

ONLY FOR TEACHERS

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Saffron 1



We Can Jump

Comprehension

A. Look at the pictures below. Write the actions they are doing. Choose words from the box.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. The boy jumps . | 2. A frog hops . | 3. The girl claps . |
| 4. The boy stops . | 5. The boy nods . | 6. The boy bends . |

B. Which body parts do we use to do the following actions? Write their names in the blanks.

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. feet | 2. palms | 3. head | 4. head | 5. legs |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|

C. Read the questions and answer them in 'yes' or 'no'.

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------------|
| 1. Yes | 2. Yes | 3. No | 4. No | 5. Yes, we do. |
|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------------|

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. By shaking our head | 2. To applause, while exercising |
| 3. say-play, sing-ring | |

Words in Use

Use the following words in the sentences given below and complete them.

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|----------|---------|
| 1. play | 2. write | 3. read | 4. bathe | 5. draw |
| 6. dig | 7. ride | 8. colour | | |

Pronunciation

Write one word having the same sound in each line, and say them aloud.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| 1. fold | 2. roll | 3. gush | 4. rup |
|---------|---------|---------|--------|

Appreciating the Poem

Match the rhyming words given below.

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

Understanding Grammar

A. Fill in the blanks with correct position words from the box alongside.

- | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|--------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1. of | 2. in | 3. for | 4. to | 5. near | 6. on |
|-------|-------|--------|-------|---------|-------|

B. Look at the picture and fill in the position words in the boxes.

Do yourself.

C. Circle the right word given in brackets.

1. The elephant (is/ are /) big.
2. The boys (is /are) playing.
3. The crows (are/ is) black.
4. My friend (is/ are) at home.
5. The children (are/ is) happy.



School is Fun

Comprehension

A. Complete the answers of the following questions.

1. Aman and Juli go to school **by schoolbus**.
2. **Saturday and Sunday** are the holidays in the school.
3. They learn to **read, write, do sums, sing, dance, Play** and **share things**. They also learn to use **computer**.
4. Juli says that **noodles** and **chips** are not healthy to eat.
5. Aman likes to play **football**, but Juli likes to play **badminton**.

B. Write True or False against each sentence.

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

C. Use the words given in the box to complete the information about Aman and Juli.

1. He is **naughty**.
2. He eats **chips** and **noodles**.
3. He plays **football**.
4. She is **helpful**.
5. She eats **fruits** and **vegetable salad**.
6. She plays **badminton**.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. Do it yourself.
2. Do it yourself.
3. They have dinner at eight O'clock. They drink milk and eat snacks in the evening.

Words in Use

A. Use the following words in the sentences given below and complete them.

1. **thing**
 2. **thin**
 3. **thank**
 4. **thumb**
 5. **thick**
 6. **thorn**
 7. **thief**
 8. **throw**
 9. **think**
1. **fifth**
 2. **north**
 3. **south**
 4. **moth**
 5. **brother**
 6. **mother**
 7. **father**
 8. **other**
 9. **mouth**

B. Complete the following words.

1. **mouth**
2. **them**
3. **these**
4. **their**
5. **throw**
6. **thin**
7. **thing**
8. **healthy**
9. **wealth**

C. Names of some things that you carry to school have been jumbled up. Rearrange the letters to name the pictures. One has been done for you.

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. pencil | 2. books | 3. eraser |
| 4. school bag | 5. lunch box | 6. crayon |

Understanding Grammar

A. Look at the pictures. Tick (3) the object that is named with the given letter.

D »		 3		
B »				 3
F »	 3			
L »			 3	

B. Look at the pictures. Complete their names by filling correct vowels.

				
rat	pen	bin	owl	sun

C. Write the following words in alphabetical order. .

1. banana 2. cow 3. goat 4. horse 5. parrot 6. sheep

D. Read the following words. Circle the words that begin with a vowel. Underline the words that begin with a consonant.

<u>eagle</u>	<u>tree</u>	<u>ox</u>	<u>flower</u>
<u>sheep</u>	<u>ice</u>	<u>pot</u>	<u>umbrella</u>
<u>ant</u>	<u>nest</u>	<u>engine</u>	<u>owl</u>
<u>house</u>	<u>iron</u>	<u>uncle</u>	<u>throne</u>

Pronunciation

Say each word correctly. Add one more word to each group.

Short 'a' sound

bat cat fat hat rat

bad	dad	had	lad	wad
ban	can	fan	man	pan

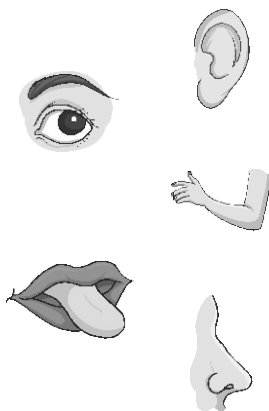
Long 'a' sound

bar	car	far	jar	war
bark	dark	park	mark	hark

Listening

Your teacher will read out a poem. Listen to him/her carefully and fill in the blanks.

Tommy's **ears** help him to hear
 And keep his balance too,
 Tommy's **eyes** help him to see
 If something is red or blue.
 Tommy's **hands** help him to touch
 And know just how to feel,
 Tommy's **tongue** helps him to taste
 A sweet mango peel.
 Tommy's **nose** helps him to smell
 The food he likes to chew,
 Tommy's senses help him to think
 Decide and learn to do.



Writing

Complete the following sentences about yourself.
 Do it yourself.



Animals in the Zoo

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Complete the answers of the following questions.

- The long nose of an elephant is called **trunk**.
- The **lion** is the king of the jungle.
- The monkey likes to eat **banana**.
- The kangaroo goes **bouncing** where it wants.
- The **giraffe** has a very long neck.

6. The giraffe eats **leaves** of trees.
7. The **tiger** hunts in the jungle.
8. The **Crocodile** has a lot of teeth.

C. Match the words in columns A with correct words in column B.

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

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. With the help of its trunk.
2. Because lion is the strongest animal.
3. They are wild and dangerous.

Words in Use

A. Pair the animals and birds in the box with the sounds they make. Write the correct words in the blanks

1. **ducks** quack 2. **turkeys** gobble 3. **lions** roar 4. **frogs** croak
5. **hens** cluck 6. **doves** coo 7. **sheep** bleat 8. **elephants** trumpet

B. Match the animal babies with their mothers.

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

Pronunciation

Listen to these words. Say if they begin or end with the t, l or b sound. Write the words in the right column.



	begin with	ends with
t	tap	cat
l	lap	hall
b	bun	rub

Understanding Grammar

A. Match the describing words in column A with their opposites in column B.

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

B. Look at each picture and circle the right word in colour.

1. The parrot is ³on / in the branch.
2. The eggs are ³in / on the nest.
3. The elephant is ³in / on the water.
4. The cat is ³in / on the basket.
5. The butterfly sits ³in / on the flower.

Listening

Listen to this poem and fill in the blanks.

The boy began to **run**.

He went to buy a **bun**
The **bun** he **got** was **hot**.
He enjoyed it a **lot**.

Writing

Complete these sentences with words from the box.

1. Nasima is a **tailor**.
2. Ashoka was a **king**.
3. Mrs Sen is a **nurse**.
4. The ostrich is a **bird**.
5. Mrs Raj is a **teacher**.



What Color is It?

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Fill in each blank with correct word choosing from the brackets.

1. Seema
2. Raj's
3. toast
4. brown
5. butter

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Six colours have been mentioned in this lesson.
2. Three eatable items have been mentioned in the lesson?
3. Four. They are Seema, Raj, Hema and Dev.
4. Because he burnt it.
5. Violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange and red.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. He could not see with covered eyes.
2. Car was not there.
3. Name two other things which are :
 - Black : coal, **clouds**, **crow**
 - Red : jam, **rose**, **apple**
 - Yellow : butter, **banana**, **sunflower**
 - Green : leaves, **grass**, **parrot**
 - Blue : sky, **sea**, **kingfisher**

Words in Use

A. Match the colours in columns A with object in column B.

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

B. Join and complete these phrases.

1. shirt 2. lemon 3. apple 4. lamp 5. crow

Understanding Grammar

A. Write the names of :

1. these fruits



banana



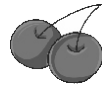
apple



grapes



mango



plums

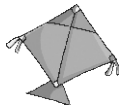
2. these toys



ball



teddy bear



kite



top



doll

B. Do it yourself.

Listening

1. t 2. d 3. p

Speaking

A. Ask and answer these questions with the help of given pictures.

- Raj : What's **the colour** of an apple?
Amit : It's **red**.
Raj : **Is this** an orange **or** a guava?
Amit : **It is a guava**.
Asha : What's **the colour** of **this** toy?
Usha : It's **brown**.
Asha : **Is it a dog or a cat**?
Usha : **It's a dog**.
Ali : What's **the colour** of **its** collar?
Anil : It's **blue**.
Ali : Is **this a crow or a sparrow**?
Anil : **It's a sparrow**.

B. Do it yourself.

Writing

1. **I am a pet** animal. I love milk. I purr. Who am I? (**a cat**)
2. **I am a pet** bird. I **am** green. **My** beak is red. Who am I? (**a parrot**)
3. **I am a** an animal. I **am brown** black. This **is my bushy** tail. Who am I?
(**a bog**)

4. I am a desert animal. I am brown. This is my face. Who am I? (a camel)



Months of the Year

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Fill in each blank with correct word choosing from the brackets.

1. contest 2. January 3. sweating 4. raining 5. September

C. Answer the following questions.

1. There were twelve months in the contest.
2. The trees and birds were judging the contest.
3. Rain, thunder and lightning happened in June.
4. People huddled under their umbrellas when it rained so hard.
5. The judges looked at each other.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. August comes just before September.
2. March is neither too cold nor too hot.
3. Do it yourself.

Words in Use

Write opposites of the words given below by choosing words from the box.

dry	wet	hot	cold	new	old
good	bad	start	end	close	open

Pronunciation

See the pattern and say the words aloud. Then add one more word in each column.



smile



snore



spark



storm

Understanding Grammar

A. Fill in the blanks with is, am or are.

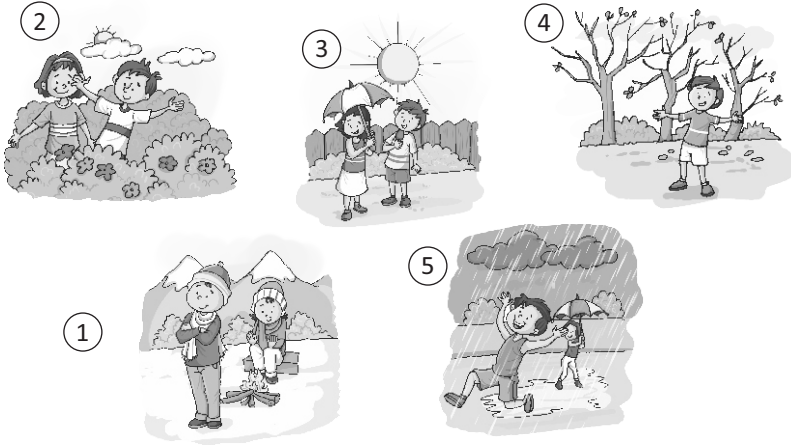
1. is 2. is 3. are 4. is 5. am 6. are

B. Fill in the blanks with has or have.

1. has 2. has 3. have 4. have 5. has 6. have

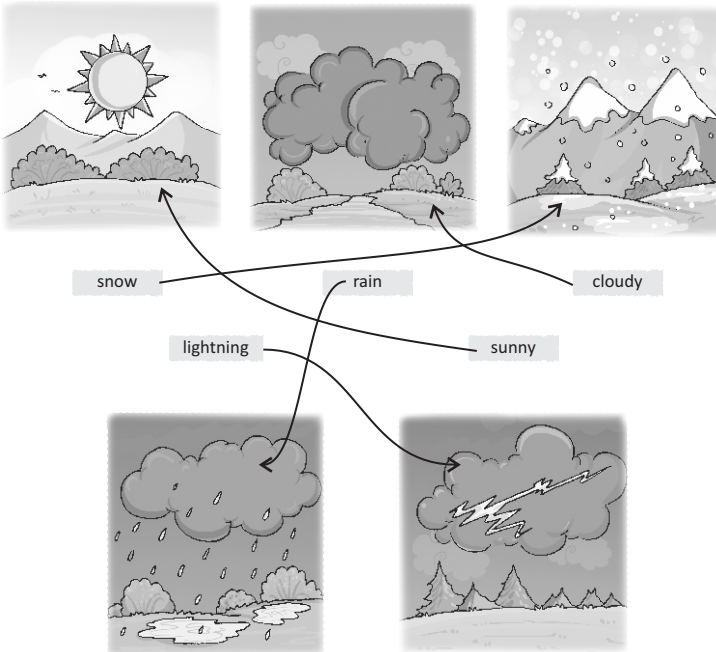
Listening

Look at the pictures carefully. Then listen to your teacher read out a passage on seasons. As you listen, number the pictures in correct order.



Writing

Different kinds of weather have different symbols to describe them. Match the symbols to the weather word. Then draw the symbols in your notebooks and write their names.





If I Were a King

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Fill in each blank with correct word choosing from the brackets.

1. king 2. Spain 3. aunts 4. elephant 5. soldiers

C. Answer the following questions.

1. If he were the king of Spain.
2. He would not brush his hair for aunts.
3. If he were the king of Norway.
4. He would think of lovely things to do.
5. He would tell the soldiers, 'I am the king!'

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. To show off.
2. Yes, it is possible. Everything is possible in imagination.
3. No, but a child has to tell this for he has to explain what he is.

Words in Use

A. Find the missing letters and write them in the boxes.

1. Soldier 2. Boy 3. King

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box.

1. ruler 2. French 3. kingdom 4. Soldiers 5. wild

Appreciating the Poem

Now match the rhyming words given in the two columns.

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

Understanding Grammar

A. Go through the poem once again and find out the Proper nouns.

1. Spain 2. France 3. Norway 4. Timbuctoo

B. Pick out proper nouns from each line and write them in the given space.

- | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|------------------|------------|------------------|
| 1. man | boy | <u>Ramesh</u> | girl | Ramesh |
| 2. <u>Mumbai</u> | city | village | park | Mumbai |
| 3. clouds | stars | rain | <u>Sun</u> | Sun |
| 4. building | house | <u>Taj Mahal</u> | temple | Taj Mahal |
| 5. day | <u>Sunday</u> | night | today | Sunday |

Activity

Do it yourself.



Sunny and his Marbles

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Fill in each blank with correct word choosing from the brackets.

1. cartons 2. marbles 3. colour 4. glassy 5. head

C. Answer the following questions.

- Sunny wants to have a thousand marbles.
- Sunny's Dadaji gave him his oldest marble.
- Dadaji won the match against his elder brother.
- Orange was the colour of spots in the 'Red butterfly marble'.
- 'Golden elephant with jalebi trunk' was the name Simmi gave to Sunny's biggest marble.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

- He is fond of collecting marbles.
- Answer it yourself.
- A hobby makes us happy and relaxed.

Words in Use

A. Look at the pictures to complete the words.

1. hut 2. tray 3. pay 4. train 5. rain 6. brain

B. Find and circle any five long e sound words in the grid.

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

Pronunciation

Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct word.

1. tree 2. pretty 3. prayers 4. train 5. prize

Understanding Grammar

A. Add -s or -es to change these naming words from one to many.

1. dishes
2. cups
3. matchboxes
4. jars
5. classes
6. watches
7. eggs
8. gases
9. beaches
10. bushes

B. Classify these naming words under the correct headings.

Male	prince	king	lion	bull	tiger
Female	wife	daughter	aunt	hen	peahen

C. Look at these pictures carefully. Circle the correct gender word.

1. Sunny's brother / sister is wearing blue shorts.
2. Parul's grandfather / grandmother likes to watch television.
3. Uncle Rana is Aunt Rita's husband / wife.
4. Mr. Mehra's son / daughter is playing football.
5. The prince / princess is wearing a beautiful gown.
6. My father / mother is a doctor

Listening

1. Uncle, aunt
2. village form
3. flowers
4. cake
5. aunt

Speaking

Pairing and Asking

Do it yourself.

Writing

Look at these pictures carefully. Complete the story by filling in the blanks.

I visited an Old Age **home** with my **parents**. I met the old people and they reminded me of my **grandparents**. I gave a **flower** to each one of them. I gifted them a **gift**. I also sang a **song**. They liked the song and gave me **chocolates**. We held our **hands** together and danced in the **garden**. We also had **lunch** together. It was fun!



Two Foolish Frogs

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Fill in each blank with correct word choosing from the brackets.

1. small
2. hot
3. tired
4. frogs
5. ahead

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Croaky and Froggy lived in a small village.

2. They wanted to see a big city.
3. Froggy climbed on croaky's back.
4. No, they did not see the city.
5. They told the other frogs that they had seen the city which looked just like their village.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. No, because they had never gone there.
2. Because they saw their own village and thought it to be the city.
3. No, he did not.

Words in Use

The words given in the box represent sounds of different animals. Fill them in the correct sentences given below.

1. roar 2. shout 3. scream 4. whisper 5. recite 6. sing

Understanding Grammar

A. Rewrite the sentences given below putting 'and' wherever needed.

1. We saw lions and tigers in the zoo.
2. Ali and Musa were friends.
3. I like apples and mangoes. I don't like bananas and grapes.
4. Mother took John and Roshni to their school.
5. I have four cars and five trains.

Listening

Your teacher will read out a poem. Listen to him/her carefully. Write the words that show colour and size in the columns below.

	Words that show colour	Words that show size
1.	blue	big
2.	white	
3.	red, pink	
4.		small, tiny

Speaking

Work in pairs. Say these dialogues aloud.

Do it yourself.

Writing

Now complete this paragraph about a teacher.

A teacher teaches **students**. She works in a **school**. My teacher wears a **sari**. She teaches me to **be a good person**.



The Mountain and the Squirrel

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Fill in each blank with correct word choosing from the brackets.

1. quarrel 2. squirrel 3. sphere 4. small 5. a nut

C. Write True or False against each statement.

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

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. The mountain behaves proudly. He is proud of his big size.
2. All things.
3. The squirrel behaves politely. He is polite. 'I am not so large as you.'

Appreciating the Poem

Now, write the rhyming words for the following.

1. leather 2. wear 3. place 4. crack 5. bake
6. foot 2. wings 3. hell

Words in Use

Replace each highlighted word with proper word from the brackets and rewrite the sentences.

1. She did the job **intelligently**.
2. The **young** man carried a stick in his hand.
3. The boy has a **money** in his pocket.
4. The manager did not approve **her** leave.
5. The friend **rejected** his gift.

Understanding Grammar

A. Write the plural form of these nouns.

1. ships 2. nurses 3. books 4. trees 5. parks
6. arms 7. boxes 8. dresses 9. brushes 10. matches
11. tomatoes 12. bees

B. Write the plural form of these nouns.

1. thieves 2. shelves 3. leaves 4. babies 5. cherries
6. butterflies 7. loaves 8. wolves

C. Complete these sentences with the plural form of the nouns in brackets.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. friends | 2. glasses | 3. stories | 4. parties |
| 5. carrots, onions | 6. hyenas | 7. butterflies | 8. brushes |
| 9. loaves | 10. toys | | |



The Story of Butterfly

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Write True or False against each statement.

1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. True 6. False

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Its home was made out of a box and some wire.
2. The caterpillar ate leaves every day and it grew bigger.
3. When the caterpillar wriggled out of its skin for the last time, there was a green shell under its old skin.
4. Some days later, the little girl peeped into the cage, and she was surprised to see a beautiful butterfly.
5. The little girl put the butterfly in a box, went outside and opened the box. The butterfly flew away.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. The girl put the caterpillar's home (cage) near the window for air and sunlight.
2. When the girl saw that the caterpillar was changed into a butterfly, she was surprised and she ran to her parents to tell them this news.
3. We should not keep them into cages because they feel unhappy and afraid in the cage.

Words in Use

Now match each animal to its house.

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

Pronunciation

Read these pairs of words. Notice how addition of e changes the sound and meaning.

Do it yourself.

Now add **e** to the following words and read them aloud.

1. rate 2. fate 3. made 4. bite 5. kite 6. hide

Understanding Grammar

Join the words in brackets using 'and'. Write the new sentences on the given lines.

1. The worm was small and brown.
2. She likes cricket and football.
3. The bird was big and blue.
4. He has two pencils and a pen.
5. They eat vegetables and meat.

Listening

Your teacher will read out a paragraph. Listen to him / her carefully and fill in the blanks.

A spider has **light** legs. It has two small, sharp **stings**. It can make different types of **webs**. A **web** is very strong. It uses a **web** to catch **flies**. All spiders can spin a **web**. Their parents don't have to teach them how to **spin** webs.

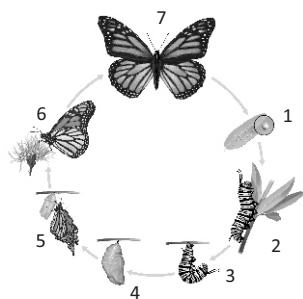
Speaking

Do it yourself.

Wireting

Look at this picture. It shows how a caterpillar grows into a butterfly. Number the sentences in the right order.

1. The caterpillar also changes its skin four or five times. 7
2. It hides in this shell for many days. 6
3. After five or six days, the eggs hatch and a small worm comes out. 2
4. Then, it makes a ball of thread, and hangs from it inside a thick, hard shell. 5
5. The caterpillar eats leaves and grows bigger and bigger every day. 4
6. After fifteen days, a beautiful butterfly comes out of the shell. 8
7. This is called a caterpillar. 3
8. A butterfly begins its life as a tiny egg on the leaf of a plant. 1





The Lost Chicken

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Fill in each blank with correct word choosing from the brackets.

1. garden 2. obedient 3. Smiley 4. mother 5. scared

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Their names are sweety, Spotty and Smiley.
2. Smiley is not obedient. He wants to go and see the outside world.
3. When it becomes dark, Smiley feels tired, scared and hungry.
4. Smiley meets a horse, a rat and a man in the outside world.
5. Smiley wants to go back home because he is tired, scared and hungry.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. Mother hen says so because the chickens are very small, and they could be lost if they went outside alone.
2. Smiley is not an obedient chicken. He is also very curious to know about the outside world. SO he walks out of the house.
3. The horse advises Smiley not to walk on the street because he could be hurt or killed by traffic.

Words in Use

A. Make new sentences by using words from the box in place of the words in red.

1. The tiger is sleeping in his cage.
2. The children are eating mangoes.
3. Rohan is sitting on a camel.
4. Amita is reading a book.
5. Rima is making coffee.
6. Arif is climbing the stairs.

B. Now change these words to more than one.

1. tables 2. babies 3. dishes 4. buses 5. cups 6. classes

Pronunciation

A. Read these words aloud.

Do it yourself.

B. Complete these words by writing ck or sw on the blanks.

1. swallow 2. back 3. socks 4. sweep 5. lock 6. sweat

Understanding Grammar

Use and to join these pairs of sentences.

1. The kites are light and bright.
2. Smiley is small and white.
3. Mother hen is big and fluffy.
4. The streets are crowded and dirty.
5. The air is fresh and there is so much to see.

Listening

Your teacher will read out some sentences. Listen to him/her carefully and write the rhyming words in each sentence.

- | | | | | | |
|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| 1. face | lace | 2. dark | park | 3. try | dry |
| 4. Look | book | 5. box | fox | 6. lamp | damp |

Speaking

Do it yourself.

Writing

Do it yourself.



Grandma's Party

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Fill in each blank with correct word choosing from the brackets.

1. Alka's 2. sweet and cold 3. Manish 4. cookies
5. lemonade

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Because she is feeling thirsty.
2. Because Manish says that he wants the whole jug of lemonade.
3. They are out for some urgent work.
4. Cutting lemons squeezing lemons bringing cookies
5. Children say this because they are happy to enjoy the lemonade party arranged by grandma. They also say this when grandma announces to have another party the next day.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

Do it yourself.

Words in Use

A. Write the he names for the given she names.

- | She | He |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. tigress | (a) tiger |
| 2. princess | (b) prince |
| 3. queen | (c) king |
| 4. peahen | (d) peacock |
| 5. lioness | (e) lion |

B. Match the opposites.

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

Pronunciation

Read these words aloud.

Do it yourself.

Understanding Grammar

A. Write a or an in the blank spaces :

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. a book | 2. an engine | 3. a supermarket | 4. a student |
| 5. an egg | 6. an ink-pot | 7. a chair | 8. a toy |

B. Tick (3) the right word in each sentence.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. This is not a/an ³ ant. | 2. I have a/an ³ long pencil. |
| 3. Is this a/an ³ empty bottle? | 4. Do you have a/an ³ bicycle? |
| 5. Smriti is a/an ³ naughty girl. | 6. A/An ³ owl can see at night. |
| 7. We study in a/an ³ good school. | |
| 8. Santhosh has a/an ³ banana every day. | |

Listening

Your teacher will read out a story. Listen to him/her carefully and answer the following questions.

1. A loaf of bread.
2. Because both of them want to take it.
3. A monkey.
4. The monkey eats the whole loaf of bread.
5. Nothing.

Speaking

Do it yourself.

Writing

Grandma **is** in **the** kitchen. She is **pouring** water in a jug.

She **is putting** some sugar **into the** jug.

Grandma **is** stirring **the sugar** and **water** with a big spoon.

Now she **is** taking out ice cubes from the **fridge**.

She is **putting** the ice cubes **into the** jug. The water **is** now sweet and **cold**.

Now Grandma **is** waiting for **Manish** to bring **Lemons**.



The Little Bird

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Write True or False against each statement.

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

C. Answer the following questions.

1. The little eagle wished to fly.
2. Other birds would laugh if he falls down.
3. The sun encouraged the little bird to fly.
4. The bird practised hard and flew without minding to fall.
5. In the end, the eagle flew highest of all.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

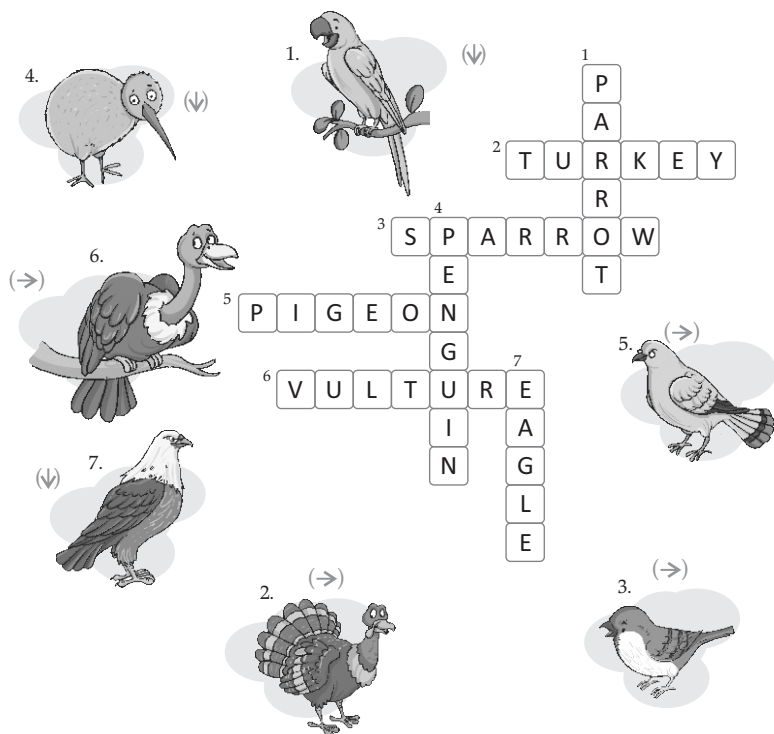
1. Small birds and children both are afraid of flying and walking for the first time. It is so because they are small, weak and inexperienced.
2. We should regularly practise hard to accomplish our desires. The harder we practise, the greater are our chances to succeed.
3. The sun encouraged the bird to keep on trying. We learn from this story that practice make one perfect.

Words in Use

A. Fill in the blanks using the correct words given in the brackets :

1. She loves to stand by the **sea**.
2. She does not **know** him.
3. We are going to **buy** some grocery items.
4. Did you **write** the essay?
5. Come **here**.
6. The **sum** of two and three is five.

B. Look at the picture clues and complete the crossword given below :



Appreciating the Poem

Find the rhyming words for the given words from the poem :

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1. fly | my | 4. moon | soon |
| 2. fall | all | 5. bone | shone |
| 3. face | grace | 6. hop | flop |

Understanding Grammar

A. Look at the picture and tick (3) the correct preposition to complete the paragraph.

Anand is standing over / ³ under an umbrella. What is he doing? He is pouring tea ³ in / on the cups. There are more cups in / ³ on the table. Can you see a cat sitting above / ³ under the table? There is a bus ³ on / above the road. People are sitting over / ³ in the bus. Can you see a dog above / ³ behind the tree?



Elephants

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Write True or False against each statement.

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

C. Answer the following questions.

1. An elephant eats grass, shrubs, twigs, leaves and bark of trees.
2. The elephant uses its trunk to pick up its food.
3. The elephant holds its trunk high in the air to catch smell.
4. An elephant body weighs more than an adult human.
5. Elephants live in Asia and Africa.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

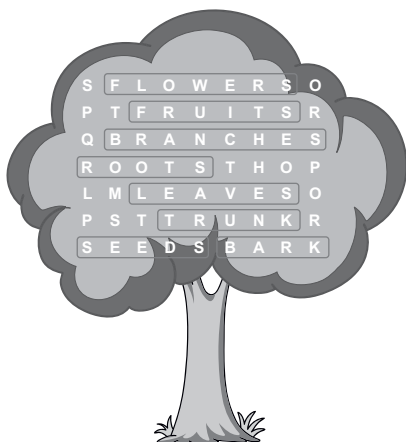
1. The most favorite food of an elephant is sugarcane and banana.
2. The biggest animal that lives in water is blue whale.
3. The elephant's trunk is very strong. It can rip a branch of a tree. Elephants can also carry heavy loads (as logs of wood) with the help of their trunks.

Words in Use

A. Fill in the blanks with a word that has a similar meaning as the word in colour. Choose from the box.

1. Is your dog very **small**? Yes, she is **tiny**.
2. Doesn't our room look **clean**? We always keep it **tidy**.
3. Isn't this sum **easy** to do? Yes, it is **simple**. The other one was hard.

B. Find eight words related to trees in the puzzle and write them below.



Flowers	Fruits
Branches	Roots
Leaves	Trunk
Seeds	Bark

Understanding Grammar

Complete these sentences by adding 's to the words in colour.

1. The **girl's** book is new.
2. The old **man's** hair is white.
3. The **king's** palace is beautiful.
4. The **lion's** teeth are sharp.
5. **Ali's** bag is red.

Listening

Your teacher will read out some sentences about elephants. Listen to him/her carefully and answer the following questions.

1. Grasses, shrubs, bark of trees.
2. Their trunks
3. Grasslands and forests
4. Very big
5. More than an adult human
6. Uses its trunk to eat

Speaking

Work in pairs. Look at the pictures. Use correct -ing words to say complete sentences.

1.



The egg is **hatching**.

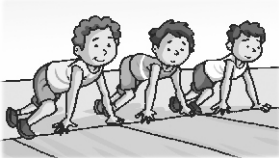


The chick is **coming out**.



The chick is **walking**.

2.



Children are **taking part** in a race.



The teacher is **giving** the signal.



Children are **running**.



Asim is **winning**.

These sentences tell us a story, but the order is mixed up. Write the number of the picture next to each sentence. Then write the sentences in the right order to tell the story.

- 1 Once upon a time, a mouse woke up a lion. The angry lion wanted to eat the mouse.
- 2 "Please don't eat me," said the mouse, "Some day, I'll help you."
- 3 "How can a little mouse help a big lion?" the lion laughed. But he let the mouse go.

- 4 One day, the lion fell into a trap. He could not get out.
- 5 The mouse bit the trap with his teeth. He helped the lion.
- 6 The lion was now free. He was happy!



Two Crows and the Snake

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Choose correct word from the box and fill in the blanks.

1. banyan 2. mischievous 3. necklace 4. guards
5. hole 6. revenge

C. Answer the following questions.

1. The snakes was very mischievous by nature.
2. The snake had eaten the crow's eggs, so she wanted to take revenge on the snake.
3. She made a lot of noise to attract the attention of the guards and the queen.
4. They flew slowly so that the guards could see where they were going.
5. The queen's guards killed the snake.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. When the snake climbed up the tree, the crow couple flew away to save themselves.
2. The female crow had planned that his husband would steal the queen's necklace and drop it in the snake's hole so that the guards of the queen could see the snake's hole and kill it.
3. The guards dug the snake's hole to take out the queen's necklace.

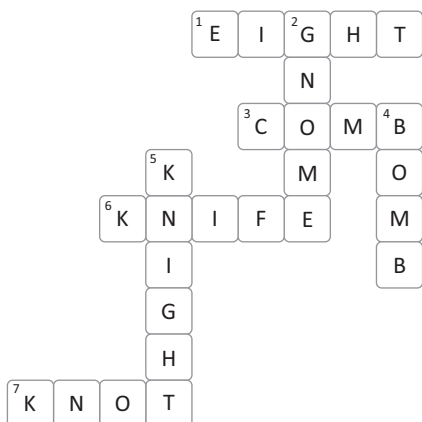
Words in Use

Write the anagrams for the following words :

1.	act	cat	1.	sink	kins
2.	rat	art	2.	seat	east
3.	dear	read	3.	on	no
4.	iced	dice	4.	was	saw

Pronunciation

Use the given clues to complete the crossword. All the answers are words with silent letters.



Understanding Grammar

A. Pick out the subject and write it on the blank line :

1. The air
2. Soloni and Rima
3. The book
4. The dog
5. The bus

B. The sentences below do not have subjects. Fill in the subject and complete the sentences.

1. The Books are on the table.
2. The monkey is eating a banana.
3. The children are on the swing.
4. The rabbit is eating a carrot.

Listening

Do it yourself.

Speaking

A. Work in pairs. Use suitable words for these situations.

1. Oh! Sorry, mom.
2. Really sorry, friend!
3. How sad!

B. Use suitable words for these situations.

1. Hurrah!
2. Wow!
3. Thank you very much!

Writing

A. Fill in the blanks using this / that as suitable.

1. a. This is a ball.
- b. That is a bat.
2. a. This is a pencil.
- b. That is a pen.
3. a. This is a spider.
- b. That is a frog.

A. Fill in the blanks using that / those as suitable.

1. a. **These** are chairs.
- b. **Those** are tables.

2. a. **These** are sweets. b. **Those** are pastries.
3. a. **These** are carrots. b. **Those** are potatoes.



The Beauty Contest

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Fill in each blank with correct word choosing from the brackets.

1. proud 2. friendly 3. sky 4. Winter 5. Summer's

C. Answer the following questions.

- The sun gave the message. It was about a contest between the three sisters.
- Winter, Summer and Monsoon were the participants in the beauty contest.
- They had to dress themselves in their finest clothes.
- The sun could not see Winter's face due to the fog around her.
- The sun gave Monsoon a sash to wear. It had seven different colours.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

- My favourite season is _____ because _____.
- There would be a chaos.
- It is an arch of seven colours seen in the sky, caused by the refraction and dispersion of the sun's light by water droplets in the atmosphere.

Words in Use

Fill in the table given below with the names of clothing items that you wear in each season. One has been done for you.



Winter
Jackets
Coats
Sweater
Muffler



Summer
Shorts
T-shirts
Trousers
Cotton clothes



Monsoon
Umbrellas
Gum boots
Rain coats
Light clothes

Pronunciation

Listen to the following words and repeat after your teacher. Now add one more word to each group.

o-e

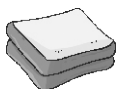


nose



rose, pose

oa



toast

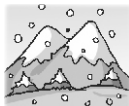


boat, roast

ow



bow



snow, blow

Understanding Grammar

Fill in the blanks is, am, are.

1. is 2. am 3. are 4. am 5. are 6. is

Listening

Your teacher will read out a story. Listen to him / her carefully and write the name of the season under each picture given below.



Spring



Summer



Winter



Monsoon

Speaking

Do it yourself.

Writing

Do it yourself.



The Swing

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Fill in each blank with correct word choosing from the brackets.

1. Swing 2. blue 3. wall 4. down 5. flying

C. Answer the following questions.

1. The poet is talking in the poem.
2. We feel very happy when we go up in a swing.
3. The child's swing is on a tree branch in a village.

4. He can see rivers, trees and cattle when he goes up in the air.
5. He can see the green gardens and brown roofs of houses when he comes down.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. The child enjoys a swing very much. When the swing goes up , the child feels to be very happy. He feels thrilled in the air.
2. When the child goes high up in the swing, his position is high in the air and thus he is able to see far off things like rivers, trees and cattle grazing in the fields.
3. While coming down, his eyes can see the brown roofs of the houses. After this, he again goes up in the air.

Words in Use

Now add correct ending to these letters to make new words.

Letter(s)		Endings (choose one)	New Words
br	+	in 7	brown
d	+	own 3	down
cl	+	at 7	clown
t	+	wn 7	town

Appreciating the Poem

Choose form the poem words that rhyme with the following words.

1. thing
2. do
3. down
4. all
5. side
6. green

Pronunciation

Listen and read out these words aloud. Also add one more letter to each group.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|---|-----|------------|---|------------|
| 1. bat | – | bit | hat | – | hit | pat | – | pit | sat | – | sit |
| 2. tap | – | tip | rap | – | rip | lap | – | lip | nap | – | nip |
| 3. fan | – | fin | pan | – | pin | tan | – | tin | ban | – | bin |
| 4. pot | – | pit | hot | – | hit | lot | – | lit | sot | – | sit |
| 5. pub | – | pin | tub | – | tin | sub | – | sin | rug | – | rig |

Understanding Grammar

Look at the picture. Then choose the right words in the sentences.

1. The clock is in / ³on the wall.
2. The ball is above / ³under the table.
3. The cat is in front of / ³behind the sofa.
4. The carpet is above / ³on the floor.
5. The lamp is on / ³over the table.
6. The flowers are into / ³in the vase.
7. The book is be³side / under the lamp.

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Fill in each blank with correct word choosing from the brackets.

1. lion 2. an apple 3. zoo 4. bird 5. banana

C. Answer the following questions.

1. They saw a lion in the zoo and a bird on the tree.
2. There was a bird on the tree.
3. The colour of an apple is red.
4. 'Keep the place clean' is written on the dustbin.
5. I throw the peel in the dustbin after eating a banana.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

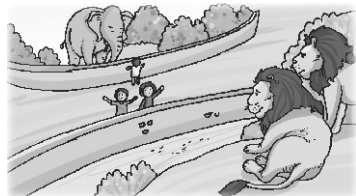
1. Tiger, giraffes, monkey
2. 'It can sing'.
3. Public places should always be kept clean and dustbins should be used.

Words in Use

Words for Places



I come here to play.
It is a **park**.



I come here to see animals.
It is a **zoo**.



I come here to buy toys,
chocolates and other things.
It is a **shop**.



I come here to buy stamps.
It is a **post office**.

Pronunciation

Now complete these sentences with suitable words from the above box.

1. What's in the **tub**?
2. What's the colour of the **sun**?
3. This is my **pup**?
4. Come under my **hut**?
5. Would you like to eat the **bun**?

Understanding Grammar

A. Use the words given in the box to write the names of two :

1. boys – **Ravi** **Raja**
2. places – **Delhi** **Mumbai**
3. things – **book** **table**

B. Read these sentences and underline the naming words (nouns)

1. Anand has a kite.
2. The apple is red.
3. Is this a cat or dog?
4. Ravi wants a chocolate.
5. This bag is heavy.

Listening

Your teacher will read out some riddles. Think, guess and write their answers.

1. bird
2. mango
3. nest
4. wheel

Speaking

Do it yourself.

Writing

Do it yourself.



Mary's Canary

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Fill in each blank with correct word choosing from the brackets.

1. hung 2. pretty 3. cage 4. bread crumbs

C. Answer the following questions.

- The colour of the bird was bright and yellow.
- The bird had slender legs.
- Mary listened to the sweet song of the canary bird.
- Mary would sit near the cage and listen to the bird's song.
- Mary gave the bird bread crumbs and dainty seeds to eat and decorated its cage beautifully.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

- This poem teaches us to be kind to birds and animals. If we love birds, they feel happy and sing sweet songs to calm our mind.
- No, It is not right to keep a bird or any animal in the cage. It is cruelty to them. Birds and animals are never happy in cages. We think they sing for us but actually they cry to be free in the open air.
- We should return love to our friends in return of love. It means if our friends love use, we also should love them.

Words in Use

A. Fill in the blanks to form the names of birds we often see, using the letter clues:

C R O W

P I G E O N

P A R R O T

E A G L E

P E A C E C K

S P A R R O W

B. Form new words by rearranging the letters of the words given below. Picture clues are given in a jumbled form. The first one has been done for you:

1. medals 2. brush 3. table 4. purse 5. snail 6. paste

Appreciating the Poem

Find the rhyming words for the given words from the poem :

1. word 2. fellow 3. hung 4. Canary

5. weeds 6. gaily 7. return 8. truly

Understanding Grammar

Circle the correct collective noun in each sentence.

1. The band / choir played my favourite song.
2. Our team / gang won the championship.
3. I bought a bunch / bouquet of grapes.
4. A pride / herd of elephants just passed by.
5. Our cat had a litter / brood of seven beautiful kittens.
6. A group / troop of soldiers marched down the street.
7. A long flight / row of steps led to the terrace.
8. My little brother got lost in the crowd / choir of people.
9. A farmer kept a bunch / gaggle of geese in the barnyard.
10. All night, we could hear the howling of a herd / pack of wolves.



The Lost Camel

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Fill in each blank with correct word choosing from the brackets.

1. weak 2. right eye 3. stolen 4. footprints 5. too short

C. Answer the following questions.

1. The man was in great trouble because he had lost his camel.
2. The man took the four merchants to the Raja.
3. He learnt this by observing the trees. The leaves of the trees on the left side of the road were eaten but those on the right side were untouched. This shows that the camel couldn't see with his right eye.
4. He told that his front feet were planted firmly on the ground, the hind feet had hardly touched it. Thus he guessed that his hind legs were contracted by pain in the camel's baby.
5. The Raja concluded that the merchants were very wise and honest. He was impressed by their observation skills.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. No, the king did not believe the merchants in the beginning. When the

When the Raja was angry and asked the merchants, 'How can that be?' supports that he did not believe them at first.

2. Yes, the man who had lost his camel was really careless. Had he been careful, his camel might not have lost.
3. Do it yourself.

Words in Use

Complete the sentences in each set with the right words.

1. (a) whole (b) hole
2. (a) tail (b) tale
3. (a) knew (b) new
4. (a) would (b) wood
5. (a) right (b) write

Pronunciation

C. Say these words aloud. Then list them in the right columns.

Slow	Frown
flow	Flow
hollow	down
shadow	town
row	brown

Understanding Grammar

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Now answer these questions.

1. No, I could not swim when I was a baby.
2. Yes, I could go to school yesterday.
3. No, I could not board the aircraft without a boarding pass.

C. Match and make true sentences.

Do it yourself.

D. Using Suitable Form of Words

Use the suitable form of words given in brackets to complete these sentences.

1. My sister **left** for school early. (leave)
I am going to **leave** after some time.
2. My father **cooked** delicious food. (cook)
My mother cannot **cook well**.
3. Nita **came** to my house yesterday. (come)
Can you **come** to my house today?

4. I **went** to the zoo yesterday.(go)
My younger brother wants to **go** today.
5. She **plays** in the park. (play)
Everyone **plays** in the park.

Listening

Your teacher will read out some statements. Listen to him/her carefully and write who said them.

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| 1. The man | 2. First marchant | 3. The man |
| 4. The Raja | 5. Fourth merchant | 6. The Raja |

Writing

A. Complete these words by adding tt, ll, or rr.

shutter tomorrow follow sorry spelling letter

B. Write these sentences using capital letters wherever necessary.

1. Mr Roy has a new car.
2. Ravi is my friend.
3. Give me some biscuits.

C. Write the story of 'The Lost Camel' in not more than fifteen sentences. You may use the words and phrases given below.

Do it yourself.



Saving Grandma's Tree

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. What do the village women do when they find out that the trees are going to be cut down? Write T for True and F for False.

1. F
2. F
3. T
4. F

C. Answer the following questions.

1. The dusty trucks that slowed down to a stop interrupted Chandri's thoughts.
2. Chandri told her mother about the arrival of the men from the timber company with axes to cut down the trees.
3. Chandri's mother ran out to alert the neighbours.
4. They pick up their drums, and like an army, march into the forest to save their trees.
5. Chandri and villagers cling to the trees to save them from being cut down.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. Trees are very important for us because they give us fruits, flowers, resin, wood, timber, gum and many things for making medicines. They stop floods, and most important, they make the air clean which is useful for our health.
2. Trees are the ornaments of the earth. They support life on earth, they stop floods and help in bringing rains. They also stop storms. Hence, we need to save trees from being cut down.
3. If so many trees are cut down in the mountains, landslides occur and mountains become loose and weak. Landslides damage houses and take away people's life. Roads are blocked and people's life becomes difficult.

Words in Use

Fill in the blanks with antonyms of the words in colour.

1. small
2. clean
3. far
4. the end
5. last

Pronunciation

B. Fill in the blanks using the words from the word list above.

1. point
2. coin
3. voice
4. spoilt
5. foil
6. noise
7. avoid
8. Join
9. rejoice
10. soil

Understanding Grammar

A. Fill in the blanks with each or every.

1. Each
2. Every
3. Each
4. each
5. every
6. Each
7. Every
8. Each

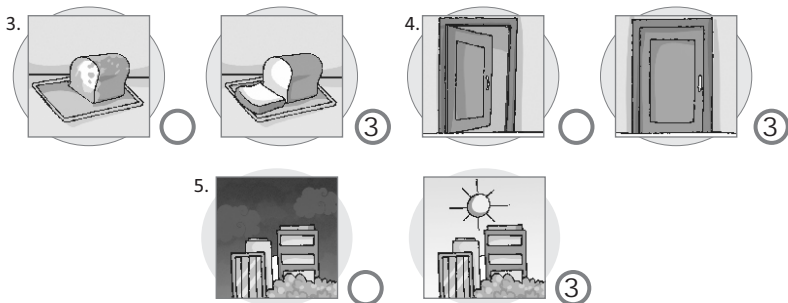
B. Match to complete each of the sentences.

1. They studied hard day. → so that we could have it the next day.
2. The campers brought blankets → in order to prepare for the speech.
3. Tina and Niel got flashlights → in order to keep warm.
4. He read up on this topic → so that they could pass the test.
5. We kept the food → so they could see in the dark forest.

Listening

Your teacher will read out some sentences. Listen to him/her carefully, look at the pictures and tick (3) the opposite words for the correct picture.





Speaking

Do it yourself.

Writing

Do it yourself.



The Fox and the Stork

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Fill in each blank with correct word choosing from the brackets.

1. deceive 2. feast 3. invitation 4. happily 5. soup

C. Answer the following questions.

- The fox used to speak to other animals sweetly to show himself to be trustworthy.
- The fox apologized to the stork that he could not make anything due to his illness, but that he had prepared some delicious soup.
- The cunning fox offered the soup to the stork in a shallow bowl. The stork could not eat the soup due to his long bill. He just touched it, and could not enjoy it.
- The stork replied that it was good but his stomach was upset so he couldn't take any more soup.
- The stork invited the fox for dinner. He served soup in a narrow jar with a long neck. The fox couldn't enjoy it while the stork was able to drink the soup very easily. Thus, the stork taught him a lesson.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

- The fox acted like a very good friend and cared a lot for the stork because

he wanted to show that he was trustworthy whereas he was actually very cunning and wanted to cheat and have fun with the stork.

2. Although the stork was disappointed to hear about the soup, yet he cared for the fox and was happy with the soup. This shows that the stork was gentle, Kind-hearted and thoughtful.
3. The stork had understood that the fox had cheated him so he decided to teach him a lesson.

Words in Use

A. Match the antonyms in the two columns.

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

B. Now fill in the blanks with the opposites of the words in colour.

1. wise
2. dishonest
3. found
4. fast
5. Above

Pronunciation

Fill in the blanks with the correct words with the long ay sound.

1. neighbour
2. beige
3. eight
4. weigh
5. sleigh
6. veil
7. vein
8. neigh

Understanding Grammar

Fill in the blanks with much or many.

1. many
2. much
3. many
4. much
5. many
6. much

Listening

Your teacher will read out some words with 's' and 'z' sounds. Listen to him/her carefully and write the words under proper columns.

Words with S sound

1. books
2. forests
3. words
4. nuts

words with Z sound

1. days
2. wolves
3. breeze
4. cows

Speaking

Do it yourself.

Writing

Put the words in the proper order so that they make complete sentences.

1. Butterflies fly from flower ot flower.
2. Not all insects hide.
3. The boy bought a new bicycle.
4. I like sweets very much.
5. Raju plays cricket in the evenings.



Hopping Frog

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Write True or False against each statement.

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

C. Answer the following questions.

1. The poet means to say that she will not hurt the frog with a stick or a stone.
2. No, but its colour is green and its head looks as if it is wearing a cap.
3. Some people hate frogs so they look at them with scorn.
4. The two body features of frogs revealed in this poem are – green coat and lumpish.
5. The toad is rough and without shape, so people think it looks ugly and they frown at it.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. Some people hurt animals because either they seem to be dangerous to them or look them ugly. If people know that all creatures and animals have their own importance in the eco-system, they can be expected to stop from hurting them.
2. No, no one keeps frogs and toads as pets because they are not fit to be tamed. They are even difficult to be taught, so not possible to be tamed.
3. No, humans do not have habitats, rather they live in settlements built by themselves. Habitats are natural hiding places of animals only.

Words in Use

Frogs and toads are similar animals. Match the animals listed in Column A with their relatives in Column B.

1. (g) 2. (h) 3. (d) 4. (e) 5. (f) 6. (c)
7. (b) 8. (i) 9. (a)

Appreciating the Poem

B. Find a rhyming word from the poem to match each word.

seen	alone	too
green	stone	you

Pronunciation

List the following words in the correct vowel group.

/ʌ/	/əʊ/
lock	boat
want	wrote
won't	phone
on	cost
rob	soap

Understanding Grammar

A. Join the following words, phrases and sentences using and.

1. tall and strong
2. Ammachi and Appachen
3. in and out
4. a costly laptop and a new mobile phone
5. bat and ball
6. Cyril's pens and Deepa's books
7. doors and windows
8. a cup of coffee and a slice of cake
9. read and write
10. my sister's cat and my brother's rabbit

B. Join these sentences using and.

1. Anna goes into the shop and buys a toy.
2. I opened my book and began to read.
3. Mary made a paper boat and floated it in the puddle.
4. My father gifted me a bag and my mother, a T-shirt.
5. John and Asra are singing.



How Bear Lost his Tail

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Fill in each blank with correct word choosing from the brackets.

1. proud
2. hungry
3. quickly
4. foolish
5. asleep

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Bear had a long, furry tale.
2. Bear was always showing off his tail to the other animals, so they thought he was very proud.
3. Bear had powerful paws and sharp claws and an angry bear could be scary. So they were scared of Bear.
4. Fox decided to play a trick on Bear to teach him a lesson.
5. Fox told Bear that she used his tail to catch the fish.
6. When Bear slept with his tail into the water, it grew colder. Soon the hole in the water froze shut and bear's tail was caught tightly in the ice.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. (a) It shows that Bear is very proud and showy.
(b) It shows that Fox is very clever and jealous.
2. It is true that Fox succeeded in teaching a lesson to Bear. After his tail had gone, he was ashamed of his short tail and never boasted of it any more.
3. Bear walked back to his den, hanging his head in shame.

Words in Use

A. Match the words in column A with their opposites in column B.

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

B. Make the opposites of these words by adding un-, dis-, im- or in- as required.

disobey	unfair	impolite	displease
improper	disorder	unpack	unfold

Understanding Grammar

A. Here is a little story. Fill in the blanks with a, an, or the.

A little boy lived in **a** small house by **the** sea. Every day, he went in **a** boat to catch fish. One day, he caught **a** big fish. He found it difficult to pull **the** fish in his net to **the** shore. He managed to pull it and he took it home. His mother took **the** fish to **the** market and sold it for hundred rupees. She bought **an** orange, **a** box of biscuits and some sweets for her son. Both of them were very happy.

B. Underline the objects in these sentences.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Cows eat <u>grass</u> . | 2. Arif caught the <u>ball</u> . | 3. Rina cut her <u>finger</u> . |
| 4. We play <u>football</u> . | 5. Homi is writing a <u>letter</u> . | |

C. Match the subject in column A with a suitable predicate in column B to make sentences.

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

Listening

Your teacher will read out some sentences. Listen to him / her carefully and fill in the blanks with correct words. Remember to use the correct spellings.

1. tale, tail
2. here, hear
3. threw, through,
4. their, there
5. by, buy

Speaking

Work in pairs. Ask and answer these questions suitably.

1. I see a squirrel eating a nut. (you can answer them otherwise)
2. We see the dates, months and the year on the calendar.
3. I like to eat noodles
4. I like purple colour.
5. I live in Delhi.

Writing

Work in groups. Imagine that Bear wanted to say sorry to all the other animals. Say what he would have said. Also say what the other animals would have said in reply. Write out this conversation in the form of a dialogue.

Do it yourself.



Amin and the Eggs

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Fill in each blank with correct word choosing from the brackets.

1. drought
2. donkey
3. horse
4. 500 silver coins
5. boiled beans

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Amin had lost all his crops in a drought. He decided to look for work in another village, so he left his village.
2. I think he bought hard-boiled eggs to eat in the way of his journey.
3. The merchant asked for 500 silver coins because he thought that Amin was now rich and able to pay whatever amount he asked for.
4. No, he did not plant boiled beans in his garden. He said so to counter the merchant's plea in the court.
5. When the judge asked Amin why he was late, he answered that he was planting boiled beans. The judge asked how could boiled beans grow into anything, Amin said that boiled eggs also could not hatch into chickens.

Thus he won the case in the court.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. Yes, Amin was a clever and hard-working man. While working in another village, he earned a lot of money by his hard-work. Similarly, he won the case due to his cleverness as he produced a wise plea to counter the merchant's plea.
2. The merchant was really a dishonest and greedy person. When he knew that Amin had a lot of money, he demanded for his debt the amount of 500 silver coins for just twelve eggs, because he knew Amin would have no difficulty in paying whatever he asked for.
3. The judge exclaimed with surprise as to how boiled beans could grow into anything, when Amin told him that he was late because he was sowing boiled beans.

Words in Use

A. Match the use to the animal. Remember, one animal can be used for more than one purpose and several animals can be used for the same purpose. The worked out examples will help you.

1. carries people from place to place

2. helps to plough the fields

3. carries logs of wood

4. carries small loads

5. runs races

6. pulls carts

7. carries bundles of clothes for washing

8. carries a bridegroom

9. walks in processions

10. pulls carriages with people

B. Complete the sentences with the name of an animal from the list below.

1. horse 2. elephant 3. camel 4. bullock 5. donkey

Pronunciation

In each line, circle the word that has a different first sound. Then practice saying these words aloud.

- | | | |
|----------|--------|-----------|
| 1. horse | hour | house |
| 2. card | centre | cake |
| 3. gate | gift | gentle |
| 4. child | chalk | Christmas |
| 5. this | thick | thin |

Understanding Grammar

Here are some sentences. The words are jumbled. Put them in order. Remember, the verb comes first. Don't forget the full stop at the end of the sentence.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. talking once stop at | Stop talking at once. |
| 2. the on table pen the put | Put the pen on the table |
| 3. page 21 in to your turn book | Turn to page 21 in your book. |
| 4. books brown with cover your paper | Cover your books with brown paper. |
| 5. a line draw long | Draw a long line. |
| 6. after words repeat me the | Repeat the words after me. |

Listening

Your teacher will read out some sentences. Listen to him/her carefully and then answer the following questions.

1. Tommy's ears help him to hear.
2. Tommy's senses help him to think, decide and learn to do.
3. Tommy has five senses.
4. Tommy's helpers are ears, eyes, hands, tongue and nose.
5. Tommy's hands help him to eat and work.

Speaking

Work in pairs. Tell your partner how to do something.

Do it yourself.

Writing

Use words in place of pictures and write out the story.

A capseller has many colourful **caps**. He sells many caps during the day. Now he is tired and thirsty. He wants to rest. He puts his **bundle** down and sits under a **tree**. Soon he goes off to **sleep**. Some **monkeys** live on the **tree**. They take all the **caps**. When the **capseller** gets up, he is angry. Then he thinks of an idea. He takes his **cap** off and **throws** it on the **ground**. The **monkeys** also do the same. The **capseller** collects all the **caps** and goes **home**.



The Blue Jackal

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Fill in each blank with correct word choosing from the brackets.

1. look for 2. growl 3. stream 4. recognise 5. howl

C. Answer the following questions.

1. One day, the jackal had an idea to go to the village and steal food from somebody's house.
2. The jackal fell into a tub of blue dye.
3. The animals of the jungle were afraid of the blue jackal because he looked strange to them.
4. The blue jackal stayed away from the other jackals because he did not want them to recognise him.
5. When the animals came to know the truth, they were angry and they chased the jackal out of the jungle.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. When the blue jackal saw that other animals were afraid to see him, it gave him an idea to mislead them by saying that he was sent by God to rule over all the animals of the jungle.
2. It is a natural habit (instinct) of jackals to howl to hear other jackals howl. When the blue jackal heard other jackals howl, he could not help howling at the moon.
3. When you try to show yourself other than what you really are, you are likely to be trapped in a fix, because you cannot give up your natural instincts. Early or late, you are sure to disclose your true identity through your natural actions and ideas.

Words in Use

Write the anagrams of the following words.

1.	act	cat
3.	dear	read
5.	sink	kins
7.	mate	team

2.	rat	art
4.	iced	dice
6.	seat	east
8.	tear	rate

Pronunciation

Say these words aloud. Then list them in the right columns.

frog	three	tree
friend	through	treat
freeze	Thread	tram
fry	throw	trick
frame	throne	train

Understanding Grammar

Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions. Choose words from the brackets.

1. in
2. beside
3. behind
4. on
5. between
6. in front
7. over
8. through

Listening

Your teacher will read out a passage. Listen to him/her carefully and then fill in the blanks of these sentences.

1. mountain
2. Himalayas
3. neck, shoulders
4. reddish brown
5. straight, narrow
6. curved

Speaking

Student A asks questions. Student B answers. Then reverse the roles.

Do it yourself.

Writing

The pictures shown below tell the story of a fox. Read the outline of the story and write a meaningful story in your notebook.

Do it yourself.



A Genie in a Bottle

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Write True or False against each statement.

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

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Narayan was a poor fisherman.
2. A huge genie came out of the big cloud.

3. The genie was as tall as a mountain.
4. Narayan Pretended that he could not believe that such a huge genie could come out of such a small bottle. The angry genie tried to prove it and entered the bottle again. Narayan quickly sealed the bottle with its lid.
5. Old enemy refers to King Solomon and littleman refers to Narayan, The fisherman.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. Narayan saw that the bottle was tightly closed with a bright lid. Out of curiosity, he broke the lid of the bottle.
2. The genie wanted to kill King Solomon because he had put him in the bottle and closed it up with his seal.
3. Yes, Narayan was a clever man. It was his presence of mind that he succeeded in trapping the genie back into the bottle.
4. I think, the genie remained entrapped in the bottle for thousands of years and **the bottle** lay into the sea undiscovered.

Words in Use

Now use them to fill in the blanks given below :

1. in time
2. immediately
3. early
4. Suddenly
5. soon, late
6. after a long time

Understanding Grammar

Read these sentences and note the underlined adjectives. Fill in the blanks with their opposites from the box.

1. small
2. wet
3. slow
4. thin
5. kind
6. heavy

Listening

Your teacher will read out some sentences (answers). Listen to him/her and make questions for them.

1. Who wrote a letter?
2. Where did the monkey sit?
3. Who peeped out of the bag?
4. Who looked up?
5. What was it?
6. What should I do?

Speaking

Have a quiz. Make groups of four. One becomes the quiz master. The other three form a team. Ask these questions. The team members can discuss and answer.

Do it yourself.

Writing

Aliens have come to visit you for the weekend. Answer the questions given on the next page.

Do it yourself.

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Fill in the blanks with correct word choosing from the brackets.

1. flying 2. fast 3. fairy folk 4. pretty 5. fairies

C. Answer the following questions.

- The two clouds were flying through the sky.
- The two clouds bumped their heads while flying fast, so they began to cry.
- The sun said to them never to mind. He promised that he would send his fairy folk to wipe their tears.
- The sun will send his little fairy folk to dry the falling tears of the clouds.
- The pretty row of seven colours refers to the rainbow.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

- (a) Fairy folk represents sunbeams. (b) falling tears represent rain.
(c) pretty row represents rainbow.
- In the monsoon season, clouds usually go very fast with the blowing wind. So they seem to go fast through the sky.
- The fairy folk or the sunbeams of the sun wiped or dried the clouds' tears. It means that when the sunshine appears, the drops of rain dry up and the rain stops when the clouds have no water in them.

Words in Use

Find from the poem opposite words for the following.

1. little 2. day 3. went 4. fast 5. never
6. dry 7. pretty 8. out 9. cry

Appreciating the Poem

Find from the poem words that rhyme with the following.

1. cry 2. tears 3. row 4. sky 5. away
6. said 7. dung 8. preen 9. dine

Understanding Grammar

Answer these questions using negative words.

- I do not know.
- No, it is not Rita's ruler.
- I have no idea.
- No, this eraser is not mine.
- I do not know.



Everyday Things

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Fill in each blank with correct word choosing from the brackets.

1. a bath 2. breakfast 3. pen and ink
4. medicine 5. hop into bed

C. Answer the following questions.

- Bread, vegetables, fish and meat are everyday things to eat, and milk, chocolate, coffee or tea to drink.
- Underclothes, outer clothes, stockings and shoes have been mentioned in the poem.
- We need a pen and ink to sign our letters.
- We would use a handkerchief to wipe our nose when we have cold.
- We all need everyday things whether we are kings or rich people because our daily needs are common.
- Five everyday things mentioned in the poem are— comb, bread and vegetables, pencil, book, medicine, etc.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

- We read newspapers, magazines and books to get knowledge and information. All these are everyday things.
- Four everyday things that have not been mentioned in the poem are— house or shelter, water, fire and fuel.
- No, it is not possible for us to live our life without everyday things. It is so because everyday things are our basic needs without which we can't live.

Words in Use

Pick out from the poem words that are opposite of the following.

1. clean 2. take 3. hardly 4. refuse
5. outer 6. better 7. probably 8. weary

Appreciating the Poem

Now pick out twelve sets of rhyming words from the poem.

1. kings — things 2. millionaire — hair
3. hope — soap 4. eat — meat

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------|-----------|---------|
| 5. be | – tea | 6. refuse | – shoes |
| 7. note | – coat | 8. think | – ink |
| 9. look | – book | 10. ill | – pill |
| 11. suppose | – nose | 12. head | – bed |

Understanding Grammar

A. Make meaningful sentences about each of the animals given below by using 'can' and the clues given.

1. camels **can** go without water for more than ten days.
2. Penguins **can** live in very cold climate.
3. A Lion **can** eat 40 kg of meat in a single meal.
4. A Dolphin **can** hold its breath no longer than seven minutes.
5. Whales **can** talk to each other by sounds we call 'whale songs'.

B. Ask your friend questions to find if he can do the following:

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. Can you fly? | 2. Can you see in the dark? |
| 3. Can you make yourself invisible? | 4. Can you speak English? |
| 5. Can you read your mind? | 6. Can you make coffee? |



The Wolf and the Lamb

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (a) | 3. (c) | 4. (c) | 5. (c) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B. Fill in each blank with correct word choosing from the brackets.

- | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|-----------|---------|--------------|
| 1. flock | 2. delicious | 3. hungry | 4. feel | 5. impatient |
|----------|--------------|-----------|---------|--------------|

C. Answer the following questions.

1. The flock of sheep was grazing in the forest.
2. The lamb was stunned to see a hungry and cunning wolf standing in his way.
3. The lamb was clever. He said this to the wolf to have some time to think out a way to escape.
4. When the lamb stopped dancing, he asked the wolf to remove the bell from his neck and ring it as fast as he could so that he could dance fast and the grass in his stomach may digest sooner.
5. When the wolf saw the shepherd coming with a stick, he ran away into the forest.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. The lamb was also very clever. He asked the wolf to remove the bell from his neck and ring it as fast as he could, so that the wolf may not find him out if he escaped deceiving the wolf, or possibly the shepherd may hear the bell and come to his rescue.
2. The hungry wolf was happy to see the lamb ready for his food. In this effort he was ready to wait for some time. Moreover he did not want to feel like eating grass. Actually, the wolf proved a fool in doing so.
3. From this story, we learn that one should not be confused or worried in times of problems rather one should think positively and use one's sense to find a way out of the problem.

Words in Use

Match the animals under A to their young ones under B.

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

Understanding Grammar

A. Complete the sentences with the words from the box. A letter from each word is given to help you. One had been done for you.

1. bunch 2. swarm 3. range 4. pride 5. troop 6. herd.

B. Look at the example and choose any two phrases from the box given below. Create a tall tale using both of them. Your tale should be just a sentence long!

Choose any two :

1. The gang of thieves hid in the chest of drawers.
2. A swarm of bees ran to rob the fleet of ships.

(Do the rest of the question yourself.)

C. Fill in the blanks with can or cannot.

1. can, cannot 2. cannot 3. can 4. cannot 5. can

D. Write two things you can do and two things you cannot do.

Things you can do : you can also do it yourself.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. I can play cricket. | 2. I can speak in English. |
|------------------------|----------------------------|

Things you cannot do :

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. I cannot drive a car. | 2. I cannot sing a song. |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|

Listening

Your teacher will read out some sentences. Listen to him/her carefully and then answer the questions briefly.

1. A desert is a dry, sandy place with a few trees and less water.
2. camel
3. No.
4. For transporting goods across the deserts.

5. It can travel for a long period.
6. Thousands of years
7. The opposite of dry is **wet**.
8. 'Water' is a countable/uncountable thing. (Tick the correct one.)

Speaking

You could also play the roles of the characters.

Do it yourself.

Writing

Filling a Form

Do it yourself.



The Boys in a Jungle

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Write True or False against each statement.

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

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Kerala gets a lot of rain and the soil is also very fertile. So trees are very tall there.
2. They were a long way from the camp and near a forest when they lost their way.
3. Velu said this because the elephant was angry and he could attack them if he heard their voice.
4. Velu pulled out a big brown paper bag from his pocket. He blew into it and hit it hard which made a very loud sound of 'Bang'.
5. No, the elephant did not attack the boys. Hearing the sound of the bursting of the paper bag, the elephant trumpeted angrily and turned away to run away.
6. The elephant mistook the sound of the paper bag to be that of a gun.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. Velu's sense of hearing was sharper than Anit's. We know this when Velu stopped suddenly and held up his hand. He said 'Listen', and whispered 'An elephant!'.
2. The boys stood behind a big tree so that the elephant might not see them.

3. Velu was afraid because he knew the severity of the situation. But Amit was not afraid because he was unaware of any such danger in a forest.

Words in Use

A. Match the animals to their cries.

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

Question B, C : Do it yourself.

D. Join the words which go together.

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

E. Now use these groups of words in the blanks below. Write one word in each blank.

1. welcome sight 2. loud noise 3. glossy leaves
4. brown paper 5. smooth road

Understanding Grammar

A. Use 'and' or 'but' to complete the sentences.

1. but 2. but 3. but 4. and 5. but
6. but 7. but 8. and

B. Fill in the blanks with 'in', 'on', 'under'.

1. in 2. in 3. over 4. on 5. in
6. on 7. on 8. under 9. on

Listening

Your teacher will read out a story. Listen to him/her carefully and answer the following questions.

1. Siddhartha Gautam 2. At Lumbini in Nepal 3. Siddhodana
4. Siddhodana ruled over Kapilavastu
5. She was Gautam Buddha's Mother.
6. Because her mother had died after seven days of Siddhartha's birth.
7. Gautami was Siddhartha's stepmother who brought him up.

Speaking

Work in pairs. Talk to your neighbor about what you did and didn't do. Take the help of the idea box.

Do it yourself.

Writing

Look at the picture and fill in the blanks with words given in the box.

Suman and her family have gone to Goa for a holiday. They are (a) **enjoying** themselves. The weather is (b) **sunny**. Her mother is (c) **reading** a book. Her father is (d) **relaxing**. Her little sister is (e) **swimming** in the water. A boy is (f) **sitting** on the rock. Another boy is rowing a (g) **boat**. Some children are (h) **making** sandcastles. Others are (i) **playing** netball.



Bolai

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Write True or False against each statement.

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

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Bolai lived with his uncle and aunt – Kaka and Kaki.
2. Bolai's father lived in Englean.
3. One day, Bolai found a small plant like a silk – cotton growing in the garden path.
4. Bolai went to a boarding school in Shimla.
5. Bolai's father informed in his letter that he will take Bolai with him to England.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. No, it was not right for Kaka to cut down the silk-cotton tree because Bolai loved it too much. He should have planted it at any other place in the house.
2. Kaki wanted to take a photograph of the silk-cotton plant and give it to Bolai who was going to settle in England with his father. For this she wanted a photographer to be called.
3. Kaka clarified that since Bolai was going to England, he would not care for the plant.

Words in Use

Guess the jobs according to the riddles given below. Use the pictures as clues.

1. Joker 2. doctor 3. farmer 4. cricketer 5. singer 6. nurse

Pronunciation

Add al, el, or le to the following words and write the complete word in correct column.

Words	-al	-el	-le
bicycle			bicycle
physical	physical		
squirrel		squirrel	
apple			apple

trouble			trouble
jackal	jackal		
double			double

Understanding Grammar

Fill in the blanks with a, an or the.

1. a
2. an, the
3. a, an, the
4. The, the
5. the, the
6. The, the
7. The, the
8. The, an
9. an, an, a, the
10. The, the, the

B. Fill in the blanks with the adverb from of the words given in brackets.

1. sweetly
2. politely
3. fairly
4. angrily
5. honestly
6. loudly
7. tightly
8. brightly

Listening

Your teacher will read out a passage about trees. Listen to him / her carefully and complete the following sentences.

1. oxygen
2. water
3. the soil, the wildlife
4. carbon dioxide, oxygen
5. wood, paper

Speaking

Have you planted any tree in your backyard or neighbourhood? Talk about it in the class. You can talk about :

Do it yourself.

Writing

You went on a school trip to a zoo. Write a report on 'My Visit to the Zoo'. Look at the picture carefully and remember to write :

Do it yourself.



Two Little Kittens

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Write True or False against each statement.

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

C. Answer the following questions.

1. The two little kittens began to fight on a stormy night.
2. The bigger and tortoise-shell kitten wanted to take the mouse.
3. The smaller kitten said to the bigger kitten that she will not give her the mouse.

- The old woman took the broom and swept the two kittens out of the room.
- When the old woman finished sweeping, the kittens came back into the house quietly.
- When they came back, they were wet and cold.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

- The two kittens should have shared the mouse with each other instead of fighting over it.
- The little kittens learnt that they should not have quarrelled. They came to learn this only after they had been swept out of the room.
- I think it is not right to fight over small matters. Sharing the thing equally can be the right way to avoid such fights.

Words in Use

Match the phrases in Column A with the phrases in Column B.

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

Appreciating the Poem

Fill in the blanks with words that rhyme with the words in colour.

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|---------|---------|
| 1. cage | 2. water | 3. honey | 4. deer | 5. tray |
|---------|----------|----------|---------|---------|

Pronunciation

Read the words in the box below and determine if the word has a hard 'g' sound or soft 'g' sound. Write the word in the correct column.

Words with soft G Sound	Words with hard G Sound
giraffe	grow
dodge	give
magic	gold
giant	big
orange	gate
page	gone
gym	goat
energy	goose
large	guess

Understanding Grammar

Write the comparative form of the given adjectives. One is done for you in each set of adjectives.

- a. 1. brighter 2. fresher 3. quicker 4. cooler 5. braver 6. larger

- b. 1. hotter 2. sadder 3. thinner 4. merrier 5. fatter 6. bigger
 c. 1. tinier 2. funnier 3. sillier 4. merrier 5. heavier 6. dirtier
 d. 1. nicer 2. wiser 3. whiter 4. fiercer 5. braver 6. larger



The Faithful Mongoose

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Write True or False against each statement.

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

C. Answer the following questions.

1. The she-mongoose who lived in the house also gave birth to a baby mongoose.
2. She had some unknown fear in her heart that the mongoose could harm her son.
3. A snake came there. The mongoose fought with the snake and killed it. Thus, the mongoose saved the child's life.
4. When the priest's wife saw the blood-soaked mongoose, she thought that the mongoose had killed her son. Without giving any thought, she threw the water-filled pitcher on the mongoose who died on the spot.
5. When she saw the dead snake and her child sleeping safely, she understood the truth, and then she repented for the loss of the loyal friend, the mongoose.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. She feared that the mongoose could harm her son. After all it was an animal and could bite him any time.
2. This shows that the priest trusted the mongoose's loyalty and he went away without any doubt on the mongoose.
3. Yes, the mongoose and the snake are natural enemies. The possible reason might be the mongoose's fear that the snake could harm its babies.

Words in Use

Write the Feminine of the following masculine Nouns:

Masculine	Feminine	Masculine	Feminine
actor	actress	king	queen
boy	girl	cock	hen

hunter	huntress	host	hostess
bull	cow	brother	sister
husband	wife	dog	bitch
horse	mare	prince	princess
uncle	aunt	lion	lioness
stag	doe	nephew	niece

B. Match the opposites :

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

Understanding Grammar

Read these sentences and make questions using wh words.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Who is she? | 2. Who can play the guitar? |
| 3. What is this? | 4. Where was the magic lamp? |
| 5. When will they meet me? | 6. Who is at the door? |

Listening

Your teacher will read out a passage. Listen to him / her carefully and fill in the blanks in these sentences.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. richest | 2. richer | 3. golden plates | 4. pure gold threads. |
| 5. studded | 6. fine | 7. riches | |

Writing

The following sentences make a story but they are not in order. Reorder them and write out the story. To help you, the first and the last sentences have been indicated.

- ① A woman traveller found a precious stone in a mountain stream.
- ② She met another traveller who was very hungry.
- ④ The man saw the precious stone in the bag.
- ③ So she opened her bag to share her food with the man.
- ⑤ He asked the woman to give it to him.
- ⑦ The man left, rejoicing in his good fortune.
- ⑥ She gave him the stone without any hesitation.
- ⑨ He gave the precious stone back to her.
- ⑧ But a few days later he returned to the woman traveller.
- ⑩ He said, 'Lady, I don't want your precious stone. What I do want from you is to learn to be truly generous!'



A Mother's Love

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Fill in each blank with correct word choosing from the brackets.

1. to create life 2. rains 3. roots 4. awards
5. appreciation

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Thimmkka planted trees to keep herself busy. She began to do this because she had no child.
2. Mostly, they planted trees when the rains started. They chose this season because roots of plants grow well in this season.
3. When she took help of the local police to stop cutting of her trees, this incident made news. People read it in newspapers and come to know about her love for plants.
4. She took the help of local police to stop the villagers from cutting a few of her trees.
5. Her love for plants earned her many awards. She also had a certificate of appreciation from the Indian Institute of Wood Science and Technology, Bangalore.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. Thimmkka was a hard-working, determined, brave, caring and loving woman.
2. Thimmkka worked as a labourer. May be she had experience in planting saplings. She was also a poor woman and planting trees might have been too costly for her. Most of all, she wanted to create life, so planting trees was the most suitable work for her.
3. As we read the story 'it is sad that she has no one to look after her in her old age?' It is not enough to give her awards. She needs to be taken care of. Her poverty is the main problem. The state should take care of her old age and provide her monetary help.

Words in Use

A. Make the following nouns countable by using the right phrases from this box.

1. a roll of paper 2. a handful of sugar 3. a bottle of cream
4. a drop of oil 5. a pinch of salt 6. a packet of biscuits

B. Complete these sentences by choosing the right word given in brackets.

1. waist 2. week 3. their 4. write 5. know 6. knew

Understanding Grammar

A. Use the two help words given in the brackets and make meaningful sentences to match the given sentences.

1. So she is unable to write or write now./ So she can't eat or write now.
2. So she is unable to eat or drink now./ So she can't eat or drink now.
3. So he is unable to read or write./ So he can't read or write.
4. So she is unable to bat or bowl./ So she can't bat or bowl.
5. So they are unable to see or talk to each other./ So they can't see or talk to each other.
6. So she is unable to walk or run./ So she can't walk or run.
7. So he is unable to hear or see./ So he can't hear or see.

B. Read this passage and put in full stops, commas or question marks in the blanks. Also use capital letters wherever necessary. Read the passage once before you insert the punctuation marks.

If you look at your body with a microscope, you will be able to see many creatures growing on your body: bacteria, fungi, mites, and maybe some lice in your hair. You wash your face with soap immediately after returning home from school, don't you? You may then think you are clean. Even when you are clean, your skin has thousands of millions of bacteria. Washing with soap removes some bacteria but most are left on the skin. Are you beginning to worry? Do you feel like jumping into a bath of Dettol or another disinfectant? You don't have to. The bacteria on your body are harmless and actually prevent other nasty bacteria from entering your body.

Listening

Your teacher will read out a passage. Listen to him / her carefully and write true or false against the following statements.

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

Speaking

Discuss this in groups of three or four. Then talk about your ideas to the class.

Do it yourself.

Writing

A. Imagine that you are writing a letter to one of your friends. You want to write to her about Thimmakka. The beginning of the letter is given. Your answers to the questions below will form the second paragraph of the letter. Write all the sentences in the simple present tense.

Do it yourself.

- B. One day you stayed with your friend who lived in Magadi taluk village. You had the opportunity to walk along a road covered with the shade of the green trees planted on either side of it. What your friend told you about the trees forced you to think about the toil Thimmakka and her husband had done to raise those trees in the area where there was scarcity of water. Write a diary entry expressing your thoughts and feelings in about 80 words.**

Do it yourself.



The Cunning Monkey

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Write True or False against each statement.

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

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Two little kittens were great friends. They lived together and played together.
2. He gave them a delicious, creamy milk cake after the kitty party.
3. Each of the kittens wanted to divide the cake. Neither of them wanted the other to divide it, so they began to fight.
4. They cried that the two pieces of the cake were not equal.
5. At last, the cunning monkey grabbed the last piece of the cake and jumped onto the tree.
6. When Uncle cat heard the whole story, he said that they were greedy and silly. They had let a stranger ruin their friendship.

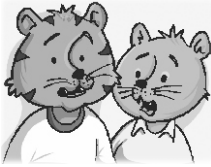
Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. Yes, the two little kittens were really silly. They quarrelled for petty matters and at last lost the whole of the cake, and ruined their friendship.
2. Mostly a stranger is always cunning. The monkey was a stranger and cunning. He knowingly cut the cake into two unequal parts and wickedly gobbled the whole cake himself.
3. Yes, the two kittens were themselves responsible for the loss of their cake. Either of them could divide it or they should have agreed when the monkey cut the cake for the first time. But they did not agree and kept on complaining about the inequality of the pieces and seeing the monkey eat their cake little-by-little.

Words in Use

You have learnt about all the characters in the story. Can you find the adjectives that describe them well. Circle the cakes with the correct adjectives.



Pronunciation

B. Add two more words to the list given on the previous page.

1. departure
2. lecture

Understanding Grammar

A. Read the words in the box and write them under the correct headings.

Persons	Things	Animals	Places
uncle	sandwich	tiger	street
shopkeeper	aeroplane	hen	forest
friend	toothbrush	butterfly	school
brother	comb	fish	zoo

B. Underline the common nouns in the following sentences.

1. The peacock is dancing in the garden.
2. My grandmother tells us a story every evening.
3. A bee makes honey.
4. Her uncle is a doctor.
5. The bus is standing at the corner of the street.
6. Our house has five rooms, ten windows and eleven doors.

C. Rewrite the following sentences using capital letters where necessary.

1. Aarti has one sister and two brothers.
2. The children do not go to school on Sundays.
3. My friends and I like to watch the parade on Republic Day.
4. Holi, Christmas and Eid are the favourite festivals of children.
5. Mr and Mrs Dutt visited Jaipur, the capital of Rajasthan.
6. My friend, Raju, lives in Delhi, the capital city of India.

Listening

Your teacher will read out a story. Listen to him/her carefully and write True or False against each statement.

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

Speaking

A. Complete these short dialogues.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. RAJESH | Is there any cheese in the fridge? |
| HIS BROTHER | No, nothing is left, I'm afraid. |
| 2. MONICA | Is the doctor at home? |
| THE DOCTOR'S | No, I'm afraid, he isn't . |
| HUSBAND | |
| 3. NIKHIL | May I have a packet of potato chips, please? |
| MAN IN THE | No, potato chips aren't left. |
| SCHOOL CANTEEN | |
| 4. RANI | Please give me two tickets for today's Charlie Chaplin show. |
| MAN AT THE | I'm afraid , there is no ticket left. |
| TICKET WINDOW | |

B. Work in pairs. Complete these dialogues with the help of the pictures.

- | | |
|-----|---|
| A : | It's very hot today. |
| B : | Let's have some cold lemon drink . |
| A : | Look at the board Cold Lemon Drink Sold Out . |
| A : | Let's buy some lemon tarts. |
| B : | Yes. Let's do a purchase . |
| A : | Oh no! Look at the board. Sweets sold out. |
| A : | I want to borrow some money from the bank . |
| B : | It is five o'clock now. |
| A : | So what? |
| B : | Look at the notice. |

Open at 9 : 30, closes at 5:00 .

Writing

Write a story using the given outline.

Do it yourself.



A Raggy Dob, A Shaggy Dog

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Write True or False against each statement.

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

C. Answer the following questions.

1. The poet's dog is always looking for some fresh mischief.
2. The poet thinks that her dog will possibly be biting at someone's shoe.
3. The tail of the poet's dog is whirly and curly.
4. The poet says this because her dog tears the mats and eats the meat if he finds it.
5. The poet's dog is raggy and shaggy and very mischievous, still she likes it very much and does not want to change it even if she is given the treasures of the sea.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. A bison is also a shaggy animal with long and untidy hair.
2. It means that the poet's dog does not care for any other dog he meets. It means that he is unfriendly too.
3. The poet thinks that her raggy dog and shaggy dog is as bad as could be, it is dirty, and unfriendly, even she likes it for its mischievous nature, and does not want to change it even if she is given all the treasures of the sea.

Words in Use

Circle the words in Column B which are similar in meaning to the words in Column A.

A	B
1. small	tiny, ball, little, tree
2. happy	sad, glad, pleased, upset
3. big	large, deep, huge, enormous
4. frightened	afraid, scared, tear, terrified
5. tomorrow	the next day, yesterday, the following day, the day after tomorrow
6. brave	fearless, soldier, courageous, good

Appreciating the Poem

A. Find out from the poem words that rhyme with the following :

1. out 2. shoe 3. care 4. meat 5. self 6. stars
7. sea 8. dog

B. Match each word in Column A with its rhyming word in Column B. Then write the correct rhyming word in the given space :

- | | | |
|----------|-------|------------|
| 1. raggy | teeny | (a) weeny |
| 2. dilly | topsy | (b) turvy |
| 3. topsy | nit | (c) wit |
| 4. nit | dilly | (d) dally |
| 5. teeny | raggy | (e) shaggy |

Understanding Grammar

A. Fill in the blanks with mine, yours, his, hers, ours or theirs.

1. mine 2. hers 3. yours 4. theirs 5. his 6. his

B. Now add -ing to the following verbs. Write the words in the blanks.

1. bringing 2. writing 3. cutting 4. swimming
5. saying 6. eating 7. swiming 8. tying

C. Fill in the blanks with am, are or is.

1. is 2. are 3. are 4. is 5. am

D. Write sentences with the given phrases.

1. am reading **I am reading a book.**
2. was writing **Mohan was writing a letter.**
3. is flying **The pigeon is flying in the sky. He is flying a kite.**
4. were eating **Children were eating lunch.**
5. are singing **Some girls are singing the national anthem.**

E. Answer the following questions in short.

1. Are you doing your homework?
Yes, **I am.**
2. Is Kiran playing in the park?
No, **she isn't.**
3. Are Kamal and Anju eating chocolate?
No, **they aren't.**
4. Is your grandmother knitting a pullover?
Yes, **she is.**
5. Are the boys playing hide and seek?
Yes, **they are .**

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Write True or False against each statement.

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

C. Answer the following questions.

- Mr. Mehra was a very wealthy merchant. His birthday was on 10 th of August.
- He saw a shadow of a head on the table. The man was hiding in the ceiling.
- He asked his cook to bring back all the dishes on the table. He thanked the thief for coming to his house on his birthday.
- The bell rang at 12:30 and a stranger came to his house several year later. He had brought a bouquet of white roses and a gift. There was a gold coin in the bag.
- His goodness and kindness had turned the thief into an honest man.
- Mr Mehra was proued of the stranger to think that a little act of kindness had multiplied a hundred fold. He also said that the thief had given him the most precious gift on his birthday.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

- I think the thief entered Mr Mahra's house when he and his friends were busy in celebrating his birthday.
- If I had been in place of Mr Mehra and if I had seen the shadow of the thief, I would have been terrified, ran away or shouted thief! thief!
- The most precious gift for Mr Mehra was that an act of his kindness had changed a thief into an honest man.

Words in Use

A. Match the words which go together.

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

B. Select suitable words from the box given below and use them in place of the underlined words in the list.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. a wealthy shopkeeper | 2. tasty mangoes |
| 3. a lovely idea | 4. an honest doctor |
| 5. an excellent view | 6. a velvet dress |
| 7. a gold necklace | 8. an expensive diamond |

Understanding Grammar

A. Use the past continuous form of the verbs given in brackets and complete the paragraph.

We **were wondering** (wonder) what had happened when the air hostess asked us to keep calm. Soon the plane landed and the air hostess asked us to get off the plane. As we **were getting off** (get off) the plane, we heard sirens. Police cars **were racing** (race) towards the aircraft. Later we were told that there was a bomb on the plane. The bomb disposal squad must have found the bomb, for, after two hours we **were** again **flying** (fly) in the same aircraft.

B. Use the correct form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. was hiding, were having
2. was opening
3. were reading
4. was making
5. was waiting

Listening

Your teacher will read out some phrases. Listen to him/her carefully and repeat and write the describing words (adjectives).

1. wealthy
2. tasty
3. red
4. polite
5. velvet
6. expensive

Speaking

A. Complete the dialogues and say where the people are. Select suitable phrases from the box.

1. PUPILA Where **are you going**?
2. PUPILA How much **does this watch cost**?
3. PUPILA What **will you like to eat**?
4. PUPILA Did **you steal the money**?

B. Work in pairs. Look at these pictures and say what these people are saying.

Do it yourself.

C. Work in pairs. One pupil should enact the action given in the circle below while asking a question, as in the example. His (her) partner should select a suitable word from the square and answer the question. Use suitable words in place of the underlined ones.

Do it yourself.

Writing

Look at these pictures and write out the thief's story.

Mr Mehra was very kind and good.

I **was** starving. **you** gave

me lots **of** food **to** eat.

When I **was** leaving, **you** gave

me a bag of **silver coins**. Deeply moved,
I couldn't even **say** 'Thank
you' **for this**.

Next day I bought **many**
fruits. I sold **then** and
earned **much** money. Every
day I sold **fruits** and
saved **a lot of** money. After **some**
years I bought **a** shop.



All Things Bright and Beautiful

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Fill in each blank with correct words choosing from the brackets.

1. wonderful 2. brighten 3. fruits
4. great 5. pleasant

C. Answer the following questions.

- God has made glowing colours of flowers, God has made tiny wings of birds.
- God has made all the wise and wonderful things.
- The sunset and the morning brighten up the sky.
- Ripe fruits and colourful flowers made by God are present in the garden.
- God has given us eyes to see the things made by him. He has given us the lips so that we can praise Him and His creation.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

- Though we have not seen God in person, we can feel His presence in His creations. Similarly, we can contact and talk to him through our inner eyes.
- Yes, we can feel His presence in all the things He has made. When we see and think about the things He has made, we can feel that God is present in all those things.
- We use different organs of our body to enjoy the beauty of things and praise him for his creations. We see through our eyes, we hear his voice through our ears, we smell the fragrance of flowers through our ears, we smell the fragrance of flowers through our nose, we taste through our tongue and feel the touch through our skin.

Words in Use

Find out from the poem words that are opposite of the following.

1. bright 2. beautiful 3. small 4. small
5. sunset 6. ripe 7. cold 8. opens
9. wise 10. wonderful

Appreciating the Poem

Give two rhyming words for each of the following words.

things	colours	sun	wind	well
wings	flowers	run	hind	bell
sings	blowers	fun	rind	hell

Pronunciation

Complete the spellings of the following words with 'ie' or 'ei' and pronounce them aloud.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. shriek | 2. receipt | 3. foreign | 4. sieve |
| 5. receive | 6. neighbour | 7. reign | 8. thief |
| 9. brief | 10. piece | 11. deceive | 12. achieve |
| 13. mischief | 14. concieve | 15. belief | |

Understanding Grammar

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate articles, a, an, or the. Put a cross (7) where no article is needed.

- | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. The | 2. a | 3. 7 | 4. a | 5. a | 6. 7 |
| 7. the | 8. an | 9. 7 | 10. The, a | 11. an, a, an | 12. an, the |



Riches and Pride

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (c) | 3. (b) | 4. (a) | 5. (a) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B. Write True or False against each statement.

- | | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| 1. False | 2. True | 3. True | 4. False | 5. False |
|----------|---------|---------|----------|----------|

C. Answer the following questions.

1. The King was attracted by one clear and sweet voice calling 'Mangoes! delicious juicy mangoes!.'
2. Sujata was the daughter of a fruitseller. She was a beautiful, bright-eyed girl but she wore rags.
3. After hearing the sweet and clear voice of the girl, the king fell in love with her and married her.
4. The king cried in anger 'You ungrateful, haughty woman! You have forgotten who you were before I made you the queen. Go back to the market and sell mangoes again. Only then will you learn again what this fruit is.' Then Sujata left the palace.
5. The King found Sujata wearing rags in the market of another city.

6. Sujata promised the King never to be prove in her life again.

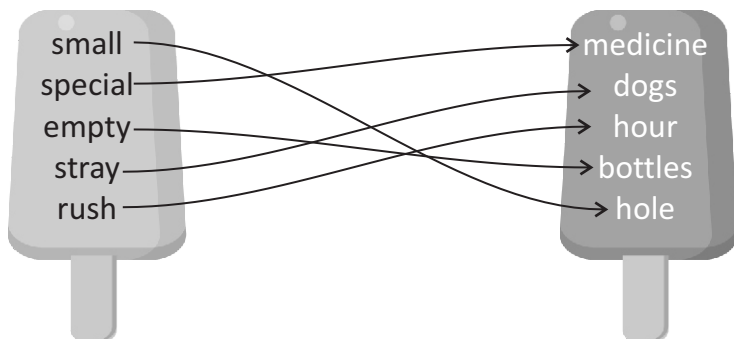
Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. Being haughty can adversely affect one's life. If we are proud, others do not like us and do not like to talk to us. For example, King Ravana was proud of his power and wealth. But his pride was crushed by Rama with his polite and courteous actions.
2. Yes, the King's decision to forgive Sujata was right, because a lesson was necessary to be taught to her to make her realise her mistake. It was also the duty of the King to bring her back to the palace, for he himself was responsible for the ruin and luck.
3. Simplicity and politeness certainly earn us appreciation from others. Others like us and praise our polite and humble behaviour.

Words in Use

- A. Match the words given in the first ice-cream with the suitable ones in the second ice-cream.**



- **Now use these pairs of words in the blanks below.**

1. small hole
2. rush hours
3. empty bottles
4. stray dogs
5. special medicine

- B. Read these sentences.**

- **Now use the correct forms of the given words as nouns and verbs in the sentences that follow.**

1. (a) hands (b) Hand
2. (c) land (d) land
3. (a) drives (b) drive
4. (c) leave (d) leave

Pronunciation

- B. Group these words according to the final sound and write down in appropriate columns in the table given below.**

Words ending in / id as in needed	Words ending in / d as in muttered
started	returned
created	refused
cheated	borrowed
painted	bowed
padded	handled

Understanding Grammar

A. Rewrite these sentences using the apostrophe wherever it is needed.

1. I cant get up early even during my exams.
2. Roger Federer was the Wimbledon champion from '03 to '07.
3. Do not speak when your mouth's full.
4. You shouldn't bite your nails.
5. He doesn't listen to what anyone says.
6. I cannot wear that shirt. It's too short.

B. Indicate whether the apostrophe in the following sentences is used to show: possession (P) or that a letter has been left out (O) (for example, it's for it is). A sentence may have more than one apostrophe.

1. It's Sara's birthday on Sunday. **O and P**
2. Maya's bringing a cake. **O**
3. I'm renting a movie. It's a comedy. **O and O**
4. What's the name of the movie? **O**
5. I've forgotten its name. **O**
6. The lion's cub's paw was hurt. **P and P**
7. My friend's bought a new car. **O**

Listening

New words to be written :

1. exploration
2. abolition
3. abortion
4. notification
5. articulation
6. nomination

Writing

Do it yourself.



Somu's Cleverness

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Write True or False against each statement.

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

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Muthu was a thoroughly spoiled child. He always threw stones at the customers who came to Subbu's shop.
2. People stopped going to Subbu's shop because they did not like being pelted with stones.
3. Somu was the son of Subbu, a very wealthy trader. Somu was upset to see his father so unhappy. He decided to do something about it. Whenever Muthu hurled a stone, he caught it and kept it.
4. After coming out of his house grinning, Muthu threw a packet at Subbu's shop.
5. When the headman reprimanded Muthu's parents for his actions, they were shamefaced.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. Somu's parents might have felt proud of their son as he was very clever. He also took great care of his parents.
2. Earlier, Somu had complained against Muthu's actions to the headman but he only said that that was the act of a mad boy and that he could not be held responsible for it. But next time when he listened to Subbu and Somu, he understood exactly what the boy had done, and now he had no option but to agree to their genuine complaint.
3. This story teaches us that children must not be pampered unnecessarily. We should have a vigil over their actions and they must be taught manners, good conduct and politeness. If they do something wrong, they must be questioned and be not allowed to do whatever they wish.

Words in Use

A. The groups of words in the box are used to describe quantity. Write them before correct items listed below the box. The first one has been done for you. One describing phrase is extra.

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| a bar of | (a) chocolate / soap |
| a slice of | (b) bread / cake |
| a piece of | (c) wood / furniture / chalk |
| a pair of | (d) socks / shoes / glasses / jeans / scissors |
| a packet of | (e) cereal / cornflakes / seeds |

B. In column A are words to describe different ways of laughing. Match them with their meanings in column B.

- | ‘A’ | ‘B’ |
|------------|--|
| 1. cackle | (a) to laugh in a funny way |
| 2. chuckle | (b) to laugh in a loud and unpleasant way |
| 3. snigger | (c) to secretly laugh at someone behind their back |
| 4. giggle | (d) to laugh softly or quietly to oneself |
| 5. smirk | (e) to smile in an unpleasant way because something bad has happened to someone else |

Pronunciation

Complete the following words with **f, ph** or **gh** and say them aloud.

- | | | | | |
|----------|-------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. rough | 2. fine | 3. phone | 4. laugh | 5. phrase |
| 6. face | 7. frighten | 8. cough | 9. bright | |

Understanding Grammar

A. Now fill in the blanks using for or since appropriately.

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| 1. for | 2. for | 3. since | 4. for | 5. since |
|--------|--------|----------|--------|----------|

B. Fill in blanks with the correct words/phrases given in the brackets.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|--------------|
| 1. always | 2. seldom | 3. usually | 4. never | 5. sometimes |
|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|--------------|

C. Given below are situations. Circle the things that you like to do sometimes, tick that you do always and cross that you never like to do.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ▪ I eat fruits. 3 | ▪ I sleep early. 3 |
| ▪ I eat vegetables. 3 | ▪ I brush my teeth twice a day. 3 |
| ▪ I go to the market. 3 | ▪ I drink a glass of milk. 3 |
| ▪ I read books. 3 | ▪ I help Mummy in the kitchen. 3 |
| ▪ I watch TV. 3 | ▪ I fight with my friends. 7 |

Listening

Your teacher will read out a passage. Listen to him/her carefully and then fill in the blanks of these sentences.

- He liked to make new friends.
- Baghdad was a centre of business.
- He would invite travellers and merchants to his house for dinner and rest.
- (i) It provided him with company for the evenings.
(ii) It established new business contacts for Abu Hasan.
- (b)
- (a) trader **merchant** (b) different **differing** (c) new **latest**

Speaking

Do it yourself.

Writing

Do it yourself.



The Greedy Zamindar

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Write True or False against each statement.

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

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Rajnath was a village zamindar. He stayed in the city.
2. Sarju worked hard in his field so the crop on his land was good.
3. The zamindar offered Sarju six acres of land for his piece of fertile land.
4. Sarju thought that his land was like a mother to him. So he was not willing to sell it.
5. The zamindar gave sarju six acres of infertile and barren land without any facility of irrigation.
6. Sarju worked very hard on the land, picked the boulders from the fields, terraced the land and dug two wells and God blessed him. Thus he changed the infertile land into fertile land.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. The Zamindar called Sarju because he liked his land and he wanted to buy it.
2. Rajnath owned a lot of land but his servants and his manager, Kasav did not pay attention to it. So his land did not produce good crops. When Sarju told him the secret of hard labour, he realised his mistake. Then he sold some part of the land and gave away some of the land free to the villagers because he was unable to manage such a large amount of land.
3. We learn a lesson from this story. It teaches us that hard work is the key to success.

Words in Use

A. Make new words by adding -less to these words.

homeless breathless speechless helpless cloudless

B. Now use the new formed words in the blanks to complete these sentences.

1. speechless 2. homeless 3. breathless 4. cloudless 5. helpless

Pronunciation

B. Put these words in the right columns, according to how the letters are pronounced.

as in 'light'	as in 'laugh'	as in 'ghost'
bright doughty drought might, right	rough tough	ghetto ghee ghastly

Understanding Grammar

A. Underline the conjunctions in the following sentences.

1. Fish and whales live in the ocean.
2. Do you want to have an apple or an orange ?
3. Raj likes hot pakodas but Geeta doesn't.

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct conjunctions from the box.

1. nor 2. but 3. because 4. and 5. or

C. Fill in the correct past tense of the words given in the brackets.

1. threw 2. started 3. wrote 4. went
5. won, chose 6. harvested 7. threw, flew 8. grazed, chewed

Listening

Your teacher will read out a paragraph. Listen to him/her carefully and then answer the following questions.

1. In ancient Romania, the old custom was to kill people who grew old and weak.
2. Old and weak people were killed because they were considered useless.
3. He declared, 'The old people who cannot work are a burden on our resources, we should do away with them.'
4. The family members had to kill them.
5. One who did not kill the old people in his family was given the death penalty.
6. (a) modern (b) young (c) strong
(d) useful (e) kind (f) life

Speaking

Do it yourself.

Writing

Do it yourself.



Curious Town

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Write True or False against each statement.

1. True 2. False 3. False 4. True 5. False 6. True

C. Answer the following questions.

1. The kitten barks in the curious town.
2. The frog says to prepare for a shower of pelting ice.
3. The volcanoes are packed with dew.
4. The rivers flow with fire in the curious town.
5. The most curious sight can make a dead crow roar.
6. The asses in the curious town roam only on two legs.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. It would be strange and surprising if we see dogs mew and cats bark.
2. No, a dead crow cannot roar. But it is possible only in the curious town the poet has mentioned in the poem.
3. The events mentioned in the poem are not possible to happen anywhere. The poem seems to have been written only for amusement or it may be a symbolic description of the anarchy or lawlessness in a state ruled by a foolish king.
4. A volcano always gives out ash, smoke and molten lava, but the volcano in the poem is packed with dew which is really curious to know.

Words in Use

Match the animals in column 'A' with their sounds in column 'B'.

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

Appreciating the Poem

Pick out from the poem words that rhyme with:

1. bark 2. mews 3. tree 4. ice 5. fire 6. right
7. sight 8. legs 9. four 10. town 11. barks 12. dew

Pronunciation

Add –re or –er to these words and say the words aloud.

1. rubber 2. creature 3. anywhere 4. nightmare
5. buyer 6. there 7. future 8. nature

9. feature

10. gutter

11. fracture

12. shutter

Understanding Grammar

A. Ask questions beginning with 'can' as in the example.

1. Can your friend climb steep rocks?
2. Can your cousin swim in the sea?
3. Can your friend ride a horse?
4. Can you use a computer?
5. Can your brother cook Chinese food?
6. Can you speak French?
7. Can a dog run as fast as a horse?
8. Can an ostrich fly? Why/Why not?

B. Use cannot or be able to, whichever is correct, in the blanks below.

1. cannot, be able to
2. cannot, be able to
3. cannot, be able to
4. cannot, be able to
5. cannot, be able



Neelu, the Elephant Calf

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Write True or False against each statement.

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

C. Answer the following questions.

1. She was angry at Neelu Calf because he was lazy and did not want to help others.
2. She ordered him to go and help somebody, only then he would get food.
3. As Neelu Calf came near the rose to help the butterfly, it was frightened and it flew away.
4. Thinking that the cow was shivering with fever, Neelu showered water on her, whereas the cow was resting, so she became angry with him.
5. Thinking that the fish would drown, Neelu put a fish out of water. Seeing this the duck was angry with Neelu Calf.
6. The duck advised him to start to help his mother first.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. The butterfly was sitting and sucking nectar from the rose flower. It appeared to Neelu Calf that the butterfly was tired and not able to fly.

2. Neelu Calf was right in doing so because he thought that the cow was shivering with fever, and he wanted to help her. But he was unable to understand that the cow was shaking her skin to do away with flies.
3. Neelu Calf lacked in common sense. He had no idea about who needs his help. Because of his lack of understanding, he troubled everyone instead of helping them.

Words in Use

Some of such words have been given below. Use them in sentences, First as a verb and secondly as a noun.

- | | | |
|--------|---|------------------------------|
| help : | • May I help you? | • Do you need my help? |
| fly : | • Birds fly in the sky. | • A fly sat on her nose. |
| shower | • He showered water on me. | • Now you can take a shower. |
| water | • The gardener watered the plants. | |
| | • There is a little water in the jug. | |
| cry | • Babies cry when they are hungry. | |
| | • I heard a cry in the room. | |
| store | • Store water in a clean pot. | |
| | • Is there a medical store here? | |
| train | • They train children for cricket. | |
| | • This train will leave in the evening. | |

Understanding Grammar

A. Underline the possessive adjectives in these sentences.

1. Modern Day School is our school.
2. Asha and Harry are my cousins. We went on a trip to their house in Mumbai.
3. "Open your notebooks," said the teacher.
4. Lata has lost her keys.
5. Our school is celebrating its tenth anniversary.

B. Underline the possessive pronouns in these sentences.

1. "That pen is mine and this book is yours," said Ali.
2. This beautiful dress is hers.
3. I like your shoes better than mine.

C. Rewrite these sentences using the correct possessive pronouns.

1. This house is theirs.
2. Is this book hers?
3. I think this pencil is mine.
4. This yellow car is yours.

5. That sports bicycle is his.

Listening

Your teacher will read out some sentences. Listen to him / her carefully and then repeat and write the short forms used in each sentence.

1. don't 2. haven't 3. she'd 4. mustn't 5. wouldn't 6. weren't

Speaking

Do it yourself.

Writing

Do it yourself.



The Throne of judgement

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Write True or False against each statement.

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

C. Answer the following questions.

1. The city of Ujjain was famous as the capital of great King Vikramaditya. He ruled his kingdom wisely.
2. The boy listened to the complaints of his friends who were fighting. He solved their problem. Both the boys were happy.
3. King Bhoj ordered the mound to be dug up because he wanted to sit on the throne and pass judgements. A marble throne was found after digging the ground.
4. When he was about to sit on the throne, one of the stone angels came alive and ordered him to stop. He then asked King Bhoj if he was worthy to sit on Vikramaditya's throne of judgement.
5. When the last angel asked King Bhoj if his heart was as pure as that of the shepherd boy, King Bhoj answered truthfully that it was not pure. So the angel said that was not worthy to sit on the throne of judgement.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. The story tells us that King Vikramaditya was a noble King with a pure heart. God blessed him with a throne of judgement. He sat on it and made judgements and never made mistakes. The whole story revolves around the throne and affects it positively.

2. The story successfully brings out the difference between King Vikramaditya and King Bhoj. We agree that it is true that King Vikramaditya was much greater than King Bhoj who did not fulfil the conditions necessary to be able to sit on the throne.
3. We can say that King Bhoj answered the angel's questions truthfully. He accepted that he was not worthy to sit on the throne. He also admitted that his heart was not pure like the heart of the shepherd boy. Thus he answered his questions truthfully.

Words in Use

Find the correct words from the text and fill in the blanks.

1. perfectly 2. shepherd 3. satisfied 4. kingdoms 5. pure

Understanding Grammar

A. Choose the correct adverbs of manner and time from the box and complete these sentences.

1. clearly 2. slowly 3. carefully 4. bravely 5. perfectly

B. Read the first sentence and then complete the second sentence with a suitable word from the box.

1. never 2. already 3. everywhere 4. soundly 5. away

Listening

Your teacher will read out a passage. Listen to him / her carefully and then answer the following questions.

1. He was born at the small village of Wools Thorpe in England.
2. By his old grandmother.
3. Not a very bright scholar.
4. A set of little tools and saws of various sizes
5. Opposite of 'kind' is **cruel**.
6. The synonym of 'ingenuity' is *talent*/³*mischieved*.
7. The word 'chiefly' is an adjective/ adverb by part of speech.

Speaking

Use the correct suggestions from the box to complete these sentences.

1. Why don't we 2. Let's go 3. How about 4. I suggest

Writing

Imagine that you are studying in a new city. As a result, you have not been in touch with your little brother. Write a letter to him telling him why you could not contact him and how much you miss him. Use the hints given here to complete your letter.

Do it yourself.



A Funny Happening

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Write True or False against each statement.

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

C. Answer the following questions.

1. The student went to Mumbai to do some shopping for Diwali presents.
2. He took a taxi because he wanted to catch the 3:30 train.
3. He bought an evening news paper, a cup of coffee and a packet of chocolate biscuits. He went and sat at an empty table near the window in the restaurant.
4. He was shocked to think that the man sitting opposite to him was eating biscuits from his (the narrator's) packet.
5. The man left the restaurant first.
6. The packet of biscuit under the newspaper was the narrator's. He himself had been eating the biscuits from the man's packet.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. The narrator has himself admitted in the story that he caught an early train to Mumbai. He also says that he is not very fond of mumbai, he didn't like the noise and the traffic of the city. This shows that he did not live in Mumbai.
2. While going to Dadar railway station, his taxi got stuck in a traffic jam and by the time he got to the station, the train had just left and he had to wait for an hour for the next train.
3. The student might have felt embarrassed to find his own packet of biscuit intact, because he himself had been eating the man's biscuits.

Words in Use

A. Use a or an in the blanks of these sentences.

1. (a) a (b) an 2. (a) A (b) An
3. (a) an (b) a 4. (a) a (b) an
5. (a) an (b) a

B. Match words of similar meaning.

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

C. Now use words from the left column in the blanks below.

1. fond of 2. presents 3. special 4. plenty 5. furiously

Pronunciation

A. Write words which are pronounced in the same way as the ones given in the boxes.

great	grate	waste	waist
wait	weight	reign	rain
seen	scene	tale	tail

B. Now use the words given in the boxes above in the blanks of these sentences.

1. waste 2. seen 3. great 4. wait 5. reign

Understanding Grammar

A. Use the words given in the box in the blanks of these sentences.

1. had left 2. had reaped 3. had answered 4. had landed

B. Fill in the blanks in this dialogue between an absent-minded husband and his wife. Use the words given in this box.

- Wife : Did you hand in the marksheet?
- Husband : No, my colleague **had** already **given** it to the Principal when I got to school.
- Wife : Did you have a good lunch at the Principal's house?
- Husband : No, they **had finished** eating by the time I got there.
- Wife : Did you send the letter I gave you by registered post?
- Husband : No, the post office **had** already **closed** when I got there.
- Wife : Did you buy some flowers for me?
- Husband : No, the flower seller **had left** by the time I left school.
- Wife : Well, never mind. Here's a present for you. Happy wedding anniversary!
- Husband : Thanks so much! Remind me to give you a present on your wedding anniversary.

Listening

Your teacher will read out some questions. Listen to him / her carefully and then answer his questions.

1. Asia 2. in the forest 3. grass
4. in monsoon 5. the Ganga 6. for Kashi Vishwanath Temple
7. Islamabad

Speaking

Complete this conversation between Minku and the doctor.

Minku : I can't take this ring off my finger. (Shows swollen finger.)

Doctor : That's a very small ring. Why **did you wear it** ?

Minku : It's so pretty. I thought **it would look nice to wear**.

Doctor : Let me put some cream on your finger. Now try **to take it out**?

Minku : (tries) It's no good. The ring **is causing ache**.

Doctor : May I **cut the ring**?

Minku : Please be careful, doctor. I don't want **to get my finger hurt**.

Doctor : Don't worry. I won't **hurt your finger**. **Sit** There!

That didn't hurt, did it?

Minku : No. Thank you! **What to do with this swelling**?

Doctor : I will give you some ointment to **apply two times a day**.

Don't **wear it again**.

Minku : (laughing) You can be sure I won't.

Writing

Do it yourself.



Daffodils

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Write True or False against each statement.

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

C. Answer the following questions.

- The poet saw a crowd, a host of golden daffodils.
- The daffodils were fluttering and dancing in the breeze.
- The word 'rocund' means cheerful and light-hearted.
- The waves of the sea water were dancing beside the daffodils.
- When the poet thought about daffodils in solitude, his heart got filled with pleasure.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

- The poet has gone for a walk into the woods and hills all alone. There he wanders as lonely as a cloud wanders in the sky.
- It is not possible to count ten thousand flowers in a short time. Actually, the poet means to say that he saw a large number of daffodils at a glance. It was a wide stretch of daffodils which he saw at a glance.

3. The poet was wonderstruck to see the large number of beautiful daffodils. He forgot to enjoy their beauty rather he kept on gazing at them with wonder. The wealth or the treasure the daffodils had become a secondary thing for him. He was so mesmerised by the number of daffodils that he forgot to enjoy them but kept on gazing at them.

Words in Use

Add -ing to the words in colour. Check again the rules you have just learnt, if needed. The first one has been done for you.

1. losing 2. pedalling 3. skipping 4. paying 5. choosing

Appreciating the Poem

A. Write rhyming words of the following.

A. Write rhyming words of the following.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------------|------------|------------------|
| 1. cloud | crowd | 2. hills | daffodils |
| 3. trees | breeze | 4. shine | line |
| 5. way | bay | 6. glance | dance |
| 7. they | gay | 8. thought | brought |
| 9. lie | eye | 10. fills | daffodils |

Understanding Grammar

A. Complete these sentences using the -ing form of the verb. Choose words in from the box.

1. talking 2. doing 3. dancing 4. playing 5. waiting
6. addressing 7. running 8. reciting 9. sitting 10. sitting

B. Rewrite these sentences by replacing the underlined parts with a present participle. The first one has been done for you.

- Being a good girl, she helped her mother in the kitchen.
- While talking to her friend, she forgot about everything around her.
- Being vegetarians they don't eat meat.
- Wagging its tail wildly, the dog jumped onto Girish's lap.
- The man sat in the shop reading a paper.
- The birds chirped flying around the corn field.
- Weeping bitterly, the child ran towards its mother.
- While working in the mine, the labourer got hurt.
- Opening its mouth, the crocodile ran towards the deer.
- While walking on the wet road, the old woman slipped and broke her leg.



The Turtle and the Crocodile

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Write True or False against each statement.

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|---------|---------|
| 1. False | 2. False | 3. False | 4. True | 5. True |
| 6. False | 7. False | | | |

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Our attitude towards reptiles is changing and we think that they play a very useful role in our environment.
2. Turtles and crocodiles live in water.
3. Big turtles eat small crocodiles but when crocodiles grow big, they can eat turtles.
4. When confronted with any danger, turtles protect them selves by pulling their necks within the shell.
5. Opposite to normal turtles, sea turtles can grow as large as to measure 8 feet and weight almost one tonne.
6. The three varieties of crocodiles are : gharial, the mugger and the saltwater crocodile.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. Some of the species of animals have become extinct due to hunting, poaching, loss of their habitat, etc.
2. Crocodiles are very good parents, so they look after their babies for several months. They also do so because there are many enemies to the young crocodiles.
3. If you confront a crocodile, you can protect yourself by going away from it and using your own common sense.

Words in Use

The words given in the box mean the same as detailed at number 1 to 7. Write correct words against each phrase.

- | | | | | |
|------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. bask | 2. swamp | 3. species | 4. habitat | 5. predator |
| 6. extinct | 7. agitated | | | |

Understanding Grammar

A. Complete the second sentence in each pair with a helping verb from the box.

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|--------|-------------|
| 1. can | 2. may | 3. Will | 4. has | 5. May, may |
|--------|--------|---------|--------|-------------|

6. must 7. need 8. Have, can

B. Write the words in brackets in the correct place in each sentence. Some of the words in the brackets may have to begin with a capital letter. Underline the main verbs in each sentence.

- Has she met him before?
- Can we go to the cinema another time?
- I was reading a ghost story when the doorbell rang and I jumped.
- He will not play football anymore.
- They can cook a meal in just half an hour!
- Have you ever seen an alien? Can you tell me how it looks?
- We could have helped you if you had asked us to.
- When should we come to meet you next time?
- My father has met you before, still why do you not identify him?
- All the students have completed their homework.

Listening

Your teacher will read out a paragraph. Listen to him/her carefully and then answer the following questions.

- He called all his attendants.
- He will be treated as if he were the caliph.
- He command that they will not reveal the truth to him.
- All his instructions.
- Simple Future tense
- Simple past
- (a) possessive adjective (b) demonstrative adjective

Speaking

Look at the table below. It shows you the various ways in which one can complain and apologise.

Do it yourself.

Now, add a line of apology or complaint to the situations below. Take the help of your teacher. Rewrite the sentences in your notebook. The first one has been done for you.

- I'm sorry. I didn't mean to shout. Forgive me.
- You **forgot my birthday!**
- I'm sorry, This will not happen again.**
- I'm really sorry.** It was an accident.
- Excuse me, you **have parked your bicycle in my driveway!**
- Excuse me, your **cow is wandering loose !**

Writing

Do it yourself.



A Celestial Climb

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Write True or False against each statement.

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

C. Answer the following questions.

1. The king was the most happy when his wife gave birth to his first son.
2. The king loved the prince so much that he never said 'no' to any of his desire. So the prince became selfish, careless and greedy.
3. The Prince did not have the moon.
4. The wise men begged the king to reconsider his plan because they did not want to anger the Gods.
5. The wise men wept to see the result of touching the moon by the king. The king and his men had changed into animals and dark spots were seen on the moon where the king's shoulder had broken through.
6. When the king's shoulder burst through the soft crust of the moon, it split wide open . Flames shot from its surface, setting the wooden stair way on fire. The moon was angry and changed them all into animals.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. No, it was not right on the part of the king to fulfil all the just and unjust wishes of the prince. The king's love spoiled the prince and he became stubborn, careless, selfish and greedy. He made pressure on the king to fulfil his unjust and unreasonable demands.
2. Yes, the king was himself responsible for spoiling the prince. He never said 'no' to any of his desires and this made the prince greedy and obstinate. Too much love always spoils children.
3. Yes, the wise man did the right thing. Perhaps he knew the result of interfering with the moon. Possibly he might not have been able to bear the ruin and destruction, so he went away from his land.

Words in Use

Write one word for each of the following explanations.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. generous | 2. braggart | 3. kingdom | 4. murmur |
| 5. magnificent | 6. glow | 7. sprout | 8. continent |
| 9. flock | 10. peninsula | | |

Pronunciation

A. Put these words in the right columns. Practise saying them aloud.

short 'oo' as in look	long 'oo' as in food
brook	wool
book	cool
crook	mood
hook	pool
foot	soot
	boot
	shoot

B. Read these sentences aloud with special attention on the words in *italics*.
Do it yourself.

Understanding Grammar

Now fill in the blanks in each of the following dialogues using *since* or *for*.

1. I have been learning English *since* class I.
2. I have been living in Udaipur *since* 1989.
3. I know. But still **they have been talking for hours**.
4. He has been standing at the bus stop *for* two hours.
5. My father has been using this pen *since* his matriculation exams.

Listening

Your teacher will read out a paragraph. Listen to him/her carefully and then answer the following questions.

1. A little bee.
2. He was tired of animals and people stealing his honey.
3. For a weapon
4. God.
5. To ask Jupiter for help.
6. Jupiter was the king of all Gods.

Speaking

Complete these short pieces as in the example given below. Use **You'd better**.

1. You'd better get it now.
2. You'd better get air filled in the ball.
3. You'd better iron it now.
4. You'd better buy the tickets now.

Writing

Do it yourself.

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

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

B. Write True or False against each statement.

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

C. Answer the following questions.

- The street is fiery because it gets very hot due to hot summer.
- The rain falling on the roofs makes clattering sound like the tramp of hoofs.
- The rainwater gushes through the throat of overflowing spout.
- Muddy water flows down the gutter.
- The water flowing swiftly down the gutter makes a roaring sound.

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

- The rain after a hot weather looks really beautiful. It makes the weather cool, so the poet calls the rain beautiful and welcomes it.
- We also feel the same as the poet feels during the rain. Some more words that can be used to define the sound of the rain are pitter-patter, tinkling, jingling, clattering, etc.
- We enjoy flowing paper boats, jumping into the puddles, and walking into the soft and fresh air.

Words in Use

Match the words in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B'.

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

Now fill in the blanks with the words given in column A above.

- You have brought a **welcome** news.
- A rabbit is very **swift** when it runs.
- The child was attracted to **beautiful** balloons.
- We heard the **tramps** of a horse's feet running on the road.
- She has a very **broad** path around her bungalow.
- Tears were **pouring** down the princess's cheeks.

Appreciating the Poem

Now write two more examples of simile on your own.

1. O my love's like a red, red rose. 2. Life is as tedious as a twice-told tale.

Pronunciation

Read the following words aloud and write two more words for each.

roof

hoof

Proof

loop

broad

roar

soar

road

Understanding Grammar

Fill in the blanks, choosing suitable adverbs of manner from the box.

1. We should drive our vehicles **carefully**.
2. Don't drive **carelessly**.
3. Speak to everyone **politely**.
4. I write my notes **neatly**.
5. He missed the train because he drove **slowly**.