

1. Tom Whitewashes the Fence

ANSWERS

GET SET!

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

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (c)
- B. 1. Sid 2. Jim 3. Tom's 4. clever 5. spotlessly
- C. 1. Tom was given the task of whitewashing the fence by Aunt Polly.
2. The clever idea that came to Tom's mind was that he would pretend to enjoy his work.
3. There was a look of pity on Ben's face because he was going for a swim while Tom was working.
4. Tom got twelve marbles, a tin soldier, a key, a dog's collar, the handle of a knife and four segments of an orange.
5. Aunt Polly was delighted because the fence had been painted spotlessly white.
- D. 1. (a) These words were said by Tom to his Aunt Polly.
(b) He and Jim were going swimming.
2. (a) Tom said this to Jim.
(b) Jim worked for Aunt Polly.
(c) No, Jim did not help Tom because Aunt Polly sent him to fetch water.
3. (a) Ben Rogers said these words.
(b) Tom was working. He was painting the fence.

THINK AND ANSWER

- A. Tom was successful in getting others to do the work for him because he pretended to enjoy the work he was doing.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A. 1. S 2. ph 3. C 4. ph
- B. 1. didn't he? 2. didn't she? 3. isn't it? 4. hasn't he?
- C. 1. Wow! We have won the game.
2. Amazing! It was a very good movie.
3. Bravo! Tom did a very good job.
4. Fantastic! Plan for a vacation in a hill station.
5. Ouch! My left ankle got twisted.
6. Awesome! She wrote this essay all by herself.

SPELL WELL

- A. 1. bucket 2. holiday 3. marble 4. whitewash 5. pretended

WORD POWER

- A. 1. tiny 2. gloomy 3. energetic 4. greed 5. shoddy 6. joy

LISTEN AND LEARN

- A. 1. Mark Twain was born on 30 November 1835.
2. He became a pilot on the Mississippi river.
3. Three books written by Mark Twain are (a) 'Adventures of Tom Sawyer' (b) 'The Prince and the Pauper' (c) 'Adventures of Huckleberry Finn'

CONVERSE AND CONNECT

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

SPEAK AND EXPRESS

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

PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE

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

PUNCTUATION

- A. Never forget that the greater the difficulties, the greater are the possibilities. It is only those who have great capacities and a big future meet great obstacles and hardships. If we look at troubles as the most effective way to make progress, then they may lose their bitterness and become easier to bear.

WRITE WELL

- A. V-46/B, Rajouri Garden,

New Delhi - 110027

18/03/20XX

Dear Mini,

Hope you are fine. How is everybody? We are all well at this end.

My parents were away for a day. They had gone out of town. In my parents' absence, I did a lot of work at home. (You can add details of the work - like cleaning room, dusting, watering plants, etc.) felt tired but I learnt a lot.

Do reply soon.

Your friend,

Rajesh

DICTIONARY SKILLS

- A. The correct order of the words and phrases, as well as their meanings are given below.
1. apology : [noun] A spoken or written statement that you are sorry for something you have done.
 2. applause : [noun] Sound of people clapping their hands in appreciation of something.
 3. resort : 1. [noun] A place people go to for a holiday. 2. [verb] To do something in a particular way because there was no other way to do it.
 4. run into: [phrasal verb] 1. to hit something or someone by mistake. 2. to meet someone you know when you are not expecting to
 5. take off: [phrasal verb] To leave the ground and start flying.
 6. wind up: [phrasal verb] To come to be in a particular situation or condition

PROJECT WORK/ AIL ACTIVITY

A. This is to be done under the teacher's guidance.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

A. (c)

WORKSHEETS

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. Bunty ate up Rajiv's lunch. He broke Diya's pencil box. He pulled away the chair and made Shahid fall down and hurt himself. He would not give the bat to the other children when they played cricket. He pushed Samir off the swing and pulled Priya's hair. He even tore the pages of Umesh's books. [Any two]
2. Bunty was big and strong and rude. So the students were afraid of him.
3. The new boy was named Shreyas. He was tiny and could not walk. So he used crutches to help him walk.
4. Shreyas' father, Major Khare, came back with Miss Bhushan and Shreyas.
5. Only cowards bully those who are weak or helpless.
- B. 1. crutches 2. hospital 3. uniform; army officer
4. protect; polite; gentle 5. apologised

WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. can't you 2. does she 3. didn't he 4. isn't it 5. has she
6. hasn't he 7. aren't you 8. didn't you 9. shouldn't we 10. won't they
- B. 1. C 2. S 3. P 4. P 5. C

WORKSHEET 3

- A. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
- B. 1. miser 2. spendthrift 3. veterinarian 4. dictionary
5. encyclopaedia 6. orphanage
- C. Any reasonable words are acceptable.

Thanks to My Family

ANSWERS

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1. blessed 2. care 3. mean
B. Students can do this on their own.

WORD POWER

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

APPRECIATING THE POEM

- A. Understand what hyperbole is. The hyperbole in these lines is: "Tommy's laughter was a thunderous storm".

PROJECT WORK/AIL ACTIVITY

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

2. Little Daddy Has a Beautiful Ball

ANSWERS

GET SET

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

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (d)
- B. 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. False
- C. 1. It was four times as beautiful as the sun, because it was of four different colours. The sun has only one colour. One side of the ball was as pink as peppermint, the other was as brown as chocolate. The top was as blue as the sky, and the bottom was as green as the grass
2. On the third day they said, "Your ball isn't bad. It's big and the colours are nice, but if you throw it under a car, it'll burst just like any other ball. So there's nothing for you to be so stuck-up about."
3. The ball burst when the car ran over it and was reduced to a rubber rag.
4. The neighbour told him that he was not a silly boy, but was greedy and liked to boast, which is bad. He asked him to change.
5. The neighbour believed him when he cried and bought him a new ball. It wasn't as beautiful as the first one, but all the boys in the street played with it.
- D. 1. (a) This is said by the other boys to Little Daddy.
(b) Little Daddy was called greedy because he would not share his new ball with the others.
2. (a) Little Daddy said this.
(b) He was talking about the ball.
3. (a) Grandpa and Grandma said this.
(b) Little Daddy was the silly boy.
4. (a) His neighbour said this.
(b) Little Daddy liked to boast.

THINK AND ANSWER

- A. Usually we should share things with others. But we must be wise in sharing. Some people do not value the things we share and treat us badly. They break or tear things that we share with them or bully us or ill-treat us. Then we should avoid sharing our things.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A. Rohit and Ravi went to the zoo. They saw a **troop** of monkeys in a cage. The monkeys were eating a **bunch** of bananas. Watching the monkeys eat made the children feel hungry. They took out a loaf of bread and some cheese from their bags. Rohit wanted to give a loaf of bread to the monkeys, but father stopped him. Rohit had a **bar** of chocolate and Ravi had a **bunch** of grapes. They ate them all.
- B. 1. Ordinarily men and women are afraid of darkness.
2. Nobody believes a liar because he rarely speaks the truth.
3. Sunita was conferred the award for her achievement.
4. The neighbour had complete trust in Little Daddy.
5. We must respect India's freedom, and that honour is a sacred trust.
- C. 1. Dresses made of cotton are always comfortable.

2. Calcium is good for health.
 3. The child drank the milk.
 4. He bought a ball made of plastic.
 5. Iron is a very useful metal.
- D. 1. Any three uncountable nouns that you can think of.
 (a) milk (b) happiness (c) imagination
2. Any three material nouns.
 (a) silk (b) cement (c) mud
 3. Three things that are always used in the plural.
 (a) scissors (b) pants (c) spectacles
- E. 1. girl: singular; feminine 2. men: plural; masculine
 3. students: plural; common 4. a pen: singular; neuter
 5. a chair: singular; neuter 6. Teacher: singular; common

SPELL WELL

- A. 1. beautiful 2. peppermint 3. chocolate 4. wondered 5. frightened

WORD POWER

- A. 1. Transparent- see-through 2. Trust – faith 3. Eager – keen
 4. etiquette – accepted manners 5. Doubt – confusion

LISTEN AND LEARN

- A. 1. Four children are playing.
 2. They are playing in the park.
 3. The ball has four colours – red, yellow, blue and green.

CONVERSE AND CONNECT

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

SPEAK AND EXPRESS

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

PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE

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

PUNCTUATION

- A. Kangaroos live in Eastern Australia. They live in small troops or herds consisting of 50 or more animals. If threatened, kangaroos pound the ground with their strong feet in warning. Kangaroos have a pouch on their belly to cradle baby kangaroos, called joeys. Besides humans and wild dogs, kangaroos face few natural predators. Heat, drought and hunger due to vanishing habitat are the biggest dangers kangaroos face.

WRITE WELL

- A. Address
 Date
 Dear _____,

I hope you are well. I am writing to apologise for not lending you the History textbook you had asked for. I was to bring it the next day, but unfortunately I couldn't come as my mother fell ill and had to be taken to hospital. I am sure you will understand. If you still need the book, please let me know. I will send it.

Your friend,

DICTIONARY SKILLS

- A. 1. Initiate – cause something to begin
imitate – to follow as a role model or copy
2. tiptoe – to walk carefully and softly on one's toes
crawl – move on hands and knees, or drag the body along the ground
3. hear – perceive a sound with the ears
listen – give one's attention to a sound
4. see – perceive something with the eyes
examine – inspect someone/something thoroughly to determine their condition; test someone's proficiency or knowledge by asking questions or performing tasks
7. street – a public road in a city/town/village with houses on both sides
road – a wide way leading from one place to another with a specially prepared surface
8. sink – drop downwards; go below the surface of something, usually liquid; become submerged
drown – die through submersion in and inhalation of water
9. see – perceive something with the eyes
observe – notice or perceive something and register it as something significant; take note of or detect something in the course of study
- Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

PROJECT WORK/ AIL ACTIVITY

- A. Any five games are acceptable. Basketball, cricket, hockey, tennis, table tennis, volleyball, baseball, football, etc.]

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

- A. This is to be discussed under the teacher's guidance.
- B. Option 3 is the correct one.

WORKSHEETS

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. The elves helped Santa Claus make toys in his workshop.
2. Santa Claus travelled in a sleigh drawn by reindeer.
3. Santa did not give gifts to rude and naughty children.
4. Santa gave those gifts to children who were sick or in hospital.
5. Two toys were left in the workshop: a golden teddy bear with bright button eyes and a bright red fire engine with a ladder and a bell.

- B. 1. shiny paper; ribbons 2. sleigh; reindeer 3. good; kind
4. rude; naughty 5. surprised

WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. pack 2. fleet 3. litter 4. Cluster 5. herd 6. team
B. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (a) 6. (b)
C. 1. M 2. C 3. F 4. N 5. F 6. F 7. M 8. C

WORKSHEET 3

- A. 1. (a) a thick stick
(b) a place for people with some common interest to meet
2. (a) have a game
(b) a dramatic performance
3. (a) a set of clothes
(b) something that agrees with someone or something
4. (a) cattle
(b) direct a vehicle using its instruments
5. (a) a flower
(b) past tense of rise

The sentences should be such as to bring out the above meanings clearly.

- B. 1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (e) 4. (b) 5. (c)
C. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable

A Good Play

ANSWERS

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (b)
- B. Fill in the words/phrases in the following order: childhood; Tom; ship; back-bedroom chairs; pillows; a saw; some nails; the nursery pail; an apple; a slice of cake; poet; were at sea; Tom; hurt his knee; game.
- B. 1. The three things the poet and Tom carried were water, food and a saw and some nails. No, sailors cannot survive for many days without these things.
2. No, the poet and Tom had imagined a game of sailing on the sea. It can be seen from the following lines: 'We built a ship upon the stairs/All made of back-bedroom chairs'.
3. We come to know that the poet loved having wonderful, imaginary adventures and he enjoyed the idea of sailing on the seas.

APPRECIATING THE POEM

1. All the world is a stage. – The metaphor compares the world to a stage, because we all come here to perform during our lives and at the end of our lives the lights go out, the show is over and we all have to leave the stage.
2. He is a shining star in the family. – The metaphor compares him to a shining star because he has achieved something extraordinary, unusual in his family. This makes him stand out like a star that shines brightly.

PROJECT WORK/AIL ACTIVITY

- A. This is to be done by the students under the teacher's guidance.

3. Blackberries – The Fruit

ANSWERS

GET SET

- A. 1. Chocolate cake 2. Pastry 3. Cookies

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (d)
- B. 1. Andrew's plans were shattered, when mother called him to go on an errand.
2. Andrew picked the bag and was on his way.
3. Andrew knew that whenever he was angry, whistling lifted his mood.
4. The bramble was full of blackberries.
5. Andrew couldn't wait to taste the delicious pie.
- C. 1. Andrew's mother wanted him to run an errand and deliver some books to Mrs Jones.
2. Andrew was unhappy and whistling helped to lift his sad mood.
3. Mrs Jones praised Andrew for being kind and responsible.
4. He plucked them fast and with care until his bag was full. He gobbled as many as he could. The juicy berries burst in his mouth.
5. Andrew shared the blackberries he had with his friends while returning from Mrs Jones' house.
6. Andrew's mother prepared a blackberry pie for him when he came back.
- D. 1. (a) Andrew said this to his mother.
(b) His tone was sad.
2. (a) Mrs Jones said this to Andrew.
(b) She thanked him for setting aside his own plans to bring her the books from his mother.

THINK AND ANSWER

1. Any reasonable answer is acceptable. Clues: Andrew is kind, generous, and responsible – does chores and runs errands without sulking.
2. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A. 1. Handsome: Quality; Our: Possessive
2. Several: Quantity; No: Quantity
3. Which: Interrogative
4. What: Exclamatory
5. Some: Quantity; Vague: Quality
- B. 1. Active – Predicatively 2. Affectionate – Attributively
3. Barking – Attributively 4. Some – Attributively; Helpful – Predicatively
- C. 1. Useful [P] 2. More useful [C] 3. Best [S]
4. Good [P] 5. More faithful [C]

SPELL WELL

- A. 1. frown 2. errand 3. terribly 4. amazed 5. excitedly 6. bramble
7. luscious 8. responsible

WORD POWER

- A. 1. Doorkeeper/doormat 2. Horserider 3. Candlelight 4. Timekeeper
5. Water purifier 6. Neighbourhood

LISTEN AND LEARN

- A. 1. Four cups of fresh blackberries
2. The temperature of the oven should be 220°C.
3. We should combine sugar and flour with the berries.
4. We should brush some milk and sprinkle 1/4 cup sugar on the crust.
5. The pie should be baked for 15 minutes.

CONVERSE AND CONNECT

- A. This will be done under the teacher's guidance.

SPEAK AND EXPRESS

- A. This will be done under the teacher's guidance.

PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE

- A. This will be done under the teacher's guidance.

PUNCTUATION

- A. In today's time, a learner needs to be equipped with working English language abilities, so that he or she interacts meaningfully with the wide world ahead of him/her. Also, to ensure that a learner is not disadvantaged in terms of access to other courses of study, knowledge of English is required to fulfil the learner's needs for everyday life. What are your views on this subject?

WRITE WELL

- A. Add the following in the blanks: a; the; a; a. After that, any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
B. Any reasonable answer based on the clues is acceptable.
C. Students may make their own sentences.

DICTIONARY SKILLS

- A. 1. Adept: expert; very capable
2. Aide: an assistant carrying out orders
3. Alternately: by turns or with changes; one after another
4. Amused: smiled; laughed; made time pass pleasantly

PROJECT WORK/ AIL ACTIVITY

- A. Discuss in groups, prepare the illustrations and display in the class. This will be done under the teacher's guidance.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

- A. Read and discuss the quotation.
B. Option 4 is the most reasonable. But students may choose 2 or 3 also and it would be reasonable. 1 would be a truly relaxed student and playing games would not be a bad idea either, but it does show a very self-centred attitude. Choices may vary depending on circumstances and the attitude, not only of the child, but also of its parents.

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. Shekhar sulked when Anil did not give him a kite, when his mother did not buy him the toy train or when his father did not take him out for a drive in the car.
2. Shekhar sulked because it helped him to get his way always.
3. Bhanu and Aditya shifted to Shekhar's neighbourhood.
4. They helped their father wash the car every morning. They watered the plants in the garden. When they returned from school, they took all the clothes down from the line and folded them away neatly. They were always polite to the maid and the driver. They said 'Please' and 'Thank you'. They were friendly with classmates and shared their books and notes with them. They were good students too. In the bus, they behaved kindly with the small children. [any two]
5. Shekhar felt very ashamed because he realised that he himself did not help anyone, either at home or at school and behaved in a very selfish way.
- B. 1. way; always; sulking 2. settle down 3. line; folded 4. ashamed
5. selfish; inconsiderate
- C. **Before:** 1. Selfish 2. Inconsiderate 3. Sulky
After: 1. Kind 2. Helpful 3. Cheerful

WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. most efficient [Quality] 2. What [Exclamatory]; magnificent [Quality]
3. my [Possessive]; elder [Quality] 4. Which [Interrogative]; better [Quality]
5. several [Quantity]
- B. 1. A 2. P 3. A 4. P 5. P
- C. 1. heavier [C] 2. most handsome [S] 3. beautiful [P]
4. more populous [C] 5. most interesting [S]

WORKSHEET 3

- A. 1. Start 2. Shut/close 3. True 4. Laugh 5. Weak 6. Take
- B. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
- C. 1. Vein 2. Drain 3. Dream 4. Sail 5. Bow 6. Stare

4. A Trip to Kolkata

ANSWERS

GET SET

- A. 1. Red Fort, Delhi. 2. The Taj Mahal, Agra. 3. India Gate, New Delhi.
4. The Gateway of India, Mumbai.

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b)
- B. 1. Hugli 2. Eden 3. Victoria 4. Taramandal 5. Metro
- C. 1. The Howrah Bridge is built on the river Hugli. It was opened to traffic in 1943. It is officially called Rabindra Setu after the renowned poet Rabindranath Tagore (any two).
2. Howrah Bridge is called Rabindra Setu, after the illustrious writer Rabindranath Tagore, and it was opened to traffic in 1943.
3. Eden Gardens was established in 1864. International cricket matches and Indian Premier League matches are played here.
4. The Victoria Memorial is made of marble and has a bronze angel on the top of its dome. It houses a museum where pictures and statues of people who have played an important role in India's history are displayed, as also many artefacts.
5. The show at the Birla Planetarium is about the stars, planets and outer space.
6. At New Market, Mita bought cotton sarees for grandma, her friend and for herself. Ratnesh bought some decorations, terracotta pieces and a carved walking stick for his father.
- D. 1. (a) Raj said this to his family.
(b) This was the Howrah Bridge.
2. (a) Ratnesh said this.
(b) The young cricketers are Raj and Ramesh.

THINK AND ANSWER

1. One learns by getting to know new people, their customs, traditions, cuisine, monuments, history, etc.
2. Knowledge about a new place and the life of its people teaches us to be more tolerant and appreciative of cultures other than our own. It also widens our horizons of understanding and awareness.
3. Sometimes, it is good to know about a place in advance as it helps us to decide which places each one in the group would like to see. Those who are serious about special places such as monuments or museums, etc., should prepare in advance. However, sometimes it is fun to explore a place without prior information.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A. 1. Me [Personal]; my [Possessive] 2. Mine; hers [Possessive]
3. This [Demonstrative]; 4. Those [Demonstrative]; Our [Possessive] 5. I [Personal]
- B. Fill in the Pronouns in the following order:
I; she; you; she; I; It; I; it; I; her; she; her; we; it; we; we; I; her; You.

SPELL WELL

- A. 1. loomed 2. statues 3. renowned 4. prestigious 5. international
6. structure 7. planetarium 8. traditional

WORD POWER

- A. 1. hear 2. listen 3. Listen 4. hear 5. hear

LISTEN AND LEARN

- A. 1. The Kolkata Metro is India's first and Asia's fifth metro rail.
2. Kolkata Metro became operational on 24 October 1984.
3. Esplanade and Netaji Bhavan.
4. Special seats are provided for women and senior citizens.
5. At the stations, the facilities for passenger safety include closed circuit cameras, metal detectors and X-ray devices for luggage. [any two]

CONVERSE AND CONNECT

- A. This us to be done under the teacher's guidance.

SPEAK AND EXPRESS

- A. This us to be done under the teacher's guidance

PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE

- A. This us to be done under the teacher's guidance

PUNCTUATION

- A. When actor Aishwarya Rai pledged to donate her eyes in 2010, there was a noticeable increase in the number of people desirous of knowing how and where to donate their eyes. Celebrity endorsers have a powerful way of lifting a cause, but it doesn't mean that the common people should sleep over a cause of national or international importance till some celebrity comes forward to endorse it. Incidentally, have your parents made up their minds on the subject of organ donation as responsible citizens of India?

WRITE WELL

- A. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
B. Fill in any address and dates. The words in the following sentences can be as follows:
I have to go to Kolkata with my parents to visit my grandparents. Please grant me leave for 5/7 days as per the dates mentioned above.

DICTIONARY SKILLS

- A. The words in alphabetical order will be as follows: 2; 3; 4; 5; 1.
The parts of speech to which they are transformed will be as follows:
1. suspend [verb] 2. appreciate [verb] 3. bookish [adjective]
4. careful/careless [adjective] 5. honesty [noun]

PROJECT WORK/AIL ACTIVITY

- A. Discuss in groups, prepare the charts and display them in the class

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

- A. Read and discuss the quotations.
B. Options (2) and (4) are acceptable.

WORKSHEET

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. Kolkata.
2. The Hugli River.
3. Victoria Memorial and Howrah Bridge.
4. Durga Puja.
5. The "City of Joy."
- B. 1. Hooghly 2. Trams 3. Victoria 4. Durga 5. Joy
- C. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False

WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. She; her 2. it 3. What; you 4. These; that 5. You; you; me 6. mine; this
- B. 1. This [Demonstrative] himself [Reflexive]
2. Her [Possessive] their [Possessive]
3. What [Interrogative] your [Possessive]
- C. 1. who 2. That; who 3. you; whose 4. They 5. who
6. what; I 7. it 8. I 9. its 10. yours; mine

WORKSHEET 3

- A. 1. I 2. IN 3. INK 4. RING 5. DRINK
- B. 1. Reed/bed/bred/red 2. The/soot/too/hoot /hot/sot/breath 3. Ice/hoe/
4. Bet/wet/ten/net/went/bent/been/teen/beet 5. Old/cod/clod 6. Ear/art/tea/hear/tear/heat/the
7. Eel/set/lee/lest 8. Side/bed/die/seed/bees/see/bee
- C. 1. Under 2. Break 3. With 4. Over 5. Fore

My Ice Cream is Melting

ANSWERS

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (b)
- B. 1. The main theme of the poem is that things change quickly.
2. She feels very frustrated to see it melting so fast.
3. The poet uses the imagery of a waterfall that starts with a dribble and ends with a splash and a plop.
4. The overall tone of the poem is one of watching the change with impatience and sadness.
5. We learn that, since things change fast, we should use the opportunity available quickly and sensibly.

WORD POWER

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

APPRECIATING THE POEM

Circle letter 'P'

PROJECT WORK/AIL ACTIVITY

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

5. Tenali Rama Challenges the Magician

ANSWERS

GET SET

A. & B: For reading and discussion. Students can work in pairs for B.

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a)
- B. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False
- C. 1. King Krishnadevaraya admired Tenali Rama for his wisdom and presence of mind.
2. The magician presented a sword as a gift to the king.
3. When the magician got the moon, there was moonlight in the court.
4. The people called the magician the 'Giant of Magic'.
5. Tenali Rama challenged the magician.
6. Tenali Rama challenged the magician to put sand in his open eyes.
7. Presence of mind and common sense helped Tenali Rama defeat the magician.
- D. 1. (a) Jamasha, the magician, said this to the King.
(b) He was because nobody can make the moon vanish. However, he had a trick on the minds of the King and his court, making them believe it had vanished.
2. (a) This was said by Tenali Rama to Jamasha.
(b) There was no magic involved. It was a clever trick by which he exposed the magician.
3. (a) This was said by Jamasha to the King.
(b) He turned the stick into a sword.
4. (a) Tenali Rama said this to Jamasha.
(b) The magician could not do this as even a small grain of sand in the eyes will be very painful.

THINK AND ANSWER

1. Tenali Rama was not a magician. It did not require magic to pour sand on his own closed eyes or to suggest that the magician pour sand on his open eyes. It was presence of mind and quick thinking, not magic which helped Tenali Rama win the challenge.
2. Common sense, knowledge and presence of mind, combined with hard work and sincerity, lie at the root of all success in life.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A. 1. has 2. can 3. could 4. must 5. is 6. had to 7. will 8. could 9. would 10. can
- B. 1. told, told 2. asked, asked 3. burned/burnt, burned/burnt
4. learned/learnt, learned/learnt 5. telecast, telecast
6. wet/wetted, wet/ wetted 7. split, split 8. took, taken
9. fell, fallen 10. reached, reached

SPELL WELL

- A. 1. permission 2. courtiers 3. magical 4. expert
5. influence 6. illusions

WORD POWER

- A. 1. cola 2. dairy 3. source 4. pear 5. fries 6. plum

LISTEN AND LEARN

- A. 1. Tenali Rama was a poet in the court of King Krishnadevaraya.
2. The king ruled over the Vijayanagara empire.
3. The king was impressed by Tenali Rama's wit, wisdom and presence of mind.
4. The eight poets in the court of King Krishnadevaraya were called the Ashtadiggajalu.
5. The king encouraged scholars, saints, singers, poets and drama troupes in his kingdom.
6. Kannada, Telugu, Tamil and Sanskrit. [any two]
7. Kannada was the official language in the court of Krishnadevaraya.
- B. 1. Unintelligent 2. Punishment 3. Weak 4. Discouraged

CONVERSE AND CONNECT

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

SPEAK AND EXPRESS

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

PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE

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

PUNCTUATION

- A. There's an increasing awareness, almost an urgent one, that family recipes should be documented and preserved before the passing away of older family members. They are an integral part of a family's history and also a part of the country's intangible heritage. Do you agree with this suggestion?

WRITE WELL

- A. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
B. Any reasonable answer is acceptable, using the clues given.

DICTIONARY SKILLS

- A. The words in alphabetical order, with part of speech in brackets, will be as follows: documented [verb/adjective]; heritage [noun]; intangible [adjective]; preserved [verb]; recipes [noun]

The meanings are:

1. **Documented:** Recorded in writing, photos, or other forms of media to provide evidence or information about something.
Example: The scientist documented her findings in a detailed report.
2. **Heritage:** The traditions, culture, and values that are passed down from one generation to the next. It can include physical things like buildings and artifacts or intangible elements like customs and languages.
Example: The Taj Mahal is a part of India's cultural heritage.
3. **Intangible:** Something that cannot be touched or physically measured, such as feelings, ideas, or qualities.
Example: Love and kindness are intangible but powerful forces.
4. **Preserved:** Kept in its original state or protected from harm, decay, or destruction.
Example: Old manuscripts are preserved in special archives.

5. **Recipes:** Detailed instructions for preparing a particular dish, often including a list of ingredients and steps to follow.

Example: The recipe for chocolate cake includes flour, sugar, and cocoa powder.

PROJECT WORK/ AIL ACTIVITY

- A. Discuss in groups, enact, prepare the posters and display them in the class.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

- A. Read and discuss the quotation.
B. Option 2 is acceptable.

WORKSHEETS

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. would 3. should 4. will; would 5. could 6. may
- B. 1. am 2. is 3. had 4. was 5. is 6. were
- C. 1. fallen 2. took 3. given 4. watched 5. seen 6. learnt

WORKSHEET 3

- A. Five days had gone by since Uncle Raju's visit, but everyone was still very excited. He had promised to come back with three puppies: a Dalmatian, a German Shepherd and a Labrador. Every time the door bell rang, Manu, Charu and Diya ran to see if the puppies had arrived. 'Papa,' said little Diya, 'Why doesn't Uncle Raju come soon?'
- B. 1. FASHION 2. TELEPHONE 3. EFFECTIVE 4. ORPHANAGE 5. ALLOW
6. APOLOGY 7. EDGE 8. UGLY
- C. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

6. Triple Punishment

ANSWERS

GET SET

Cheese and Butter are made of milk.

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b)
- B. 1. King – just, noble 2. Avik – greedy, miser 3. The Youth–brave, fool
- C. 1. Avik, the grocer, was selling impure things.
2. He sold Impure things to earn more money as he was greedy.
3. The King punished Avik for his greed, dishonesty and for harmful activity.
4. He had to take all three punishments because he did not have the strength to go through the first two punishments fully.
- D. 1. (a) This was said by the youth to Avik.
(b) The speaker is complaining because Avik asked him for more money, when he had already paid a heavy amount for the impure ghee and been cheated.
2. (a) This was said by Avik to the King.
(b) He could not take the lashes he was being given as punishment.

THINK AND ANSWER

- A. Yes, adulteration of food is a very big crime. People buy food items, trusting the labels and the manufacturers and suppliers. Food that is impure in any way violates their trust and shows dishonesty. It is dangerous for the health and life of those who eat that food putting them at the risk of serious illness and even death.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A. 1. Present Perfect Continuous 2. Simple Present
3. Present Progressive/Continuous 4. Present Perfect
- B. 1. Is planning 2. loves 3. has been reading 4. have heard
- C. 1. adulterated 2. given 3. said 4. played 5. Rained

SPELL WELL

- A. 1. adulterated 2. argument 3. immediately 4. scared

WORD POWER

- A. 1. Childhood 2. Painful/painless 3. Joyful/joyless
4. Miserly/miserable 5. Regularly 6. Careful/carefully/careless/carelessly

LISTEN AND LEARN

- A. 1. King Midas wished that whatever he touched should turn into gold.
2. He could not eat or drink anything because everything he touched turned into gold.
3. He was punished for being greedy and miserly.

CONVERSE AND CONNECT

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

SPEAK AND EXPRESS

A. This is to be done under the teacher's guidance.

PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE

A. This is to be done under the teacher's guidance.

PUNCTUATION

David Warner and Aaron Finch came to bat first from the Australian team. Mohammed Shami started bowling for the Indian team. He bowled very fast and David Warner hit the ball in the air. The spectators shouted and clapped, as it went out of the stadium.

WRITE WELL

A. Any reasonable paragraph is acceptable. [Clues to 2 examples –(i) angry, feel foolish, frustrating. (ii) feel foolish, laugh at one's own stupidity and carelessness]

DICTIONARY SKILLS

- A. 1. Justice: the quality of being fair and reasonable; the administration of law or authority in maintaining this; a judge or magistrate
2. Pesticide: a substance used for destroying insects or other organisms harmful to cultivated plants or to animals
3. Substandard: below the usual or required standards

PROJECT WORK/AIL ACTIVITY

A. & B: These are to be done by the students on their own. [Clues to B - Consumer court is a special purpose court in India. It primarily deals with consumer-related disputes, conflicts, and grievances. The court holds hearings to adjudicate these disputes. When consumers file a case, the court primarily looks to see if they can prove the exploitation through evidence such as bills or purchase memos. In cases where no such evidence is presented, courts rarely rule in favour of the plaintiff. The court mostly decides its verdict based on the violations of consumer rights (if any). The point of having a separate forum for consumer disputes is to ensure that such disputes are speedily resolved and make it less expensive.]

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

- A. The quote is to be discussed under the teacher's guidance.
A. Option (a) is correct.

WORKSHEETS

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. The frog lived in a small round pond not far from a farm.
2. The duck came to the pond to see if there was any food there.
3. The duck was angry because she did not like being laughed at.
4. The frog's eggs were tiny black things laid in jelly. The jelly swelled up and rose to float on the surface of the water.
5. The two frogs croaked with laughter watching the duck trying to gobble the eggs. Every time she gobbled the jelly, it slipped out of her beak.
- B. 1. waddled 2. upside down 3. croaked 4. swelled; floated 5. slipped

- C. Use any six of the following: frog; pond; farm; duck; farmer; food; day; eggs; wife; things; jelly; sun; surface; feast; beak

WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. enjoys 2. is speaking 3. has been reading 4. are leaving 5. have eaten
6. has been playing
- B. 1. was running – had run – had been running
2. baked – had baked – had been baking
3. was sleeping – had slept – had been sleeping
4. gave – was giving – had been giving
5. completed – had completed – had been completing
- C. 1. was telling 2. has written 3. had given 4. wore 5. was sleeping
6. had been reading

WORKSHEET 3

- A. 1. PANT 2. MEAT/SEAT/HEAT 3. SOIL/TOIL/FOIL 4. PALE/SALE/MALE
5. FIRE/MIRE/SIRE 6. SIN/PIN/FIN/TIN 7. FEAR/SEAR/HEAR/TEAR/PEAR
8. PINK/SINK/MINK 9. MATE/FATE/HATE/PATE 10. FLOW/SLOW/PLOW
- B. 1. (b), (iv). 2. (e), (i). 3. (a), (v). 4. (c), (ii). 5. (d), (iii)
- C. 1. Stairs 2. Know 3. Dear 4. Floor 5. Hour 6. Buy

Bessie's Song to her Doll

ANSWERS

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (a)
- B. 1. Bessie 2. Matilda Jane; hear 3. doesn't 4. hear
- C. 1. Bessie asks her riddles.
2. Bessie shouts at Matilda Jane to make her hear.
3. Bessie loves her doll.

WORD POWER

- A. 1. Tales – I love to read fairy tales and tales of adventure.
2. Vain – Neena was vain about having a costly new dress.
3. Plain – Bina wore her hair in a plain ponytail.
[Any reasonable sentences are acceptable]

APPRECIATING THE POEM

'We shall fight' is repeated four times in this stanza.

PROJECT WORK/AIL ACTIVITY

- A. This is to be done by the students on their own.

7. The Lady With the Lamp

ANSWERS

GET SET

- A. Points for discussion: Taking temperature; comforting; checking pulse; assisting the doctor; organising the diet, etc.

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (a)
- B. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. True
- C. 1. Rini took care of Tara round the clock. She gave her the diet she should have, medicines and injections on time, took her temperature, helped her move, and read to her.
2. Rini was competent and compassionate.
3. Florence Nightingale went to Germany for her training in nursing.
4. Infectious diseases like typhoid and cholera, due to unhygienic conditions, were the cause of death of many soldiers in the British hospital in Crimea.
5. Florence Nightingale walked through the dark hallways of the British hospital carrying a lamp as she looked after the sick and injured soldiers. They gave her the name of 'the Lady with the Lamp'.
- D. 1. (a) These words were said by Rini to Minal.
(b) She was talking about Minal's mother.
2. (a) Gagan, Minal's father, said this.
(b) He said this about Minal's mother, Tara.
3. (a) Tara said this to Minal.
(b) Florence Nightingale was a British girl who took up nursing as a profession and became a role model for all who wished to take up nursing in future. She served the wounded soldiers during the Crimean War and later went on to serve in a London hospital and improved the hospital conditions and care of patients.

THINK AND ANSWER

- A. Florence Nightingale spent long hours giving personal attention and care to the injured and sick soldiers. She cleaned up the whole hospital thoroughly and set up a kitchen and laundry and also a classroom and library for the benefit of the soldiers. It was a very difficult task requiring courage, perseverance and determination.
- B. Yes, nursing is a noble profession because it requires a person to offer selfless and dedicated services to others who are sick and injured. It requires long and tiring hours of personal care.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A. 1. will live 2. is going to eat 3. will be taking
4. will be leaving 5. will have gone
- B. Student: May I participate in the poem recitation competition, Madam?
Teacher: Yes, you may, provided you recite the poem to me first.
Student: May I also participate in the solo dance competition?
Teacher: Sorry, you may not. No one is permitted to participate in more than one cultural activity.
Student: In that case, may I play bongo while my friend sings?

Teacher: No problem. You may play any musical instrument with any participant of your choice.

- C. 1. May I use your eraser? I forgot to bring mine from home.
2. Oh yes, you can use it.
3. Excuse me, could I sit here?
4. Sorry, it is already occupied. You can sit in the next row any where. Most of the chairs are lying vacant.

SPELL WELL

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

WORD POWER

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

LISTEN AND LEARN

- A. 1. Nursing is a very noble profession.
2. Nursing deals with the care of the sick and ailing patients.
3. Nurses provide the support required by patients in health care.
4. Nurses help the patients to cope with illness, often even living with them, and as a result have a long period of direct contact, which often influences the patient.
5. Nurses give important information based on their observation of the patient to the doctor and this helps the doctor take suitable decisions.
6. In India, the duration of the Nursing Training Course varies from one to four years, depending on whether the student wants a diploma or a degree.

CONVERSE AND CONNECT

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

SPEAK AND EXPRESS

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

PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE

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

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. Write this neatly and in your best handwriting in your books, and underline the following verbs in the past tense: believed; wanted; went; took; was promoted.
B. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

PICTURE COMPOSITION

Manu's mother was cooking that day. Suddenly, she cried out because she had cut her hand while chopping vegetables. Manu heard her cry and came running. Seeing her injured, he quickly washed the wound and ran to fetch the ointment and bandage. He applied the medicine and tied the bandage on her hand. She felt a little dizzy, so he asked her to lie down for a while. He took care of his mother very well.

DICTIONARY SKILLS

- A. 1. Pale: light in colour or shade; containing little colour
2. Treatment: particular way of dealing with someone who is ill to make him well again
3. Efficient: capable; able to perform duties well
4. Diet: the type of food usually eaten by a person or community
5. Respectable: estimable; deserving of respect, esteem, good opinion; of good character

PROJECT WORK/AIL ACTIVITY

- A. and B: Discuss in groups, prepare posters and display them in the class

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

- A. Read and discuss the quotation.
B. Option 4 is acceptable.

WORKSHEETS

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. Rohit's father was going to Lucknow.
2. Rohit's parents were called Mr and Mrs Pathak by the neighbours.
3. Rohit kept a stick under his bed.
4. Rohit heard soft sounds of someone near the stairs inside the house.
5. The cause of the commotion was the neighbour's cat.
- B. 1. ventilator; landing 2. moonlight; window 3. streaked; knocking
4. commotion; neighbour's
- C. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. will go 2. will be purchasing 3. will have visited 4. will have eaten
5. will have been swimming
- B. 1. may 2. cannot 3. might 4. could 5. Would

WORKSHEET 3

- A. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
- B. 1. inefficient 2. unhygienic 3. demote 4. dishonour 5. ingratitude

8. 'I Don't Have a Flower'

ANSWERS

GET SET

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

B. 1 & 2. For discussion and answer under the teacher's guidance. [Clues – a short life, but full of beauty and fragrance; spread it to everyone around; insects and birds come to take nectar and carry pollen to spread it; flowers used for worship, decoration, medicinal purpose, cosmetics, etc.]

READ AND UNDERSTAND

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

B. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. False

C. 1. The emperor was worried about finding a good successor.

2. Chang was sad because his seed had not flowered.

3. His father encouraged him by telling him that he had tried his best. He must take the pot to the emperor and tell him the truth.

4. Chang sadly told him that although he had looked after the seed as best as he could, it had not grown into a flower.

5. Yes, Chang was the right choice because he was honest and did not cover up the truth.

D. 1. (a) This was said by his father to Chang.

(b) The truth was that the seed sown by Chang had not sprouted.

2. (a) The emperor said this to Chang.

(b) He said this because he found Chang to be honest even if it meant he would lose the competition.

THINK AND ANSWER

A. 1. The seeds did not flower because they had been boiled.

2. Yes, I think Chang did the right thing in being honest.

3. I would do what Chang did.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

A. 1. Chang was an honest boy. (Indefinite article)

2. The emperor appointed Chang as his successor. (Definite article)

3. A man who discriminates people on the basis of their caste, creed and religion is not educated in the true sense. (Indefinite article)

4. An apple a day keeps doctor away. (Indefinite article)

5. Life can be very hard for the poor. (Definite article)

B. 1. A person is known by company he or she keeps.

2. The Ganga is the most sacred river for the Hindus.

3. Lazy people can never excel in life.

4. Always carry a water bottle and an orange with you when you go out.

5. The Gita and the Ramayana are two of the holy books of Hinduism.

6. Indian English is better than the English being spoken in South Asian countries.

7. The Central Board of Secondary Education is the most popular board of the country.

- C. 1. Do you have x milk or a cold drink on your return from school?
2. When do you have a break for a short nap?
3. She arranged for a special dinner to celebrate her child's birthday.
4. She would like to buy an electric door safety lock.
5. Chandigarh is the capital city of both Punjab and Haryana.
6. The dog is faithful animal.
7. This box is made of x hard-pressed wood.
8. I am not going to have breakfast today, as I am getting late for my office.

SPELL WELL

- A. 1. Successor 2. Occurred 3. Strangely 4. Amazement

WORD POWER

- A. HONOUR, GOODNESS, SINCERITY, FAIRNESS, RESPONSIBILITY, FRANKNESS, LOYALTY, JUSTICE, RIGHT, HONESTY.

Phrasal Verbs

- A. 1. Cut out 2. Looking forward 3. Get away 4. Watch out 5. Turn on

LISTEN AND LEARN

- A. 1. No 2. No 3. Yes 4. Yes

CONVERSE AND CONNECT

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

SPEAK AND EXPRESS

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

PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE

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

PUNCTUATION

Most of Antarctica is covered with a thick layer of ice. It contains 90 per cent of all the ice on Earth. Antarctica has no trees or bushes. Vegetation on the continent is composed of mosses lichen and algae. Penguins, whales and seals live in and around Antarctica.

WRITE WELL

- A. 1. Honesty is more than not lying. Its truth telling, truth speaking, truth living, and truth loving.
2. No legacy is so rich as honesty.
3. Honesty is the foundation for trust; you can't have one without the other. [Brenda Jones]
4. If you want to be trusted, be honest.
5. Honesty has a power that very few people can handle. [Steven Aitchison]

PROJECT WORK/AIL ACTIVITY

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

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

- A. This is to be discussed under the teacher's guidance.
B. (b) is the best option.

WORKSHEET

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. Roses and tulip
2. Flowers help in pollination, which aids in plant reproduction.
3. Bees and butterflies help in pollination by transferring pollen from one flower to another.
4. Lavender is known for its calming properties.
5. Sunlight and water
- B. 1. beautiful 2. Lavender 3. beauty and symbolism 4. butterflies 5. soil
- C. 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. False

WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. The; the 2. a 3. an 4. the 5. The; a 6. a; the
- B. 1. a 2. the 3. The; X 4. a 5. X 6. a 7. a; the; an 8. a; the 9. the 10. a

WORKSHEET 3

- A. 1. The queen waved to the crowd.
The waves splashed on the banks of the river.
2. The plane will land here tomorrow.
The sailor finally saw land.
3. The policeman whistled on his beat regularly.
The naughty boys beat the dog.
4. The patient was in pain.
The old man waited patiently for his turn.
5. Please mind your language.
His mind was not in his work.
- B. 1. The postman brought the mail.
Please add if you are male or female application form.
2. The driver lost his way in the dark.
How much do these potatoes weigh?
3. Please give me a piece of bread.
Let us all live in peace and harmony.
4. There is some milk in the jug.
Please do this sum correctly.
5. This lesson is very difficult.
If I help you, it will lessen your load.
- C. saw, play, sty, kit, stay, way, stop, post, cost, soya, may, most, bit, sit, boat, bow, lay, slay, mast, cast, bask, was, past, ray, say, sop, mow, clay, claw, mist, sly, wry, pry, tray, ploy, wary, rim, rip, tip, ram, part, wart, copy, mock, ask, soap, mask, star. (any ten)

ANSWERS

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1. (c) 2. (a)
- B. 1. We see stars and the moon at night.
2. At night there is nothing to fear as we think of friends far and near, and the thoughts that troubled us during the day are at rest. So there's peace at night.

WORD POWER

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

APPRECIATING THE POEM

- A. The rhyme scheme of the given poem is AABB.

PROJECT WORK/AIL ACTIVITY

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

9. The Speaking Trees

ANSWERS

GET SET

- A. 1. Banana 2. Mango 3. Banyan 4. Coconut

READ AND UNDERSTAND

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

- B. 1. food 2. breeze 3. carbon dioxide 4. environmentalists 5. trees

- C. 1. The duty of the trees was to keep the planet fit and the air clean.

2. The two main reasons behind the increase of air pollution according to the Peepal and Neem trees were the cutting down of trees for construction of buildings and structures and the trees having to absorb more and more carbon dioxide to generate oxygen.

3. The water table went down because water was drawn out by human beings for work such as construction of structures, etc.

4. The sad news for the trees was that they would all be cut down to make multi-storeyed apartments and a highway.

5. The rain turned acidic because it absorbed all the pollutants in the air through which it passed.

6. The environmentalists wanted to save the Green Forest for all the people who came there for nature walks, picnics or to paint pictures. And they wanted to save it for the birds and animals for whom the forest was home.

7. The trees were happy at the end of the play because they heard that the court had ordered that no construction would take place there. So, they were safe, and they could save the planet and living creatures.

8. Yes, trees are truly our friends. We should support the environmentalists to save trees and forests because they keep the air clean; they provide a habitat for birds and animals; they help human beings relax and be close to nature and God; they help conserve soil and water; they are beautiful and help to save the Earth. [any 2]

- D. 1. (a) This was said by the Eucalyptus tree.

(b) It says this because the trees have to work harder to produce oxygen and clean air as carbon dioxide in the air has increased.

2. (a) This was said by the Old Man.

(b) He will make a good profit by selling the apartments to people who will readily pay a good amount.

THINK AND ANSWER

Any reasonable answer is acceptable. Clues for reducing air pollution, sound pollution and water pollution: plant trees; use bicycles; no loud music, horns, etc.; clean streams/ponds; not spread litter, etc.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- A. 1. The thief ran away from the prison.

2. We need to wash our hands before meals.

3. We walked across the road to the park on other side of the road.

4. Most of the children of my class use computer at their homes.

5. You have to choose the answers that are related to the context.

- B. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (d)
- C. 1. any more 2. In order to 3. because of 4. In spite of
- D. 1. Since she was suffering from chickenpox, she was not allowed to write her paper along with other examinees. [Subordinating]
2. Neither she, nor her father was wrong; both were right in their own way. [Coordinating]
3. She is not only the Principal of our school, but also its owner. [Coordinating]
4. He was awarded the Best Student Award, for he topped the merit list of the board examination. [Subordinating]
5. He as well as his daughter is responsible for that unfortunate incident. [Coordinating]
6. It was a hot day; therefore, we decided to go to the beach. [Subordinating]

SPELL WELL

- A. 1. describe 2. phoenix 3. confusion 4. finale 5. bonafide

WORD POWER

- A. 1. worse 2. abler 3. more costly 4. harsher 5. richer 6. easier 7. sweeter 8. darker
- B. 1. most intelligent 2. most beautiful 3. most diligent 4. most careful 5. strongest
6. weakest 7. slowest 8. fastest

LISTEN AND LEARN

- A. 1. The golden-chain tree blooms in spring.
2. The flowers are chains of yellow pea-like flowers.
3. The golden-chain tree usually grows to a height of 12 to 15 feet.
4. Moist and well-drained soil is good for growing golden-chain trees.
5. Windy places and hot humid places are unsuitable for growing golden-chain trees.

CONVERSE AND CONNECT

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

SPEAK AND EXPRESS

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

PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE

- A. This is to be done under the teacher's guidance.
- b. 1. alphabet 2. fish 3. phase 4. dolphin 5. final 6. finish 7. physician 8. orphan
9. fame 10. knife 11. photograph 12. life 13. autograph 14. frame

PUNCTUATION

Have you heard the name of the National Institute of Open Schooling? Formerly known as the National Open School, this institute was started in 1979 as a project titled 'Open School' by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE).

WRITE WELL

- A. He was tall and thin. But he was strong. He would often cut wood with an axe and was good at it. At Illinois, he worked as a shopkeeper, postmaster and even as a general store owner as years passed. He soon became the most popular man in the area. He himself rose to this enviable position by sheer dint of merit and hard work.

B. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable

DICTIONARY SKILLS

A. The alphabetical order of the words/phrases will be as follows:

1. Hustle and bustle – as a phrase, this is a noun meaning a rushing crowd full of activity. The individual words are verbs, with ‘and’ as a conjunction.
2. Nature walk – as a phrase, this is a noun meaning a walk through natural surroundings. Individually, ‘nature’ is a noun and so is ‘walk’; in the phrase, ‘nature’ is an adjective to describe ‘walk’.
3. Planet – one of the heavenly bodies that moves around the sun. It is a noun.
4. Skyscraper – it is a very tall multi-storied building. It is a noun.
5. Survive – to continue to live or exist. It is a verb.

PROJECT WORK/ AIL ACTIVITY

A. Discuss in groups, prepare a poster and display in the class.

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

- A. Read and discuss the quotation.
B. Options 2 and 4 are acceptable.

WORKSHEETS

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. One brother, John, was a gardener and the other, Jim, was a woodcutter.
2. John grew vegetables and flowers.
3. They sold their material in the village market.
4. Their problem was that they needed someone to look after their house and cook their meals.
5. Old Mrs Wilson came to look after them.

B. 1. garden 2. twigs; branches 3. fuel; furniture; boats 4. extend 5. need; greedy

C. Vegetables

1. CABBAGES
2. TOMATOES
3. MELONS
4. CUCUMBER
5. PEAS
6. RADISH
7. POTATOES

Flowers

8. ROSES
9. POPPIES
10. SUNFLOWER
11. PETUNIA
12. GERANIUM
13. SWEET PEAS
14. HOLLYHOCKS

WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. in 2. at 3. from 4. for 5. behind
B. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.
C. 1. from; of; of 2. In; for 3. in 4. on; with; in; at; with
D. 1. and [C] 2. as well as [C] 3. Although [S] 4. because [S] 5. not only – but also [C]

WORKSHEET 3

- A. Five days had gone by since Uncle Raju's visit, but everyone was still very excited. He had promised to come back with three puppies: a Dalmatian, a German Shepherd and a Labrador. Every time the door bell rang, Manu, Charu and Diya ran to see if the puppies had arrived. 'Papa,' said little Diya, 'Why doesn't Uncle Raju come soon?'
- B. 1. FASHION 2. TELEPHONE 3. EFFECTIVE 4. ORPHANAGE 5. ALLOW
6. APOLOGY 7. EDGE 8. UGLY
- C. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

Trees Are the Kindest Things

ANSWERS

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c)
- B. 1. The 'kindest things' the poet talks about are trees.
2. Cows are able to sit in the shade of trees while birds find nesting places in the boughs.
3. We get fruits and leaves from trees.
4. The morning sunrays reach the tops of tall trees first, and only then they are able to reach the lower areas.
- C. 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. True

WORD POWER

- A. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

APPRECIATING THE POEM

- A. The morning wind smiled
down on the sleepy town,
Whispering secrets to flowers.

PROJECT WORK/AIL ACTIVITY

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

10. Mission Mangalyaan

ANSWERS

GET GOING

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

READ AND UNDERSTAND

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

B. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T

C. 1. The word Mangal means Mars and yaan means craft. Therefore, Mangalyaan means Mars-craft.

2. Mangalyaan was launched on 5 November 2013 on a Polar Satellite launch Vehicle (PSLV-25) from the Satish Dhawan Space Centre in Sriharikota, Andhra Pradesh.

3. The budget of the Mangalyaan mission was 4.5 billion rupees or \$75 million only.

4. ISRO's goal is to use space-based technology to foster national development.

5. Mangalyaan reached Mars' orbit on 24 September 2014.

D. 1. (a) Mangalyaan, India's first interplanetary mission, is the remarkable achievement.

(b) The track record that is being referred to here is that nearly half of all attempted missions to Mars have failed.

2. (a) The images of the far side of Deimos were captured by Mars Colour Camera (MCC).

(b) Deimos is the smaller of Mars' two moons.

E. 1. Mangalyaan mission is remarkable in the following ways:

(a) It is India's first interplanetary mission.

(b) India became the first country to put a spacecraft in orbit on another planet on its first attempt.

(c) India accomplished this feat on a small budget of just 4.5 billion rupees (US \$75 million). It took Indian scientist less than two years to build the spacecraft.

(d) Mangalyaan's high resolution camera took full-disk colour imagery of Mars. Very few full-disk images have ever been taken in the past, mostly on approach to the planet.

2. The different stages of planning before the Mars project became a reality were:

► On 23 November 2008, an unmanned mission to Mars was announced by the – then ISRO chairman G. Madhavan Nair.

► The MOM (Mars Orbiter Mission) concept began with a feasibility study in 2010 by the Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology after the launch of lunar satellite Chandrayaan-1 in 2008.

3. The ISRO (Indian Space Research Organisation) was formed in 1969. At that time, India had been independent for two decades, rapidly modernising and eager to establish a sense of self-reliance. The leaders of the country understood that investing in space would help India build a telecommunications infrastructure, monitor its weather, survey its agriculture and natural resources and conduct basic scientific research. ISRO's goal is to use space-based technology to foster national development.

ISRO is presently one of just six government organisations around the world that can design, launch and recover satellites and operate space probes.

4. The objectives of the Mangalyaan mission are:

► To study the Martian atmosphere.

► To explore Mars' surface features, mineralogy, morphology and atmosphere using indigenous scientific instruments.

- ▶ To develop technologies needed to plan, design, manage and operate interplanetary mission.
 - ▶ To measure methane in the Martian atmosphere.
5. Mangalyaan has become a part of the popular culture of India in the following ways:
- ▶ Mangalyaan has made every Indian proud. The movie 'Mission Mangal' starring Bollywood actor Akshay Kumar released on 15 August 2019, was based on India's Mangalyaan mission.
 - ▶ The image of Mangalyaan features on the 2,000-rupee note.
6. The future plans of ISRO with regard to the Red Planet are:
- ▶ ISRO now plans to develop and launch a follow-up mission called Mars Orbiter Mission 2 (MOM-2 or Mangalyaan 2) in 2024. It will have an upgraded orbiter, and a scientific payload of 100 kg. Mangalyaan 2 will launch after the first Mars Rover missions from China and the European Space Agency, and alongside NASA's Mars fleet.

THINK AND ANSWER

- A. **Hints:** UFOs have been sighted in some countries. The students should gather information from the Internet and discuss among themselves.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- A. 1. watches, meet/visit 2. gets, goes 3. revolve 4. is 5. meets 6. has left
7. includes 8. provides
- B. 1. wrote, enquired 2. was raining/rained; got drenched 3. launched
4. had finished; arrived 5. had used/used; sold
- C. 1. will; grow/be 2. will 3. shall be waiting 4. will have guessed
- D. 1. had been surfing [Past Perfect Continuous Tense]; called [Simple Past Tense]
2. have been planning [Present Perfect Continuous Tense] [It should be 'for' instead of 'since']
3. had been going [Past Perfect Continuous Tense]; opted [Simple Past Tense]
4. have been playing [Present Perfect Continuous Tense]
5. had been reading [Past Perfect Continuous Tense]

WORD WISE

A.	V	X	R	B	N	M	Q	U	O	Z	S	A	Y	O
	I	A	E	G	L	I	R	O	N	U	W	Y	H	L
	K	B	D	B	J	U	M	R	U	S	M	E	F	Y
	I	L	P	H	O	B	O	S	D	V	C	R	L	M
	N	J	L	M	K	H	T	H	C	V	D	G	Z	P
	G	M	A	N	G	A	L	Y	A	A	N	H	G	U
	I	Q	N	W	E	R	Y	T	X	M	Y	Z	H	S
	P	I	E	N	F	O	U	R	T	H	E	A	J	M
	E	F	T	T	P	D	S	P	W	A	U	R	K	O
	C	A	R	B	O	N	D	I	O	X	I	D	E	N
	K	G	I	E	K	D	E	I	M	O	S	V	L	S

MANGALYAAN

IRON

FOURTH

DEIMOS

VIKING 1

PHOBOS

Carbon Dioxide

RED PLANET

OLYMPUS MONS

LISTEN AND LEARN

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

CONVERSE AND CONNECT

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

SPEAK AND EXPRESS

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

PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE

- A. Learn the phonetic symbols and write them down, from memory if possible. Say the words aloud.

PUNCTUATION

- A. How is space like? In space no one can hear you scream. This is because there is no air in space. It is a vacuum. Sound waves cannot travel through a vacuum. With no air to scatter sunlight and produce a blue sky, sky appears as a black blanket dotted with stars. Space is usually regarded as being completely empty, but this is not true. The vast gaps between the stars and planets are filled with gas and dust.

WRITE WELL

- A. Earth is my favourite planet. The special thing about it is the existence of air, water, animals, plants and human beings on it. Earth is a beautiful planet. Different kinds of plants, animals and existence of rivers, lakes and mountains make it such a beautiful place.

In the sky, one can behold the sun, the moon and the stars. The rainbow in the sky after rain is a sight to behold.

Human beings have also made beautiful buildings, parks, museums, etc. It is believed that the Earth is the only planet that has life on it. Hence, we should cherish our Earth and preserve it.

DICTIONARY SKILLS

1. Cosmic: Connected with space or the universe
2. Extraterrestrial: Happening, existing, or coming from somewhere beyond the planet Earth
3. Lunar: Connected with the moon
4. Meteoric: Relating to meteors or meteorites
5. Sidereal: Relating to stars or constellations

The students can make sentences on their own.

PROJECT WORK

- A. The students make a project with the help of the Internet.

AIL ACTIVITY

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

VALUES AND LIFE SKILLS

- A. Read carefully the points and try to inculcate them.

WORKSHEETS

WORKSHEET 1

- A. 1. The "Red Planet."
2. Two moons.
3. Olympus Mons.
4. Scientists believe Mars once had water and might have supported life.
5. Almost twice as long as a year on Earth.
- B. 1. fourth 2. Red 3. carbon dioxide 4. Phobos, Deimos 5. Olympus
- C. 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. True 5. False

WORKSHEET 2

- A. 1. He told me to give him the book.
2. The teacher told the class that the next day they would have a test on English spellings.
3. Mary asked Mrs Grace where the children had gone.
4. I told Manju that we could eat those mangoes.
- B. 1. The old lady said, "Peter, could you help me carry this heavy basket?"
2. Mr Sharma said to Mr Inder, "It is time for us to leave for the station."
3. Lalaji said to his assistant, "Put away the sweets into the counter immediately."
4. Mukta said, "Renu, I know a place where we can get very pretty clips."
5. The vendor said, "This balloon is the last one I have today."
- C. 1. enquired 2. told 3. ordered 4. instructed 5. insisted

WORKSHEET 3

- A. 1. Emperor 2. Magician 3. Priest 4. Courtier 5. Minister
- B. 1. for a moment 2. for two weeks 3. an hour later 4. for a while 5. a little later
- C. 1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (e) 4. (b) 5. (c)

If I Could be an Astronaut

ANSWERS

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (a)
- B. 1. Venus and Mars.
2. The poet imagined that the planet where he would go would be full of colours; there would be flowers in the snow. He would go to a special place where the fish have feathers and the trees can walk.
3. A spaceship is a vehicle used for travelling in space.
- C. A place
- D. 1. Rakesh Sharma 2. Sunita Williams

OLYMPIAD ANSWERS

1. SYNONYMS

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (b) 7. (a) 8. (d) 9. (b) 10. (b)
11. (a) 12. (b) 13. (b) 14. (c) 15. (b) 16. (a) 17. (c) 18. (a) 19. (b) 20. (a)
21. (b) 22. (c) 23. (c) 24. (b) 25. (a) 26. (c) 27. (c) 28. (c) 29. (a) 30. (b)
31. (b) 32. (c) 33. (b)

2. ANTONYMS

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (d) 6. (a) 7. (d) 8. (c) 9. (b) 10. (b)
11. (b) 12. (d) 13. (a) 14. (c) 15. (c) 16. (a) 17. (c) 18. (d) 19. (b) 20. (c)
21. (d) 22. (a) 23. (b) 24. (c) 25. (d) 26. (c) 27. (d) 28. (c) 29. (d) 30. (d)
31. (a) 32. (c) 33. (d) 34. (b) 35. (a) 36. (a)

3. JUMBLED WORDS

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (a) 7. (b) 8. (c) 9. (c)

4. PUNCTUATION

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (a) 6. (b) 7. (c) 8. (a)

PERIODIC TEST - 1

ANSWERS

LET'S READ

- A. Cross 1, 2 and 4. Tick 3 and 5.
B. 1. usually 2. appear 3. results 4. permanent 5. response

LET'S WRITE

C and D. Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- E. 1. I 2. D 3. Im 4. Im 5. I
F. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable. The following are examples:
1. Shut the door when you leave. [Imperative]
2. Who had called on the phone? [Interrogative]
3. Mr Dikshit rides a large motorbike. [Declarative]
4. Jyotsna has fallen down. [Declarative]
5. Why did the children shout? [Interrogative]
G. 1. Stationery 2. Bouquet 3. Furniture 4. Orchestra/Band
H. Any reasonable sentences are acceptable. The following are examples:
1. Shaina is a very intelligent girl. [Positive]
2. Moira is more talented than Chris. [Comparative]
3. This is the silliest mistake I have ever made. [Superlative]

LITERATURE

- I. 1. The clever idea that came to Tom's mind was that he should pretend to enjoy his work.
2. Aunt Polly was delighted because the fence had been painted spotlessly white.
3. The ball burst when the car ran over it and was reduced to a rubber rag.
4. The neighbour told him that he was not a silly boy.
5. R. L. Stevenson.

PERIODIC TEST - 2

ANSWERS

LET'S READ

- A. 1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (d)
B. 1. 10,000 2. Meghna 3. Sundari 4. Sunderbans 5. 'Kapal Kundala' 6. tiger
C. 1. Sunderbans covers about 10,000 sq. km.
2. Sunderbans is a part of the delta formed by the rivers Ganga, Brahmaputra and Meghna.

LET'S WRITE

- D. and E: Students can do these exercises on their own. However, some clues are given below:
D. Evening - went to market - busy crossing - saw old man with walking stick - lost balance and fell - helped him - crowd - ankle hurt - took rickshaw - asked name and address - took him home - grateful - happy to help.
E. Dear Diary - awoke with headache and fever - Mom called doctor - medicines - rest - Mom took care - special food - medicine - sleep - Mom slept in chair - so happy to have loving mom.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- F. 1. has been running [Present Progressive Continuous]
2. delivers [Simple Present]
3. is watching [Present Progressive]
G. 1. may 2. can 3. could
H. 1. This [Demonstrative] 2. What [Exclamatory]; interesting [Quality] 3. Only [Emphatic]
I. 1. Ex 2. S 3. Im 4. Im 5. In 6. Ex
J. 1. Iron 2. Cotton 3. milk

LITERATURE

- K. 1. Andrew's mother told him to go on an errand.
2. Andrew's mother prepared a blackberry pie for him when he came back.
3. Raj's family went to Kolkata to visit his grandparents.
4. King Krishnadevaraya admired Tenali Rama for his wisdom and presence of mind.
5. The king punished Avik for his greed, dishonesty and for harmful activities.

PERIODIC TEST - 3

ANSWERS

LET'S READ

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (d)
- B. 1. The increase in average temperature of the Earth due to the increased greenhouse effect is called global warming.
2. Global warming destroys crops, affects the life cycles of plants and animals, causes floods and storms and melts glaciers and ice sheets at the North and South Poles.
3. CFCs are man-made chemicals used in refrigerators, air conditioners and aerosol sprays that damage the ozone layer.
4. Fossil fuels like petrol, coal and natural gas burn to produce gases like sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxide. When these gases mix with oxygen and water during rain, they change into sulphuric acid and nitric acid and fall on the ground as acid rain or snow.
5. The ozone layer is in the stratosphere.

LET'S WRITE

- C. Students can do this on their own taking clues from the lesson studied earlier.
- D. Students can do this on their own. Clues: Name of the game - who they play with - when - how often - why they enjoy it.

GRAMMAR SPOTLIGHT

- E. 1. good [P] 2. more efficiently [C] 3. smallest [S]
- F. 1. Fortunately 2. loudly 3. very 4. frequently 5. now 6. later
- G. 1. an 2. The; a 3. X
- H. 1. will visit 2. is leaving
- I. 1. Nidhi said that Sohan was writing a letter.
2. Vineet said that he liked the movie.
- J. 1. Since [Subordinating]
2. Neither - nor [Coordinating]

LITERATURE

- K. 1. Tom was given the task of whitewashing the fence by Aunt Polly.
2. Rini took care of Tara round the clock. She gave her the diet she should have, medicines and injections on time, took her temperature, helped her move, and read to her.
3. Chang sadly told him that although he had looked after the seed as best as he could, it had not grown into a flower.
4. The rain turned acidic because it absorbed all the pollutants in the air through which it passed.
5. Tenali Rama poured the sand on his closed eyes.

Literature Reader

1. ALICE IN WONDERLAND

UNDERSTANDING THE POEM

- A. 1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (c)
- B. 1. rabbit 2. well 3. key
- C. 1. Alice was not interested in the book because it had no pictures or conversation.
2. Alice saw a White Rabbit with pink eyes ran past her.
3. Alice was surprised when the white Rabbit took out a watch from its waistcoat pocket and looked at it and then hurried on.
4. Alice followed the white Rabbit because she was filled with curiosity. She had never seen a rabbit wearing a waistcoat or reading a watch.
5. The golden key was lying on a little three-legged solid glass table.

LANGUAGE SKILLS

- D. Cross out the following words:
1. tiny 2. gloomy 3. energetic 4. greed
5. shoddy 6. dull 7. lazy 8. loathsome

WRITING SKILLS

- E. 25, Friends Colony

New Delhi

12-3-20xx

My dear Rohan,

I will travel in space very soon. I am very excited. I will watch the stars and the planets. I will see the rings of Saturn. I will not get too close to the sun. I will be in the space for 10 days. I will meet you soon. Do reply soon. I will be looking forward to your reply.

Your friend

Sohan

2. MISS ROTTENMEIER HAS A HARD DAY

UNDERSTANDING THE STORY

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c)
- B. 1. (d) 2. (e) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (b)
- C. 1. Heidi was studying with Clara in the library. She ran to the door to look into the street and, in her hurry, she caught the table cloth and pulled everything down and spilt ink everywhere.
2. Heidi went to the tall tower in the afternoon.
3. Heidi could not understand how Miss Rottenmeier could be scared of such timid little creatures as kittens.

LANGUAGE SKILLS

1. THINK 2. TROUT 3. KITTEN 4. BASKET 5. MORNING 6. WOMAN

WRITING SKILLS

- E. Heidi missed the blue sky, the fresh spring air, the rustling of pine trees, and the animals in the city.
- F. A person who goes from a city to a village may face several problems. They will miss running water in tapes, television and movies, busy roads, markets where most things are easily available. They may even miss electricity, schools, and will not have restaurants to eat out.

3. BEDS

UNDERSTANDING THE POEM

- A. 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b)
- B. 1. True 2. False 3. False
- C. 1. Single, double, cot-size, cradle, king-size, trundle (any three).
2. A jet-propelled bed can be used for visiting Mars with mosquito nets for the shooting stars.

LANGUAGE SKILLS

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

ACTIVITY

- E. Any reasonable work is acceptable.

4. TENALIRAMAN AND THE TWO THIEVES

UNDERSTANDING THE STORY

- A. 1. (a)
2. (b) [It should read—To keep money and jewellery in a well]
3. (c)
- B. 1. sleep 2. understood 3. pretended 4. stones 5. promised
- C. 1. Tenaliraman saw some movement behind the bushes in the garden. That is why, he understood that there were thieves in the garden.
2. Tenaliraman's plan was to hide all the jewellery and money in the well.
3. The thieves kept drawing water from the well the whole night.
4. The thieves were very shocked to see the big stones in the trunk.
5. Tenaliraman thanked the thieves for watering his plants.
- D. 1.

T	E	N	A	L	I	R	A	M	A	N
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2.

G	O	P	A	L
---	---	---	---	---

B	H	A	R
---	---	---	---
3.

M	U	L	L	A
---	---	---	---	---

N	A	S	R	U	D	D	I	N
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
- E. 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (a)
- F. An old woman who becomes blind. She calls a doctor and agrees to pay him a large fee if cured, but nothing if not cured. The doctor comes daily and takes away valuable things from her house. At last, he cures her and demands fee. But, the lady (old woman) refuses to pay him saying that cure is not complete yet. The doctor goes to the court where the judge asks the lady that why she is not paying his fee. The lady says that her eyes are not cured

completely, as she cannot see all her valuable things. The judge understands what she is saying. Finally, he decides the case in her favour.

5. THE THIEF OF CATHAY

UNDERSTANDING THE STORY

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b)
- B. 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. False 5. True
- C. 1. The thief was hiding so that he could see where the valuable gifts were kept and the layout of the room because he intended to steal the gifts when the lights were put out.
2. The honourable man came to know that there was a thief hiding in his house because he saw the moving shadow cast by the thief on the floor.
3. The thief came down because he could do nothing else when the honourable man invited him like a guest to take the refreshments.
4. The kindness of the honourable man changed the thief's life to one of righteousness and honour. The coins, he had given to the thief, had been used to begin a small business which prospered.

LANGUAGE SKILLS

Any reasonable sentences are acceptable.

WRITING SKILLS

Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

- E. Clues: Try to change for the better – point out error or sin – guide – everyone makes mistakes – important to know error – change thinking
- F. Clues: Would have continued being a thief – become a hardened criminal – prison – hurt and harmed more people

6. I KEEP SIX HONEST MEN

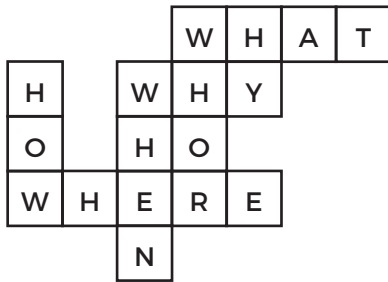
UNDERSTANDING THE STORY

- A. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b)
- B. 1. False
2. True
3. True
4. False
- C. 1. The six honest men taught the poet all that he knows.
2. The names of six honest serving-men are What, Why, When, How, Where and Who.
3. The theme of the poem is that we should be constantly eager for gaining more knowledge and should collect it like bees collecting honey in their hive with constant effort.

LANGUAGE SKILLS

- D. 1. Why 2. What 3. When 4. How 5. Where 6. What
- E. Circle the following words:
1. men 2. are 3. then 4. more

F.



ACTIVITY

Any reasonable discussion is acceptable.

G. Curiosity, expanding one's mind and knowledge.

H. Travel, read, Discovery, Animal Planet and History Channels.

7. THE BOY WHO BORROWED

UNDERSTANDING THE STORY

A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (b)

B. 1. borrowed 2. dishonest 3. funny 4. temper 5. empty 6. handed 7. sorry

C. 1. Benny was fond of reading.

2. Benny did not have enough money to buy a lot of books and he got gifts only at Christmas time. So, he borrowed books.

3. Benny became dishonest because he did not return what he had borrowed. Instead, he pretended that he did not have those things.

4. The children were angry with Benny because he did not give back anything that he borrowed.

5. The books were angry, so, they ran away back to their owners. After that, Benny was so ashamed that he returned all the other things to the other children in the school.

6. Benny learnt that he should not borrow anything unless he gives it back quickly.

LANGUAGE SKILLS

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

WRITING SKILLS

E. We should return borrowed books as soon as we have read them.

F. It means that we should neither borrow nor lend. It happens that we very often forget to return what we have borrowed. And if we have lent something to someone who does not return it on time, we are very unhappy at losing our possession. By borrowing and not returning or even if we ask for return of our own possession, we create a bad feeling among our friends and lose them.

8. RAIN IN SUMMER

UNDERSTANDING THE POEM

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

B. 1. dust 2. hoofs 3. pane

C. 1. We welcome rain in summer because it comes after the heat and dust of summer which makes even the street fiery.

2. Clatters, gushes and roars are the different sounds made by the rain.

LANGUAGE SKILLS

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

WRITING SKILLS

- E. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

[Clues: Dark cloudy sky; thunder; lightning; birds hiding in trees; water rushing down roads and drains; umbrellas; wet clothes; slow traffic]

- F. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

9. THE KING AND HIS HAWK

UNDERSTANDING THE STORY

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (a)
B. 1. Genghis Khan 2. thirsty 3. spilled 4. sword 5. mounted
C. 1. Many of his friends and servants accompanied him to the woods.
2. Genghis Khan could not drink the water because every time he lifted the cup of water to his lips, his hawk knocked down the cup and spilled the water.
3. The hawk saved Genghis Khan's life by not allowing him to drink the poisoned water.
4. Genghis Khan learnt never to do anything in anger.

LANGUAGE SKILLS

- D. 1. Alas! India lost the match.
2. Oh! I failed in the exam.
3. Hurrah! We won the trophy.
4. What a superb dancer you are!
5. Wow! Your dress is beautiful.
E. 1. peacock 2. snail 3. lark 4. coal 5. snow 6. honey 7. diamond 8. cucumber
9. gold 10. hills

WRITING SKILLS

- F. and G. Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

10. THE MONKEYS GO ON A FAST

UNDERSTANDING THE STORY

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (b)
B. 1. troop 2. bananas 3. chief 4. permission 5. swallowed
C. 1. The chief's wife suggested that they keep their share of bananas with them before they begin their fast.
2. The young monkey suggested that they peel the banana and keep it ready to eat.
3. The chief gave them permission to keep the bananas in their mouths, but under no condition to eat them.
4. The fast ended as soon as it started with each monkey swallowing its banana silently.

LANGUAGE SKILLS

D. ACROSS: 1. CHIMPANZEE 3. OSTRICH

DOWN: 2. PEACOCK 4. RHINOCEROS

E. 1. Chimpanzee 2. Gorilla 3. Orangutan 4. Langur

WRITING SKILLS

F. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

G. Any reasonable answer based on the hint given is acceptable.

11. THE MUDDLEHEAD

UNDERSTANDING THE POEM

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

B. 1. The muddlehead wore his tie around his waist.

2. At the ticket office, he asked for a slice of tea and a cup of bread.

3. The poet of this poem is Ogden Nash.

LANGUAGE SKILLS

C. 1. Petushkee (1st row)

2. Slice (1st column)

3. Saucepan (5th row from top)

4. Mittens (2nd row from bottom)

5. Tram (last column)

ACTIVITY

D. and E. Any reasonable answers are acceptable.

12. THE BUILDING OF THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE

UNDERSTANDING THE STORY

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

B. 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. True

C. 1. The construction of Brooklyn Bridge was John Roebling's dream project.

2. John Roebling drew up an amazing design for the Brooklyn Bridge. It was to be a suspension bridge with two towers 300 feet tall to hold the bridges' cables. He used steel to make the bridge stronger.

3. Caissons were big, airtight, wooden chambers and filled with compressed air used to dig the foundations of the bridge's towers in the riverbed.

4. Emily took charge of the construction when Washington Roebling fell ill. She developed a code of communication with him, learning his ideas and conveying them to the team of workers. She taught herself engineering on the job and completed the work begun by John and Washington Roebling.

LANGUAGE SKILLS

D. ROME WAS NOT BUILT IN A DAY

- E. 1. He built bridge to cross the stream in the forest.
2. We must bridge our differences to become a strong country.
[These or similar sentences are acceptable.]

WRITING SKILLS

- F. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.
[Clues: Name of bridge; river; city/area; name of the builder.]

13. A POEM AS LOVELY AS A TREE

UNDERSTANDING THE POEM

- A. 1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (a)
B. 1. A tree is the loveliest poem according to the poet.
2. The tree prays by lifting her leafy arms to the sky towards God.
3. Robins build a nest in the tree.
4. The poet calls himself a fool because a poem can never be as beautiful as a tree created by God.

LANGUAGE SKILLS

- C. Any reasonable answer is acceptable.

WRITING SKILLS

- D. Clues: Conserve soil and water; humidity; clean air; habitat for birds and animals; fruits; medicines; shade; timber
E. The poet says that she will never see any poem that is as beautiful as a tree.
The roots of a tree are pressed against the earth like a baby suckling at its mother's breast. The branches of the tree reach up to the sky like arm raised towards God in prayer.
The leafy boughs of a tree are like the long hair of a woman who has decorated it with jewels, in this case, the jewels being the nest of a robin. Rain has a very close relationship with a tree as trees thrive on the rainwater. Snow lies on the branches of the tree.
The poet feels that any fool can write a poem. But, only God has the power to create something as beautiful as a tree.

14. THE HAPPY MAN'S SHIRT

UNDERSTANDING THE PLAY

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (a)
B. 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. True 6. False
C. 1. The King's councillors and courtiers were worried because the king had been ill and in bed for six months.
2. The doctors could not cure the king because they could not find the cause of his disease.
3. The old man said that the king will be cured immediately if he sleeps just one night in the shirt of a happy man.
4. The man without a shirt was happy because he lived a simple life and worked so hard that he had no time to be unhappy. Work kept him warm during the day and he slept peacefully at night.

5. Doing hard work at his kingly duties and by living simply, the king soon became strong and well and happy.

LANGUAGE SKILLS

- D. 1. green with envy
2. purple with rage
3. white with fear
4. feeling blue (feeling sad)
5. red with shame
- E. Any reasonable sentences used are acceptable.

WRITING SKILLS

- F. The message we get from this story is that hard work and a simple life are the best way to be healthy and happy. They keep our body fit and our minds occupied with positive thoughts.
- G. Clues: Too much luxury and comfort without enough work to occupy our bodies and minds; Real and imaginary aches and pains; negative thinking; too many servants; lack of trust in servants; no sons to inherit property; quarrelling children; fear of losing one's wealth; no work.
- H. Any reasonable sentences used in paragraph are acceptable.