

Key to Navjeevan Practice Book

Standard
5

Teacher's Copy

English Balbharati


NAVJEEVAN
PUBLICATIONS PVT. LTD.
MUMBAI ★ PUNE

CONTENTS

Sr. No.	Chapter Name	Pg. No.	Sr. No.	Chapter Name	Pg. No.
Unit - I			Unit - III		
1.	What a Bird Thought	3	17.	On the water	33
2.	Daydreams	5	18.	Weeds in the Garden	35
3.	Be a Good Listener	7	19.	Be a Good Host and Guest	37
4.	Strawberries	8	20.	Only One Mother	40
5.	The Twelve Months	10	21.	The Journey to the Great Oz	43
6.	Announcements	13	22.	A Book Review	47
7.	Majar Dhyan Chand	14	23.	Write your own poem	50
8.	Peer Profile	17	24.	Senses Alert	51
Unit - II			Unit - IV		
9.	The Triantiwontigongolope	17	25.	The Man in the Moon	53
10.	Three Sacks of Rice	18	26.	Water in the well	54
11.	Be a Good Speaker	21	27.	The Legend of Marathon	56
12.	Count your Garden	22	28.	All about Money	59
13.	The Adventure of Gulliver	24	29.	A Lark	61
14.	A Lesson for All	27	30.	Be a Netizen	63
15.	Bird Bath	30	31.	Give your Mind a Workout!	65
16.	Write your own story	32	32.	Helen Keller	65
			33.	Rangoli	68

English Balbharati

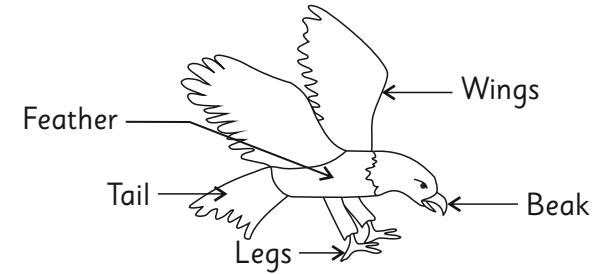
Unit - One

1 : What a Bird Thought

Think and answer

- (1) (1) The first little house of the bird is the egg with a pale blue shell. It is very small and round. The little bird hatches from the shell.
- (2) The nest is the small home of the bird after it hatches from the egg. It is made of straw and it is home for the bird which is guarded by its mother.
- (3) The world here is the blue sky and tall trees that surround the birds nest. This is nature that must be really very beautiful to the bird.
- (2) (1) A baby will find the world vast. The baby will look around and see big huge furnitures in the rooms. The baby will see the loving, smiling and caring face of mother and father. The baby, if bought near the window, will see the blue sky with puffy clouds and tall trees with green leaves or may be even high buildings. All this will be something that the baby does not understand. This is what the world looks like to the baby.
- (2) The fish will see water around him. Water plants will be floating in the water. There will be other sea animals like it moving up and down and searching for food. It will notice other fishes moving towards the top of the pool and some others diving down. There will be water, everywhere.

(3)



Comprehension

- Q.1.** (i) little (ii) small, round (iii) straw (iv) blind
- Q.2.** (1) The very first house of the bird is the egg with a pale blue shell. It is very small and round.
- (2) It saw the big blue sky when it flew beyond the tree.
- (3) The birds second home is the nest.
- (4) The two words use by the poet to describe the egg are small and round.
- (5) This means that the bird is physically under the mother's feather.
- (6) In the nest the birds world was made up of straw.
- (7) It saw that the world was made of leaves.
- (8) It saw the big blue sky when it flew beyond the tree.
- (9) Parrot
- Q.3.** (1) big (2) uncovered (3) large (4) lose (5) dark blue

Grammar / Language Study

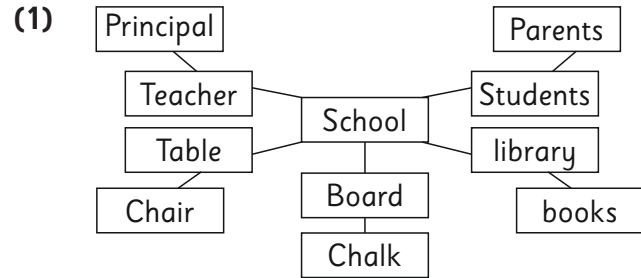
Q.1. Beyond

Q.2. Fluttered

Q.3 (1) well - shell (2) find - blind (3) blue - you

2 : Daydreams

Think and answer



- (2) a : a couple, a few cows, a stout stick
 an : other jar
 the : the bard work, all the milk, one of the pot
- (3) 'A dream' is an picture that you see when you are fast asleep. 'A daydream' is an imagination that you have when you are awake. It is just imagining things that you do not have the ability or capability to achieve.
- (4) Very often I daydream of becoming a famous piano player and playing for a famous band. I feel that this is something I have to work hard for, or my daydream will only be a dream.

Comprehension

Extract - 1

- Q.1. (i) a few cows.
 (ii) she had kept aside many earthen pots which she could use for dahi, milk and butter.

Q.2.

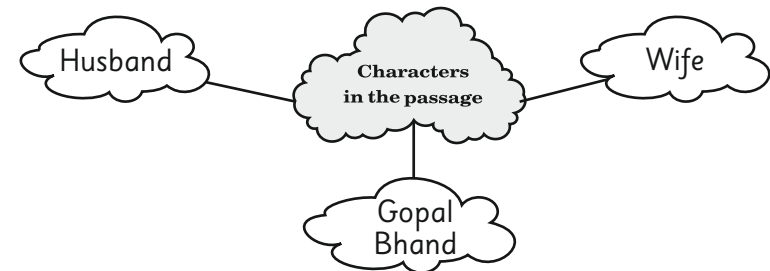


- Q.3. (1) pots (2) cows (3) milk (4) talk
- Q.4. (1) (a) night (b) false (c) many (d) disagree
 (2) (a) dahi, milk, more, pots
 (b) cows, idle, talk, time
- Q.5. (1) The husband wanted to buy a few cows.
 (2) The wife planned to have plenty of dahi and butter and ghee stored in different pots and also to send a pot of milk to her sister.
 (3) The husband wanted to sell the extra milk in the market.
 (4) Gopal Bhand said that he was driving away the man's greedy cows since they were wandering in his field of beans and cucumbers and ruining the crop.
 (5) No, Gopal Bhand did not have a field.

Extract - 2

- Q.1. (i) True (ii) False

Q.2.



- Q.3. (1) Gopal Bhand picked up a stout stick that stood in a corner and began to swish it through the air and pound it on the floor when he heard the commotion.
 (2) Beans and cucumbers.
 (3) Gopal Bhand wanted to tell the husband and wife not to make plans when they had nothing with them in hand i.e. not to daydream.

- Q.4.** (1) a lot of noise (2) highly surprised
(3) behaviour (4) destroyed (5) moving

Grammar / Language Study

- Q.1.** (a) Gopal - proper noun, stick - common noun
(b) earthen pots - common noun
(c) time - abstract noun, talk - common noun
- Q.2.** (a) picked - past tense (b) have - present tense
- Q.3.** (a) an (b) a (c) a (d) a (e) a (f) an (g) a
- Q.4.** (1) cows (2) markets (3) sisters (4) drops
(5) pots (6) sticks (7) jars (8) corners
(9) milk (10) fields
- Q.5.** (i) will use (ii) feed, walk, bathe
(iii) will see (iv) send

3 : Be a Good Listener

Think and answer

- (1)** (1) some water (2) rain / drizzle (3) careful
(4) very happy / disappointed (5) surprised / very happy

(2)

Good readers try to guess the meaning of new or unfamiliar words from the context

They pay keen attention to what they are reading

They look in the dictionary and find out meanings of difficult words

Absolute concentration is needed while reading

- (3)** It is important to be a good listener because listening helps in understanding and building rapport with them. It helps in communicating more with the opposite person leading to better relationships. By being a good listener we come in contact with wise people who make our life less frustrating. Good listening skills can help us establish a good image.

(4) Characteristics of a good listener :

- (i) Pays close attention to the speaker.
(ii) Tries to understand what the speaker is saying.
(iii) Tries to guess the meaning of words you do not know.
(iv) Gets your doubts clarified when it is time to ask questions.
(v) Notes down important words or points.
(vi) Looks at the speaker.
(vii) Thinks about what was said by the speaker.

- (5)** (To be done by the students)

Grammar / Language Study

- Q.1.** (1) Unimportant (2) easy (3) misunderstand
(4) familiar (5) agree (6) impolite
- Q.2.** (1) carefully (2) quietly (3) lastly (4) politely

4 : Strawberries

Think and answer

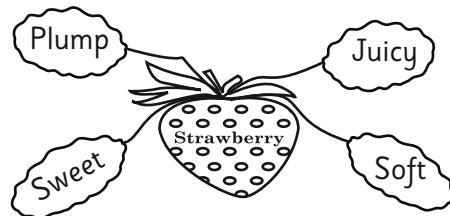
- (1)** Strawberries **(2)** Red
- (3)** (To be done by the students)
- (4)** Yes, I have eaten strawberries, grapes, cucumbers straight from the tree. These are very tasty when plucked and eaten.

I rub it with my hand or a cloth and then eat. The grapes and strawberries were very juicy and sweet. I kept popping these fruits into my mouth. I enjoyed this experience.

- (5) We get strawberries in October - November and April - May in Mahabaleshwar.
- (6) (To be done by the students)

Comprehension

Q.1.



- Q.2. (i) Strawberries grown in the garden are plump and juicy.
 (ii) Strawberries from woodland vine are sweeter.
 (iii) They grow in gardens as well as in woodlands.
 (iv) One way is putting the strawberries in a bowl along with sugar or spice or cream and eating them with a silver spoon. The other way is plucking the strawberries and putting them in the mouth.
 (v) I would like to eat them with cream.

- Q.3. (1) container (2) pulpy red fruit
 (3) water flowing slowly (4) pulled from the branch

- Q.4. (i) know (ii) vine (iii) stream (iv) june

- Q.5. (i) abab in the first stanza
 (ii) abab in the second stanza

5 : The Twelve Months

Think and answer

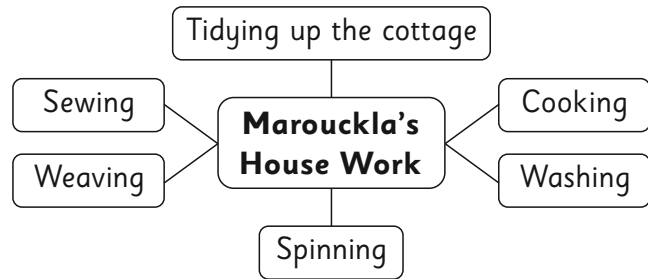
- (1) (i) January (ii) February (iii) March
 (iv) April (v) May (vi) June
 (vii) July (viii) August (ix) September
 (x) October (xi) November (xii) December
- (2) Marouckla's stepmother hated her because she was prettier than her own daughter Holena.
- (3) No, she gets nothing of what she brings, her stepmother and stepsister take away everything.
- (4) Holena and her mother thought that Marouckla had eaten up most of the apples on her way home. They wished to find the place from where Marouckla had got the apples since these apples were very delicious, so they go out in the snow themselves.
- (5) Holena and her mother stepped by the fire and stretched out their hands to warm them without even asking permission or speaking one polite word. When asked why they were there, they spoke very rudely to Great January, hence he was very annoyed with them. No, he does not help them, instead he punishes them.
- (6) (To be done by the students)
- (7) (1) In spring the trees begin to bud and the ground gets covered with grass, violets begin to bloom among their little leaves. They spring in such great numbers, that the ground looks as if it is covered with a blue cloth.
 (2) In summer the ground is all green, the trees are covered with leaves, birds sing in the trees and the forest is filled with all kinds of flowers. There are strawberries ripening everywhere.

- (3) In winter there is thick snow everywhere. The sky grows dark when it begins to snow. There is icy wind blowing in the forest and everyone is indoors.

Comprehension

Extract - 1

Q.1.



- Q.2. (i) The story takes place in the winter season.
 (ii) Holena spends her time adorning herself and lazing around.
 (iii) When Marouckla was working, Holena lazed and adorned herself.
 (iv) Marouckla's stepmother hated her because she was prettier than her daughter Holena.
- Q.3. (1) Beautifying oneself (2) Stitching
 (3) scolded (4) Extremely cold
- Q.4. (1) (i) stepdaughter (ii) gentle-hearted
 (2) (i) Marouckla (ii) Holena
 (3) (i) cottage (ii) daughter (iii) mother

Extract - 2

Q.1.



- Q.2. (1) Twelve stones on which twelve men were seated.
 (2) January (3) The twelve months
 (4) Great January sat on the highest seat of all the months. His hair and beard were as white as snow. In his hand he held a club.
- Q.3. (i) glow (ii) club (iii) bloom (iv) silent
- Q.4. (a) young (b) youngest (c) great

Q.5.

	Comparative	Superlative
(1)	Younger	Youngest
(2)	lighter	lightest
(3)	more handsome	most handsome
(4)	bolder	boldest

- Q.6. (1) (a) high (b) big
 (2) (a) saw (b) went

Grammar / Language Study

- (1) (i) rude (ii) ugly (iii) hot (iv) dislike
 (2) (a) Beautiful (b) Kind (c) Jungle

(3)

	Comparative	Superlative
(1)	prettier	prettiest
(2)	gentler	gentlest
(3)	tidier	tidiest

- (4) (i) adorning – beautifying oneself
 (ii) rated – scolded a great deal
 (iii) abused – to treat someone cruelly
 (iv) starlets – strawberry flowers
 (v) delicious – very tasty

- (5) (i) stepmother – step + mother
 (ii) footprint – foot + print
 (iii) snowwhite – snow + white
 (iv) springtime – spring + time
 (v) gentle-hearted – gentle + heart
 (vi) anywhere – any + where

- (6) Stepfather, grandmother
 footwork, handprint
 snowfall, offwhite
 springboard, summertime
 gentleman, kind-hearted
 anytime, somewhere

- (7) Holena, January, March, Strawberries, Carpet, brother.

6 : Announcements

- Q.1.** (1) Cleanliness (2) Change in School hours
 (3) Football match (4) Story-telling competition
 (5) Warning (6) Lost and found

- Q.2.** (To be done as activity by students)

Q.3. (1) School Picnic

The school is organising a picnic to the Elephanta Caves on 15th January. Charges per student will be ₹ 500/-. Students interested will pay the amount to their class teacher by 10th January.

(2) **Drawing Competition**

All students of class IV and V please be informed that there will be a Drawing Competition on 21st of this

month. Students have to register for this competition by informing the Art teacher Mrs. Shah. The last day of registration will be 18th July. Topic will be given on the spot. Students will have to bring their own drawing and colouring material. The art paper will be provided by the school.

7 : Major Dhyan Chand

Think and answer

- (1) Yes, I think playing games helps us because -
 Games develop our body.
 Games make our body strong.
 Games provide freshness to our mind after a hard day's work.
 Games teach us team spirit, leadership and obedience.
 Games teach us the spirit of honesty and sportsmanship.
- (2) (i) Germany (ii) Hitler (iii) India
 (iv) Roop singh (v) German team (vi) Major Dhyan Chand
 (vii) German goalkeeper (viii) The Indian team
- (3) (1) Hitler was sure that Germany would win, hence he went to watch the match.
 (2) All day before, it had rained heavily, hence the field was water-logged.
 (3) The Indian team was a little under pressure because they had lost to Germany in the practice match and they were not very comfortable with the wet ground.
 (4) The Maharaja of Baroda, the Prince of Bhopal and few other Indians were present there, they had come to cheer and support the Indian team.

- (5) The German team adopted a novel strategy of using the Indian technique of short distance passes against the Indian team itself.
- (6) Major Dhyan Chand's birthday, August 29 is celebrated as National Sports Day in India.
- (7) The German dictator Hitler offered Dhyan Chand a higher salary and rank in the German army, if he agreed to play on behalf of Germany.
- (8) Indians were the third time winners of the Olympic Gold medal. This is the hat-trick victory for India.
- (9) Dhyan Chand's real name was Dhyan Singh.
- (10) Dhyan Chand practiced hockey at night in moonlight because the whole day, he was very busy, since he was a soldier in the Indian army.

Comprehension

Extract - 1

- Q.1.** (i) they had lost to Germany in the practice match and they were not very comfortable with the wet ground.
 (ii) using the Indian technique of short distance passes against the Indian team itself.
- Q.2.** (i) Hosts (ii) Postpone
 (iii) Water logged (iv) Famous
- Q.3.** (1) victory (2) dry (3) long (4) uncomfortable
- Q.4.** (1) Germany had defeated several teams to enter the finals against the Indian team. They were the hosts of the Olympics, and they were sure of their victory. Perhaps that was the reason for Hitler's presence at the stadium.
 (2) (To be done by the students.)

- Q.5.** (i) had (ii) held

Extract - 2

- Q.1.** (1) (i) Germany (ii) 29th August
- Q.2.** (i) Hitler left the stadium before the match was over.
 (ii) German dictator Hitler offered Dhyan Chand a higher salary and rank in the German army.
- Q.3.** Legacy
- Q.4.** (i) Before (ii) Lower (iii) Unimpressed (iv) Down
- Q.5.** (i) didn't he? (ii) wasn't he?
- Q.6.** (i) great (ii) higher

Grammar / Language Study

- (1)** (i) flooded (ii) rearranged for a later date
 (ii) new (iv) without shoes
 (v) with no result (vi) jumped, attacked
- (2)** held, come, was, were, gathered, adopted, resorted, scored, found, succeeded, resolved, carry, named etc.
- (3)** (i) One must be sure of what one wants in life.
 (ii) It is very important to try one's level best to achieve success in any field.
 (iii) Our parents teach us to be well mannered and polite at any cost.
 (iv) I turned down the offer because I found it was not an honest offer.
- (4)** (i) adjective - gold, noun - medal
 (ii) adjective - great, noun - glory
 (iii) adjective - rough, noun - game
 (iv) adjective - last, noun - goal

- (5) (A) (1) defeat (2) lower
 (3) unimpressed (4) uncomfortable
 (B) (a) definitely (b) triumph
 (c) convenient (d) viewers

8 : Peer Profile

Q.1. (To be done by the students.)

Unit - Two

9 : The Triantiwontigongolope

Think and answer

- (1) The name of the insect in the poem is Triantiwontigongolope.
- (2) The insect in the poem looks like a beetle and also like a bee.
- (3) An insect has six legs.
- (4) If you scold it, it will scuttle off in shame. If you call it by its name, it will purr quite proudly.
- (5) It lives on weeds and wattle-gum.
- (6) Hearty is used to describe appetite and disgrace is used for manners.
- (7) No, the insect described in the poem is not a real insect. It is a figment of the poet's imagination because in reality there is no insect with the name triantiwontigongolope nor it looks like the one in the book.
- (8) (To be done by the students.)
- (9) The insect described in the poem is not a real insect but an imaginary insect. Hopperslipograssipede, my green friend who lives in the greenery glows in sunlight.
 (Students can draw any imaginary insect.)

Comprehension

- Q.1. (i) insect (ii) weeds, wattle-gum
 (iii) but it has a snubbish nose
 (iv) purple, bottle green

Q.2. funny, disgrace

Q.3. (i) hard (ii) late (iii) go (iv) unlike

Q.4. (i) Larva

Grammar / Language Study

- (1) spy-fly, bee-tree, face-disgrace, scare-there, toes-nose, shame-name, confess-address, bean-green.
- (2) weeds

10 : Three Sacks of Rice

Think and answer

- (1) The businessman was looking for a son-in-law who would be a good husband to his daughter, because he was getting old and his daughter was of marriageable age. His son-in-law would handle his business after marrying his daughter.
- (2) (To be done by the students.)
- (3) Yes, it was right for him to do so. This shows that the youngest brother is going to turn out to be a smart businessman and he will be able to handle the businessman's business. Secondly the youngest brother had put in a lot of effort to increase the quality of rice, therefore he should get his share of profit.
- (4) Yes, because the middle brother acted wisely and kindly by distributing the rice among the poor in his name. The businessman got blessings from the poor people which was enough for him.

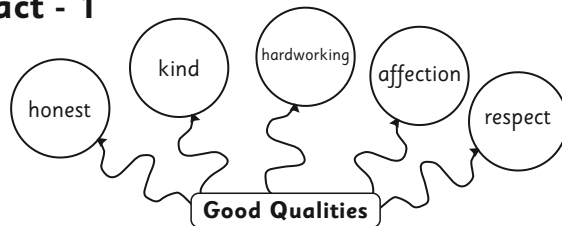
(5) The step-by-step process for cultivating rice is given below. Students have to stick/draw pictures as per the steps given.

- (1) Field Preparation : Rice needs heavy clay soils and good amount of water for its growth. Therefore, these fields are levelled to help conserve water. Later, fertilizers and furrows are added.
- (2) Flooding and seeding : A lot of water is added in the rice fields. Later, rice seeds are soaked which sinks into the furrows and begins to grow.
- (3) Rice Matures : Rice grows 3 feet long but the water in the fields should be the same.
The grain forms long panicles on top of the plant. By September, the grain is matured and ready to be harvested.
- (4) Harvest : Fields are drained and completely dried.
- (5) Milling and storage : Rice is carefully dried to a certain level and stored. Milling is done throughout the year.

Comprehension

Extract - 1

Q.1.



- Q.2.** (i) The three brothers lived in a small town.
(ii) All three were honest, kind and hardworking.
(iii) All the three brothers were very fond of their mother.
(iv) The third son was the prosperous businessman.
(v) The woman started working after the sudden death of her husband (father of the three brothers).

Q.3. (i) ran a shop (ii) priest (iii) just finished his education

Q.4. (1) (i) mother, small, started, story
(ii) father, friend, marriage, middle

(2) (i) read (ii) honest

Q.5. (1) - (d), (2) - (c), (3) - (b), (4) - (a).

Extract - 2

Q.1. (i) True (ii) False (iii) False (iv) True (v) False

Q.2. (i) a sack of rice with me.
(ii) you are such an honest person.
(iii) but then I was worried that it may get spoilt.
(iv) for satisfying their hunger.

Q.3. (i) The friend was away for nearly a year.
(ii) The eldest brother gave a small purse full of money to the friend.
(iii) The second / middle brother was worried that the rice would get spoilt, therefore he distributed it among the poor in the name of the businessman.
(iv) The poor people gave blessings in return for satisfying their hunger.

Q.4. (i) fondness (ii) fulfilling (iii) sanction (iv) ready

Q.5. (i) youngest (ii) borrowed (iii) spent (iv) wide

Q.6. (i) The (ii) an (iii) a (iv) a

Grammar / Language Study

(1) (a) finished (b) sold (c) accept (d) mean

(2) (i) (a) readily

(ii) (a) All three of them were honest.

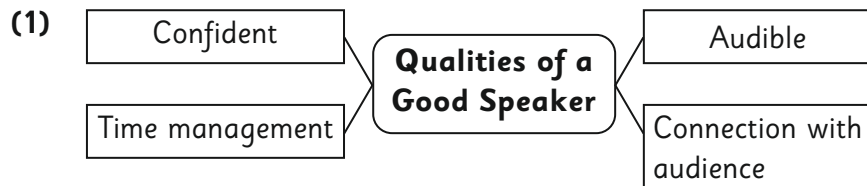
(iii) strong, clever, elder, unkind, youngest, simple, soft.

- (iv) (a) sudden – sudden change, sudden shower, sudden fall.
- (b) simple – simple solution, simple person, simple language
- (c) odd – odd fraction, odd example, odd action
- (d) only – only child, only person, only occasionally
- (e) honest – honest person, honest effort, honest answer
- (f) long – long story, long route, long narrative

(3) (i) wisely (ii) hunger - Abstract noun

11 : Be a Good Speaker

Think and answer



- (2) (1) agree (2) agree (3) disagree
 (4) disagree (5) agree (6) disagree



- (4) (1) Agree (2) Agree (3) Disagree (4) Agree
- (5) (1) Yes – The girl is speaking to a large audience, but is very confident.
- (2) No – One person is asleep and the other one is bored.
- (3) No – The girl is searching in the notes for what she has to say.

- (4) No – The person is too soft, the other person cannot hear.
- (5) Yes – There is eye to eye contact.
- (6) (1) easily (2) loudly (3) carefully
 (4) clearly (5) politely (6) properly

(7)

Do's	Don'ts
(a) Speak clearly	(a) Don't mumble
(b) Look at the person you are talking to	(b) Don't be too loud or too soft
(c) Be polite and pleasant	(c) Don't speak too fast or too slowly
(d) Think of other people's feelings and interests	(d) Don't talk all the time
(e) Listen carefully to others	(e) Don't neglect to rehearse your speech
(f) Use polite words and expressions	(f) Don't use harsh words
(g) Plan what you are going to say in advance	(g) Don't interrupt others when they are speaking

(8) Pardon, excuse, Ma'am, Sir, friends, sorry, beg your pardon, kind sir, we beg to disagree, we are happy to be here etc.

12 : Count your Garden

Think and answer

- (1) Yes, I like going to the garden.
- (2) Flowers, trees, swings, see-saw, slides, bench, people, lawn, etc.

(3) People count :

- (a) the number of likes on social media.
- (b) their age according to years
- (c) their items in a shopping list
- (d) calories
- (e) glasses of water consumed.

(4) (To be done by the students.)

Comprehension

Q.1.

Happy	Sad
friends in your life	falling leaves
golden hours	passing years
flowers	shadows
smiles	clouds
stars	tears

Q.2. stars

Q.3. smiles, tears

Q.4. (i) golden hours (ii) clouds

- Q.5.** (1) We should count the richness of our garden by the flowers that we see there and not the leaves.
- (2) Count our age by the friends we have and not the years that have gone by.
- (3) The poet actually tells us to be happy always and remember the good things.

Grammar / Language Study

- (1)** flowers - hours, fall - all, tears - years
- (2)** (a) The rhyme scheme is : abab
- (b) The rhyme scheme is : abcb

13 : The Adventure of Gulliver

Think and answer

- (1)** (To be done by the students.)
- (2)** Gulliver stepped over the wall and walked carefully along the two largest streets. People were standing at their windows watching him. Gulliver looked into the palace window and saw the Queen and Princes.
- (3)** (a) If I were a Lilliputian, I would love to get a ride on a shaggy dog. I would be able to hide in its fur and move everywhere without being seen.
- (b) If I were a Lilliputian, I would get into the hair of a normal person and tickle and worry him till he screamed.
- (c) I would love to distract and worry someone trying hard to concentrate on his work.
- (4)** Gulliver was on his back, with his arms and feet held down to the ground with strings. His hair was tied to the ground in the same way. Thousands of strings had been passed across his body.
- (5)** The important looking man, told Gulliver with his gestures that they would not harm him if he did as they told him to do.
- (6)** The people made a great cart by joining many carts. Nine hundred people worked for three hours to put Gulliver on the cart that was drawn by fifteen hundred of the King's best horses. Gulliver was taken to the city in this cart.

Comprehension

Extract - 1

- Q.1.** (i) The bread was as small as bullets.
- (ii) The little men were the Lilliputians.
- (iii) The king lived in the city.

- Q.2.** (i) The people made a great cart by joining many carts. Nine hundred people worked for three hours to put Gulliver on the cart that was drawn by fifteen hundred of the King's best horses. Gulliver was taken to the city in this cart.
- (ii) They danced upon his body and ran to and fro.
- (iii) The Lilliputians bread looked like small bullets. Gulliver ate two or three loaves at a time.
- Q.3.** (i) afraid of me. (ii) made by joining many carts.
- (iii) gaint in the world. (iv) almost a full day.
- Q.4. (i)** (1)-(e), (2)-(c), (3)-(d), (4)-(b), (5)-(a)
- (ii)** (a) slowly (b) short (c) up (d) empty
- Q.5.** (a) or (b) but
- Q.6. (i)** A great cart was made by joining carts.
- (ii) The bread was a small as a bullet.

Extract - 2

- Q.1.** (i) I might see the city.
- (ii) Orders were given to all the people to remain in their houses.
- (iii) All the windows were full of faces looking out at me.
- (iv) The king's house was just outside the place where two streets met.
- (v) They were greatly pleased by my visit.
- Q.2.** (i) was set free I asked if I might see the city.
- (ii) the wall, and went very carefully, along the two largest streets.
- (iii) garden I put my eyes to the windows.
- (iv) pleased by my visit.

- Q.3.** (i) The large number of people were standing on the top of the houses.
- (ii) The rooms inside the palace were very beautiful.
- (iii) Gulliver saw the queen and some of the young princes inside the room.
- Q.4.** (a) There is a huge garden behind my house.
- (b) My sister looks beautiful in this picture.
- Q.5.** (a) carefully, garden, given, greatly
- (b) beautiful, faces, princess, young
- (c) carefully, houses, king, large

Q.6.

	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
(1)	Large	larger	largest
(2)	Beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
(3)	Careful	more careful	most careful

Grammar / Language Study

- (1)** Pleased
- (2)** (a) very happy
- (3)** (a) queen (b) ugly (c) outside (d) commoners
- (4)** (i) I saw the king and some of the young princes.
- (5)** (1) walk – walk fast, walk slowly, walk straight
- (2) speak – speak loudly, speak softly, speak clearly
- (3) push – push forcefully, push lightly, push carefully
- (4) study – study well, study carefully, study hard
- (5) sing – sing sweetly, sing loudly, sing melodiously
- (6) work – work hard, work patiently, work quickly

- (6) (1) soft (2) slowly (3) slow (4) untidily
 (5) knowingly (6) late (7) seldom (8) always
 (9) dishonestly (10) shamelessly
- (7) (1) on (2) in (3) from
- (8) (1) great (cart) (2) wisest (thing) (3) little (men)
 (4) great (pain) (5) great (streets)

14 : A Lesson for All

Think and answer

- (1) (i) Waste is generated by collecting all discarded materials, irrespective of being recycled. These are then transported to waste treatment plants and are compressed.
- (ii) Waste is removed or cleared by separating the pile of waste into organic waste, non degradable waste, mixed and electronic waste. After which, recycling is done.
- (iii) Practice proper disposal of garbage, segregate the wet and dry waste and disposal of waste like wrappers, pet bottles, etc. must be properly taken care of and dumped in the garbage bins provided at all places.
- (2) **Human characters**
 Mr. Desai, Mrs. Patel, Madhu, Mrs. Joshi, Dr. Sawant, Nidhi, Milkman, Newspaper boy, Hawker, Mayor, School bus driver.
- Birds and animals**
 Deer, Rabbit, Squirrel, Bear, Tortoise, Peacock and other birds.
- (3) (To be done by the students.)
- (4) (1) Air pollution leads to chronic respiratory disease.
 (2) Water pollution can contaminate water sources causing diseases like hepatitis, cholera or typhoid.

- (5) I would not use plastic bags at all. Instead I would use cloth on paper bags. All left over food would be carried away in dustbins after separating the dry waste from the wet waste. I would give away dry waste for recycling so that this does not get wasted when it can be used again. I would also get all my friends and neighbours to help in keeping the environment clean.
- (6) (1) Make the planet green to live clean.
 (2) Cleanliness is next to Godliness.
 (3) Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Restore.

Comprehension

Extract - 1

- Q.1.** (i) Mr. Patel (ii) Mr. Desai (iii) Nidhi (iv) Mr. Desai
- Q.2.** (1)-(e), (2)-(d), (3)-(b), (4)-(c), (5)-(a)
- Q.3.** (i) Mr. Desai did not receive his newspaper. Mrs. Patel did not get milk. Madhu injured her foot. The milkman's cycle tyres punctured. The newspaper boy tripped and sprained his foot. The bus driver could not drive.
- (ii) Madhu was crying because she had cut herself on a broken glass bottle and her foot was bleeding.
- (iii) The streets were all covered with litter and garbage.
- Q.4. (1)** (a) day (b) new (c) bright (d) left/wrong
- (2)** (a) sea (b) sum (c) two, too (d) rode
 (e) deer (f) knight

Extract - 2

- Q.1.** (i) Deer (ii) Bear (iii) Birds
 (iv) Tortoise (v) Mayor

- Q.2.** (i) The animals and birds littering the town with garbage to teach the people a lesson and make them stop littering the forests and rivers with garbage and poisonous chemicals.
- (ii) The animals complained that the trees were dying and vanishing. There was no place for them to live. The water was polluted and animals were force to drink that water. This made them fall sick because of the chemicals in the water.
- (iii) If the roads were not cleared there would be more accidents, spread of epidemics, stinking streets and it would be difficult to live at that place.

Q.3. (1) river-side (2) self-help

Q.4. (1) (i) far (ii) unsafe (iii) blunt (iv) bad

(2) (i) won (ii) hour (iii) wright, rite
(iv) here (v) dye

Q.5. (i) dispose of (ii) hinder (iii) dumped

(iv) mystery (v) recycling

Grammar / Language Study

(1) (i) in (ii) through (iii) with (iv) about

- (2)** (i) (a) Let us save our mother earth from further harm.
(b) Self-help is the best help.
- (ii) (a) Where can we roost or build nests ?
(b) What right do you all have to dump all this in the forests?
- (iii) (a) Run and fetch Dr. Mrs. Sawant.
(b) Look around.
- (iv) (a) We are responsible !
(b) How shocking ! Terrible !

15 : Bird Bath

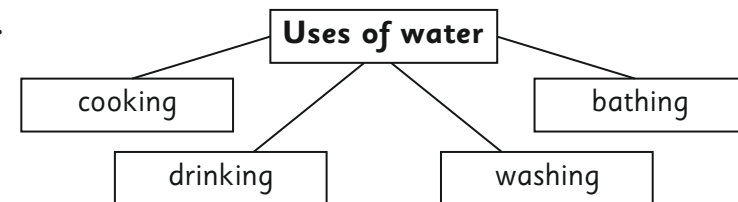
Think and answer

- (1)** I would try to see that there is plenty of greenery around. I would plant trees to attract birds and help them to build their nests there. I would also strew grains in special places where birds can fly to eat them. I would try to build small pools to supply water to the birds and also a place where they can splash and have fun.
- (2)** (a) Keep some food ready for stray animals.
(b) Have special places that will provide a home to these animals and they will be looked after.
(c) Have sanctuaries so that animals and birds can be looked after well.

Comprehension

Extract - 1

Q.1.



- Q.2.** (i) water clean and cool
(ii) Robins cluster round its brink
(iii) they flash
- Q.3.** Cluster
- Q.4.** (i) In the garden there is a pretty little pool
(ii) Robin
(iii) Robins gather at the edge, and go down to drink some water.

- (iv) The poet says that the pool is lined with pebbles and filled with clean and cool water.

Q.5.

	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
(1)	Pretty	prettier	prettiest
(2)	high	higher	highest
(3)	Bright	brighter	brightest
(4)	Sweet	Sweeter	Sweetest

- Q.6. (i)** Stanza One : (i) made – laid, (ii) pool – cool
(ii) Stanza Two : (i) high – by, (ii) brink – drink
(iii) Stanza Three : (i) splash – flash, (ii) bright – delight

- Q.7. (i)** There is never a time, when the birds seeing the pool will not come down to it and have a small drink of water or splash in the water.
(ii) After they have enjoyed themselves, splashing in the water, they take off and begin to fly away. They sing sweetly to show their delight and their happiness.

- Q.8. (a)** Personification
(b) Onomatopoeia/Repetition
(c) Personification

Grammar / Language Study

- (1)** (a) scattering (b) small rounded stones
 (c) covered the inside surface (d) come in groups
 (e) edge (f) move away
- (2)** The rhyme scheme of the poem is : abab.

16 : Write your own Story

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

- Q.2.** (1) An ant was searching for some water.
 (2) The ant came to a spring.
 (3) The ant slipped and fell into the water.
 (4) The ant got drowned.
 (5) The dove helped the struggling ant.
 (6) The ant climbed up the leaf.
 (7) The ant climbed a blade of grass.
 (8) The hunter threw the net.
 (9) Dove was trapped.
 (10) The ant bit the hunter.
 (11) The hunter felt the pain and dropped the net.
 (12) The dove flew away safely.

- Q.3** (To be done by the students.)

Unit - III

17 : On the Water

Think and answer

- (1) (a) The ripples run, twinkling brightly in the sun.
(b) The lilies are round and large. They are floating near the reedy margin.
(c) The swallow skims pass the poet in his boat.
(d) The fishes spring and gleam, before they splash in the stream.
(e) The kingfisher darts a gleam of green and blue, as these are its colours.
- (2) The poet is in his little boat gliding peacefully over the rippling water under the smooth bright sky.
The poet is greatly delighted and enjoying his experience.
The line that tells us this is "What could give us more delight."
- (3) The words used to describe water – blue and wide, sky – smooth and bright.
- (4) The colours mentioned are green and blue.
- (5) Lilies are described as round and large.
Ripples are described as twinkling brightly.
- (6) Once I went sailing in a boat across the Mandavi river. It was like being in heaven. The bright sky above us, the blue rippling water under us, the birds chirping and fluttering in the gentle breeze and the fishes taking small jumps and leaps in and out of the water.
On the whole it was a pleasing, satisfying and very colourful experience.

- (7) (To be done by the students.)
- (8) Dear friends. I must tell you about this place that I went to last year. The name of the place is Colva Beach. It is in South Goa. The beach is clean and sandy. It is famous for 'paragliding' and 'parasailing'. These are two types of water sport where you can go right up in the sky with the help of a parachute. This give you a feeling of being in heaven. The feeling is simply awesome. I love this than any other beach.

Comprehension

Extract - 1

- Q.1. (1) glide (2) ripples
- Q.2. (i) The ripples twinkle in the sun.
(ii) The lilies float near the reedy marge.
(iii) The kingfisher darts a gleam of green and blue.
- Q.3.
- | Insects | Birds | Trees | Plants |
|-----------|------------|--------|--------------|
| Dragonfly | Kingfisher | Lilies | Bulrush |
| | | | Water - lace |
- Q.4. (1) - (e), (2) - (c), (3) - (d), (4) - (b), (5) - (a)
- Q.5. (1) wide - glide, (2) bright - delight, (3) run - sun
(4) sea - tree, (5) large - marge (6) place - water-mace

- Q.6. aabb

Grammar / Language Study

- (1) (i) Alliteration - the consonant sound 'g' is repeated for poetic effect.
(ii) Metaphor - the kingfisher is compared to a dart.
(iii) Personification - the swallows are given the human qualities of skimming.

18 : Weeds in the Garden

Think and answer

- (1) Yes, I do like going to the garden.
- (2) I see flower, trees, grass birds, slides, see-saw, swings, pebbles, etc.
- (3) I like to go to the garden in the evenings and on holidays.
- (4) Yes, I like growing plants. Because of their colours and smell of soil they make the environment look fresh.
- (5) We all generally do not agree we have bad habits but we all do. Even though we know that it is bad to do a certain thing, we still do it. But the right thing is to admit and improve ourselves.
- (6) Anshuman's father compared bad habits to the weeds.
- (7) Time and again, early one morning, after a while.
- (8) (To be done by the students.)
- (9)
 1. Understand your bad habits.
 2. Discuss the problem with your elders to come out of it soon.
 3. Constantly remind yourself of the problems you might face when doing something bad.
 4. Replace your bad habit with something else.
 5. Motivate and reward yourself when you do not repeat the bad habit.
- (10)
 - (i) I am sorry to be late again.
 - (ii) It is difficult to get rid of cockroaches.
 - (iii) It is necessary to get a hold of the important aspects of life to become a successful person.
 - (iv) I tried to catch the colourful butterfly, but it was all in vain.

Comprehension

Extract - 1

- Q.1.** (1) Most of the parents like to fulfil the wishes of their children.
- (2) Parents feel sorry when they cannot indulge with their kids or when they have to scold them, when even a scolding has no effect on their children, the parents become very unhappy.
 - (3) Anshuman was developing bad habits.
 - (4) Anshuman's parents used the method of gentle words, strict warnings, and scolding to warn about his bad habits.
 - (5) Anshuman refused to believe that he was letting those bad habits get a hold over him.
- Q.2.** (i) indulge (ii) without any success (iii) strict
(iv) warn (v) gentle
- Q.3.** (i) to correct (ii) opportunity
- Q.4.** (i) Anshuman - proper noun
truth - abstract noun
(ii) seedlings - common noun
- Q.5.** (i) sad (ii) good (iii) long (iv) wrong
- Q.6.** (i) justice (ii) correctly (iii) shortly

Extract - 2

- Q.1.** (i) pointed at a small seedling growing near a plant.
(ii) the specialities of various plants and vines and bushes and trees to Anshuman.
- Q.2.** (i) weed (ii) seedling

- Q.3.** (1) Anshuman had gone to stay at his grandfather's farm with his parents.
 (2) His father took him for a walk around the farm.
 (3) Anshuman uprooted it carefully, twisting it and pulling it hard so that the entire plant came out.
 (4) Anshuman had no difficulty in pulling the small seedling out.

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

Grammar / Language Study

- (1)** (i) unhappy (ii) unnoticed (iii) disbelieve
(2) (i) discontinue (ii) uproot
(3) (i) for (ii) in (iii) of (iv) around
(4) (i) farms (ii) walks (iii) plants
 (iv) weeds (v) difficulties (vi) habits
(5) (1) - d, (2) - c, (3) - b, (4) - a.
(6) (i) The tiger jumped across the river.
 (ii) Put the cubes on top of the box.
 (iii) We travelled across Mumbai by train.
 (iv) There were many people in the house.
 (v) The children were asked to come with their parents.
(7) (i) speak rudely (ii) go out
 (iii) Hit the stone gently with the hammer.

19 : Be a Good Host and Guest

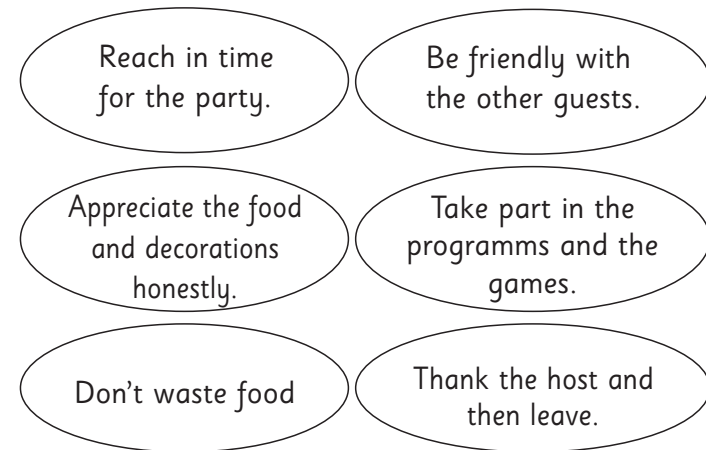
Think and answer

- (1) Yes I have celebrated my birthday with my friends and relatives.

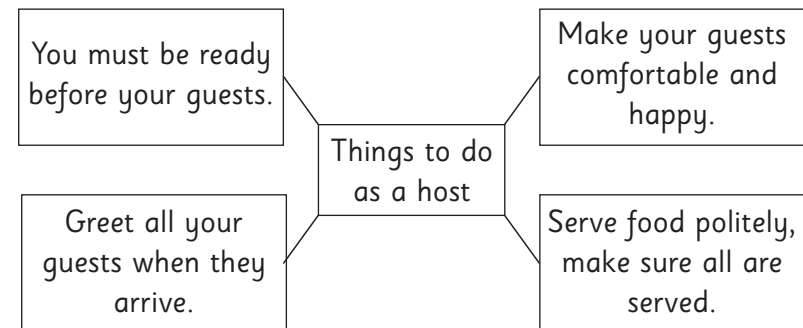
- (2) I invited my friends, cousins, uncles and aunties, for the birthday party.
 (3) My parents organized the birthday party.
 (4) Dear Mr. and Mrs. Shah and Family,
 Please join in celebrating my sister Geeta's 9th Birthday.
 On 20th November, 2020 at 7.00 pm, Star banquet hall, Yari Road Andheri (W).

Contact. : 9877700180

(5)



(6)



(7) Diamond Mansion,
Charni Road (W),
Mumbai - 400003.
3rd November, 2022

Dear Rahul,

I will be celebrating my birthday on Sunday the 15th of November. I want you to be present at my home. With you by my side I feel happy. We will have a lot of fun.

I will be eagerly waiting for you.

Your loving friend,

Anish

(8) Diamond Mansion,
Charni Road (W),
Mumbai - 400003.
3rd November, 2022

Dear Reema,

I am writing this letter to share with you the fun I had yesterday at my classmate's birthday party.

The house was beautifully lit with colourful lights, different coloured balloons were on the floor multi-coloured caps and hairbands were given to all boys and girls. Unopened present were kept at the corner of the room.

The birthday cake was a pretty doll cake and it tasted yummy. We were then served sandwiches, sweets and juices. We played a few games, I enjoyed the birthday party. I missed you see you soon.

Your loving friend,

Mary

20. Only One Mother

Think and answer

- (1) The poet of this poem is George Cooper.
- (2) The poet George Cooper gives examples of stars, shells, birds, lambs, dewdrops, bees and butterflies.
- (3) Dewdrops are formed on leaves and branches of trees when the moisture in the air condenses very early in the morning before the sun rises, hence the poet says that dewdrops are the first things that the dawn sees.
- (4) Yes, I agree with the poet's thoughts. Our mother is the one and only best person in the world. There is no one who can love us and care for us, as our mother does. She is there for us and will continue to be there till the end. There is no one to replace her.

- (5) **Living things** - (1) birds (2) lambs
(3) bees (4) mother

- Non-living things** - (1) stars (2) shells
(3) dewdrops (4) sky

- (6) (1) Diamond Mansion,
Charni Road (W),
Mumbai - 400003.
3rd November, 2022

Dearest Mom,

This little letter is just to show you that I am aware of all that you have done and still doing for me. I love you. I know you will always be there for me. I know how much you love me. I want you to know that I love you too and I am very thankful to God for giving me a mother like you.

Thank you mom,
Your loving daughter / son,
XYZ

(2) Diamond Mansion,
Charni Road (W),
Mumbai - 400003.
3rd November, 2022

Dearest Dad,

Thank you darling dad for being there whenever I needed you. I know how much you love all of us, I know that I am very lucky to have a dad like you. I am writing this letter just to thank you for being my dad. I pray to God for your good health. Love you dad. You are the best dad !

Your loving daughter / son,
XYZ

(3) Diamond Mansion,
Charni Road (W),
Mumbai - 400003.
3rd November, 2022

Dearest Uncle Amit,

Thank you for your love and affection. Thank you for your lovely gift on my birthday. I know how kind, loving and caring you have always been. May God give you good health and be with you always.

Your loving nephew / niece,
XYZ

(4) Diamond Mansion,
Charni Road (W),
Mumbai - 400003.
3rd November, 2022

Dearest Ma'am

Thank you for being there whenever I have needed you. You have encouraged me to do better always. I am very thankful to God for giving me a kind and loving teacher like you.

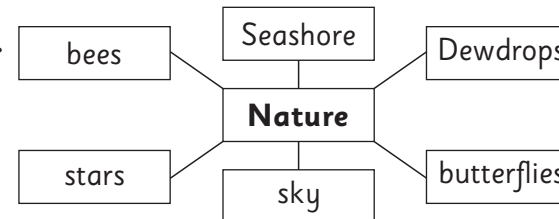
I love you.

Your loving student,
XYZ

Comprehension

Extract - 1

Q.1.



Q.2. (1) - b, (2) - c, (3) - a, (4) - e.

Q.3. (i) lawn (ii) clover (iii) dewdrops (iv) weather

Q.4. (i) pretty (ii) sunny (iii) purple

Grammar / Language Study

- (1) **Countable** - (1) books (2) sweets (3) chairs (4) birds
Uncountable - (1) hair (2) sand (3) stars
- (2) (a) sky – by + fly (b) together – weather + feather
(c) dawn – lawn + born (d) clover – over + lower

- (3) (a) an iota of chance (b) a thousand times
(c) millions of people around

21. The Journey to the Great Oz

Think and answer

- (1) (a) **Dorothy** - Dorothy was a young girl who was whisked along with her dog, Toto to the wonderland of Oz, by the cyclonic wind. She had a lot of courage and saw to it that her dog was always safe.
- (b) **Tin Woodman** - He was made of tin, he did not have a heart and was in need of one. It was the Tin Woodman who chopped the great tree with his sharp axe in order to help all of them to cross the ditch.
- (c) **The Scarecrow** – The Scarecrow is brainless. He just could not give good advice. He normally advised people to do wrong things since he was very much in need of brains. The Scarecrow however was bold and courageous.
- (d) **The Lion** – The Lion was very helpful, he went to and fro reaching Dorothy and Toto, the Tin Woodman and the Scarecrow across the gulf.
- (e) **The Kalidahs** - These are fierce beasts who would tear Dorothy, Toto, the Lion, the Scarecrow and even Tin Woodman to pieces if they got a chance. They had bodies like bears and heads like tigers. Their claws were long and sharp and they could tear you to pieces.
- (2) The first ditch was deep with many big jagged rocks at the bottom. The sides were so steep and none of the members could climb down. The Scarecrow suggested that since they could not fly nor climb down, the best way to cross was jumping across the ditch.

The Lion agreed to try. The Scarecrow got on the Lion's back and the great Lion gave a great spring, shot through the air and landed safely on the other side. After the Scarecrow, the lion sprang back and picked up Dorothy who had Toto in her arms. Later, he picked up Tin Woodman and took him too across the ditch.

- (3) The second gulf was so broad and deep that the Lion was sure he would not be able to leap over it. Suddenly the Scarecrow noticed a great tree. The Tin Woodman cut down the tree with his powerful axe. Then the Lion pushed the tree with his strong front legs and the big tree tripped and fell across the ditch. This was like a bridge. Dorothy crossed with Toto in her arms, followed by the Tin Woodman and the Scarecrow. The Lion was the last to cross the gulf.
- (4) **The Scarecrow was intelligent -**
- (i) When the group finds it is impossible to cross the second deep gulf, the Scarecrow gets the idea that the Tin Woodman should chop the huge tree so that it would fall across the ditch and all of them would be able to cross with the help of the tree trunk.
- (ii) When the Kalidahs followed, the Scarecrow asked the Woodman to chop away the ends of the tree so that the tree would crash into the gulf and take the Kalidahs with it down into the gulf.

The Lion was brave –

- (i) When the group wanted to cross the first ditch, the Lion agreed to spring across the gulf carrying the group members on his back. Since he could carry only one at a time, he went springing to and fro several times to help his team members.

(ii) At the second rift, the Lion, though he was scared, turned to face the Kalidahs and gave a very loud roar to frighten them.

(5) (To be done by the students.)

(6) Today ____ I had to reach the Wizard of Oz, but I did not know how to do so. I met the Lion, the Tin Woodman and the Scarecrow who were also going to Emerald City of Oz, hence we all got together. We came across a deep ditch that had to be crossed. Our brave Lion took us across one by one. Soon we came to another ditch which was even deeper and wider than the first one. Tin Woodman knocked down a tree that fell across the gulf. We walked across the ditch on this fallen tree. There were some beastly animals following us. We pushed the fallen tree down the ditch and these beasts who fell down in the gulf along with the tree.

Finally we were free to move toward Emerald City.

(7) **Dorothy and Toto (dog) -**

(i) The Tin Woodman and the Scarecrow were my companions.

(ii) After measuring the ditch thoughtfully, I felt I could jump by keeping big bricks and cross and the others also could cross by walking on those bricks laid by me.

(iii) Yes, I was afraid of the Kalidahs as they were fierce beasts. My friends too were with me by I was the only one who looked ferocious. My friends believed me that is why I decided to fight with the Kalidahs.

Comprehension

Extract - 1

Q.1. Herbivorous - (1) rabbit (2) squirrel (3) camel (4) horse

Carnivorous - (1) lion (2) tiger (3) fox (4) cheetah

Q.2. (i) discomfort (ii) gloomy

Q.3. (1) The forest looked dark and gloomy.

(2) The Kalidahs made strange noises in the forest.

(3) The animals mentioned in this passage are the cowardly Lion and dog Toto.

(4) The Kalidahs were monstrous beasts with bodies like bears and heads like tiger. They had claws which are long and sharp.

Q.4. (i) gloomy (ii) whispered (ii) monstrous (iv) queer

Q.5.

	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
(1)	dark	darker	darkest
(2)	bright	brighter	brightest
(3)	tired	more tired	most tired

Q.6. (1) and (2) terribly

Extract - 2

Q.1. (1) The travellers were more anxious to get out of the forest.

(2) Dorothy was tired because she walked fast to get out of the forest.

(3) Dorothy was riding on the lion's back.

Q.2. (i) adventure (ii) meadows

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

Q.4. suddenly, swiftly, greatly, farther

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

Grammar / Language Study

(1) (i) grateful, careful, frightful, beautiful.

(ii) singers, players, dancers.

- (iii) properly, bravely, hastily, gloomily, sadly.
 (iv) beautifully, tearfully, balefully, gratefully.

(2)

	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
(1)	thin	thinner	thinnest
(2)	far	farther	farthest
(3)	fast	faster	fastest

- (3) (i) ugly (ii) sorrow (iii) dark / dull
 (iv) after (v) careless (vi) thinner

22 : A Book Review

Think and answer

- (1) Yes, I like science because it helps me to be curious and develops my ability to think, communicate and remain focused. It helps me to accept failure and try harder to achieve success.
- (2) Yes, I have read many story books. They are The Jungle book, Stories of Tenali Raman, Aesop's Fables, Fairy Tales, etc.
- (3) (i) **Alexander Graham Bell -**
 Alexander Graham Bell was born on 3rd March 1847. He was initially home-schooled by his father who was a professor. Alexander Graham Bell was best known for inventing the telephones. He first grew his interest in the science of sound. He worked with his assistant named Thomas Watson. On 10th March 1876, Bell made his first successful test of the telephone.
- (ii) **Albert Einstein -**
 Albert Einstein is one of the most famous scientists. He

was born on 14th March 1879. Albert Einstein was gifted a pocket compass by his father. That generated obsession and sparkled his curiosity. As he grew up he was excellent in finding and solving mathematical problems. The most famous equation that Einstein gave the world was $E = mc^2$.

Comprehension

Extract - 1

- Q.1.** (a) understand global issues (b) environmentalist
 (c) TV and Computers
- Q.2.** (1) - c, (2) - a, (3) - d, (4) - b.
- Q.3.** (i) George's dad was an ardent environmentalist.
 (ii) T.V and computers was banned in George's house.
 (iii) They used candles in this house to avoid using electricity.
 (iv) Modern inventions of science and technology causes a lot of damage on the earth.
 (v) George's family eats only vegetarian and home cooked food.

Q.4.

	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
(1)	ardent	more ardent	most ardent
(2)	bad	worse	worst
(3)	young	younger	youngest

Extract - 2

- Q.1.** (i) Unfortunately, there is one old angry scientist who wants to use science for his own selfish motives.
 (ii) His achievements are all the more astounding as he is a victim of many physical ailments.

(iii) The book includes very attractive and expressive sketches drawn by Garry Parsons.

(iv) But turning away from technology is not the solution.

Q.2. (i) environmentalist (ii) astounding

Q.3. (1) Science can be used for a good cause.

(2) Eric vowed to use science for people's welfare.

(3) The odd angry scientist wanted to use science for his own selfish motives.

(4) 'George's secret key to the universe'.

(5) Lucy Hawking

(6) Stephen Hawking is one of the greatest scientists.

(7) Stephen Hawking is the victim of many physical ailments.

Q.4. (i) motives (ii) ailments (iii) strategies

(iv) imaginary (v) adventure (vi) expressive (vii) nasty

Q.5. (i) selfishness (ii) hunger

(iii) imagination (iv) attractiveness

Grammar / Language Study

(1)

	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
(1)	good	better	best
(2)	hungry	hungrier	hungriest
(3)	attractive	more attractive	most attractive

23 : Write your own Poem

(1) My mother has switched off the light,
It is now almost the middle of night,
I go to bed and dream of the mountain,
I can see the water flowing down into the fountain.

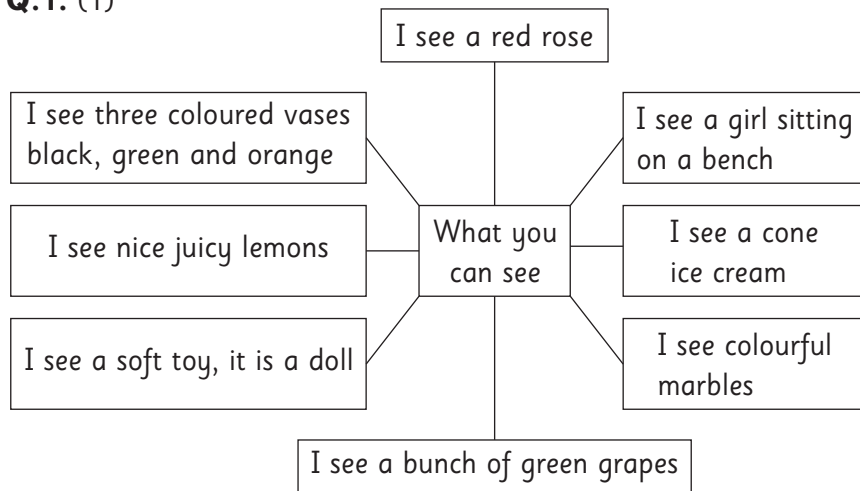
(2) I can get the fragrance of the rose,
The lovely scent comes right to my nose,
I love to see this flower bloom,
It gets me right out of life's gloom.

(3) As I stand by the window staring.
I see the bright colours of flowers and hear the birds chirping.
I can feel the cool breeze and smell mother's roasted toast.
And oh! dear mum, the taste says "Your just the right host".

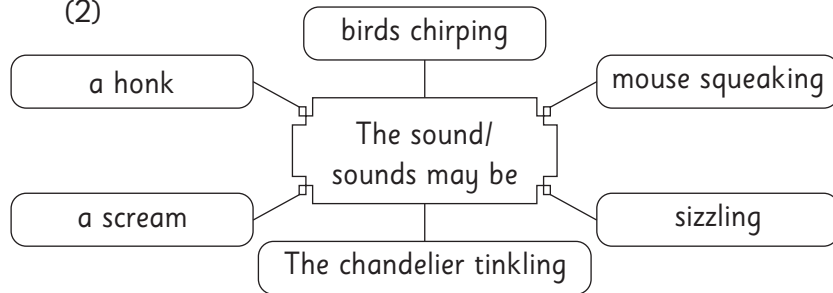
(4) There are lots of feelings inside of me
I clap when I am happy,
I frown when I am snappy,
I ask myself, why?
Then I say; I am I.

24 : Senses Alert

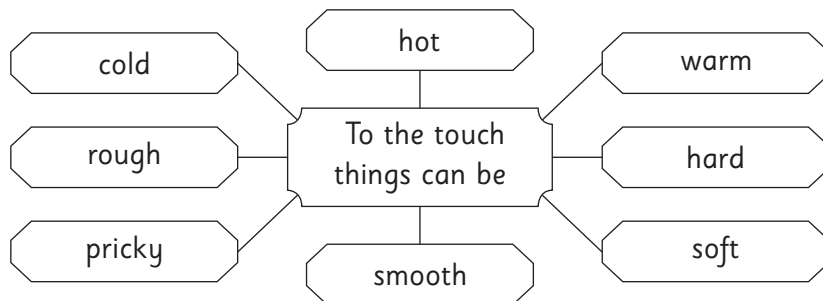
Q.1. (1)



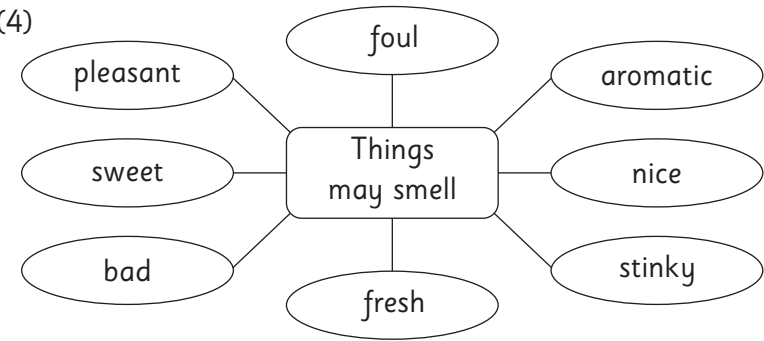
(2)



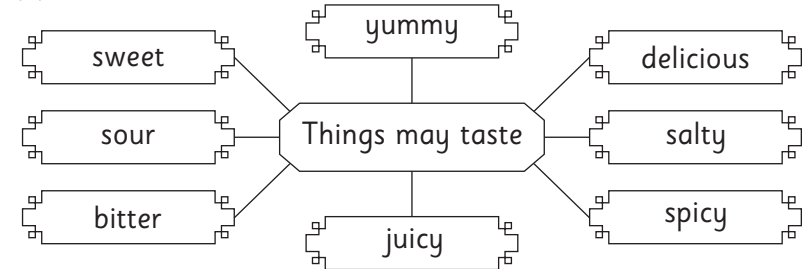
(3)



(4)



(5)



Unit - IV

25. The Man in the Moon

Comprehension

Extract - 1

- Q.1.** (i) Imaginary (ii) Fact (iii) Imaginary
(iv) Imaginary (v) Fact

Q.2. (i) The man is living on the moon with the Big Bear and the Little Bear.

(ii) The man in the moon made a mistake of taking a drink of milk from the Dipper.

(iii) He tried to take the milk from a Dipper.

(iv) The Big Bear growled and the Little Bear howled. The growling and howling scared the man and he spilled the milk.

(v) At night we see the stars and moon in the sky.

(vi) No we cannot count the stars as there are infinite stars in the universe.

(vii) Neil Armstrong was the first man to land on the moon.

- Q.3.** (i) Skipper (ii) growled, howled
(iii) (a) wrong (b) small (iv) frightened

(v)

	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
(1)	big	bigger	biggest
(2)	remarkable	more remarkable	most remarkable
(3)	frightened	more frightened	most frightened

Q.4. (i) dipper (ii) howled

Q.5. abcb

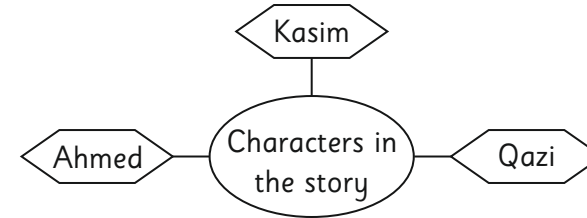
26 : Water in the Well

Think and answer

(1) The occupation of a farmers is farming or agriculture.

(2) The farmers works on a field.

(3)



(4) Yes, I like the Qazi's judgement because the Qazi with his intelligence settled the matter in a way that Ahmed was punished as well Kasim could take his revenge on him.

Comprehension

Extract - 1

- Q.1.** (i) on a well that was just outside the boundary of his field.
(ii) and buy the whole well from me.

Q.2. (i) A farmer mostly needs a good source of water for his fields.

(ii) The well was situated just outside the boundary of his field.

(iii) Ahmed was the crafty old man.

(iv) Ahmed owned the well.

(v) The suggestion was that Kasim should collect some money and buy the entire well from Ahmed.

Q.3. (a) (1)-(e), (2)-(d), (3)-(c), (4)-(b)

(b) boundary

(c) (a) bad (b) young (c) sell (d) inside

Extract - 2

- Q.1.** (i) Kasim rushed to the Qazi and told him the whole story.
(ii) He told Kasim to bring Ahmed to his court.
(iii) The Qazi heard his argument patiently.
(iv) You have no right to keep your belonging in his property.
- Q.2.** (i) Kasim was the wise man.
(ii) The Qazi heard the argument of Kasim and Ahmed patiently.
(iii) Ahmed kept water in Kasim's well.
(iv) The judge told Ahmed to either remove his property (water) from Kasim's well or pay Kasim a daily rent for keeping his belongings (water) in Kasim's property.
(v) All the people present in the court began to laugh.
(vi) We come to know that Kasim was a generous man because he never troubled Ahmed for the rent on the water that was due from Ahmed.
(vii) When Kasim dug a channel and began to draw water Ahmed told him that he had sold to him only the well and not the water in the well.

- Q.3. (A)** (i) (a) partial (b) dismiss (c) entire
(ii) (a) wrong (b) always

- Q.4.** (a) Qazi said to Ahmed. (b) Ahmed said to Qazi

- Q.5.** (1)-(d), (2)-(a), (3)-(c), (4)-(b)
(B) (a) well (b) daily (c) generous

Grammar / Language Study

- (1) owned (2) thought (3) heard
(4) some, whole (5) generous (6) he, his (7) and

- (8) (a) several times
My brother worried me again and again for chocolates even though I had bought him quite a few.
(b) in the innermost thoughts
He could make out in his mind's eye that he would not get good marks in Maths.
- (9) (a) hole (b) wright

27 : The Legend of Marathon

Think and answer

- Q.1.** (i) Greece (ii) four years

- Q.2. (1)** There are several sports events held in a year at school. But, my favourite event is the Annual Athletic Meet that is held once in a year. During this event our school invites ex-students, retired teachers, parents, the police authorities from the nearby police station, and few authorities of the ruling party.

Several games like high jump, shot put, javelin throw, 100m / 200m / 500m running races, cycling race takes place by the students of every standard. Also, the physical training teachers make sure most of the students participate in the various activities of the sports event. Along with student's races, races for parents and teachers are also conducted. These are mostly held towards the end of the sports event.

The Annual Athletic Meet is the greatest of all events and participating in it actively develops the qualities of hard work, determination and team spirit.

- (2) In any country, there must be equality and oneness, but I have noticed that in India, there is a lot of inequality and differences between people of every state. Why does this happen in India? The reason is that, man-made caste system has brought differences among people. There are some who think they belong to the high caste, therefore they look down on the low caste group. Who are we to decide this matter? God has created all of us equal, hence we should not have this caste discrimination.

I would very much like India to be a nation where there is no caste and social discrimination. All of us must be treated as equal by our fellow men. Equality is a virtue that seems to be absent in India. I would very much like to fight for equality and see to it that all people are treated equally. There must not be high and low. Since God has created all of us as equal, we must treat each other as equal.

- Q.3. (1)** Dear friends let me tell you how I was stuck doing a difficult task, how I attacked my job and slowly but surely got the task completed. I had to solve a very difficult Maths paper full of tough problems. I looked at the paper and actually began trembling. I thought of my parents, who always told me to be calm and not to lose my cool. I just shut my eyes and said a prayer to God asking him for help. I concentrated on my short prayer and then picked up my paper. I looked at each problem and tried to remember the formula to be used. I prayed to God and to my parents to help me and slowly I got all the formulae right. I managed to solve the tough paper and did very well in the competitive exam.

Thanks to dear God and my dear parents for inspiring me.

- (2) The life of Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam is inspirational. He has been a great human being and an extraordinary scientist. During college days at Madras Institute of Technology (MIT), Dr. Kalam was working on a project to make an aeronautical design for aircraft. But his design was rejected and he was given some more time to rework on it. Kalam reworked on the project and was applauded as 'outstanding'. This taught him that deadlines do not exist and the teacher who focuses on a student's progress is the best friend.
- (3) Students have to attempt this question on their own.

Comprehension

Extract - 1

- Q.1.** (i) back to Athens with a heavy heart, but on light feet.
- Q.2.** (i) Thy story of Pheidippides took place about two thousand and five hundred years ago.
- (ii) Persia is the mightiest kingdom mentioned in the passage.
- (iii) The large army of Persia landed in the bay near the town of Marathon.
- (iv) Athens had a small army.
- (v) Pheidippides was the special messenger sent to the kingdom of Sparta.
- (vi) The Marathon race.
- Q.3.** (a) Ceremonies
- Q.4.** (a) Sad (b) Mighty (c) Century (d) Soldier
- Q.5.** (a) near (b) day (c) before (d) heavy

- Q.6.** (a) reached (b) decided (c) covered
Q.7. (1) large, larger (2) brave, bravest (3) heavier, heaviest
Q.8. (1)-(d), (2)-(c), (3)-(b), (4)-(a)

Extract - 2

- Q.1.** (i) Greece (ii) many
Q.2. (i) Pheidippides reached before the Persians.
 (ii) As soon as Pheidippides delivered his message, he collapsed, never to rise again.
 (iii) The Marathon run had become a legend.
 (iv) Pheidippides was the first marathon runner.

Q.3. Marathon

- Q.4. (1)** (1)-(a), (2)-(b)
(2) (a) after (b) bad (c) close (d) few
(3) (a) rice (b) reech (c) sea (d) one

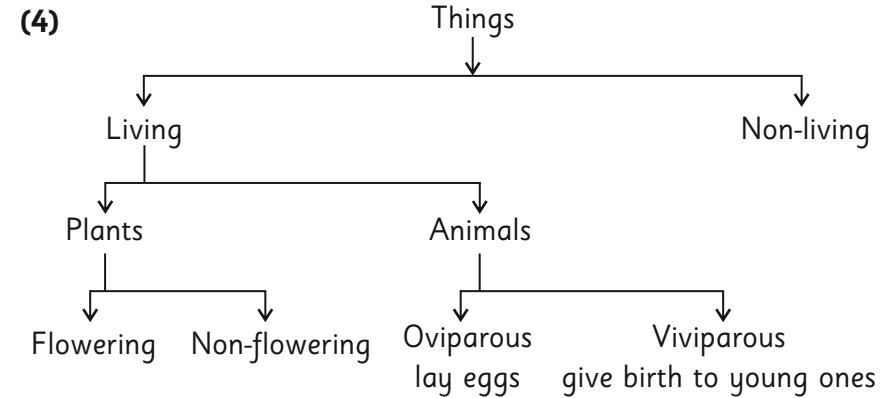
Grammar / Language Study

- (1) good
 (2) historic
 (3) He, his
 (4) What happened, Pheidippides? Do you bring good news or?

28 : All about Money

Think and answer

- (1) The two things - bricks, shells
 The two precious metals - gold, silver.
 (2) Paper money was first used in China.
 (3) The currency notes are printed by the government.



- (5) Money is very important to all of us to buy our daily necessities. People work hard to earn money. Money is in the form of notes as well as coins. These are known as currency. Every country has its own currency.

Before the introduction of money, barter system was common. People exchanged things or goods with each other to fulfill their needs.

- (6) Hello ! I am a two thousand rupee note. I am violet in colour. I am the highest currency note printed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

Initially people faced a lot of problems while exchanging me for buying little goods as no one would give change money in exchange of me. I was hated and therefore I felt useless. Then month by month people overcame the fear of having me. Now, I am accepted and I feel happier.

Grammar / Language Study

- (1) barter
 (2) (i) cowries (ii) implements (iii) wages (iv) damage
 (3) She was tired, but she finished her homework.
 She wanted to buy a car, but she had no money.
 He was angry, but he did not fight.

He did not know the answer, but he did not copy his friend's answer.

They did not have money, but they lived happily.

He did not read the book, but he knew the story.

29 : A Lark

Think and answer

- (1) An eagle flies high in the sky. (2) Lark

Comprehension

Extract - 1

- Q.1.** (i) The Lark soars high in the empty sky.
(ii) The goldfish dives deep into the cold water.
(iii) The poet wants to know whether the lark never gets tired of flying in the empty sky. He also wants to know whether the clouds in the sky are dreary and finally whether the lark ever longs to be a silent goldfish in the sea.
(iv) The silent goldfish lives in the sea.

Teacher's Note : The following question has been wrongly printed. We request you to ask students to change the question as per the following and answer it. Apologies for the inconvenience.

- (v) According to you, what does the poet feels the gold fish wants to be?

Ans. According to me, the poet feels that the goldfish wants to be a lark bird because it cannot resist the creeping cold waves.

- (vi) The poet wants to know if the Goldfish feels sad in the waves and wants to fly freely like a lark bird in the sky.

- Q.2.** (a) creep (b) on the wing

- Q.3.** (a) low (b) hot (c) always (d) short

- Q.4.** (a) tired (b) sad and boaring (c) flying around

- Q.5. (a)** Repetition - the word goldfish has been repeated for poetic effect.

Personification - the goldfish is given the human quality of diving.

- (b)** Personification - the goldfish is given the human quality of being silent.

- Q.6.** (a) creep (b) dreary (c) wing (d) sky

- Q.7.** The rhyme scheme of first stanza - ababcc

- Q.8.** In future I would like to be a veterinarian doctor (animal doctor). I love animals and cannot see them suffering helplessly.

I will open a clinic to specially treat pets and stray cats and dogs. I will give them the best treatment and employ well-trained nurses to look after these animals.

Pet animals after being treated have their master's home where they will be looked after but what about the street dogs and cats? So, I will help them by asking individual people or societies to adopt them.

I will also speak to the government officials and try to convince them to take stray animals to government sanctuaries where they can be looked after and given good food.

I will study hard to fulfill my dreams of becoming a veterinarian.

Grammar / Language Study

- (1) (a) soaring (b) weary (c) dreary (d) long to

- (2) (1)-(b), (2)-(a), (3)-(d), (4)-(c)

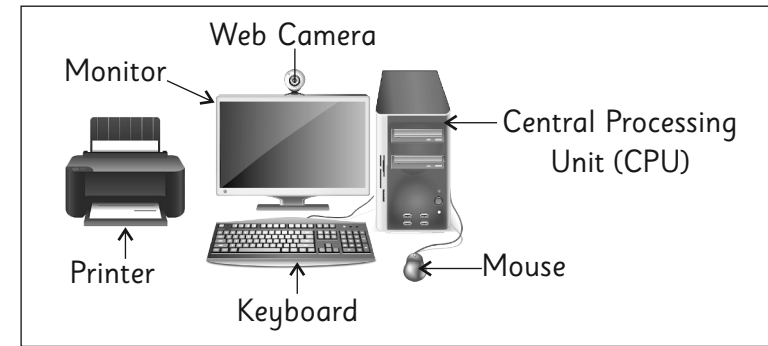
30 : Be a Netizen

Think and answer

- (1) Yes. I have seen and also used a computer.
- (2) Websites are places on the internet that have their own address to read or view information.
- (3) The thousands of websites on the net together form the World Wide Web (WWW).
- (4) There are special computer programmes that are known as search engines which help us to find the different websites on the WWW.
- (5) Looking at the various websites is known as browsing or surfing the net.
- (6) When your computer is connected to the internet, we are 'online'.
- (7) When you are not connected to the net, it means, you are 'offline'.
- (8) The system of sending and receiving messages or mail on computers is known as e-mail or electronic mail.
- (9) A password is a secret word or group of letters and / or numbers that a person has to use in order to see or use his account.
- (10) One of the most amazing features of the computer is the Internet or the Net.
- (11) A network is a system of tubes, wires, etc. which are all connected to each other.
- (12) The 'internet' is a network of computers, linking thousands of computers with one another.
- (13) The internet makes it possible for computer users to get or send information quickly.

- (14) Information we get or see on the computer may be in the form of text, pictures, moving images or even sounds, speeches or music.

(15) Parts of the computer



- (16) (To be done by the students.)
- (17) WITH - Walking Individually Towards Health.

Comprehension

Extract - 1

- (1) (i) password (ii) citizens
- (2) (i) We can lock the 'letter box' by using a password.
(ii) The computer will allow a person to use or see the account only when the person types the correct password.
(iii) People who use the net are known as netizen.
(iv) Yes, I would like to be a netizen.
- (3) (i) (a) Netizen
(ii) (1)-(c), (2)-(a), (3)-(b)
(iii) (a) unlike (b) disuse (c) wrong
(iv) (a) a (b) an (c) a
(v) (a) letters (b) numbers (c) groups (d) words

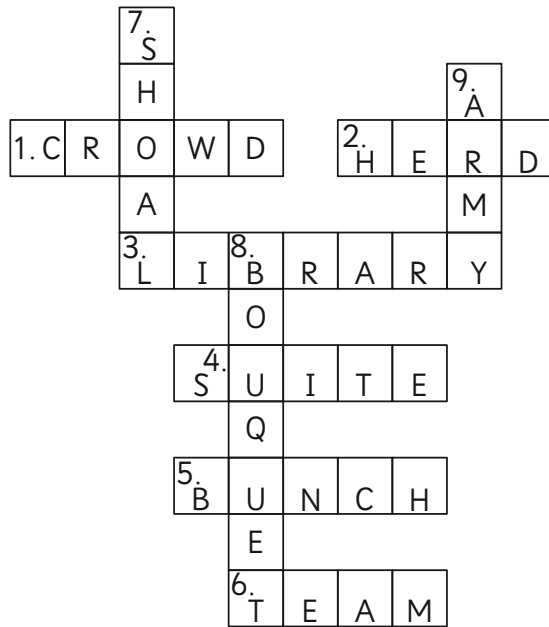
Grammar / Language Study

- (1) (a) amazing (b) log off (c) log on (d) change
 (2) (a) computer (b) network
 (3) (a) small (b) finish (c) disconnected (d) slowly
 (4) (i) or (ii) computer (iii) You, your (iv) see

31 : Give your Mind a Workout !

Q.1.

- (1) crowd
 (2) herd
 (3) library
 (4) suite
 (5) bunch
 (6) team
 (7) shoal
 (8) bouquet
 (9) army



- Q.2.** (1) Candle (2) Comb (3) Needle (4) Piano
 (5) Europe (6) Blackboard (7) Noise
 (8) Flag/Time (9) Mushroom (10) Shadow

32 : Helen Keller

Think and answer

- (1) Due to her own courage and with the help of her teacher Helen Keller learned to talk and write. Miss Sullivan, Helen's teacher would spell out the words onto Helen's hands. Since Helen had become very sensitive to the feel of things, she could soon tell the difference between one letter and another. Helen had sharp brain and a good memory, hence she learnt to spell words very fast. She also learnt to talk aloud. Another special teacher taught her how to move her lips and tongue.
- (2) Miss Sullivan had learnt the deaf-and-dumb finger alphabets. She taught Helen, by giving her the object in the hand and spelling out the word on her palm. She took Helen outside and made her touch water, her little sister etc. and spelt out the word on her palm. She also learnt to spell out different actions. Wherever the two of them went, Miss Sullivan described things to her and told her what people were saying. Helen soon learned to write on a special frame with ridges. Later she learned to type and read Braille books.
- (3) Throughout her life, Helen helped other blind people to find courage. She travelled all over the world inspiring everyone by her example.
- (4) Blind people use the white cane to help them on the street. As soon as we see a white cane in someone's hand, we must help that person, guide him, let him move ahead of us and go out of our way to give him assistance. This means honouring the white cane.
- (5) Braille is special alphabet book made up of dots that are raised up. This is used by blind people. They can read what is in the book, by gently passing their fingers over the raised dotted alphabets.
- (6) Helen Keller's life is the story of courage, patience and struggle.

Comprehension

Extract - 1

- Q.1.** (1) small town in the southern U.S.A.
(2) ill and very nearly died.
- Q.2.** (i) This is a story about a child who become completely deaf and blind before she had learnt to talk.
(ii) She learnt to talk and write because of her own courage and also that of her wonderful teacher.
(iii) Helen was born in 1880 in a small town in the southern U.S.A.
(iv) Helen Keller
(v) When Helen recovered she was completely deaf and blind.

Q.3. Courage

Q.4. (a) deaf (b) wonderful (c) terrible (d) blind

Q.5. (a) sad (b) empty (c) big (d) incomplete

Q.6.

	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
(1)	small	smaller	smallest
(2)	happy	happier	happiest
(3)	wonderful	more wonderful	most wonderful

Q.7. (1)-(d), (2)-(c), (3)-(b), (4)-(a)

Q.8. (a) right (b) live

Q.9. (a) wonderfully (b) terribly (c) happily

Extract - 2

- Q.1.** (1) teach her and look after her.
(2) between the feel of one letter.

- Q.2.** (i) Anne Sullivan was Helen's teacher.
(ii) Anne did her schooling at a school for blind people.
(iii) Anne learnt the fingerspelling method in school.
(iv) Helen's teacher spelt the words on to her pupils hand.
- Q.3.** (i) (a) devoted (b) sensitive
(ii) (1)-(d), (2)-(c), (3)-(a), (4)-(b)
(iii) (a) insensitive (b) similarity (c) stupid (d) less
(iv) (a) cleverly (b) sensitively (c) devotedly (d) nearly
(v) (a) several, soon, teach, wanted
(b) school, see, sensitive, seven
- Q.4.** (i) My eyes are very sensitive to the light.
(ii) He devoted his time to the study of music.

Grammar / Language Study

(1) (1) attendance (2) entrance (3) difference

(2) (i) clever and devoted

(ii) Helen Keller could soon tell the difference between one letter and another, couldn't she?

(iii) and (iv) and

(v) When she recovered she was completely deaf and blind.

(vi) She learned to talk and write, didn't she?

33 : Rangoli

Think and answer

- (1) We draw a Rangoli on the occasion of feasts and festivals.
(2) The Rangoli signifies that the people coming to the house are welcomed inside.
(3) Six states are mentioned in this passage.

Comprehension

Extract - 1

- Q.1.** (1) beautiful and most pleasing art forms of India.
(2) it is drawn afresh every day.
- Q.2.** (i) Rangoli is the most beautiful and pleasing art form of India.
(ii) The other name is Rangawali.
(iii) Rangaawali is made up of two words, 'rang' meaning colour and 'aawali' a row or vine.
(iv) To draw Rangoli we use finely ground white powder and different colours.
(v) Rangoli is usually drawn on walls or floor of the house. In many households, Rangoli designs are drawn in the courtyard or in front of the doorstep every day.
(vi) The most interesting features of Rangoli is that it is drawn a fresh everyday.
- (3)** (i) (a) Courtyard
(ii) (a) pleasing (b) occasion (c) magnificent
(d) festival (e) jewellery
(iii) (1)-(d), (2)-(c), (3)-(b), (4)-(a)
(iv) (a) make someone glad (b) splendid
(c) into small pieces
- (4)** (i) beautiful, pleasing (ii) and (iii) beautiful, pleasing

Extract - 2

- Q.1.** (1) place in the festival of Deepawali or Diwali.
(2) Rangoli designs with traditional wet colours.

- Q.2.** (i) Rangoli plays a special role in the festival of Deepawali or Diwali.
(ii) Rangoli is the art form which expresses warm hospitality.
(iii) People draw Rangoli in the courtyard.
(iv) Rangoli is know as Chowkpurana in Uttar Pradesh, Mandana in Rajasthan, Muggu in Andhra Pradesh, Alpana in Bengal, Aripana in Bihar and Uttarachal and Kolam in Kerala and Tamil Nadu.
- Q.3.** (i) (a) Traditional
(ii) (1)-(d), (2)-(c), (3)-(b), (4)-(a)
(iii) (a) outside (b) dry (c) similar
- Q.4.** (i) (a) traditional
(ii) (a) a
(iii) (1) designs (2) patterns (3) traditions (4) colours
- (5)** (i) We bought some beautiful decorations for our Christmas tree.
(ii) Every country has its own cultural tradition.
(iii) The president of India was given a hearty welcome when he arrived.

Grammar / Language Study

- (1)** (i) rough
(ii) improve the appearance
(iii) pleasant smell
- (2)** (i) Rangoli, India
(ii) decorate
(iii) (a) ornamental (b) beautiful (c) decorative