



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.

1. God has made glowing colours of flowers, God has made tiny wings of birds.
2. God has made all the wise and wonderful things.
3. The sunset and the morning brighten up the sky.
4. Ripe fruits and colourful flowers made by God are present in the garden.
5. 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.

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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 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 (X) 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 (✓) 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.

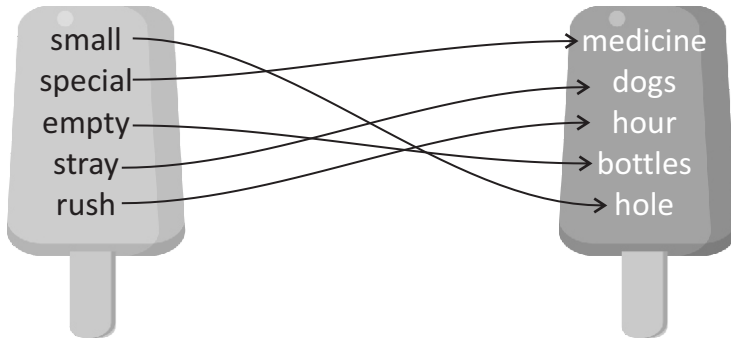
Think

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.

- I cant get up early even during my exams.
- Roger Federer was the Wimbledon champion from '03 to '07.
- Do not speak when your mouth's full.
- You shouldn't bite your nails.
- He doesn't listen to what anyone says.
- 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.

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

Listening

New words to be written :

- exploration
- abolition
- abortion
- notification
- articulation
- nomination

Writing

Do it yourself.



Somu's Cleverness

Comprehension

A. Tick (3) the correct answers.

- (c)
- (b)
- (a)
- (b)
- (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.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>'A'</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. cackle 2. chuckle 3. snigger 4. giggle 5. smirk | <p>'B'</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) to laugh in a funny way (b) to laugh in a loud and unpleasant way (c) to secretly laugh at someone behind their back (d) to laugh softly or quietly to oneself (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.

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

Speaking

Do it yourself.

Writing

Do it yourself.



CHAPTER 4 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	rough	ghetto
doughty	tough	ghee
drought		ghastly
might,		
right		

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.

- 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.
- 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.

- perfectly
- shepherd
- satisfied
- kingdoms
- pure

Understanding Grammar

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

- clearly
- slowly
- carefully
- bravely
- perfectly

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

- never
- already
- everywhere
- soundly
- away

Listening

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

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

Speaking

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

- Why don't we
- Let's go
- How about
- 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 'rond' 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.

1. Has she met him before?
2. Can we go to the cinema another time?
3. I was reading a ghost story when the doorbell rang and I jumped.
4. He will not play football anymore.
5. They can cook a meal in just half an hour!
6. Have you ever seen an alien? Can you tell me how it looks?
7. We could have helped you if you had asked us to.
8. When should we come to meet you next time?
9. My father has met you before, still why do you not identify him?
10. 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.

1. He called all his attendants.
2. He will be treated as if he were the caliph.
3. He command that they will not reveal the truth to him.
4. All his instructions.
5. Simple Future tense
6. Simple past
7. (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.

1. I'm sorry. I didn't mean to shout. Forgive me.
2. You **forgot my birthday!**
3. **I'm sorry, This will not happen again.**
4. **I'm really sorry.** It was an accident.
5. Excuse me, you **have parked your bicycle in my driveway!**
6. 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.



How Beautiful is the Rain!

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.

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

Think

Think, discuss and then answer the following questions.

1. The rain after a hot weather looks really beautiful. It makes the weather cool, so the poet calls the rain beautiful and welcomes it.
2. 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.
3. 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.

1. You have brought a **welcome** news.
2. A rabbit is very **swift** when it runs.
3. The child was attracted to **beautiful** balloons.
4. We heard the **tramps** of a horse's feet running on the road.
5. She has a very **broad** path around her bungalow.
6. 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**.