



## 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. <b>Can you</b> fly?                     | 2. <b>Can you</b> see in the dark? |
| 3. <b>Can you</b> make yourself invisible? | 4. <b>Can you</b> speak English?   |
| 5. <b>Can you</b> read your mind?          | 6. <b>Can you</b> 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 England.
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.



## CHAPTER 5 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.

- The she-mongoose who lived in the house also gave birth to a baby mongoose.
- She had some unknown fear in her heart that the mongoose could harm her son.
- A snake came there. The mongoose fought with the snake and killed it. Thus, the mongoose saved the child's life.
- 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.
- 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.

- She feared that the mongoose could harm her son. After all it was an animal and could bite him any time.
- This shows that the priest trusted the mongoose's loyalty and he went away without and doubt on the mongoose.
- 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!'



# 7

## 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 ger old age?' It is not enough o 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.

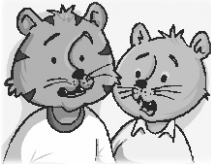
### Think

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

**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.



## CHAPTER 9 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. Tho 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 an very mischievous, still she likes it very much and does no 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.**



## A Precious Gift

### 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.

1. Mr. Mehra was a very wealthy merchant. His birthday was on 10 th of August.
2. He saw a shadow of a head on the table. The man was hiding in the ceiling.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. His goodness and kindness had turned the thief into an honest man.
6. 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.

1. I think the thief entered Mr Mahra's house when he and his friends were busy in celebrating his birthday.
2. 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!
3. 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**.