

The Giving Tree

Answers (Main Coursebook)

GET SET

- A. 1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (c)
B. Tick (✓) the words rubber, medicines and wood.

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1. The tree loved the boy.
2. The boy earned money by selling the apples given by the tree.
3. The boy made his house by using the branches of the tree.
- B. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b)
- C. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False
- D. 1. older 2. leaves 3. house 4. boat 5. teeth
- E. 1. The little boy played with the tree by climbing up her trunk and swinging from her branches. He would gather leaves and make them into crowns and play king of the forest.
2. The boy wanted money to buy things and have fun.
3. The boy made the boat by cutting down the trunk of the tree.
4. The tree was special because she was always giving and did not want anything in return.
5. The title of the story 'The Giving Tree' is right because the tree was always giving and did not ask for anything in return.

THINK AND ANSWER

Ans. We can find the age of a tree by counting the number of rings in its trunk.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A. 1. Declarative 2. Exclamatory 3. Interrogative 4. Imperative
5. Declarative 6. Imperative
- B. 1. The tree always helped the boy.
2. The boy yawned, stretched and woke up.
3. All the gifts are packed.
4. She met her friends at the club.
5. The houses have been painted.
6. Rubina is an active and fit football player.

SPELL WELL

- A. 1. ALONE 2. MONEY 3. TRUNK 4. STUMP

WORD POWER

- A. 1. skin^X 2. sheep^X 3. helicopter^X 4. plum^X

LISTEN AND LEARN

- A. Roots 2. Leaves 3. Flower 4. Stem

PUNCTUATION

- A. 1. Sakshi cut a cake on her birthday.
2. Ludo, chess and table tennis are indoor games.
3. Rohan, Meetu, Ritu and Ria study in Class 4.

WRITE WELL

- A. Three children are playing around a tree. One of the children is blindfolded and is trying to catch the other two. We can see some fruits hanging from the tree and some that have fallen on the ground. A child has picked up a fruit that has fallen from the tree. The children are very happy and having a lot of fun.

DICTIONARY SKILLS

- A. 1. Evidence: Something that gives reason to believe that something is clear or proved
2. Oral: Related to the mouth; something spoken and not written
3. Fame: The state of being well known or talked about by many people
4. Regards: Considers someone as; looks upon someone as
5. Tribute: Something done or said to show respect or admiration; homage
6. Renowned: widely known or famous
7. Befool: trick; make a fool of

PROJECT WORK

- A. Do it yourself.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

- A. The teacher can encourage the students to discuss why Rohan's behaviour is wrong or unacceptable. The students should understand the importance of being considerate and to think about others as well. In other words, Rohan should be advised not to be selfish. His mother loves him and will agree to anything he wants as long it is reasonable and within her capacity to give.

The Giving Tree

Worksheets

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. Ranji found the pool in the forest.
2. During monsoon, the stream became a torrent rushing down from the hills.
3. Ranji lived with his parents in a desert town in Rajputana.
4. The pool in the desert was sticky and muddy with buffaloes wallowing in it and women washing clothes in it.
5. The pool in the forest was cool, clean and inviting.
- B. 1. Translucent: Allowing light to pass through but not transparent
2. Torrent: Violent rushing stream of water
3. Cascade: Waterfall
4. Thirsty: Feeling the need to drink something
5. Wallow: Roll about in mud, dirty water, etc.
- C. 1. A day which is so hot that everyone and everything, including the day itself, is tired out.
2. A flow of fluid which is very little.
3. A pool of water which is so beautiful and cool that it seems to invite one to step in.
4. A town that has so little water that people living in it are thirsty and even the town is so dry that it appears thirsty.

WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. The boy in the blue shirt is very naughty.
2. You need to go to a doctor for the cut on your knee.
3. The swans flew with the tortoise on a stick.
4. Lata, who sits in the first row will have an extra pencil.
5. People were waiting at the bus stop.
6. Vivek and Gaurav were in the room when we came.
- B. 1. Exclamatory 2. Declarative 3. Imperative 4. Interrogative 5. Declarative
6. Imperative 7. Exclamatory 8. Interrogative

WORKSHEET 3

- A. 1. Bed and breakfast 2. Up and down 3. Good and bad 4. Come and go 5. Top and bottom 6. Give and take 7. Lost and found 8. Bread and butter
- B. 1. water 2. short 3. meet 4. cows 5. child
- C. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable. Examples:
1. Do not harm the dog.
2. The room was adorned with beautiful curtains.
3. The king looked after the welfare of the people.
4. The necklace had many precious stones in it.
5. The actor lashed out at the critics of his new film.

2. Goa – A Tourist’s Paradise

Answers (Main Coursebook)

GET SET

- A. 1. Taj Mahal, Agra 2. Victoria Memorial, Kolkata 3. Hawa Mahal, Jaipur 4. Red fort, Delhi
B. This can be done by the students on their own.

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1. Anandi helped Sharat by decorating his sand castle with seashells.
2. At Baga beach, Anandi showed Sharat two boats coming towards the shore.
3. Anjuna, Candolim and Calangute beaches.
4. Panjim and Margao.
5. Most people visit the Basilica of Bom Jesus in Old Goa to see the shrine where the mortal remains of St Francis Xavier are kept.
- B. Tick 3 and 5. Cross 1, 2 and 4.
- C. 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (c)
- D. 1. The beaches, sea, water sports, cuisine and places to visit make Goa a perfect holiday spot.
2. Fish curry, arroz doce and sana.
3. The four main languages of the people of Goa are Konkani, Marathi, Hindi and Portuguese.
4. The family bought keychains and decoration pieces made of seashells before they returned to the hotel.
5. Swimming, surfing, water skiing, scuba diving.
6. (a) These words were said by Manohar to his children, Sharat and Anandi.
(b) ‘They’ refers to the fishermen in the boat.
(c) The fishermen sell crabs, prawns, lobsters and various kinds of fish.

HOTS

Yes, every part of India is rich in culture and traditions. I like the beautiful beaches of Goa the most.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A. 1. swarm 2. fleet 3. pile 4. team 5. shoal
B. 1. Childhood [Abstract] 2. Bravery [Abstract] 3. Nylon [Material]
4. Joy [Abstract] 5. Knowledge [Abstract]
C. 1. Mother [Feminine]; Grandpa [Masculine]
2. King [Masculine]; Queen [Feminine]; People [Common]
3. Father; Nephew [Masculine]; Niece [Feminine]

D. Circle: parent; patient; doctor; friend.

Underline: sun; pen; laptop; steel; map; desk.

E. 1. churches 2. boxes 3. classes 4. shelves 5. ponies 6. toys

SPELL WELL

A. 1. castle 2. beaches 3. popular 4. literacy

WORD POWER

A. 1. WATCHED 2. TRIP 3. CURIOUSLY 4. RENOWNED 5. AMAZED
6. ABSOLUTELY 7. BOUGHT 8. HAPPY

LISTEN AND LEARN

- A. 1. Kovalam Beach is in Kerala.
2. It means 'a grove of coconut trees.'
3. Kovalam beach is also known as the Paradise of the South.
4. Lighthouse beach, Hawah beach, Samudra beach [any one]
5. Swimming, sunbathing, cultural programmes, catamaran cruising, ayurvedic treatment, yoga [any two]
- ✓ Converse and Connect These two are oral exercises.
✓ Pronunciation Practice Guidance will be given by the teacher.

WRITE WELL

A. This can be done by students on their own.

DICTIONARY SKILLS

- A. 1. Paradise: Heaven, the place where some people believe you go when you die if you have lived a good life; a perfect place or situation.
2. Illiterate: Unable to read or write; a person who is unable to read or write.
3. Refresh: Give new strength or energy.

PROJECT WORK

- ▶ This can be done by the students on their own.
- ▶ Share the projects in the class.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

- A. Discuss where the places the students travel to and what they learned from them.
B. This can be done by the students on their own and shared in the class along with the project work.



2. Goa – A Tourist's Paradise

Worksheets

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. Most grandmothers are lovely, kind and helpful.
2. George's grandmother was a miserable old grouch.
3. George made a cup of tea with a teabag for his grandmother.
4. George's grandmother was sitting by the window in the living room.
- B. 1. Grouch: sulky, ill-tempered and discontented person
2. Gripping: complaining about something in a persistent, irritating way
3. Complain: to express dissatisfaction with something
4. Stirred: to move a spoon round and round in a liquid to mix it well
5. Carried: to pick up something and move it from one place to another
- C. 1. cruel 2. unhelpful 3. happy/cheerful 4. cold 5. worst

WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. army 2. jury 3. committee 4. parliament 5. flock 6. pride
B. 1. milk 2. happiness 3. gold; silver 4. enthusiasm 5. tea; coffee
C. 1. (e) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (f) 5. (d) 6. (b)
D. 1. C 2. N 3. C 4. C 5. N 6. N 7. C 8. N 9. C 10. N
E. 1. loaves 2. pianos 3. watches 4. scarves 5. foxes 6. potatoes

WORKSHEET 3

- A. 1. seashells 2. sea 3. toothbrush 4. curious 5. languages
B. 1. Tourists 2. Literacy rate 3. Renowned 4. Decorate 5. Fisherman
C and D. Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

Where go the Boats? (Poem)

Answers (Main Coursebook)

- A. 1. In the first stanza, the poet is describing the riverbank where he has gone to play with his paper boats.
2. The poet saw green leaves a-floating on the river water.
3. The river flows past a mill and down through a valley.
4. Other little children bring the poet's boats ashore.
- B. 1. dark brown; golden 2. castles 3. mill 4. hundred miles
- C. 1. River 2. Waterfall 3. Pond 4. Sea



3. Elias

Answers (Main Coursebook)

GET SET

- A. The students can give any reasonable answers.
B. 1. (d) 2. (e) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (c)

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1. Elias was a good manager and the hard work that he and his wife put in made him wealthy.
2. Elias welcomed the visitors and gave them food.
3. The sons became spoilt. The elder one became ill-tempered and quarrelsome while the younger one became disobedient.
4. Some relatives came to meet Muhammad Shah. They were surprised that the wheel of fortune had turned and made the well-known rich man, Elias, so poor that he worked as a labourer in Muhammad Shah's house.
- B. 1. (b) 2. (a)
- C. 1. seven mares; cows; score 2. brawl; obeying 3. left alone 4. as labourers
- D. 1. Elias lived a life of comfort and abundance. He had servants and looked after guests. Neighbours envied him.
2. Elias became poor because his spoilt sons stopped working. The elder one became quarrelsome and ill-tempered. The younger one became disobedient and Elias gave him a house and cattle to live on his own. [Other reasons: bad harvest; Kirghiz stole his best horses; Elias sold off everything]
3. Elias's daughter died and his elder son was killed in a brawl. The younger son left to make his own fortune, with a gift of a house and cattle from Elias. There was no one to look after Elias and his wife.
4. Muhammad Shah employed Elias and his wife as labourers. They looked after his melon garden in summer and fed his cattle in winter.
5. (a) The visitor of Muhammad Shah said this to him.
(b) Elias is being referred to here.
(c) Fortune had first raised Elias to the status of a very wealthy man with abundant comforts and luxuries and then it had brought him down to such poverty that he and his wife had to work as labourers in the house of Muhammad Shah.

HOTS

According to Shem-Shemagi, she and Elias had earlier lived in great luxury but they had no time to talk to each other and were often having rows. They only had time to look after visitors, worry about their cattle and quarrel with each other. Now, as labourers in Muhammad Shah's house, they were looked after, had enough to eat, fur clothes to keep them warm and time to talk to

each other and pray. So they were no worries or quarrels and were truly happy. Yes, I agree with what Shem-Shemagi says.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A. 1. honest 2. baby 3. beautiful 4. tall 5. hot 6. big
B. 1. That: Demonstrative 2. Three: Number 3. Last: Number
4. Huge: Quality 5. Our: Possessive 6. Those: Demonstrative
C. 1. more beautiful; most beautiful 2. longer; longest 3. easier; easiest 4. younger; youngest

SPELL WELL

- A. 1. MANAGER 2. ACQUIRED 3. CATTLE 4. FORTUNE 5. QUARREL

WORD POWER

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

LISTEN AND LEARN

- A. 1. A glove [2]; 2. An egg [3]; 3. Your name [1]; 4. A towel [5]; 5. A bottle [4].

✓ Converse and Connect

These are oral exercises.

✓ Speak and Express

No guidelines needed here.

✓ Pronunciation Practice

Guidance will be given by the teacher.

PUNCTUATION

- A. 1. Where do you live?
2. My sister is studying Mathematics, Economics and Geography.
3. What a goal!
4. The children went to the zoo on Sunday.
5. When will the movie begin?

WRITE WELL

MESSAGE

Mother,

Aunt called to say that she will not be able to come for tea later today since some urgent work has come up. She will speak to you later.

Sunidhi

PROJECT WORK

This can be done by students on their own.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

A, B and C. These can be read and discusses as directed, in the class with partners or with others.



3. Elias

Worksheets

WORKSHEET 1

- A.
1. Swaminathan was walking through the forest.
 2. He was feeling frightened walking in the forest.
 3. He wanted to reach the Trunk Road so that he could find his way home from there.
 4. The Trunk Road was reassuring because of its spaciousness. It was open and was not darkened by trees.
 5. The ground in the forest was covered with leaves.
- B.
1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____

WORKSHEET 2

- A.
1. Special [Quality]; Most Helpful [Quality]
 2. Six [Number]; some [Quantity]; cream [Quality]
 3. Blue [Quality]
 4. That [Demonstrative]
 5. My [Possessive]
- B.
1. More intelligent; most intelligent
 2. Lovelier; loveliest
 3. More serious; most serious
 4. Cooler; coolest
 5. Kinder; kindest

WORKSHEET 3

- A.
1. Sparse: thinly scattered; not dense
 2. Rustle: a light, gentle sound as of leaves blown by the wind
 3. Stillness: calm and quiet, without movement
 4. Cavern: cave
 5. Spacious: having much space; roomy
 6. Reassuring: something that removes fears and doubts
 7. Occasional: happening from time to time, but not regularly
 8. Uncanny: unnatural; mysterious; weird
- B. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

PERIODIC TEST – 1 (Based on Units 1-3)

LET'S READ

- A. 1. The king would go to the forest for a deer hunt.
2. The villagers built a deer park with a pond in it.
3. Nandiya asked his parents to hide behind bushes while he drew the king and hunters off.
4. Nandiya's parents had not met him for a long time and were growing old. So they missed him.
5. The king decided to set free all the deer in the park and banned the killing of animals in his kingdom.
- B. 1. (d) 2. (c)
- C. 1. bad 2. much 3. big 4. unsafe 5. outside 6. come

LET'S WRITE

- D. This can be done by the students on their own.
- E. Fill in the words in the following order: Uncle; Delhi; Sunday; Saturday.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- F. 1. Exclamatory 2. Declarative 3. Interrogatory 4. Imperative
- G. 1. Sushma has joined our school.
2. All the fishermen have come back.
- H. 1. pile 2. shoal
- I. Circle: 1. Laughter; Underline: 1. medicine 2. gold
- J. 1. locks 2. foxes 3. bunches 4. ponies
- K. Any reasonable examples will be acceptable.
Examples: Neuter: chair, table Common: teacher, doctor
- L. 1. last [Number] 2. their [Possessive]
- M. worse; worst

LITERATURE

- N. 1. The tree loved the little boy.
2. Konkani, Marathi, Hindi and Portuguese are spoken in Goa.
3. The beaches, the sea, the water sports, the cuisine and places to visit make Goa a perfect holiday spot.
4. Muhammad Shah employed Elias and his wife as labourers. They looked after his melon garden in summer and fed his cattle in winter.
5. (a) Aunt Polly said this to Tom. (b) He replied, 'Oh auntie, my sore toe's mortified.'

4. The King and the Fiery Dragon

Answers (Main Coursebook)

GET SET

Fill in words in the following order: King; Fairy; Queen; Demon; Elf; Dragon.

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1. Ramesh got down at Makanbad station where his grandmother met him.
2. The fair was held in a large ground near a rocky hillock.
3. The King led the soldiers to the Dragon Mountain.
4. The Dragon used to guard the treasure.
5. The soldiers attacked the Dragon with arrows, spears and cannons.
6. The Dragon turned ferocious because the soldiers attacked him.
7. The Dragon killed the soldiers and some rolled down the hill.
8. The Dragon wanted the King to realise that the treasure was not meant to be kept for the pleasure of his family; it was to be used for the welfare of the people.
- B. 1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T 6. F 7. T
- C. 1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (b)
- D. 1. Clay pots; wooden toys; baskets; vegetables; grain [any three]
2. With the beating of the drums, there was song and dance and the villagers offered flowers to the rock.
3. The Queen asked the King to get the treasure.
4. The Queen told the King to attack the Dragon and Fort and break down the door and the walls.
5. The Dragon shot out flames and became ferocious in order to defeat the King's soldiers.

HOTS

- A. 1. I would support the Dragon because he was right in guarding the treasure for the welfare of the people.
2. The King might have used the treasure to make schools, hospitals, roads and other things of value to the people of his kingdom.
3. I would have asked the Queen to keep quiet and not be moved by her advice. I would have met the Dragon and tried to talk to him and find out what they could do with the treasure.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A. 1. I; I 2. he; them 3. me; you 4. you; you 5. he; him 6. them; she 7. them
- B. 1. ours 2. theirs 3. hers 4. yours
- C. Fill in the pronouns in the following order: She; It; he; her/it; she; he

SPELL WELL

- A. 1. treasure 2. guarded 3. cannon 4. ferocious 5. strength 6. welfare
7. befriend 8. resembled

WORD POWER

- A. 1. treasure 2. strength 3. rage/fury 4. precious 5. ferocious 6. excellent
7. resemble 8. beating
- B. 1. dismount 2. dissimilar 3. unofficial 4. disadvantage 5. unpredictable
6. unnecessary 7. discourage 8. undone

LISTEN AND LEARN

- A. 1. The jackal's name was Gomaya.
2. The jackal was surprised by the sound of the drum beat.
3. The jackal tried to tear the drum top to get at the animal that he thought was inside the drum.
4. A leopard came to the jackal while he was beating the drum.
5. The jackal told the leopard that there was some small animal inside the drum and he could eat it if he tore the drum top.
6. The leopard found no animal inside the drum and felt that the jackal had cheated him. So he killed the jackal.
7. The leopard turned out to be cleverer than the jackal.
- ✓ Converse and Connect These are oral exercises.
✓ Speak and Express No guidelines needed here.
✓ Pronunciation Practice Guidance will be given by the teacher.

WRITE WELL

Exercise A: This can be done by the students on their own.

Exercise B: The sentence sequence should be: 2; 5; 3; 4; 1.

PROJECT WORK

- A. 1. Battle: A fight between large organised armed forces

2. Fair: (a) A market, especially for farm products, with shows and entertainment (b) just and correct
3. Stall: (a) Small open-fronted shop or table used by a trader in a market or fair (b) an enclosure for an animal in a shed or stable

D. Ferocious: fierce; cruel; savage

The sentences can be made by the students on their own.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

- A. For reading and discussion.
- B. Tick 2 and 3. Cross 1 and 4.

4. The King and the Fiery Dragon

Worksheets

WORKSHEET 1

- A.
1. The stream had come from the mountains to the forest where it became slower. It was not in a hurry like young people. Therefore, it was said to be grown-up.
 2. The stream said that there was no hurry because it knew where it was going and would get there some day.
 3. The little streams were running quickly and eagerly here and there because, like young people, they wanted to find out a lot of things and were in a hurry.
 4. The broad track had to cross the river before reaching the forest.
 5. The wooden bridge was across the river.
- B.
1. (a) The river has reached the forest in the plain and is, therefore, slower than it was in the mountains.
(b) The river will probably get to the sea or the ocean.
 2. (a) Outland is the place beyond the forest.
(b) A track is a path made when people or animals use it regularly.

WORKSHEET 2

- A.
1. I [Per]; his [Pos]
 2. He [Per]
 3. His [Pos]
 4. She [Per]
 5. It [Per]; hers [Pos]
 6. Him [Per]
 7. It [Per]
 8. She [Per]
 9. Mine [Pos]
 10. Us/me [Per]
- B. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

WORKSHEET 3

- A.
1. hate
 2. alike
 3. lose
 4. unimportant
- B.
1. aware
 2. promise
 3. poverty
 4. appreciate
- C.
1. (b)
 2. (a)
 3. (b)
 4. (a)
 5. (b)
- D. Any relevant answer may be assessed is correct. However, sentences must be complete and correct, e.g.,
1. My brother's name is _____.
 2. He studies in _____ school.
 3. He goes to school by/on _____.
 4. His teacher is Miss/Mrs/Mr _____.
 5. Yes, he is a good student.

6. He eats _____ and/or _____ for breakfast.
 7. Yes, he is naughty. or No, he is not naughty.
 8. Yes, he is _____ or No, he is sometimes often rude and disobedient to his parents.
 9. His favourite game is _____.
- E. Any relevant answer may be assessed if it uses many or all the given words.

The Noble Nature (Poem)

Answers Main Coursebook

- A. 1. oak; years; a hundred; log 2. small; day; May; Flower 3. oak; time; time; lily; life
- B. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b)
- C. sunflower; lily; rose; lotus; jasmine [any three]

5. The Distinguished Stranger

Answers (Main Coursebook)

GET SET

Each student can decide the items he/she would like to take and think necessary.

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1. The visitor first met a great philosopher after landing on the Earth.
2. The philosopher promised to explain the theory of winds.
3. The cows were eating grass in a meadow.
4. The cows were called 'dirty people' by the stranger.
- B. 1. philosopher 2. trees 3. stranger 4. think; speak 5. nation; world
- C. 1. (b) 2. (d)
- D. 1. The stranger said that the trees had good manners.
2. The trees were unable to speak because, according to the philosopher, they lacked the gift.
3. The stranger said that he liked 'these people'.
4. The philosopher said that the cows gave all their attention to eating and, therefore, could not think or speak or even look up.
5. On the streets of the city, they saw men and women.
6. (a) The philosopher said these words to the stranger.
(b) 'They' refers to the trees.
(c) 'They' were alive although they were not intelligent, said the philosopher.

HOTS

- A. 1. I do not think I would believe everything the philosopher said, because I would only trust what I myself saw and heard.
2. The philosopher thought the stranger would not understand him because he considered himself very learned. Realising that the stranger was very intelligent, he should have explained what he meant in detail.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A. 1. learns 2. lack 3. like 4. control 5. are 6. is 7. am 8. has 9. are 10. have
- B. 1. looked (IN) 2. are flying (IN) 3. were grazing (IN) 4. slept (IN) 5. liked (T)
6. soar (IN) 7. is flying (IN) 8. play (IN) 9. is dancing (IN) 10. gave (T)
11. is playing (IN) 12. give (T)

SPELL WELL

- A. 1. descent 2. meadow 3. philosopher 4. scientific 5. nutritious 6. scarcity

WORD POWER

- A. 1. FINDING 2. RECEIVING 3. DESCENDING 4. ADMIRING 5. SELLING
6. SALUTING 7. MARCHING 8. PURCHASING 9. SKETCHING

LISTEN AND LEARN

- A. 1. 'Avatar' was directed by James Cameron.
2. The Na'vi tribe lived on the planet that the humans attacked.
3. God, according to the Na'vi, lives in plants, animals and particularly, in trees.
4. Flying lizards and floating mountains.
5. The Na'vi tribe fought back with arrows tipped with poison.
6. The special tree was called the Tree of Souls.
7. The Na'vi won and the humans lost the fight.
- ✓ Converse and Connect These are oral exercises.
✓ Speak and Express No guidelines needed here.
✓ Pronunciation Practice Guidance will be given by the teacher.

PUNCTUATION

- A. 1. Rohan's father works in a museum. 2. It was my friend Ria's birthday yesterday.
3. He's not going for a picnic. 4. There's no discipline in that school.

WRITE WELL

- A. 1. met 2. saw 3. spoke 4. had 5. visit; travel
B. This exercise can be done by the students with the teacher's help.
C. Fill the flowchart in the following order: 1. planet; Earth 2. philosopher 3. forest; trees
4. meadow 5. gramivorous 6. the stranger; city; street; men; women
7. greatest nation; dirty

DICTIONARY SKILLS

1. Sing: to make musical sounds with the voice, using words and tunes.
2. Hum: to make a low, steady sound like that of a bee.

PROJECT WORK

- B. This can be done by the groups under the teacher's guidance.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

- A. For reading and discussion.
B. 3 is the best option.



5. The Distinguished Stranger

Worksheets

WORKSHEET 1

- A.
1. Alice thought the book her sister was reading was useless because it had neither pictures nor conversation.
 2. Alice felt very sleepy and stupid because the day was very hot.
 3. She was considering making a daisy-chain.
 4. The White Rabbit said, 'Oh dear! Oh dear! I shall be too late!'
 5. Alice had never before seen a White Rabbit with a waistcoat pocket or a watch to take out of it.
 6. Alice ran after the White Rabbit because she was very curious about him.
 7. She fortunately saw the White Rabbit vanish into a rabbit-hole under the hedge.
- B.
1. Sitting beside her sister
 2. Thinking
 3. Nothing so important
 4. Not such a strange thing to happen
 5. Suddenly an idea came to her
 6. Intensely curious
- C.
1. A talk between two persons
 2. Think
 3. Important
 4. A short piece of clothing with buttons in front but no sleeves
 5. Excessive desire to know a thing

WORKSHEET 2

- A.
1. is
 2. was
 3. eats
 4. told
 5. went
 6. is studying
 7. kept
 8. find
- B.
1. is sleeping [IN]
 2. saw [T]
 3. find [IN]
 4. has [T]
 5. took [T]
 6. ask [T]
 7. was [T]
 8. climbed [T]
 9. has left [T]
 10. flew [IN]

WORKSHEET 3

- A.
1. BEGIN
 2. PLEASURE
 3. WAISTCOAT
 4. FORTUNATELY
 5. WATCH
- B.
1. (a) a side of a river (b) an institution where money is deposits and loans are given
 2. (a) what we use to think with (b) consider
 3. (a) not far (b) shut
 4. (a) observe (b) an instrument that shows time
 5. (a) right (b) very recently
- C. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

6. The Selfish Giant

Answers (Main Coursebook)

GET SET

Students can do this on their own.

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1. Every afternoon, the children played in the giant's beautiful garden.
2. The giant drove the children away from his garden.
3. The giant wrote 'TRESPASSERS WILL BE PROSECUTED' on the notice board.
4. When spring came, it was still winter in the giant's garden.
5. The song of a little bird outside his window seemed the most beautiful music in the world to him.
6. The giant noticed trees covered with blossoms, birds flying around chirping and flowers blooming on the green grass.
- B. 1. No 2. Yes 3. Yes 4. No 5. Yes 6. Yes
- C. 1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (c)
- D. 1. The children liked to play in the giant's garden because it was beautiful and the giant was not there.
2. When the giant returned, he saw children playing happily in his garden.
3. In spring, the peach trees bloomed with flowers and there were birds singing in the giant's garden.
4. The little boy was crying because he could not reach the branches of the trees.
5. The giant saw a wonderful sight when the children returned to the garden: the trees were blooming, birds flew around chirping and flowers had come out through the green grass.
6. (a) The giant said these words.
(b) 'Here' means the giant's garden.
(c) Spring came again when the children returned to the giant's garden.

HOTS

- A. 1. Yes, the giant was right when he said that it was their garden, because the blossoms on the trees, the flowers, the green grass and the birds came only when the children played happily there. They brought spring into the garden and happiness into the giant's life.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A. 1. changes 2. washes 3. eats 4. watches TV 5. plays 6. drinks 7. studies



- B. 1. is reading 2. are eating 3. am waiting 4. are going 5. is planning

SPELL WELL

- A. 1. listened 2. castle 3. delight 4. prosecuted 5. beautiful 6. trespassers

WORD POWER

- A. 1. (e) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (c)
B. 1. UGLY 2. SWEET 3. CLEAN 4. INSIDE 5. UPSTAIRS

LISTEN AND LEARN

- A. 1. The river Euphrates flowed near the Hanging Gardens of Babylon.
2. The Hanging Gardens of Babylon were probably built 2500 years ago.
3. It is believed that these gardens were built by King Nebuchadnezzar for his Queen Amytis.
4. A chain pump was used to water the gardens.
5. The Hanging Gardens were probably destroyed by an earthquake.
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| ✓ Converse and Connect | These are oral exercises. |
| ✓ Speak and Express | No guidelines needed here. |
| ✓ Pronunciation Practice | Guidance will be given by the teacher. |

WRITE WELL

- A. Fill in words in the following order: party; you; there; begin; evening; snacks; games; fun; time.

DICTIONARY SKILLS

1. Charity: giving out of kindness to the poor or to less privileged people
2. Goodwill: friendly feeling
3. Dole out: give money, food, etc., to people, especially the poor

PROJECT WORK

- A. This can be done by students on their own.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

- A. For reading and discussion.
B. For discussion in groups.

6. The Selfish Giant

Worksheets

WORKSHEET 1

- A.
1. When the man grew old, his eyes became dim, ears became dull of hearing and his knees trembled.
 2. The old man's son and son's wife felt disgusted at his habits.
 3. The old man was deeply hurt and pained at the behaviour of his son and daughter-in-law.
 4. His grandson was four years old.
 5. The grandson was making a wooden trough for his parents to use when they would be old.
 6. The man and his wife immediately understood their fault and the impression they were leaving on their child's mind. Feeling sad at having ill-treated the grandfather and thinking of their own old age, they began to cry.
- B.
1. There are two similarities in the stories. The giant and the old man's son and daughter-in-law are very selfish. In both stories, they are taught kindness and generosity by a child.
 2. In the story of the selfish giant, it is a small child who cannot reach the tree and symbolises Christ, and in this story, it is the grandson who teaches the parents a lesson. The two children teach the selfish people a lesson of kindness and generosity and to love others.
- C.
1. dim
 2. earthenware
 3. trough
 4. spill
 5. scolded

WORKSHEET 2

- A.
1. is
 2. flows
 3. is sailing
 4. are
 5. keeps
 6. is climbing
 7. are flying
 8. switch
- B.
1. Is looking
 2. drink
 3. is teaching
 4. flow
 5. are flying
 6. asks
 7. are going
 8. takes

WORKSHEET 3

- A.
1. Black
 2. Light
 3. High
 4. Big
 5. Unpleasant
- B.
- Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
- C.
1. across the field
 2. had cooked
 3. the frog jump
 4. off the table
 5. singing in the trees.

A Child's Evening Prayer (Poem)

Answers (Main Coursebook)

- A. 1. God; mother; strength 2. reverence 3. hope; pride 4. friends; family 5. heart
B. Students can do this on their own.

7. Brave Rani Lakshmibai

Answers (Main Coursebook)

GET SET

1. National Bravery Awards.
2. The Prime Minister of India gives these awards.
3. Children are chosen for their acts of bravery from all over India by committees in the States and at the Centre.

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A.
1. Mala won a medal for an act of bravery.
 2. Mala threw her school bag at the men and they fell from their motorbike. She immediately shouted for help and people gathered there and caught the two men who had attacked her teacher.
 3. Lakshmibai's father was a court advisor. Her mother was a scholarly lady who died when Lakshmibai was very small. She married Raja Gangadhar Rao, the ruler of Jhansi.
 4. Damodar Rao was adopted by Raja Gangadhar Rao because his own son died soon after birth.
 5. Rani Lakshmibai took up the responsibility of Jhansi when she was eighteen.
- B.
1. Principal 2. Mala's 3. Tantya Tope 4. annual 5. Kalpi
- C.
1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (d)
- D.
1. Mala fought the two men because they had snatched her teacher's purse and tried to escape on their motorcycle.
 2. Lakshmibai was born on 19 November 1835 at Poona.
 3. Lakshmibai's father encouraged her to learn how to ride elephants and horses, and to use weapons.
 4. Women took up weapons to support Rani Lakshmibai in her fight against the British.
 5. Rani Lakshmibai did not follow the orders of the British because she refused to give up Jhansi and wanted its freedom.

HOTS

1. Yes, all women should learn to be courageous and responsible like Rani Lakshmibai was in her life.

The second part of the question can be answered by the students on their own. Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A. Fill in words in the following order: was; had; had; was; had; had.
- B. 1. praised 2. told 3. fought 4. went 5. went 6. narrated
- C. Fill in words in the following order: was laying; was baking; was watching; was playing
- D. 1. will 2. will 3. shall 4. will 5. will

SPELL WELL

- A. 1. amazingly 2. snatched 3. seriously 4. advisor 5. scholarly 6. weapons

WORD POWER

- A. 1. COURAGEOUS 2. SKILFUL 3. DARING 4. RESPONSIBLE 5. PATRIOTIC

LISTEN AND LEARN

- A. 1. About twenty four children are given these awards each year.
2. The names of the winners are announced on 14 November, Children's Day.
3. A medal, a certificate and a cash award are given to the awardees.
4. The awards were first given in 1958 by the then Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru.

- ✓ Converse and Connect These are oral exercises.
✓ Speak and Express No guidelines needed here.
✓ Pronunciation Practice Guidance will be given by the teacher.

WRITE WELL

- A. Fill in words in the following order, after writing an imaginary address, date and name of your friend: day; medal; morning assembly; students; purse; snatched; school; me; quickly; motorbike; catch; medal; bravery; Rani Lakshmbai; happy/pleased; Mala.

DICTIONARY SKILLS

1. Struggle: fight; to make great effort
2. Training: give practice or teach to do something well
3. Escape: get free; get away

Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

PROJECT WORK

- A. This can be done by students on their own. Then they can speak in the class.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

- A. For reading and discussion in the class.
B. For reading and discussion in the class.

7. Brave Rani Lakshmibai

Worksheets

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. Toto hid under the bed because he was frightened.
2. Aunt Em opened the trapdoor and climbed down the ladder into the small, dark hole.
3. The house whirled two or three times and rose slowly through the air.
4. Toto ran about here and there in the room, barking loudly.
5. Dorothy sat still on the floor, waiting to see what would happen.
- B. The house was at the centre of the cyclone where north and south winds met. Although the centre was still, the pressure of wind on all sides of the house raised it up, whirling it to the very top of the cyclone.
- C. 1. jumped 2. threw 3. climbed 4. whirled 5. happened

WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. were looking 2. went 3. were drinking 4. attacked 5. was flowing 6. was knocking
- B. 1. is going to run 2. will sleep 3. is going to talk 4. will [never] see
5. will be served
- C. 2. ate; will eat 3. fly; will fly 4. stay; stayed 5. thought; will think
6. prayed; will pray

WORKSHEET 3

- A. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
- B. 1. (a) without light (b) blue that is not light, but of a very deep colour
2. (a) name of a flower (b) got up
3. (a) all around (b) of
4. (a) quietly; not moving (b) carry on continuously even now
5. (a) on the upper part (b) an object that spins
- C. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable. For example:

I am afraid of the dark night, and cannot even go from one room to another. My parents held my hand and led me into the dark rooms till I got over my fear. Now I am not scared of the dark at all.

Happy Mother's Day (Poem)

Answers (Main Coursebook)

- A. 1. faults 2. best 3. special; inspires 4. heart; gladness
- B. 1. A mother understands the things her child does and says.
2. A mother's special love inspires an individual.
3. The dearest mother, according to the poet, is his own mother.
- C. 1. brooks/looks 2. sings/brings 3. farm/harm 4. blown/own 5. latest/stated 6. none/won

PERIODIC TEST – 2 [Based on Units 1-7]

LET'S READ

- A. 1. There is evidence to show that, in about 3000 BCE, both Egyptians and Greeks used candles with wicks.
2. Material like beeswax, tallow and even the product of berries were used to make wax in ancient times.
3. In ancient times, plant material, rolled papyrus or rolled rice paper were used to make the wicks of candles.
4. Candles are used only on occasions now because electricity and gas are used.
- B. 1. controlled artificial 2. cheap; efficient 3. Paraffin lamps
- C. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

LET'S WRITE

- D and E. Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- F. 1. Brilliant [Quality] 2. Some [Quantity]
- G. 1. He; he 2. hers; I
- H. 1. (sent Transitive) 2. (sleeping Intransitive)
- I. 1. are singing 2. sells
- J. 1. are crossing [Present Progressive Tense]
2. write [Simple Present Tense]
- K. 1. will make [Simple Future Tense]
2. were practising [Past Progressive Tense]
3. galloped [Simple Past Tense]
- L. Any suitable nouns are acceptable.

LITERATURE

- M. 1. Elias welcomed visitors and gave them food.
2. The King was told to attack the Dragon and Fort and break down its door and walls.
3. According to the philosopher, the trees were not able to speak because they were not people.
4. The giant saw a wonderful sight when the children returned to the garden – the trees were blooming, birds flew around chirping and flowers had come out through the green grass.
5. Women took up weapons to support Rani Lakshmbai in her fight against the British.

8. Birbal and the Barber

Answers (Main Coursebook)

GET SET

1. In the Southern Hemisphere, the seasons are reversed. Hence, Christmas falls in summer, not winter.
2. The third one is Ria herself.

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A.
1. The barber said that he met Emperor Akbar's father in his dream.
 2. Birbal was chosen because he had a good sense of humour and would amuse the Emperor's father.
 3. Birbal wanted time to prepare a ditch for his grave and a tunnel through which to escape.
 4. According to Birbal, the barber was responsible for getting him into trouble.
 5. Birbal wanted to make the ditch near his house because he could then make a tunnel into his house to escape.
 6. Akbar rewarded Birbal for obeying his orders correctly while outwitting both the barber and the Emperor.
- B.
1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (a)
- C.
1. Birbal's two conditions were that he should be buried alive and that his grave should be close to his house.
 2. Birbal saved himself with his wit and his intelligence. He dug a ditch close to his house and a secret tunnel from the ditch to his house. When he was buried alive, he escaped through the tunnel and hid for six months.
 3. The Emperor's father gave Birbal special permission to return to earth.
 4. The message sent through Birbal by the Emperor's father was there were few barbers in heaven. Therefore, he wanted the Emperor's own barber to be sent to heaven.
 5. The Emperor's barber was chosen due to Birbal's trick when he said that the Emperor's father had asked for this particular barber.
 6. (a) The Emperor said these words to Birbal.
(b) Birbal brought the message.
(c) The father was in heaven.

HOTS

1. Yes. Using wit and intellect, one can overcome a tough situation. I too would wish to do what Birbal did.

2. We come to know of Birbal's intelligence, wisdom, humour and presence of mind from this story.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A. 2. at [Direction] 3. out of [Direction] 3. near [Place]
B. 2. into 3. in 4. on 5. over

SPELL WELL

- A. 1. ditch 2. humour 3. intellect 4. sacrifice 5. absolutely 6. permission

WORD POWER

- B. 1. break into 2. break down 3. break away 4. broke off 5. break out

LISTEN AND LEARN

- A. 1. The nine advisors of Emperor Akbar were called navaratnas.
2. Birbal was born in the Sidhi district of Madhya Pradesh.
3. Tenali Rama mastered Sanskrit and Telugu.
4. Tenali Rama was a poet in the court of Raja Krishnadeva Raya.
5. Eight brilliant Telugu poets were the Ashtadiggajas.
6. Gopal Bhar's humour and social messages made his stories so special that they are retold in Bengal even today.
7. Gopal Bhar was known for his wisdom by which he outwitted other courtiers.
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| ✓ Converse and Connect | These are oral exercises. |
| ✓ Speak and Express | No guidelines needed here. |
| ✓ Pronunciation Practice | Guidance will be given by the teacher. |

WRITE WELL

- A. Any reasonable answer is acceptable. Following are some clues: Barber jealous of Birbal - cunning and sly - told Emperor Akbar the story about his father wanting a humorous person in heaven - wanted to get rid of Birbal - Birbal outwitted him - Barber ended up looking, foolish
- B. Fill in the blanks in the following order: meet us; emperor; to be happy and at peace; No, I consult my advisors; They are called the navaratnas and include Abul Fazal, Raja Todar Mal, Raja Man Singh and Birbal; His name is; upon him; wise and dependable; right advice; to you; your valuable time for us.

DICTIONARY SKILLS

1. Fort: a military building designed to defend from attack.

2. Palace: large, splendid building for king, sovereign, head of any state or organisation to live in.

PROJECT WORK

A and B: These can be done by students in the class under the guidance of the teacher.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

A. For reading and discussion in the class.

B. For reading and discussion with your partner in the class.

8. Birbal and the Barber

Worksheets

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. Tenali Rama was worried because he had not been able to water his fields for one week.
2. He told his wife loudly to lock the valuables in the trunk because he wanted the thieves outside to hear it clearly.
3. His wife actually put a heavy grinding stone into the trunk.
4. The thieves drained the well so that they could take the trunk out easily.
5. Tenali Rama thanked the thieves because, without realising it, they had watered the fields for him.
- B. 1. figures 2. drawing 3. overheard 4. heave 5. startled
- C. 1. His fields had all been watered.
2. They spent the whole night drawing water for the fields.
3. Tenali Rama whispered the plan to his wife.
4. He dragged the trunk to the well.
5. They ran for their lives.

WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. to 2. in 3. near 4. for 5. at
- B. 1. for 2. from 3. in 4. to 5. under
- C. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

WORKSHEET 3

- | A. Animal/Bird | Male | Female | Young |
|----------------|------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1. Goat | billy goat | nanny goat | kid |
| 2. Pig | boar/hog | sow | piglet |
| 3. Sheep | ram | ewe | lamb |
| 4. Swan | cob | pen | cygnet |
| 5. Horse | stallion | mare | foal/colt/filly |
| 6. Fowl | cock | hen | chick |
| 7. Goose | gander | goose | gosling |
| 8. Cattle | bull | cow | calf |
- B. 1. herd 2. litter 3. pride 4. shoal/school 5. team 6. bouquet 7. crowd 8. board
9. fleet 10. army/troop
- C. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

9. The Great Barrier Reef

Answers (Main Coursebook)

GET SET

- A. Diving Cairns; Longnose butterfly fish, clown fish, angel fish, starfish.

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1. Medha and her parents plan to visit Sydney, Brisbane and the Great Barrier Reef in Australia.
2. The reef structure is composed of billions of tiny organisms called coral polyps and is built by living organisms.
3. 215 species of birds visit the reef or roost on the islands.
- B. 1. (d) 2. (b)
- C. 1. flight; India 2. 2900; 900 3. 2300 4. whales; dolphins 5. Climatic change
6. CNN
- D. 1. The Great Barrier Reef covers an area of 3,44,00 square kilometres. It is located in the Coral Sea off the coast of Queensland in Australia.
2. Around 1500 species of fishes and 17 species of snakes found in the reef.
3. There are 2195 species of plants in the reef and 400 corals, both of the hard and soft variety.
4. Climate change and pollution are two of the biggest threats to the reef.
5. (a) Sudesh said this to Medha.
(b) The Great Coral Reef.
(c) It was being discussed because Medha and her parents were going to see it shortly.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A. 1. Those 2. My 3. some 4. a few; some 5. Several
- B. 1. a; a 2. an; the 3. a 4. a
- C. 1. a 2. a; a 3. an 4. a; the 5. the; the

SPELL WELL

- B. 1. coral 2. organisms 3. porpoise 4. bleaching 5. threat 6. heritage

WORD POWER

- A. 1. cupful 2. strengthen 3. shiny 4. spoonful 5. darkness 6. accomplishment
7. valuable 8. preparedness

B. 1. get along 2. get off 3. get over

LISTEN AND LEARN

- A. 1. A dolphin is a mammal.
2. The blue whale is the largest animal in the world.
3. The seahorse looks like a horse.
4. The eel looks like a snake.
5. An octopus has eight arms or tentacles.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| ✓ Converse and Connect | These are oral exercises. |
| ✓ Speak and Express | No guidelines needed here. |
| ✓ Pronunciation Practice | Guidance will be given by the teacher. |

WRITE WELL

A. The sequence of the sentences will be as follows: 2; 3; 1; 5; 8; 7; 4; 6.

PROJECT WORK

A. This can be done by students under the guidance of the teacher.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

- A. For reading and discussion in the class.
B. For reading and discussion in the class.
C. Options 1, 3 and 4 may be ticked. Cross 2 and 5.

9. The Great Barrier Reef

Worksheets

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. Mr Brown saw the bear first.
2. The porters were rushing about shouting at each other.
3. The Browns went to the station to meet their daughter Judy, who was coming home from school for the holidays.
4. The bear was wearing a funny kind of hat.
5. The bear was named Paddington because he was found by the Browns on Paddington Station.
- B. 1. This was said by Mrs Brown.
2. This was said by Mr Brown.
3. This was said by Mrs Brown.
- C. 1. It 2. funny 3. cart 4. crowded 5. pile

WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. (b) a 2. (b) an 3. (a) the (b) the
B. 1. that 2. much 3. several 4. a little 5. those
C. Fill in determiners in the following order: A; a; the; The; a; the; the; a; the; a; the.

WORKSHEET 3

- | A. Column A | Column B |
|-------------|----------|
| 1. FEAR | COURAGE |
| 2. CAREFUL | CARELESS |
| 3. SLOW | FAST |
| 4. FALL | RISE |
| 5. WIN | LOSE |
- B. 1. Bravery: courage
2. Caution: taking care; paying attention to possible danger
3. Importance: of great seriousness or influence
4. Yesterday: the day that has just passed
- C. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable. Clues: Car breaks down; Let go the rope; take off shirt; house far off; wear out shoes.

10. Aliens Pay a Visit

Answers (Main Coursebook)

GET SET

1. Mars
2. Mercury
3. Earth

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A.
1. Robin went cycling to the meadow with his dog, Shaggy in the carry basket fixed to the handle.
 2. Robin was upset later because Shaggy was lost.
 3. Robin's friend, Tom, went with him at night to the meadow.
 4. The boys were taken by complete surprise at seeing Shaggy with the aliens who came out of a spaceship. The boys neither expected nor believed that there were such creatures as aliens.
 5. The strange creatures waved to the boys and wagged their small tails.
- B.
1. (a)
 2. (c)
 3. (a)
- C.
1. The strange-looking disc had eight rods at the bottom.
 2. The strange creatures had green eyes, blue leathery faces and small bodies with little tails.
 3. The aliens were carrying Shaggy when they got down from their vehicles.
 4. Shaggy's eyes were brighter. His tail was more bushy and his coat very shiny. He could jump very high and bark louder.
 5. (a) Robin said this to Tom.
(b) These words were spoken after Shaggy won the award at the Dog Show.
(c) Before this was said, Shaggy had won two awards at the Dog Show: Most Well Trained Dog and Most Shiny Coat Award.

HOTS

It is possible that humans will find aliens in space in future. We should treat them with respect. At the same time, we should try and understand how they would like to meet us and not rush at them.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A.
1. but
 2. though
 3. when
 4. and; because
 5. while
 6. or
 7. because
 8. since
 9. since
 10. or
- B.
1. loudly
 2. gently
 3. carefully
 4. out
 5. often

SPELL WELL

- A. 1. meadow 2. creature 3. shadow 4. incident 5. surprise 6. vehicle

WORD POWER

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

LISTEN AND LEARN

- A. 1. Keith Robbins was camping with his friends.
2. He was camping at Cardiff in the United Kingdom.
3. His old Datsun Cherry car with his puppy inside it was stolen.
4. According to the person, 12-15 Unidentified Flying Objects (UFOs) came down from space.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| ✓ Converse and Connect | These are oral exercises. |
| ✓ Speak and Express | No guidelines needed here. |
| ✓ Pronunciation Practice | Guidance will be given by the teacher. |

WRITE WELL

- A. The sequence of the sentences will be as follows:
4; 1; 6; 3; 8; 5; 2; 7; 9; 10.

DICTRIONARY SKILLS

- A. 1. grassland: a large open area of country covered with grass, especially one used for grazing.
2. wonder: a feeling of amazement or admiration; desire to know something.
3. sniff: draw up air audibly through the nose to smell something. The students can write the sentences on their own.

PROJECT WORK

- A. This can be done by students under the guidance of the teacher.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

- A. For reading and discussion in class.
B. For reading and discussion in class. The first or second option is appropriate.

10. Aliens Pay a Visit

Worksheets

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. The neighbours loved their car very much.
2. Every weekend, they washed the car carefully, dusted the cushions and polished it thoroughly.
3. No, they did not use it during the weekend.
4. When the weather was suitable, the whole family would go for a drive in the country.
- B. 1. The car gave them a lot of happiness and they were very proud of it.
2. The washing of the car was not a routine. It was like a major event or ceremony.
3. They kept the car so carefully that it looked as if they were more concerned about their car's comfort.

WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. everyday [F] 2. clearly [M] 3. late [T] 4. away [P] 5. daily [F]
B. 1. softly 2. fast 3. very 4. backwards 5. harshly
C. 1. and 2. or 3. when 4. because 5. but

WORKSHEET 3

- A. The following is a sample:

A-44 Shivaji Nagar,

Mumbai

23.5.2018

Dear Hema,

I hope you all are well. We are fine here. During the holidays, I went with my parents to the Andaman Islands. I cannot tell you how very beautiful and wonderful it was to see the islands and the sea. The beauty of nature there leaves you amazed! We visited the Cellular Jail and paid homage to our freedom fighters. We saw some of the native tribes also.

Write soon to tell me about your holidays. Do convey my regards to your parents.

Yours affectionately,

Malini

- B. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable. The following are illustrative clues:

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. (b) bare branches | (a) a bear in the forest/bear pain |
| 2. (a) sale of clothes | (b) sail a ship/sails of a ship |
| 3. (a) climb stairs | (b) stare at someone |
| 4. (a) pray to God | (b) a lion's or eagle's prey |
| 5. (a) the bough of a tree | (b) bow before an audience |

Grandfather Clock (Poem)

Answers (Main Coursebook)

- A. 1. museum hall 2. puppet band 3. sweet music 4. hammer; time 5. sweet
- B. 1. The clock is being described in the first stanza. It is huge, old and musical.
2. The puppet band master gives the beat every hour.
3. The cuckoo comes out to announce the time.
4. (a) 'They' are the visitors, and the children, who gather to look at the clock.
(b) They look at the clock and its puppet band.
(c) They look at it with awe and surprise because of its huge size.
- C. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

11. A Unique Party

Answers (Main Coursebook)

GET SET

Students can do this on their own.

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1. Soni wrote out invitation cards and with a rose and some fragrance on each, she hung them out in the garden on a string.
2. The birds, butterflies and bees conveyed the invitations to the guests.
3. Pinocchio brought her a wooden toy and Rapunzel brought her a comb.
4. Soni's mother had prepared sandwiches, cookies, *pakor*s, rice pudding and a cake for the guests.
- B. 1. (b) 2. (d)
- C. Tick 2. Cross 1, 3 and 4.
- D. 1. Soni loved to read fairy tales and listen to old nursery rhymes in her free time.
2. Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs brought Soni a basket of juicy apples.
3. Humpty Dumpty brought her a bouquet of flowers, a cake and candies, while Miss Muffet brought curds and whey for her.
4. According to Pinocchio, most children are not familiar with fairy tale characters today because they are busy with their computers, laptops, mobile phones or the TV.
5. This was spoken by Cinderella to Soni and her parents. I agree with what she said. 'Them' refers to the children of today.

HOTS

Yes. To a large extent, what Pinocchio said is true. We children should read, more books and listen to more stories, to become familiar with their characters. And in addition, we should play indoor and outdoor games and take up creative activities instead of simply absorbing information from the internet, playing video games or watching TV.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A. 1. There's 2. You'd 3. I'll 4. She's 5. That's 6. You're 7. They'll 8. She's
- B. 1. Soni's friends were happy to be at the party.
2. I will return Rohan's crayons tomorrow.
3. ['is' should be included in the sentence.] She visited Delhi on Monday but she is back now.
4. We'll go to Goa in June but our plans may change.
5. How're things at your end?

SPELL WELL

A. 1. stepped 2. smiled 3. dyed 4. tiptoed 5. travelled 6. committed

WORD POWER

A. 1. seat 2. shop 3. shoe 4. kin 5. mame 6. spot/stop

LISTEN AND LEARN

A. Fill in words in the following order: a party; guests; 2; 15; 5; 8; 10; 3.

- ✓ Converse and Connect These are oral exercises.
- ✓ Speak and Express No guidelines needed here.
- ✓ Pronunciation Practice Guidance will be given by the teacher.

WRITE WELL

A. Give any fictitious address. The words may be filled in the following order: fine at this; birthday party; [name of a girl]; [The next sentence is incomplete. Please correct it as follows: She has invited _____ from fairy tales and nursery rhymes] characters glad; her; dolls; dresses; games; flowers; a watch; fun; Her father; books/storybooks; right; very happy; [your name].

DICTIONARY SKILLS

1. Leap year: a year which has 366 days. The extra day is 29th february.
2. Strength: the quality of being strong
3. Resolution: the quality of being determined

PROJECT WORK

A. This can be done by students under the guidance of the teacher.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

- A. 1 and 2. For discussion and answering in the class.
- B. For reading and discussion with your partner in the class.

11. A Unique Party

Worksheets

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. Mr Sharma and Mr Gupta met in a train.
2. Mr Gupta was taking his family to Lucknow.
3. He planned to read, watch TV, go for a walk, sleep, and no one would disturb him.
4. Cooking, washing clothes and cleaning the house became a problem for Mr Gupta. Besides, he missed his family.
5. Mr Sharma smiled the first time because he was sure that Mr Gupta would not be able to spend his holiday as he thought he would. The second time he smiled because he had been proved right.
- B. 1. evening 2. onwards 3. peace 4. enjoying 5. honest

WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. How'll you reach the station in time?
2. Good show, boys!
3. Ken has an extra class on Saturday to cover what he has missed in the class.
4. Can we go to Himachal Pradesh instead of going to Odisha this year?
5. Rajan plays the violin beautifully, doesn't he?
6. Please return Raju's book today.
- B. 1. very 2. hard/steadily 3. neatly 4. every day/daily 5. regularly

WORKSHEET 3

- | A. | Synonyms | Antonyms |
|------------|----------|----------|
| 1. Sorrow | grief | joy |
| 2. Dislike | hate | like |
| 3. Stay | remain | go |
| 4. Find | discover | lose |
| 5. Take | obtain | give |
- B. Any reasonable answer is acceptable. Examples: someone who loses his glasses regularly; or forgets to do his homework; or tie her shoelaces, etc.

PERIODIC TEST -3 (Based on Units 1-11)

LET'S READ

- A. 1. Seals are carnivorous, fin-footed, semi-aquatic, marine animals. [any 2]
2. They mainly eat fish and marine invertebrates.
3. Humans hunt seals for their fur and blubber.
4. The main threats to seals are from global warming and hunting.
5. Polar bears, sharks and whales are the natural predators of seals.
- B. 1. Pinnipeds 2. colder waters 3. huge colonies
- C. 1. distinct 2. large

LET'S WRITE

D and E: These can be done by students on their own.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- F. 1. bundle 2. pack
- G. 1. They 2. She
- H. 1. was returning – Past Progressive 2. am preparing – Present Progressive
3. live – Simple Present 4. bought – Simple Past
- I. 1. will participate 2. is going to sell
- J. 1. from; to 2. by
- K. 1. Several 2. Your 3. an 4. The
- L. 1. because 2. or
- M. 1. often [Frequency] 2. tomorrow [Time]
- N. 1. He'll 2. They're
- O. Curcle: 1. helpful 2. cold

LITERATURE

- A. 1. The little boy cut off the branches of the tree to make his house.
2. Birbal saved himself by digging a ditch for his grave near his house, with a tunnel through which he escaped. Then, after six months, he came to Emperor Akbar and announced that the Emperor's father needed the royal barber in heaven. Thus, he outwitted the barber and saved himself.
3. Global warming and pollution are major threats to the Great Barrier Reef.
4. Pinocchio says that most children are not familiar with fairy tale characters because they are busy with computers, laptops, mobile phones and TV.
5. (a) Robin said this to Tom.
(b) Before he said this, Shaggy had won two awards at the Dog Show.