dictionary Skills

- A. 1. Exhausted 2. Happiness 3. Wet 4. Tidy/Neat 5. Shining/Brilliant
6. Fortunate

Write Well

- A. Add the words in the following sequence: dog; say; stay; cone; bone; ahead; bed.
- B. Any reasonable poem is acceptable. For example:
- My cat Mili never quite grew up
She wants to stay a kitten all her life
She's large and grey and fat as a cushion
But she thinks she's feather-light!
All training failed, all she ever learnt
Was how to chase mice she never caught;
And unravel sweaters by dragging wool
And sleep wherever she was told not!
But I love Mili with all my heart,
For she's loving and loyal, a real sweetheart!

AIL Activity

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

4. Rip Van Winkle

ANSWERS

Fun Zone

- A. Discuss in class, and you can use your imagination.
- B. This is to be done under the guidance of the teacher.

Get Going!

This can be done in groups with your imagination.

Read and Understand

- A. 1. (b) 2. (c)
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. F
- C. 1. (a) Rip Van Winkle's wife said this to him.
 - (b) The speaker was very angry apparently.
 - (c) The speaker said these words in anger. This was because, while Rip Van Winkle was very helpful to others, he did not work at home or on the farm and his family lived a life of great poverty.
- 2. (a) The speaker is the strange little man carrying the barrel.
 - (b) The speaker called out to Rip Van Winkle to help him with the barrel.
 - (c) The speaker wanted Rip to help him carry the barrel up the hill and Rip did help him.
- 3. (a) Rip Van Winkle said these words to the crowd of village people around him.
 - (b) The crowd of villagers did not recognise him because they had not seen him for twenty years and the old people who had known him were not there anymore.
 - (c) The speaker was surprised. He could not understand why nobody was able to recognise him.
- D. 1. Rip Van Winkle was popular among the villagers because he was always willing to help others.
- 2. The children loved Rip because he taught them how to fly kites and told them long, interesting stories.
- 3. The men on the mountain were strangely dressed dwarfs playing ninepins, rolling balls that sounded like thunder and were serious and silent when playing.
- 4. Rip fell asleep after drinking from the barrel with the little men and he slept for twenty years.

5. Rip could not recognise anyone in the village. New houses and buildings had come up. The streets looked different. People were dressed in different clothes. The portrait of King George III on the inn had been replaced by one of George Washington. His house was in ruins with no one apparently living there. [Any four]
6. Rip's wife had died and most of his friends were killed fighting in the American Revolution.

Think and Answer

- A. Rip was a kind and friendly person, but he was not rich, nor did he take care of his family. He was loved by the villagers for his helpful nature and the children loved him too because he taught them how to fly kites and told them long, interesting stories.
- B. Yes, society and places as well as people's lifestyle undergoes change. Technology, new means of communication, easier transport, education and work bring about many changes. Many changes are good and make our lives comfortable. But not all changes are good. Sometimes, even technology can be harmful, for example, it can cut us away from close relationships and nature and from the real world if we become too involved with the virtual world.

Grammar Spot

- A. 1. had; was 2. had 3. could 4. am; will 5. are; will 6. have; must; will
- B. Verbs Past Past Participle
 1. Speak Spoke Spoken
 2. Take Took Taken
 3. Telecast Telecast Telecast
 4. Cut Cut Cut
 5. Choose Chose Chosen
 6. Reach Reached Reached
 7. Hurt Hurt Hurt
- C. 1. have discussed 2. is drawing 3. loves 4. has been sleeping
5. have met 6. am looking
- D. 1. Past Perfect 2. Simple Past 3. Past Perfect 4. Past Progressive

Word Wise

- A. In all the sentences, the first word is a verb and the second a noun.
- B. 1. revision 2. invention 3. examination 4. instruction 5. invasion
6. edition 7. integration 8. erosion 9. conclusion

Listen and Learn

- A. 1. snowball 2. perfect 3. pet; sleep 4. pajamas
5. pillow 6. snowball

Converse and Connect

- A. Clues are given. This discussion is to be done by the groups under the guidance of the teacher.

Speak and Express

- A. Look at the two pictures and discuss them: Picture 1 is a busy roadside market where shops and vendors work side by side. Picture 2 depicts a large city or metro, where the market is busy but different. Discuss the changes as you see them. Smaller markets in colonies and weekly markets for vegetables, fruits and provisions can be compared with large sophisticated markets and malls.

Pronunciation Practice

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

Punctuation

- A. The Catskill Mountains were named by Dutch settlers. The mountains are located approximately 100 miles North-Northwest of New York City. The Catskill Mountains include 35 peaks that are about 3500 feet high or higher. The wild region of rolling mountains, waterfalls, streams and lush valleys has been treasured for its rich natural resources.

Dictionary Skills

- A. 1. Laugh: Make spontaneous sounds and movements that expresses amusement and sometimes derision
Chuckle: Laugh quietly or inwardly
2. Advise: Give guidance or recommendation for a course of action
Command: Give an authoritative or peremptory order
3. Glance: Take a brief or hurried look
Stare: Look fixedly or vacantly at someone or something with eyes wide open
4. Street: A public road in a city, town or village with houses and buildings on one or both sides
Lane: A narrow road, usually in a rural area

Write Well

- A. Trekking is a delightful way of seeing places, especially in the mountains. You get to see places and the beauty of nature and get to meet the people living there.

It is a very rich experience that should not be missed. The air is clean, clear and cool and nature is at its most beautiful. I went with my parents and family to the Valley of Flowers in Uttarakhand. We began walking from Gobindghat, at the foothills where the beautiful Alaknanda river flows past the famous Gurudwara. We travelled very light with just our backpacks, a bed roll and some water. We made sure we had our windcheaters because rains could come suddenly and we also wore woollen clothes. Papa carried a thick stick. We went up to a place called Ghangharia, where we camped for the night in a rest house. The dhaba there served us *aaloo ka paratha* and butter with tea. It was delicious. In the morning we trekked to the Valley of Flowers, which was beautiful and we don't even remember how time passed. Next year, we will go again as we want to go higher up to Hemkund Sahib.

Getting to Valley of Flowers: You can go to Haridwar by train from New Delhi and then by bus up to Joshimath, taking in some of the Prayags or river confluences on the way which are very holy and beautiful places. We walked and hitchhiked up to Gobindghat, where we halted overnight at the Gurudwara, which kindly gave us food and shelter, and from there on we trekked.

Best time to visit: March to September

Special Attractions: Joshimath, Gobindghat, Valley of Flowers, Devaprayag, the rivers Alaknanda and Bhagirathi, and if you go higher, Hemkund Sahib

[Note: The route to Badrinath can also be taken.]

AIL Activity

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

Values and Life Skills

- A. No, it is fun to travel, to trek and know new places. But keeping the family informed is important. In case of an emergency, you can contact the family or vice versa. If you need any help the family knows where you are. It is advisable not to accept any food or drink from strangers.
- B. Sometimes it feels as if time has stopped, but it never does actually. No, we cannot stop changes from taking place. To a large extent, it is better to accept change but there are some things we should adhere to, like kindness, honesty, generosity, etc.

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. Bela was excited because she received a prize for Best Student.
2. Her parents had celebrated with a surprise party at home.
3. In her excitement at receiving the prize and having a surprise party, Bela realised she had forgotten to do her homework.

B. 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True

C. Roses, dahlias, sweetpeas, hollyhocks, morning glory, pansies. [Any four]

WORKSHEET 2

A. 1. will 2. was 3. is; is 4. is/was 5. has/had

B. 1. Present Progressive 2. Past Perfect 3. Simple Present

4. Present Perfect Continuous 5. Past Progressive

6. Present Perfect 7. Simple Past

WORKSHEET 3

A. 1. Pool [noun]: The children splashed in the pool of water.

Pool [verb]: Let us pool our money to get her a birthday present.

2. Book [noun]: We can buy her a book that she likes.

Book [verb]: We have to book the tickets to Banaras.

3. Travelling [noun]: Travelling is my greatest hobby.

Travelling [verb]: Deenu is a travelling salesman.

B. 1. Nation 2. Action 3. Ascension 4. Mission 5. Situation 6. Mansion

C. It's been so long since I saw Mr Raghav. He has been away from Agra since last year. How soon time passes! Can we meet tomorrow, Mayank? I am looking forward to showing him my house and my garden. I know he likes flowers. I have beautiful roses, sweetpeas, phlox, pansies, larkspur and asters.

D. Any reasonable answer is acceptable. For example:

I went with my parents and cousins to Ujjain in the holidays. We went by train and it was fun because we all played 'antakshari' on the way. Some of the other passengers also joined us in singing songs. It was quite cool and windy, but we stayed in a comfortable hotel there. Papa and Mummy took us to the Mahakal temple. It was beautiful and all of us loved the ceremonies there, and we got prasad that was really tasty. During the day, we visited the park where we saw a statue to King Vikramaditya and heard many stories of his valour and wisdom. That was fascinating because we had read the stories about his fabulous throne also. We saw the observatory and realised how much knowledge there was in different parts of India. It is said that in the olden days, time was calculated with Ujjain as the centre for reference. Our visit was very short but we enjoyed ourselves immensely.

How to Fall Asleep (Poem)

ANSWERS

Get Going!

Any and all the pictures can be selected.

Read and Understand

- A. 1. (b) 2. (d)
- B. The sentences should be in the following sequence:
1. The poet tells Ted that they need to go to sleep.
 2. Going to sleep can be more fun than just counting sheep.
 3. Ted has to imagine himself to be an airplane flying through the clouds and sky.
 4. Ted has to picture himself to be a boat floating gently as the ocean rocks it.
 5. Ted turns into a submarine in imagination and he has to sink beneath the waves.
 6. Ted can watch fish swim in and out of underwater caves.
 7. Ted needs to picture himself to become the water and then the caves.
 8. The poet wants Ted to picture himself as the ocean and its gentle waves.
 9. Ted can spread himself as much as he can and finally fall asleep.

Think and Answer

- A. Yes, it is very important to have peace and quiet and to be relaxed when sleeping. It should be as the poet says in the last stanza – a feeling of relaxing peacefully as if on an ocean bed, ‘silent, warm and deep’ and then drifting off into sleep like waves spreading across the world.
- B. (i) And picture you’re an airplane and you’re
Flying through the sky.
(ii) You’ve now become a boat
(iii) Now turn into a submarine

Appreciating the Poem

- A. (i) And picture you’re an airplane and you’re
Flying through the sky.
(ii) Now turn into a submarine
And sink beneath the waves,
To watch the fish swim in and out
Of underwater caves.

(iii) So you become the water now,
And you become the caves,
And you become the ocean and
The gently rocking waves.

Word Wise

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

Write Well

- A. The deep sea has several strange creatures: 'sharks', 'crabs', 'jelly fish', 'starfish', 'squid', 'octopus', 'swordfish', 'sea horse', 'fangtooth fish', 'whales', 'dolphin', 'shells', 'clams', 'snails', 'oysters', 'lobsters', 'turtles', 'seals', 'sea birds' like cormorants, sea gulls, sandpipers, penguins and puffins and birds that dive for their food like eagles and kites; Also, there is a world of marine biology and sea ecology. There are millions of underwater plants - seaweeds, corals, coastal wetlands, marshes, forests, and many varieties of plants, grasses and weeds. There is a strange light underwater. Use all these things to trigger your imagination and write/discuss it.

AIL Activity

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

5. The Magic Paintbrush

ANSWERS

Fun Zone

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

Get Going!

- A. Paint something you like.
- B. Discuss under the guidance of the teacher.

Read and Understand

- A. 1. large herd of cattle 2. a magic paintbrush 3. magic paintbrush
4. water 5. rich; magic
- B. 1. (a) The rich man said this to Ma Liang.
(b) Ma Liang was being held captive because the rich man wanted to take the magic paintbrush from him.
(c) No, the speaker did not intend to set the person in captivity free.
- 2. (a) The rich man said this to Ma Liang.
(b) The speaker wanted to go to the golden mountain.
(c) Ma Liang drew a golden mountain far from the seashore and a big ship for the rich man to sail to it.
- C. 1. Ma Liang was fond of drawing pictures in his free time.
2. It was a magic paintbrush because Ma Liang could paint whatever was needed to help people, and it would become real.
3. Ma Liang drew a river when there was acute scarcity of water and people could not irrigate their fields. His drawing gave water to the people.
4. Ma Liang drew a cow to help people till their land.
5. A selfish and cunning rich man wanted the paintbrush so that he could make a lot of money using it and impress his friends.
6. When the rich man's friends came, he drew many pictures, but none of them became real.

Think and Answer

- A. Yes, Ma Liang acted intelligently at the end. He had to save himself, punish the rich man and protect the poor and needy people whom he could help with the magic paintbrush.
- B. When the greedy rich man wanted to go to the golden mountain, Ma Liang drew it far from the seashore and drew a ship to carry the rich man across the sea. As soon as he reached the middle of the sea, Ma Liang drew a big wave that drowned the greedy and cunning rich man.

Grammar Spot

- A. 1. will consult 2. will have recovered 3. will have completed
4. will be attending 5. will have applied
- B. Fill in words in the following order: May; may; may; might; may
- C. 1. May 2. can 3. Could 4. can 5. may

Word Wise

- A. 1. Bridge 2. Match 3. Mushhroom 4. Children 5. Prestigious
6. Menthol 7. Surfing 8. Blower

Spell Well

- A. 1. order 2. fighting 3. comment 4. construct 5. defeat
- B. 1. Sure 2. Crusher 3. Beetroot 4. Substantial 5. Mutual 6. Boots
7. Doorway 8. Ballroom 9. Duruable 10. Booklet

Listen and Learn

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

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. Practise saying all that you read by breaking the words into syllables.

Punctuation

- A. Indian artists and their paintings have made the country proud, as they have established great respect among art lovers all over the world. Some famous painters are Raja Ravi Varma, S. H. Raza, Ram Kumar, Tyab Mehta, M. F. Husain and many others. Their work is highly appreciated.

Write Well

- A. Ma Liang drew a river with his paintbrush. Then, there was magic. That river came to life! People came running to take water to their fields. It saved their crops and a lot of time too. Ma Liang was very happy. Then, when people needed help to till their land, he drew a cow and the animal came to life too. It was a great help to the people for they could now till their land. The magic paintbrush was wonderful!

AIL Activity

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

Values and Life Skills

A. 1. Talented 2. Kind 3. Just

B. 1. Cunning 2. Greedy 3. Selfish

C. I would support Ma Liang because he was kind and helped needy people. He was also very just in punishing the greedy rich man.

WORKSHEET 1

A. 1. Painter 2. Minor 3. Fixed 4. Returned

B. 1. Mela Ram painted the houses and did minor repairs in the village.

2. The man and the lady came because their car broke down outside the village.

3. Mela Ram repaired their car for them.

4. They returned the next day with painting materials for Mela Ram - canvas, paints, brushes and easel.

5. Mela Ram was happiest because the villagers now treated him with great love and respect.

C. 1. The villagers did not pay much attention to Mela Ram as his work was not considered important.

2. Soon, he had fixed a loose wire in the car and it was ready to move.

3. Mela Ram showed them some of the houses he had painted using vegetable dyes and earthy colours.

4. Mela Ram is famous for his wonderful work.

WORKSHEET 2

A. 1. will tell 2. will have returned 3. will have been working

4. will be leaving 5. will take

B. 1. May 2. might 3. Can 4. could 5. may 6. Could

WORKSHEET 3

A. 1. Aged/Elderly/Antique 2. Wound 3. Novel 4. Cry 5. Search

B. 1. Hey! That's my book!

2. Sushil hasn't left as yet for Goa.

3. I posted the letter to Mr Dugal on Monday.

4. She said, "We need more wool to complete this."

5. Has he gone to fetch the charts?

C. 1. Bucket 2. Sugar 3. Road 4. Family 5. December

D. Let the ripples spread

Around from eyes to the lips,

Unfurl the lines of happiness,

Give out a shout of joy,

Have a bouquet of chuckles all around!

I am an Artist (Poem)

ANSWERS

Get Going!

The pictures can be named in the following order: paintbrush; palette; paint; crayons; canvas; water; jar; varnish; easle; spatula.

Read and Understand

- A. 1. ideas; imagination 2. magician 3. glimpse of his soul
4. protects certain; others with the world; of his soul 5. a creative beacon
- B. 1. (a) 'I' here is the artist/poet.
(b) As a creative beacon, the person spreads his light, his vision across the universe, to attract others.
2. (a) 'I' here is the artist/poet.
(b) He is made up of ideas, imagination, thoughts of wonderment, worries, dreams, ambitions, everything he loves and fears, his yesterdays and his tomorrows. [Any three]
(c) He is a passionate, creative artist, who creates paintings out of his thoughts and ideas 'into pieces of originality'.
- C. 1. The artist considers himself a magician because he turns his wonderful thoughts into very original pieces of art.
2. Each creation of art reflects the artist's journey through life, his emotions, his past experiences and his future hopes.
3. The artist's yesterday refers to everything that he has experienced in the past and his tomorrow refers to what he dreams and hopes for in the future.
4. 'I march to my own beat, and wildly dance to my own rhythm. Passion runs through my veins as emotions are fuel for my craft.'
5. It means the artist's emotions provide him the right material to examine and paint the subjects for his paintings.

Think and Answer

- A. This means that the poet/artist is not influenced by others nor does he imitate anyone. He listens to his own conscience and imagination when he paints. Yes, most artists become great only if they follow their own ideas and do not imitate others.

Word Wise

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (b)
B. 1. Yell 2. Mason 3. Universe 4. Talented

Write Well

- A. Pick a scene, a flower, a bird,
And draw it on a page;
Ink in colours wild and wondrous
Never stint the paint,
Then you'll have a picture - magic to your gaze!

AIL Activity

- A. Select from the following: paintbrush, palette, crayons, canvas, smock, varnish, easel, spatula, colours, oils, water, dyes, etc.

6. The Lady with the Lamp

ANSWERS

Fun Zone

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

Get Going!

This is to be read and discussed under the guidance of the teacher.

Read and Understand

- A. 1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (a)
- B. 1. (a) Tara said this to her daughter, Minal.
(b) The speaker had gone to the hospital.
(c) The speaker had been ill and had to be treated in hospital.
2. (a) Rini, the nurse, said this to Minal.
(b) These words were said at Minal's home.
(c) The speaker was there to take care of Minal's mother, Tara.
- C. 1. Tara was away from home for a week, because she was ill.
2. Florence Nightingale decided to become a nurse when she was 16 years old.
3. Florence Nightingale and the nurses with her were shocked at the unhygienic conditions when they reached the hospital in Crimea.
4. Florence Nightingale, apart from cleaning up the hospital, set up a special kitchen, a laundry, a classroom and a library for the soldiers' benefit. Later, she used her prize money to set up St Thomas' Hospital and the Nightingale School for Nurses within it.
5. Rini took care of Tara all day, giving her a proper diet, medicines and injections on time, noting her temperature, helping her move around and reading to her. She gave an update to the physician.
6. Rini was efficient and caring.
7. Many soldiers died, not only from injuries, but from typhoid and cholera at the British hospital in Crimea.
8. Florence Nightingale walked down the long, dark corridors of the hospital in Crimea carrying a lamp, comforting the patients at night. For this reason, they named her 'the Lady with the Lamp'.

Think and Answer

- A. Florence Nightingale looked after the soldiers with great care. She had to clean up the unhygienic hospital first. Then she and her nurses looked after the soldiers day and night. She set up a special kitchen for preparing their food, a laundry, a classroom and a library for them.

B. Yes, nursing is a very noble profession because it aims at giving selfless and efficient care to patients.

Grammar Spot

- A. 1. the 2. the; the; ✗ 3. ✗; the 4. the; the 5. an; ✗; ✗
6. the; ✗ 7. ✗ 8. an; a; The; a; the
- B. 1. after 2. down 3. into 4. near/outside; into; from 5. between
6. to 7. among 8. over
- C. 1. when [subordinating] 2. because [subordinating] 3. but [coordinating]
4. because [subordinating] 5. and [coordinating] 6. yet [coordinating]
7. though [subordinating]

Word Wise

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

Spell Well

- A. 1. hearty 2. disease 3. typhoid 4. efficient 5. struggle 6. injection

Listen and Learn

- A. 1. Noble
2. Deals with the care of sick and ailing patients
3. Providing healthcare
4. They give important information about the condition of patients.
5. One to four years

Converse and Connect

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

Speak and Express

- A. This is to be discussed under the guidance of the teacher. Clues – In a hospital: children can read newspapers, books, etc., to patients; they can carry flowers, fruits and, if permitted, sing songs for them; At home: children can help with daily care – medicine, temperature, food, water, read, etc.

Pronunciation Practice

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

Punctuation

The Lincolns moved from Kentucky to Indiana due to some land problems in 1817. They made a living by hunting and farming on a small plot of land. When Abraham was nine years old, his mother passed away. After a few months, his father re-married and his new mother was shocked to discover that Abraham would bunk from the school. One day, she called him and said, "Why don't you go to school, my dear child? It is bad to skip school."

Write Well

- A. Any reasonable answer is acceptable. Clues: Mother cooking – cuts her hand while chopping vegetables – son at home sees – concerned – runs and fetches medicine and bandage – she is tired – he asks her to lie down – gives her some water/warm milk – he offers to make something to eat – very caring till father returns.

Dictionary Skills

- A. 1. Pale: light in colour or shade; containing little colour
2. Treatment: the manner in which someone behaves or deals with something or someone; medical care given to a patient for an illness or injury
3. Efficient: a system or machine achieving maximum productivity with minimum wastage; a person working in a well-organised and competent way
4. Diet: food or drink regularly provided or consumed
5. Respectable: regarded by society to be good, proper or correct; of some merit and importance

AIL Activity

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

Values and Life Skills

- A. 1. This option is not correct. The government should take care of people, but that does not mean that we should stop being equally concerned about people's welfare.
2. This is true as it is their duty to do so and they are trained for it. However, it does not rule out the help and support ordinary people can give by helping care for the sick people and their attendants.
3. God is definitely present in all creatures and we will be serving God when we serve humanity. But it need not stop us from visiting places of worship, which are energy centres and often centres for helping people too.
4. This is true. We can do this wherever we live and we can also go on a pilgrimage occasionally.

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. Henry saw a man walking slowly along a long, lonely road down a hill and enter a cottage.
2. The man was carrying a lantern.
3. Henry had lost his way and had followed the man home, hoping he would direct him to the village. So he waited for the man.
- B. 1. The road went down the hill and ended at a little cottage that stood by itself.
2. I knocked because I saw the lighted window.
3. The lantern was there and a lamp was lit on the table.
- C. This sentence tells us the mystery about this story. The silent man came to the cottage and then transformed into an owl and flew away. In the morning he became a man once again.

WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. Many of the rivers in Northern India have their sources in the Himalayas. It is a wonderful sight to see the source of the mighty Ganga. A stream in the mountains can become a powerful rushing torrent as it flows downhill. Then it meanders like a huge snake across the plain till it reaches its delta.
2. I have not seen you carrying an umbrella even on a rainy day. So why are you carrying one today? It's a sunny day. Has the weatherman made a forecast that it will rain?
3. The Principal has asked each of us to bring a chart paper, crayons or paint, brushes and a jar for water. Today, there is a competition for making a chart on 'I and My Environment'. There will be a trophy for the best chart and an award for each participant.
- B. 1. Jimmy fell, trying to jump over the fence.
2. Grandma's glasses were found in the bathroom.
3. Tuhi was taking her puppy for a walk.
4. Gopal tried to explain the exercise to his brother.
5. His house is about five blocks away from mine.
6. Has the butter melted in the dish?
- C. 1. because [Subordinating]
2. Though [Subordinating]
3. but [Coordinating]
4. when [subordinating]

WORKSHEET 3

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

B. 1. Can we have some music, please?

2. What an extraordinary story!

3. He said, "I haven't received any news yet."

4. It has rained heavily today in Shillong.

5. Let's get the mats out of the car, Mona.

C. 1. told 2. ask 3. requested 4. listen 5. sat 6. tells 7. bakes

8. fast 9. bought 10. lost

Florence Nightingale (Poem)

ANSWERS

Get Going!

A and B: This is to be done under the guidance of a teacher.

Read and Understand

- A. 1. (b) 2. (c)
- B. 1. (a) 'She' refers to Florence Nightingale.
(b) She appears to be like God's angel.
(c) The soldiers who were wounded and ill during the Crimean War were in pain.
(d) Angels are said to be extraordinarily compassionate. When the soldiers saw Florence Nightingale's eyes full of tears of pity for their pain, they thought she looked like God's angel.
2. (a) 'Some of them' refers to soldiers who are in a very sad condition.
(b) The soldiers were badly wounded and some were suffering from typhoid or cholera, and dying.
(c) 'Her' refers to Florence Nightingale.
(d) They react with gratitude and love whenever she passes by.
- C. 1. The shadow of Florence Nightingale fell on the walls.
2. The poet says she had 'a soft, angelic smile that lighteth her face'.
3. The place where the soldiers were tended was dirty and unhygienic to begin with. Florence and her team of nurses cleaned up the place thoroughly.
4. Florence Nightingale required no monument in her memory. She would always be remembered in the hearts of the people and in their tears of gratitude by the men she had treated with care.

Think and Answer

- A. Florence Nightingale and people like her will be remembered by others even when they pass away because they live in the hearts of the people whom they have cared for and helped so generously and selflessly.

Word Wise

- A. 1. Nobler; noblest 2. More diligent; most diligent 3. kinder; kindest
4. Sweeter; sweetest 5. more caring; most caring
- B. 1. hear 2. listen 3. listen 4. hear 5. hear

Write Well

- A. Any reasonable answer is acceptable. Clues: This is about safety protocol during a pandemic – we should wash our hands diligently with soap and water – use a sanitiser – we should maintain a proper distance from each other – no crowded places – we should always wear a mask – necessary precautions

AIL Activity

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

7. Birbal Returns Home

ANSWERS

Fun Zone

Exercises A and B: These can be done under the guidance of the teacher. For example, you can write: I am Raja Birbal, one of the courtiers in the court of Emperor Akbar. I am an extraordinarily witty and wise man and can usually find clever solutions to the problems people bring to the court. I like to help people who are in distress and who need guidance.

Get Going!

This can be enacted under the guidance of the teacher.

Read and Understand

- A. 1. (b) 2. (c)
- B. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T
- C. 1. (a) The King of Persia said this to Birbal.
(b) These words were spoken in the court of the King of Persia.
(c) Birbal was treated with lavish hospitality, dignity and generosity.
2. (a) Birbal said this to Emperor Akbar.
(b) Yes, the speaker had been misunderstood.
(c) Emperor Akbar had misunderstood the speaker (Birbal).
(d) When Emperor Akbar became angry with Birbal, saying that he had insulted the Emperor and belittled him, Birbal explained and tried to clear the air.
- D. 1. The King of Persia had made arrangements for Birbal to visit different places, meet the people of the kingdom and to attend get-togethers organised in his honour.
2. Birbal said that Persia was beautiful and he was amazed to see the palaces and monuments and admired their architecture and the design.
3. Birbal said the people were friendly and hospitable. He had been greeted with great love and warmth wherever he went, in rural areas and in cities. They made lovely handicraft items, some of which they gifted to him.
4. The minister asked Birbal a question on the eve of his departure. He asked him how he would compare the great King of Persia with his own king.
5. Birbal said that the King of Persia was like a full moon while his own king was like the quarter moon.

Think and Answer

- A. Akbar was upset with Birbal because he thought Birbal had insulted and belittled him before the King of Persia. Birbal explained that the full moon diminishes

and disappears, whereas the quarter moon grows from strength to strength, indicating that the power of the King of Persia was reducing while the power of Akbar was growing. We come to know that Birbal used words cleverly and with great wit to keep his own king and everyone else satisfied and happy.

Grammar Spot

- A. 1. he 2. he 3. she 4. I 5. we
- B. 2. Mohak told Sagar that Meetu was in the library.
3. Sahil said that Sneha was sick.
4. Mother asked me where I was going.
5. Father asked Rita who was at the door.
6. The teacher told the Principal that the children were practising a group song.
- C. 1. gracefully [manner] 2. anywhere [place] 3. quite [degree]
4. always [frequency] 5. yesterday [time] 6. upstairs [place]
7. legibly [manner] 8. there [place]

Word Wise

- A. 1. Algae 2. Aerobics 3. Team 4. Reason 5. Aerated 6. Heal
7. Aerial 8. Weak 9. Aerodrome
- B. clever; knowledgeable; learned; smart; intelligent; sharp; rational; sensible

Listen and Learn

- A. Bloom International School; Class V; Handicrafts Fair; School ground; 10 October; 10 a.m.; 2 p.m.; Refreshments

Converse and Connect

- A. Any reasonable answers are acceptable. For example:
I will request them to come in and wait for my parents, who will come shortly. I will talk to them politely, telling them my parents are a little late because they are stuck in a traffic jam. I will make them comfortable and serve them some water first. I will offer them some cold drinks [if the day is warm and the cold drink is available]. If I know how to make tea, I will offer them tea. I will also offer them cookies or some other snacks and sit with them while they wait.

Speak and Express

- A. This is to be done under the guidance of the teacher. Clues – king with courtiers – going to his kingdom – city and villages – asking the subjects about their welfare – some people come forward with their problems – may relate to issues like needing seeds or water for irrigation, civic amenities like drinking water, or perhaps something relating to a theft, etc.

Pronunciation Practice

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

Punctuation

- A. 1. I said to Sagar, "we must reach the airport on time."
2. Raghu said, "Wednesday is a holiday. Let us go to Millenium Park for a picnic."
3. She said to me, "Do you like noodles?"
4. The courier boy said, "Here is a parcel for Nidhi Garg."

Write Well

- A. Picture 1. I; enjoyed
Picture 2. refreshments; played; some wonderful stories; I; a great time
Picture 3. care; welcome; again
Picture 4. came

Dictionary Skills

- A. 1. Bench 2. Benchmark 3. Bending 4. Bends 5. Beneath 6. Beneficiary
7. Benefit 8. Benevolence

AIL Activity

- A. This is to be done under the guidance of the teacher.
B. King of Persia: Tick - Generous; Hospitable. Cross - Miserly. Add - Gracious; Kind
Birbal: Tick - Friendly; Witty. Cross - Foolish. Add - Clever; Sensible

Values and Life Skills

- A. Yes, I think it is advisable to use intelligence and wit like Birbal while tackling tricky situations because it saves a lot of embarrassment and misunderstandings. It is sensible and wise to avoid quarrels also as far as possible.
B. Any reasonable discussion is acceptable. The students can come up with their own creative ideas.

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. They were beautiful and very funny little birds, squawking at each other all day.
2. The Royal Bird Trainer was very competent and he trained them very well.
3. No one in the kingdom could tell the king what the matter was with the mackaw.

- B. The lesson was that when we become too comfortable with what we have, we do not try to learn anything new.
- C. 1. Summoned 2. Marvellous 3. Squawking 4. Competent

WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. Maya asked Swati to look for the book under the cushion.
2. The Principal announced that the next day would be a holiday.
3. The music teacher congratulated Baiju because he sang very well.
4. The policeman asked the boy to call the man in the brown shirt.
- B. 1. swiftly [Manner] 2. here [Place] 3. never [Frequency]
4. tomorrow [Time] 5. very [Degree]

WORKSHEET 3

- A. 1. "Please make way for the ambulance," said the policeman.
2. "Ouch! You put the chair on my foot!" exclaimed Renu.
3. "Can we go to buy the crayons today?" asked Smita.
4. Mrs Gosain is leaving by the Dakshin Express.
- B. 1. Phrasal verb 2. Metaphor 3. Alliteration 4. Simile 5. Idiom
- C. 1. mango 2. wind 3. peak 4. caterpillar 5. work 6. write

The Brain is Wider than the Sky (Poem)

ANSWERS

Get Going

A and B. This is to be discussed under the guidance of the teacher.

Read and Understand

- A. 1. (b) 2. (c)
- B. Fill in words in the following sequence: Brain; wider; limitless; side by side; Sky
- C. 1. F 2. T 3. T
- D. 1. The poet compares the brain to the sky and the sea.
2. We come to know that the capacity of the brain is very deep and it can absorb a vast amount of knowledge and retain it.
3. The poet says in comparing the brain to God that it is like a Syllable while God is the totality of Sound.

Think and Answer

- A. From this line, we learn that the brain has the capacity to absorb and retain huge amounts of knowledge. This can be discussed and partners can write their own answers.
- B. The last stanza conveys this because it compares man's brain and capacity to God, both being vast and creative.

Appreciating the Poem

- A. In the second stanza, the brain is compared to the sea and the metaphor is their comparison to a sponge and a bucket.
- B. alliteration.

Word Wise

- A. 1. Furniture 2. Stationery 3. Choir
- B. 1. narrower 2. with difficulty 3. exude 4. agree

Write Well

- A. Any reasonable paragraph is acceptable. Clues: sense of freedom - joy - flying in blue sky - birds - kites - over tops of trees - wings feel great - houses and buildings, parks, fields, vehicles, people - aircraft closeby - a bit scared - decided to come down - happy to be on ground again

AIL Activity

- A. This is to be done under the guidance of the teacher.
- B. Anything can be drawn.

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE 1

- A. 1. panda bear 2. South Central China 3. decline
4. 200 pounds; 300 pounds 5. bamboo shoots and leaves
- B. 1. A giant panda has a bold black and white coat and a rotund body.
2. Giant pandas like to eat bamboo shoots and leaves, and in the wild they like other grasses, wild tubers and even the meat of birds, rodents and carrion.
3. In captivity, giant pandas may get honey, eggs, fish, yams, shrub leaves, oranges or bananas.
4. Due to farming and reforestation, pandas have moved away from lowland areas.
5. A newborn panda is pink and very small, about the size of a stick of butter. Cubs stay with their mothers for 18 months before moving away on their own.
6. Despite a huge body, giant pandas are excellent tree climbers.
7. When winter sets in, giant pandas move down the mountains to lower altitudes to warmer temperatures, where they get to eat bamboo most of the time.
- C. 1. Rotund 2. Diet

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE 2

- A. 1. around; blowing 2. young; old 3. beast 4. loudly
- B. 1. The kites were tossed and the birds blown around by the wind.
2. No, the poet was unable to see the wind. He says, 'And all around I heard you pass, /Like ladies' skirts across the grass'
3. The poet compares the sound of the wind with the shushing of ladies' skirts on the grass.
4. At the end of each stanza, the poet mentions that the wind sings such a loud song all day.

MODEL TEST PAPER 1

(Units 1-4)

Time: 2 hours

Max Marks: 50

LITERATURE

(12 MARKS)

A. Answer the following questions. (4)

1. Mention five things the tree gave the boy.
2. How did Avani set an example for others in the country?
3. What was special about the pony, Rainbow?
4. What happened to Rip Van Winkle on the mountain?

B. Who said the following, to whom and why? (4)

1. "I'm sorry, boy. I've nothing left to give you."
2. "It was easy for me to adapt to any new situation."
3. "She saved my life that day."
4. "Doesn't anyone here remember me?"

C. Explain the following lines. (4)

1. The more you do, unselfishly,
The more you live abundantly....
2. If we strive 'tis no disgrace
Though we did not win the race -
3. How lucky they are to be who they are
Not part of man's modern ways!
4. So let me show you how.
It's far more fun than counting sheep.

GRAMMAR

(20 MARKS)

A. State the kinds of sentences given below. (2)

1. Keep quiet please. _____
2. Has the taxi come? _____
3. Seema is singing tomorrow. _____
4. What a delicious cake this is! _____

B. Underline the phrase and circle the clause in the sentence given below. (1)

Manu, the boy in the blue shirt, has just returned from Shimla where he was visiting his grandmother.

C. Add question tags to the sentences given below. (1)

1. He hasn't arrived yet, _____?
2. We can start the function now, _____?

D. State the types of nouns underlined in the passage below. (4)

Oliver [_____] asked for some more salt [_____] in his soup [_____] but the warden [_____] looked at him in anger [_____]. The group [_____] of boys [_____] near him broke into laughter [_____].

E. State the gender and number of the nouns given below. (2)

1. Captain _____
2. Chairs _____
3. Boys _____
4. Lioness _____

F. Write the types of adjectives in the paragraph given below. (4)

Mrs Higgs was an old [_____] lady with six [_____] noisy [_____] cats. She lived in the third house on the lane. That [_____] house is hers [_____]. You see some [_____] people coming. What [_____] a strange [_____] house!

G. Give the comparative and superlative degrees of comparison of the following words. (1)

1. Bad
2. Wonderful

H. Fill in the correct pronouns and state their types. (3)

We [_____] waited at _____ [_____] house since six o'clock. _____ [_____] are good houses. _____ [_____] _____ [_____] have lived here for ten years. _____ [_____] would you like to buy?

I. Add suitable auxiliaries to complete the passage given below. (2)

1. Hari _____ gone to pick his daughter from school.
2. It _____ getting late.
3. I asked Hari if he _____ pick up my daughter as well.
4. He agreed and said that he _____ go immediately.

VOCABULARY AND WRITING SKILLS (18 MARKS)

A. Find anagrams for the following words. (1)

1. Stale _____
2. Post _____

B. Make sentences with the homophones given below. (1)

1. Hear: _____
2. Here: _____

C. Make abstract nouns of the following words. (1)

1. Happy: _____
2. Enjoy: _____

D. Use your dictionary to arrange the following words in alphabetical order. (1)

1. Mark
2. Marble
3. Master
4. Marker
5. Muster

E. Add correct punctuation to the following passage. (2)

Oh dear said grandma your grandfather went swimming and lost his dentures everyone burst our laughing then salil suggested shall we go to old joe he collects junk from the beach everyone agreed and they found that joe had found grandpas dentures

F. Use the following phrasal verbs in sentences. (1)

1. Call off: _____
2. Make do: _____

G. Give a prefix and a suffix to the word below to make new words. (1)

Manage: _____

H. Give an antonym and a synonym to the words below. (1)

1. Quiet: _____
2. Lost: _____

I. The same word 'Mask' can be used as a noun, a verb or an adjective. Make sentences showing the word used in the three forms. (3)

1. Noun: _____

2. Verb: _____

3. Adjective: _____

J. State which of the following lines show imagery in the form of a metaphor and a simile. (1)

1. He was wolfing down his food. _____

2. He ate like a wolf. _____

K. Write a brief letter to your friend telling him/her that you will be going to his/her city and asking if you could spend two days with him/her and his/her family. (5)

MODEL TEST PAPER 2

(Units 5-7)

Time: 2 hours

Max Marks: 50

LITERATURE

(12 MARKS)

A. Answer the following questions. (3)

1. What did the rich man want from Ma Liang and why?
2. How did Florence Nightingale prepare to be a nurse before the Crimean War?
3. Why did Akbar get angry with Birbal?

B. Who said the following, to whom and why? (6)

1. "Now, draw a big ship for me."
2. "I am here to keep your mama company."
3. "Your king is a full moon whereas our king can be compared to the quarter moon."

C. Explain what the following mean. (3)

1. When you glance over my work, you are catching
A glimpse of my soul
2. No monument of stone
Needs this heroic one -
3. And they will differ - if they do -
As Syllable from Sound -

GRAMMAR

(20 MARKS)

A. Add verbs in the correct tense to the sentences below. (3)

1. Mr Williams _____ to London tomorrow. [go - Future Progressive]
2. Usha _____ the bus at 7 p.m. this evening. [take - Simple Future]
3. The concert _____ if you keep delaying your departure. [begin - Future Perfect]

B. Add modals [can, could, will, would, may, might] in the following passage. (3)

Mini said, "I _____ go to the cottage, in place of Rina, if she _____ give me the directions. I _____ wear her coat and that _____ fool the lady who is waiting there. She is not a kind person and _____ be unpleasant, but she _____ not recognise me."

C. Add indefinite and definite articles to the passage below. (2)

How soon _____ downpour can change this city! It is _____ amazing thing that despite _____ weather report, nobody takes action to make things easier. _____ downpour caused traffic jams throughout the city.

D. Complete the following sentences, using suitable prepositions. (2)

My car was parked _____ the wrong place. I got a parking ticket _____ the policeman. He was very angry because I had blocked entry _____ the road. I almost shouted _____ him, but I realised that I was wrong.

E. Add conjunctions and state if they are coordinating or subordinating conjunctions. (2)

1. Kajal called Pongo, her pet dog, _____ he was busy sniffing at a hole under the bush. [_____]
2. _____ I told Jatin the time was already 8 p.m., he was surprised. [_____]

F. Convert the following sentences in direct speech into indirect or reported speech. (3)

1. "Who has stolen Rishi's watch?" asked the teacher looking around the class.
2. "My train will leave at 11 tomorrow morning," Pawan told us.
3. Sahil announced, "There will be a special class today evening."

G. Underline the adverbs and state their types [manner, place, time, frequency, degree]. (5)

1. I didn't know a rhinoceros can run _____. [_____]
2. The tea is _____ hot. [_____]
3. Please put that carton over _____. [_____]
4. He goes for a run _____ at 6 a.m. [_____]
5. I have come to this museum _____. [_____]

VOCABULARY AND WRITING SKILLS

(18 MARKS)

A. Replace the underlined words with words having similar meanings. (3)

1. Why don't we go out for a walk now?
2. It is a very long story and will take time.
3. Please hasten the report so we can complete the project.

B. Add the correct punctuation marks to the passage below. (2)

mr mishra asked the driver are you sure this is the correct route yes sir he said I have come this way several times however by 3 pm they were absolutely lost you are a very silly fellow exclaimed mr mishra turn on the gps

C. The word groups below can be given one name. Find the correct family name for the groups. (3)

1. Violin, cello, drums, saxophone, flute _____
2. Fighter jets, helicopter, glider, biplanes _____
3. Roses, phlox, daisies, petunias, pansies _____

D. Meanings are given below. Find one word for each. (3)

1. A paper toy that flies with a string attached _____
2. Something on the desk or wall that tells us the date, month, year, etc. _____
3. Something we eat or apply when we are ill, injured, etc. _____

E. Match the phrases in the two columns below. (4)

Column A

1. Work out
2. Pass out
3. Let out
4. Root out

Column B

- (a) reveal
- (b) exercise
- (c) remove
- (d) faint

F. Each pair of words below is spelt using ie, ei, ea, ae, ou or ow. Write the correct spellings. (3)

1. (a) CH _ _ F (b) REC _ _ VE
2. (a) _ _ RATED (b) W _ _ R
3. (a) B _ _ ED (b) B _ _ GH

ANSWERS

MODEL PAPER 1

Literature

- A. 1. The tree gave the boy apples, branches to swing on, leaves to make a crown with, shade to sleep under, branches to build a house, trunk to make a boat and a stump to rest against. [Any five]
2. Avani set an example for others in the country by becoming one of the first three women fighter pilots in the Indian Air Force, after following her dream with determination, perseverance, hard work and training.
3. The pony, Rainbow, was able to jump over six hurdles, kept at a distance of ten metres from each other, in one go.
4. Rip Van Winkle went up the mountain carrying a barrel and watched the dwarfs playing ninepins and drank wine with them. Then he fell asleep for twenty years there.
- B. 1. The tree said this to the boy because it had already given everything it had to him.
2. Avani Chaturvedi said this in one of her interviews. She could work hard and undergo the difficult training because she had learnt since childhood to adapt to different circumstances.
3. This was said by Soni at the Grand Pet Show about her cat, Kitty, who had saved her from being bitten by a snake.
4. Rip Van Winkle said this to the villagers who could not recognise him when he returned after twenty years.
- C. 1. The poet is telling us here that if we are unselfish in helping others, we will receive many blessings and abundance in our lives too.
2. The poet is saying that there is no need to feel ashamed if we fail after having made an effort at anything, even if we have not won. What is important is that we did our best.
3. The poet says that animals and bird are lucky to be what they are instead of being humans. They are lucky because they do not have to follow the hectic life of human beings, be part of the rat race and be cut off from nature and the Earth in cities.
4. The poet is telling the little boy Ted about the ways to fall asleep easily. He says he will show him a method that is simpler and far more fun than counting sheep, which is the traditional method recommended.

Grammar

- A. 1. Imperative 2. Interrogative 3. Declarative 4. Exclamatory
- B. Underline the phrase: the boy in the blue shirt
Circle the clause: where he was visiting his grandmother

- C. 1. has he? 2. can't we?
- D. Oliver [Proper]; salt [Material]; soup [Common]; warden [Common]; anger [Abstract]; group [Collective]; boys [Common]; laughter [Abstract]
- E. 1. Captain: Common, Singular
 2. Chairs: Neuter, Plural
 3. Boys: Masculine, Plural
 4. Lioness Feminine, Singular
- F. old [Quality]; six [Number/Cardinal]; noisy [Quality]; third [Number/Ordinal]; That [Demonstrative]; hers [Possessive]; some [Quantity]; What [Exclamatory]; strange [Quality];
- G. 1. Worse; worst 2. More wonderful; most wonderful
- H. We [Personal] waited at our [Possessive] house since six o'clock. These [Demonstrative] are good houses. I [Personal] myself [Emphatic] have lived here for ten years. Which [Interrogative] would you like to buy?
- I. 1. has/had 2. is/was 3. could 4. would

Vocabulary and Writing Skills

- A. 1. Tales 2. Spot
- B. 1. I hear the beautiful music of birds every morning.
 2. Please wait here till I return.
- C. 1. Happiness 2. Enjoyment
- D. 1. Marble 2. Mark 3. Marker 4. Master 5. Muster
- E. 1. "Oh, dear!" said Grandma. "Your grandfather went swimming and lost his dentures!" Everyone burst our laughing. Then Salil suggested, "Shall we go to old Joe? He collects junk from the beach." Everyone agreed, and they found that Joe had found Grandpa's dentures!
- F. 1. We decided to call off the meeting as it was getting late.
 2. Can we make do with wheat instead of flour?
- G. Mismanage Management
- H. 1. Quiet: Silent [synonym] Noisy [Antonym]
 2. Lost: Misplaced [synonym] Found [antonym]
- I. 1. She wore a mask so that nobody would recognise her. [Noun]
 2. The thieves were masked so they could not be recognised. [Verb]
 3. The masked men escaped from the museum. [Adjective]
- C. 1. He was wolfing down his food. Metaphor
 2. He ate like a wolf. Simile

D. Address

Date

Dear [Your friend's name],

I hope you are well and enjoying your holidays with your grandparents. I have to share some great news. I am coming to Indore with my parents. My father has to attend a conference there. Will it be okay with you if I came to spend two days with you while my parents are busy? I would love to spend time with you. Please let me know if it will be okay with your grandparents too. I will be there on the 24th.

Please convey my regards to your grandparents.

Your loving,

[Your name]

MODEL PAPER 2

Literature

- A. 1. The rich man wanted Ma Liang's magic paintbrush so that he could use it to earn a lot of money.
2. Florence Nightingale went to Germany for a three-month nurse-training course and then took up a nursing job in a London hospital where she became the superintendent.
3. Akbar got angry with Birbal because he learnt that Birbal had paid a higher compliment to the King of Persia than to himself.
- B. 1. This was said by the rich man to Ma Liang so that he could sail across the sea to the golden mountain.
2. Rini, the nurse, said this to Minal when she came to Minal's house to take care of Minal's mother, Tara.
3. This was said by Birbal to the minister of the court of the King of Persia, when he was asked to compare him with his own king, Akbar.
- C. 1. In these lines, the poet/artist says that when people look at his painting, they see not only what has been painted but also get an idea of the soul of the artist, because he puts a part of himself into everything he creates.
2. In these lines, the poet is referring to Florence Nightingale as 'this heroic one' because it required real courage and heroism to live in the horrible conditions of the hospital at Crimea among the sick and dying soldiers and to care for them with love and efficiency. People like her, says the poet, do not require to be remembered through a stone monument. They will always be remembered in their hearts of those they have served.
3. Here, the poet compares the human brain with God. She says they are alike in their power and weight of knowledge and creativity. But if at all they differ, it is only in degree, she says, using a metaphor to compare them.

She says the human brain is a Syllable, a part of the Sound, the whole Universal sound that is God.

Grammar

- A. 1. will be going 2. will take 3. will have begun
- B. Mini said, "I could go to the cottage, in place of Rina, if she can give me the directions. I will wear her coat and that would fool the lady who is waiting there. She is not a kind person and may be unpleasant, but she might not recognise me.
- C. How soon a downpour can change this city! It is an amazing thing that despite the weather report, nobody takes action to make things easier. The downpours caused traffic jams throughout the city.
- D. My car was parked in the wrong place. I got a parking ticket from the policeman. He was very angry because I had blocked entry to the road. I almost shouted at him, but I realised that I was wrong.
- E. 1. Kajal called Pongo, her pet dog, but he was busy sniffing at a hole under the bush. [Coordinating]
2. When I told Jatin the time was already 8 p.m., he was surprised. [Subordinating]
- F. 1. The teacher looked around and asked the class who had stolen Rishi's watch.
2. Pawan told us that his train would leave at 11 the next morning.
3. Sahil announced that there would be a special class that evening.
- G. 1. I didn't know a rhinoceros can run fast. [Manner]
2. The tea is very hot. [Degree]
3. Please put that carton over there. [Place]
4. He goes for a run every day at 6 a.m. [Frequency]
5. I have come to this museum today. [Time]

Vocabulary and Writing Skills

- A. 1. stroll 2. lengthy 3. hurry/expedite
- B. Mr Mishra asked the driver, "Are you sure this is the correct route?" "Yes, sir," he said. "I have come this way several times." However, by 3 p.m. they were absolutely lost. "You are a very silly fellow!" exclaimed Mr Mishra. "Turn on the GPS!"
- C. 1. Orchestra/Musical instruments 2. Aircraft 3. Flowers
- D. 1. Kite 2. Calendar 3. Medicine
- E. 5. 1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (c)
- F. 1. (a) CHIEF (b) RECEIVE
2. (a) AERATED (b) WEAR
3. (a) BOWED (b) BOUGH