



ANSWER KEY

KITES

ENGLISH READER

CLASS
1 To 5



PURPLE STROKE

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CH. 1 PRAYER A. (1) c (2) d B. (1) see (2) bless (3) butterfly (4) god C. (1) The child sees the tree. (2) The god blesses all. (3) The tree, the bird and the butterfly are seen by the child. D. (1) The boys sees the tree first. (2) Yes, the butterfly sees the boy. (3) The boy sees the butterfly at the end. E. (1) The boy sees the tree, bird and the butterfly in the day. (2) The god blesses the tree, the bird and the butterfly. (3) The boy requests god to bless all the creatures of the Earth. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** Yes, praying to god in the morning and in the evening is a good habit because it develops faith in us towards the almighty god. **(GRAMMAR TASK) A.** I see the star. The star sees me. The Almighty bless the star. And the star bless me. **(SPEAK OUT)** : birds , flowers, the Earth, rivers, the moon, ants, animals, mountains, soil, crops. **(LETS THINK AND WRITE):** Oh! God "Thank You" for the world so sweet, Oh! God "Thank You" for the birds that sing. Oh! God "Thank You" for the food we eat. Oh! God "Thank You" for everything.

CH. 2. PRACTISE GOOD HABITS A. (1) b (2) a (3) a (4) c B. (1) false (2) false (3) true (4) false C. (1) Yes, Rajan is a good boy. (2) He goes to bed early. (3) He loves his younger brother. D. (1) Rajan obeys his parents and teachers. (2) Rajan does not eat street food. E. (1) He gets up early in the morning and goes to bed early. (2) He gets up early in the morning. He brushes his teeth and takes bath daily. He goes to school daily. He obeys his teachers and parents. He does not eat street food. (3) Rajan is good, obedient and punctual boy. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** I would like to change my habits of eating fast food, running on the road, talking to strangers, skipping bath and eating food without washing hands. **(GRAMMAR TASK):** Do = I do my homework in the evening. Drink = Every person should drink 7-8 glasses of water daily. Eat = My sister does not eat street food. Play = His neighbors do not allow them to play. **(SPEAK OUT)** : 1) Take proper sleep 2) Respect your elders 3) Eat properly 4) wake up early 5) Talk politely **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** : Children will write themselves. **GOOD CHILDREN** : Richa , Hasan , Aanchal , Anil **BAD CHILDREN** : Ashish , Geeta , Ravi , Mona

CH. 3. TWO FROGS A. (1) a (2) c (3) d B. (1) false (2) false (3) true (4) true C. (1) The frogs lived in a small pond. (2) Yes, they were happy to find a deep well. (3) The second frog was wiser between two frogs. D. (1) The pond dried up in the summer. (2) The frogs left the pond in search of their food. (3) The first frog said it would be very safe and cool place. E. (1) The wiser frog told his friend that it would be difficult to come out of the well as it is too deep in case of drying up of water. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** The moral of the story is to think twice before acting. The second frog acted wiser. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** a) an b) a c) tree d) an e) an f) a g) an h) a **(SPEAK OUT)** 1) Milk 2) Shoe 3) Chair 4) Book 5) Hair **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** lion , tiger, giraffe, deer **(Animals).** mango, grapes, pineapple, coconut **(Fruits)**

CH. 4. ROLE OF OUR HELPERS A. (1) a (2) b (3) d (4) a B. (1) false (2) true (3) false (4) false C. 1) c 2) d 3) a 4) b D. (1) A sweeper sweeps roads and streets. (2) A postman brings letters. (3) We use pots to store things. E. (1) A soldier defends our country. (2) A cobbler mends our shoes. (3) A milkman sells milk. F. (1) A soldier help us by making us feel safe from our enemies. (2) A farmer provides food to us and contribute in our health. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** I would like to be a teacher because a good teacher teaches moral values to a child. **(GRAMMAR TASK) A.** (i) The boy reads a book. (ii) The cow

eats grass. (iii) Today is Sunday (iv) Let us dance. (v) Neha is my friend. **(SPEAK OUT)** 1) Doctor = He/She treats sick people. 2) Police = He/She catches thieves. 3) Electrician = He repairs electric wires. 4) Plumber = He mends the water pipes. 5) Teacher = He/She teaches children. **(LETS FIND OUT)** 1) Peon 2) Driver 3) Police 4) Soldier

CH. 5. FROGGIES AT SCHOOL **A.** (1) a (2) a (3) c (4) d **B.** (1) b (2) c (3) d (4) a **C.** (1) Twenty froggies went to the school. (2) The vests were made of white color. (3) The froggies first study. **D.** (1) The froggies went to the school. (2) Their school was beside a pool. (3) They said that they must be on time. **E.** (1) The froggies follow the rule of studying first and playing next. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** There should be learning first at the school because a sole purpose of a school is teaching. Though they can add little fun in order to avoid boredom. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** (1) huge (ii) pretty (iii) tidy (iv) healthy **(SPEAK OUT)** blackboard, teacher, school bag, child **(LETS FIND OUT)** 1) pond 2) insects 3) tadpole 4) croak

CH. 6. ANIMALS: THEIR HOMES AND CRIES **A.** (1) d (2) b (3) a (4) c **B.** (1) false (2) false (3) true (4) false (5) true **C.** 1) e 2) c 3) b 4) a 5) d **D.** (1) A cow lives in a shed. (2) We get honey from the bees. (3) The birds eat insects. **E.** (1) A lion makes a roaring sound. (2) A horse neighs. (3) A frog croaks in the pond. **F.** (1) The cow moos and lives in a shed. (2) Bees live in a beehive and produce the sound of 'hums'. **(GRAMMAR TASK) I CAN :** climb trees, fly kites. **I CANNOT :** read French, count inverse. **(SPEAK OUT)** 1) monkey 2) dog 3) birds 4) cat 5) bees **(LETS THINK AND WRITE) Cat :** Mew! Mew! Oh! There's a fat mouse. I would be very happy to make it my breakfast. But I should first talk to it and bring it nearer. O little mouse! Come nearer. **Mouse :** (Afraid) Why do you want me nearer? **Cat :** Actually. I have lost the way. Can you tell me how to reach the main gate? **Mouse :** Yes! You go straight, take the first left and turn right. You'll reach there. **Cat :** I can't understand. Can you show me the way? **Mouse:** Yes I can. Follow me. The cat follows the mouse and then catches it and fills her stomach.

CH. 7. THE CLEVER FOX **A.** (1) b (2) b (3) d (4) a **B.** 1) Lion 2) Clever 3) Hooves 4) Roar 5) Bray 6) Fox **C.** (1) The ass wore the lion's skin. (2) The fox did not get frighten by the ass. (3) The ass ran away from the ground. **D.** (1) The ass found a lion's skin. (2) The ass felt proud to frighten the animals. (3) No, the ass could not scare the fox. **E.** (1) The ass frightened the other animals by wearing the skin of lion. (2) The fox told the ass that it could not stand brave like a lion and cannot roar. The hooves of its legs were bare too. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** (a) Black and White (b) Kings and Queens (c) Eyes and Ears (d) Day and Night (e) The Sun and the Moon (f) brother and Sister **(SPEAK OUT)** 1) GOOD 2) AMIT 3) IS 4) A 5) BOY

CH. 8. THE THINGS WE DO **A.** (1) b (2) c (3) b (4) a **B.** 1) false 2) false 3) true 4) true **C.** (1) Reshma is swimming in water. (2) Mohit is selling the newspapers. (3) Richa loves reading story books. **D.** (1) Sonal is skipping with a rope. (2) Aditya is writing a letter. (3) Aditya is writing a letter to his friend. **E.** (1) Sonal is skipping and Reshma is swimming. (2) Richa is reading and Aditya is writing. **(GRAMMAR TASK) A.** (a) lovely (b) red (c) beautiful (d) handsome (e) pretty (f) nice **(SPEAK OUT) (I)** 1) reading newspaper 2) drinking tea 3) cutting fruits 4) reading a book 5) walking 6) playing with a toy **(II)** 1) reading 2) writing 3) eating 4) drinking **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** Jump = pump; Dive = five; Skip = dip; Buy = why; News = fuse; Book = look; Letter = better; Not = dot

CH. 9. BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION **A.** (1) a (2) c (3) b (4) c **B.** (1) false (2) true (3) true (4) false **C.** (1) b (2) c (3) d (4) a **D.** (1) The children are in merry mood. (2) Soniya's mother is in her most attractive saree. (3) Sachin has a tray of cold drinks in his hands. **E.** (1) The children are wearing birthday caps on

their heads. (2) Soniya looks like an angel. (3) The children are singing and dancing. They are clapping their hands. **F.** (1) Some presents are lying on the table. (2) Soniya celebrated her birthday with her friends. Her parents arranged a birthday party for her. **(GRAMMAR TASK) A.** (a) new (b) large (c) old (d) clean (e) poor (f) hot **(LETS PLAN)** Children will plan their list themselves.

CH. 10. SAVE OTHER AND YOU WILL BE SAVED A. (1) b (2) d (3) c (4) a **B.** (1) true (2) false (3) true (4) false **C.** (1) The lion laid asleep under the shade of a tree. (2) The lion was caught in the trap. (3) The mouse heard the lion's roar. **D.** (1) The lion forgave the mouse. (2) The lion was very kind-hearted. (3) The mouse cut the strings of the net and freed the lion. **E.** (1) The mouse helped the lion because he once forgave him and did not kill him. **(GRAMMAR TASK) A.** (i) ✓ (ii) ✓ (iii) X (iv) ✓ **(SPEAK OUT)** 1) I can help my father in cleaning his car and getting his newspaper. 2) I can help my brother in getting his cricket ball from the terrace. 3) I can help my friend in solving math problems. **(LETS DRAW)** Children will draw themselves.

CH. 11. THE CAT AND THE RAT A. (1) b (2) a (3) d (4) a **B.** 1) true 2) true 3) true 4) false 5) false **C.** (1) Pussy was a cat. (2) The rats held a meeting. **D.** (1) The rats were in trouble because Pussy used to enter the house with her soft paws and killed them. (2) An old rat asked this. (3) No, any rat did not come to bell the cat. **E.** (1) Pussy pounced on the rats. **(GRAMMAR TASK) A.** (i) in (ii) in (iii) on (iv) on **(SPEAK OUT)** 1) ship 2) soap 3) purse 4) shoes 5) teeth 6) wings 7) rain

CH. 12. FIRST DAY IN THE SCHOOL A. (1) b (2) c (3) b (4) c **B.** (1) true (2) false (3) true (4) true **C.** (1) Deepika had the first day in school. (2) Deepika's father works in a bank. (3) Yes, Deepika liked the school. **D.** (1) Pushpa Singh is Deepika's class teacher. (2) The class teacher asks Rakhi to help Deepika. (3) Deepika played basketball and badminton. **E.** (1) The class teacher asked Rakhi to play games in free period. **(GRAMMAR TASK) A.** Thieves = thief; Brushes = brush; Leaves = leaf; Cups = cup; Lilies = lilly; Strawberries = strawberry; Pens = pen; Baskets = basket **(SPEAK OUT)** 1) river 2) timber 3) umbrella 4) tablet 1) little 2) cunning 3) appear 4) runner 5) puppy 6) sunny 7) manners 8) summer 9) topper 10) hurry

CH. 13. FAITHFUL DOG A. (1) b (2) a (3) c (4) b **B.** 1) lunch 2) food 3) down 4) love **C.** 1) early 2) dark 3) gives 4) down **D.** (1) Moti is the dog of Arvind. (2) Moti plays with the kids of goats. (3) The mother goat licked the kid. **E.** (1) Arvind takes his goats to the meadow. (2) Arvind gave two loaves and a bowl of milk to Moti to eat. **F.** (1) A kid had fallen in the deep pit below the hill when Arvind was asleep. (2) Arvind climbed down the pit. He took the kid in his arms and brought him back to its mother. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** (a) Feminine (b) Masculine (c) Masculine (d) Masculine (e) Masculine (f) Feminine (g) Masculine (h) Faminine. **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** 1) mad 2) bite 3) smell 4) snore 5) wag

CH. 14. THE PIED PIPER A. (1) b (2) a (3) b (4) a **B.** (1) true (2) false (3) false (4) false **C.** 1) slow 2) near 3) happy 4) reality **D.** (1) The people went to the Mayor to ask for help. (2) Mayor held meeting with the councillors. **E.** (1) The people of Hamelin were afraid of rats because they were eating all their bread, cheese and butter. Their babies were bitten up by rats. (2) The Mayor was in meeting with four councillors. (3) A man dressed in red, green and yellow came to meet the Mayor at the town. **E.** (1) Poisoning of the rats was not practicable because it could poison their children too. (2) No, the children who went with the Pied Piper never came back. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1) Rahul's shirt 2) The children's ball 3) The cow's tail 4) The school's books **(SPEAK OUT)** Children will speak themselves. **(LETS DO)** Children will enact the play in the class themselves.

CH. 15. A VISIT TO A ZOO A. (1) c (2) a (3) d (4) c B. (1) false (2) true (3) false (4) true C. 1) d 2) c 3) b 4) a C. (1) A monkey was eating lice. (2) The children returned in the evening from the zoo. D. (1) Juhi and Kunal along with their parents went to the zoo. (2) A big monkey was picking out lice from the head. (3) Juhi and Kunal saw a pair of a peacock and a peahen. E. (1) Juhi saw a tiger, crocodile, fox, deer and a bear in the zoo. (2) Juhi and Kunal had a very pleasant experience in the zoo. **(SPEAK OUT)** (I) I went to the zoo with my grandfather on Sunday. I had not seen a zoo in my life so I was very excited. We purchased two tickets from the ticket counter and entered inside. I was thrilled to see many cages. I found chimpanzees very interesting. I was scolded by a care taker on offering chips to a bear. I was frightened to see the crocodiles. It was my pleasant trip to a zoo. I enjoyed it very much. (II) No, the animals never like to stay inside a cage or a zoo. They love to live in freedom. They like to live in their natural habitats. They never like to be annoyed by human beings.

CH. 16. SORRY MOM A. (1) b (2) d (3) a (4) c B. 1) proper 2) sorry 3) naughty 4) shelves 5) pick 6) packing C. 1) false 2) true 3) false 4) true 5) true D. (1) Ravi was excited about having his own room. (2) His bedroom was full of toys, storey books, pens and pencils. E. (1) Ravi was a happy and a naughty boy. (2) No, he does not help his mother. (3) Ravi was moving to a new house with his family. F. (1) Ravi moved with all his bags in the house. (2) Ravi clapped his hands in excitement as he was going to have his own room. (3) He arranged all his things at their proper place on Sunday. (4) He felt bad for his laziness. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1) gives medicines. 2) went up the hill 3) are playing football **(SPEAK OUT)** Children will speak themselves. **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** 1) We should keep the books at their proper place. 2) we should keep a dustbin near the study table. 3) we should keep stationery items at a safe place.

CH. 17. LEMON RACE A. (1) c (2) c (3) c (4) b B. (1) parade (2) parents (3) hurdle (4) practice (5) importance (6) canteen C. 1) false 2) false 3) true 4) false 5) true D. (1) The teacher explained the importance of sports. (2) The chief guest gave the prize to the winners. E. (1) The children were very excited because it was their annual sports day. (2) The child participated in the lemon and spoon race. F. (1) The school parade, the sack race, the hurdle race and the lemon race were planned on the sports day. (2) The sack race was started after school parade. (3) The child got sweat on his forehead because his lemon was squeezed under the feet of his classmate. (4) The narrator won the lemon and spoon race. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** a) He b) It 3) We 4) They e) She f) It **(SPEAK OUT)** The qualities of a good player are as follows:- 1) He should be fair and honest. 2) He should not indulge in any unfair means for winning. 3) He should believe in healthy sportsmanship. 4) He should equally respect his competitors. 5) He should be hard working and obedient. 6) He should be a man of great determination. 7) He should believe in himself. 8) He should be aware of the rules of the game. **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** **Ans.** The blind race is the game in which racing among the participants is arranged by closing their eyes and letting them to run.

CH. 18. THE MAGIC WAND A. (1) b (2) c (3) d (4) a B. 1) wand 2) fowler 3) magic 4) bell 5) tiger 6) friends C. (1) false (2) true (3) false (4) false (5) true D. (1) Rupa was the daughter of the fowler. (2) Yes, Rupa was a kind girl. (3) The fairy came from the fairyland. (4) The fowler caught the fairy. E. (1) The little fairy was unable to fly because her magic wand was broken. (2) Rupa saw a small girl dressed in silvery frock with two wings. F. (1) The fairy gave Rupa a bell so that she might ring it for help. (2) Rupa shouted in the forest to see a tiger attacking her father. (3) The fairy made the tiger disappear by her magic wand and saved Rupa's father. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1) on 2) in 3) over 4) down **(SPEAK OUT)** Children will speak out themselves **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** We learn to be kind to

everyone. We should help one another. A person may face a good time as well as bad time. A noble action never go waste.

CH. 19. THE KIND ROSY A. (1) c (2) b (3) d (4) d B. 1) work 2) bandage 3) swept 4) cooked 5) better 6) fit C. (1) false (2) false (3) true (4) true (5) false D. (1) Rosy was twelve years old. (2) The grandma is living near to her school. E. (1) Yes, Rosy was a kind girl. (2) The grandma presented a rose in the end. (3) Rosy lived in a small house with her mother. F. (1) The grandma waves her hand happily to the little girl everyday. (2) Rosy swept the kitchen floor, cooked food and stitched a button on grandma's cardigan. (3) She felt proud when she went her home. (4) Rosy went to the grandma's house when she did not find her on the gate. (5) The grandma was sitting because she sprained her ankle. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1) e 2) c 3) f 4) g 5) a 6) b 7) h 8) j 9) d 10) i

Dear Pomela,

I'd like to go with you to the fair. But I'm afraid it won't be possible this week. I don't have anyone to look after my house when I'm not here. I'll ring you when it's possible to join you. **(SPEAK OUT)** Children will speak themselves **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** Ans. A person has to be made relaxed. He/she needs to sit comfortably. A soft bandage has to be wrapped around the sprained body part.

CH. 20. DROPS OF RAIN A. (1) d (2) a (3) b B. 1) And they won't let me play Out of doors at all today. 2) Because I broke them all. And took away my ball. D. (1) Drops of Rain is the title of the poem. (2) The child talks about how it feels to be playing in the rain. (3) Yes, the child in the poem is naughty. E. (1) The child asked the drops of rain that where had they come from. (2) Pitter and patter is the sound of falling rain. F. (1) The child can't walk and play in the rain. (2) The parents of the child took the playthings away. (3) The parents call the child naughty. (4) The child likes to play in the rain. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1) sweetly 2) fastly 3) neatly 4) nicely 5) merrily **(SPEAK OUT)** Children will speak themselves **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** Ans. I carry my umbrella and begin to walk merrily in the rain. I sometimes wave my hands in the rain.

MODEL TEST PAPER-1 A. (1) The turtles follow the rule of studying first and playing next. (2) The boy sees the tree first. (2) Rajan does not eat street food. B. 1) brushes 2) washerman 3) soldier C. 1) False 2) False 3) True D. (1) b (2) a E. (1) b (2) c (3) a F. 1) an 2) a 3) an 4) an 5) a 6) a

MODEL TEST PAPER-2 A. (1) The ass ran away from the ground. (2) Sonal was skipping with a rope and Reshma was swimming. (3) Soniya looks like an angel. B. 1) clever 2) lion 3) shed C. (1) True (2) False (3) True D. (1) b (2) c E. 1) c 2) a 3) b F. 1) Rope = I pulled the car with a rope. 2) Clever = His brother is very clever in solving puzzles.

MODEL TEST PAPER-3 A. (1) Arvind takes his goats to the meadow. (2) The rats were in trouble because the cat used to enter on soft claws and killed them. (3) Deepika played basketball and badminton. B. 1) charm 2) sugarcane 3) pit C. (1) False (2) False (3) True D. (1) a (2) c E. (1) b (2) c (3) a F. 1) DOG 2) TOOTH 3) GOAT 4) BAT

MODEL TEST PAPER-4 A. (1) The fairy gave Rupa a bell to ring in need of help. (2) The grandma was sitting because she sprained her ankle. (3) The parents call the child naughty. B. 1) twelve 2) magic 3) naughty C. (1) False (2) True (3) False D. (1) a (2) c E. (1) b (2) c (3) a F. **MY FAVORITE SEASON** 1) My favorite season is summer season. 2) We get a long summer break from schools. 3) I love to eat mangoes in summer. 4) We play indoor games during the noon time. 5) I love summer season very much.



CHAPTER 1 (STUDY AND PLAY) – A. 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (a) **B.** 1. False 2. False 3. True 4. True **C.** 1. We should study properly while we study. 2. We should play fully while we play. 3. We should only do one thing at one time. **D.** 1. We can have a happy day only by doing one thing at a time. 2. Things which are done in halves are never done right. **E.** 1. All work must be done with all our might. 2. We should do one thing at a time with our complete focus. 3. If we do not do things properly, they will be left incomplete. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** The poet says that things must never be done in halves because the incomplete work does not give satisfaction and pleasure to oneself. **(SPEAK OUT)** 1. Proper sleep 2. Your elders 3. Properly 4. Early 5. Politely **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** 2. (i) honest (ii) hard working **(LETS MAKE)** (a) BALL (b) CHESS (c) LUDO (d) CARROM **(WEAR YOUR THINKING CAP) :-**
Ans. CLOCK

CHAPTER 2 (ALWAYS BE HAPPY) – A. 1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (c) **B.** 1. Many 2. Festive 3. Good **C.** 1. X 2. ✓ 3. X 4. ✓ 5. ✓ **D.** 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (e) 5. (a) **E.** 1. Sunny Sunflower lived in a garden 2. Yes, there were other flowers in the garden. 3. Pinky Rose was sad one day. 4. People make garlands with Yellow Marigolds. **F.** 1. No, Sunny Sunflower was not unhappy. 2. Pinky Rose was sad because it had thorns. 3. Red Shoe Flower said these lines. **G.** 1. We should be happy with ourselves because if we are happy, others will see us happy and be happy looking at us. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** We like people who are always happy and smiling because they make us happy too. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. (a) Sholay (b) Dubai (c) Paras (d) Mrs. Gupta, English **(LETS DO IT)** (a) horse (b) cycle (c) helicopter (d) rainbow

Chapter 3 (WELCOMING GUESTS) – A. 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (b) **B.** 1. Prachi 2. Sameer Vora 3. Prachi **C.** 1. meet 2. Principal 3. Father **D.** 1. X 2. X 3. ✓ 4. ✓ **E.** 1. The visitor wanted to meet Prachi's father. 2. The name of the visitor was Sameer Vora. 3. Prachi welcomed the visitor. 4. Prachi's father was in the washroom. **F.** 1. The name of Prachi's school is Bal Bharti School. 2. Prachi wished the visitor with Good Morning. 3. Mr. Umesh Gupta is the name of Prachi's principal. **G.** 1. The visitor worked with Prachi's father. 2. Prachi asked the visitor that whom did he want to meet. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** When a visitor comes to our house we greet him/ her with Namaste. No, I do not run away anywhere. To know the purpose of the visitor's visit is the right thing to do. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (a) **(LETS TALK) Ans.** There came a visitor today. He was wheatish in complexion. He had a short height with curly black hair. He was speaking with English accent. He was wearing round and broad spectacles.

CHAPTER 4 (MANNERLESS MANAN) – A. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c) **B.** 1. Sleepy 2. Worst 3. Loud 4. Scraped **C.** 1. False 2. False 3. True 4. True **D.** 1. Manan was always dull due to sleep. 2. He sat on a chair and went off to sleep 3. The glass did not like him because he used to make a loud gurgling sound while drinking. 4. He ran back to his room. **E.** 1. The plate said that he scrapped his face very hard one day 2. He banged the spoon hard on the table when angry. 3. The folk did not like the way Manan used it to stir his milk. 4. The mother was surprised to see Manan at the dining table, like a well-mannered boy. **F.** 1. The things that made spoon ,glass, plate, and folk dislike Manan was the way they were

handled. They were all treated in a worst manner. 2. He getting scared of his dream realized his mistake and became a well-mannered boy the very next day. (**LETS ANALYZE IT**) **Ans.** We should become well mannered and treat the things nicely. (**GRAMMAR TASK**) 1. Short 2. Blunt 3. Poor 4. Impolite 5. Stupid (**LETS MAKE**) 1. You should chew with your mouth closed. 2. Never speak with your mouth full. 3. You should put your napkin on your lap. 4. You should sip from the proper glass. 5. Please and Thank You should be exchanged at the dining table. (**LETS TALK**) **Ans.** I would like Manan to use his folk for eating food. He should not use spoon for banging. He should sip properly from glass and need not spill anywhere. He must develop the habit of saying 'Thank You 'and 'Please 'to people.

CHAPTER-5 (THE LAND OF GOLDEN TEMPLE) – A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (d) **B.** 1. Four 2. Mian Mir 3. Arjun 4. Holy Tank **C.** 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False **D.** 1. The Golden Temple is situated in Punjab. 2. 'Harmandir 'means a temple for all. 3. It has four doors. 4. Maharaja Ranjit Singh covered it with golden foil. **E.** 1. A muslim saint named Mian Mir laid the foundation of the Golden Temple. 2. Maharaja Ranjit Singh got it rebuilt or renovated .He also covered it with golden foil. 3. The doors of the temple open in all the four directions. 4. The visitors take a dip in the holy tank because it is believed to cure them of all the illness. **F.** 1. The Golden Temple is covered with golden foil. It has four doors opening in all the four directions. There is a tank of holy water around the temple .It also has a small museum. 2. The swords and spears of the great Sikh Gurus are kept in the museum .It also has some very old books written on Sikh history. (**LETS ANALYZE IT**) **Ans.** Haridwar is a place of religious significance where the holy river, Ganga flows. (**GRAMMAR TASK**) 1. Play 2. Sells 3. Throw 4. Obey 5. Fly (**LETS MAKE**) **Ans.** (KESH , KADA, KANGA, KACHHA, KRIPAN) (**LETS TALK**) **Ans.** All the religions teach us to treat every human being equal. They also teach to follow the path of truth.

CHAPTER-6 (THE SAINT AND THE SCORPION) A. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (c) **B.** 1. Simple 2. Guru Dakshina 3. Safe 4. Give **C.** 1. False 2. False 3. True 4. True **D.** 1. The saint lived a simple life. 2. The saint first picked up the scorpion to save it. 3. The scorpion was dropped twice because it stung the saint. 4. Yes, the scorpion was finally saved. **E.** 1. The saint saw a scorpion while bathing in the river. **2.** The scorpion stung the saint's hand , when he picked up the scorpion. 3. The saint finally took a long stick and put it into water for the scorpion to climb on it .In this way it was saved. 4. The pilgrim asked why had the saint saved the scorpion inspite of being stung twice. **F.** 1. The saint was stung by the scorpion twice so he got the scorpion climbed on a long stick. He put the stick at a safe place and saved the scorpion. **2.** The saint said that a scorpion cannot give up its nature but it is again the nature of a man to be kind. (**LETS ANALYZE IT**) **Ans.** Yes, a person should try its best to help others till he can resist the harm. (**GRAMMAR TASK**) 1. Boys, girls, school 2. Chair 3. Flowers, temple 4. Book 5. Cycle, market (**LETS MAKE**) **TITLE : THE KIND SAINT (LETS TALK)** 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , 7 , 8

CHAPTER 7 (CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL) – A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (c) **B.** 1. Christmas 2. 25th December 3. Churches 4. Santa Claus **C.** 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False **D.** 1. Christians celebrate Christmas. 2. Jesus Christ was born on Christmas. 3. People go to Church on Christmas. 4. People send cakes to their friends. **E.** 1. Christmas is celebrated on 25th December. 2. People go to church and offer their prayers on Christmas. 3. Santa Claus gave gifts and sweets to children. 4. Children pluck gifts from the X-mas tree. **F.** 1. Christmas is celebrated because Jesus Christ was born on this day. It is celebrated with great faith and merriment. 2. People decorate X-mas tree and visit churches and sing sermons and hymns in praise of Lord Christ. (**LETS ANALYZE IT**) **Ans.** Hindus celebrate their main festivals by visiting temples and offering their prayers. The Muslims also offer Namaz in their mosques. (**GRAMMAR TASK**) 1.

Intelligent 2. Innocent 3. Sweet 4. Honest 5. Beautiful **(LETS MAKE) ID** : LET THE GOD BE WIN BY SELF CONTROL AND MEDITATION **HOLI** : LET COLOURS SHOWER JOY IN THE LIFE. **GURUPARV** :SEVA IS THE FIRST DEVOTION TOWARDS GOD

CHAPTER- 8 (BOATS SAIL ON THE RIVERS) – A. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b) **B.** 1. Bridge 2. Rainbow 3. Prettier 4. Rainbow **C.** 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. False **D.** (1) The boats sail on the rivers. (2) The clouds look prettier than the boats and the ships. (3) The rainbow forms a bridge for heaven. (4) The rainbow appears far prettier than all these things. **E.** (1) The boats and the ships are seen by the poet on the rivers and the seas. (2) The boats are seen on the rivers. (3) The poet feels the clouds to be prettier than the boats and the ships that sail on the rivers and the seas. (3) The rainbow appears on the top of the trees. **F.** (1) The poet finds the clouds and the rainbow far more prettier than the things made by the man. (2) The poet calls the rainbow a road that bridges heaven and appears like a road from the earth to the sky. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** William Wordsworth has also described the nature in the best way. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. Fern = hern 2. Tally = valley 3. Bag = frog 4. Grain = strain 5. See = sea **(LETS MAKE)** : Children will paste the pictures themselves. **(LETS TALK) Ans.** Nature is the best gift of god to all the human beings. We should save it from pollution. We should not only make judicious use of its natural resources but also plant more and more trees to preserve it.

CHAPTER- 9 (RIGHT AND WRONG) A. 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (d) **B.** 1. encouraged 2. habit 3. crying 4. regret **C.** 1. False 2. False 3. False 4. True **D.** 1. Shyam stole a spoon from his neighbour's home. 2. His mother encouraged him by calling him as clever. 3. The king ordered to hang Shyam when he was arrested. 4. Shyam bit the ear of his mother. **E.** 1. The impact of the mother's encouragement ended with making his son a dreaded dacoit. 2. Shyam was a dreaded dacoit. 3. He was ordered to be hanged due to his crimes. 4. His mother was crying and cursing her fate. **F.** 1. Shyam became a dreaded dacoit due to the encouragement of his mother on stealing things in his childhood. 2. He accused his mother because she did not correct him while stealing. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** We should not encourage someone on doing wrong things. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. What 2. What 3. Who 4. Why 5. Whose **(LETS MAKE)** : Children will write the real incident of their lives. **(LETS TALK)** : A child needs to be thankful to his/her parents for giving him/her a wonderful life with good food, education, upbringing and comforts.

CHAPTER- 10 (THE CALENDAR) A. (1) c (2) a (3) c (4) d **B.** (1) Monday (2) Friday (3) Seven (4) Thirty **C.** (1) False (2) True (3) True (4) True **D.** (1) There are days and dates on every page of the calendar. (2) A week has seven days. (3) Sunday is the first day of the week. (4) December is the last month of the year. **E.** (1) Deepak's mother asked him to read the names of the days. (2) Saturday is the last day of the week (3) There are twelve months in a year. (4) April is the fourth month of the year. **F.** (1) A leap year has 366 days in a year. It comes after every fourth year. (2) One can learn the number of days in a month by a rhyme. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** February has not same number of days in a year because in the leap year it has 29 days. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. Crowd 2. Class 3. Library 4. Team 5. Army **(LETS MAKE)** : Children will make the chart themselves. **(LETS TALK)** : Current affairs reading from the newspaper and diary entry should be performed during the week end days.

CHAPTER- 11 (THE UGLY DUCKLING) A. (1) c (2) b (3) a (4) b **B.** 1. dozen 2. largest 3. many 4. merciful **C.** 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. False **D.** (1) The duck sat for two extra days on the largest egg. (2) The brothers and the sisters of the ugly duckling attacked him because he was very ugly. (3) The ugly duckling had to face many difficulties during winters. (4) The other ducks cheered him to fly higher and higher. **E.** (1) The ugly duckling discovered that he could fly during the spring season. (2) The ugly duckling was grey and big when he came out. (3) He was lonely and had no friends so he was always

sad. (4) He felt happy to see his reflection. **F.** (1) His brothers and sisters were very cruel to him. They even attacked him and did not like him. (2) During the spring season, he saw his reflection in water and found himself beautiful, white and swift like other ducks. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** No, external beauty is not more important than the inner beauty because inner beauty is connected with our thinking and actions. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. Has 2. Have 3. Has 4. Have 5. Has **(LETS MAKE) BEFORE THE SPRING SEASON:** The ugly duckling appeared grey, dull and ugly. **AFTER THE SPRING SEASON :** He appeared beautiful, white and swift like the other ducks. **(LETS TALK) Ans.** Motivation plays an important role in one's life. It is a key to one's confidence. The life of ugly duckling changed after the encouragement of his siblings. He appeared beautiful, white and swift like his siblings.

CHAPTER 12 (RANI LAXMIBAI) – A. (1) a (2) c (3) b (4) c **B.** (1) Madhya Pradesh (2) early (3) Manu (4) Damodar Rao **C.** (1) True (2) True (3) False (4) True **D.** (1) Laxmi Bai was born in Maharashtra. (2) She was brave since her childhood. (3) The real name of Laxmi Bai was Manu. (4) Damodar Rao was their adopted son. **E.** (1) Laxmi Bai learnt riding and sword fighting at her early age. (2) Gangadhar Rao, the king of Jhansi married her. (3) She gave birth to a son, who died at an early age, while her husband also passed away. (4) The Britishers were against Laxmi Bai because they wanted to capture Jhansi. **F.** (1) Laxmi Bai was very brave since her childhood. Unlike other girls, she took great interest in brave sports. She learnt riding and sword fighting. (2) She faced the Britishers very bravely and fought till her last breathe for her motherland. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) :** Ans. Lala Lajpat Rai, Tantia Tope, Bahadur Shah Jafar were the warriors who took part in the war of 1857. **(GRAMMAR TASK) :** (1) right (2) right (3) wrong (4) right (5) wrong (6) right **LETS MAKE:** Children will make the poster themselves. **LETS TALK:** Yes, I love my nation because I am born and grown up here. It has taught me the great values of life.

CHAPTER- 13 (EVERYBODY IS SPECIAL) – A. (1) b (2) a (3) c (4) b **B.** (1) boring (2) blue (3) twigs (4) brown **C.** (1) False (2) True (3) True (4) True **D.** (1) Preeti found her looks similar like the others in her class. (2) She painted big pink spots on her neck to look different. (3) She did not want to go to the school because she felt that no one liked her. (4) The mother said that she was unique and special from other children. **E.** (1) Preeti poured the blue ink all over her hair. (2) She was unhappy because nobody noticed her with different looks. (3) The mother convinced her by calling her unique and special in her looks. (4) Yes, Preeti was happy at the end. **F.** (1) Preeti painted pink spots on her neck. She stuck a long rubber nose on top of her real nose. She even poured blue ink all over her hair. She wore a clown costume to school and stuck twigs in her ears as well. (2) Her mother told that no one has smile like her. The twinkle in her eyes and blush of her cheeks are unmatched. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** No, I don't want to look different from what I look because I am satisfied with my looks. Our appearance and looks are natural and given by the god. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. Receive = get 2. Difficulty = problem 3. Sick = ill 4. Old = aged 5. Rich= wealthy **(LETS MAKE) :** Children will make the card themselves. **(LETS TALK) Ans.** Every person has its own strength and weakness. We need not to hide them. We should feel pride on our strength. We should make continuous efforts to convert our weakness into strength. We should properly plan about it.

CHAPTER 14 (At THE RAILWAY STATION) – A. (1) b (2) a (3) c (4) d **B.** (1) first (2) excited (3) great (4) ten rupee **C.** (1) False (2) True (3) False (4) False **D.** (1) Papa planned to take his kids to Haridwar. (2) They planned to go to Haridwar by a train. (3) A coolie carried their luggage. (4) Papa bought tickets before the arrival of train. **E.** (1) The children were very excited about their journey by train and it was the first journey of Dipti by a train. (2) There was a lot of hustle and bustle at the railway station. There were many vendors also. They were selling groundnuts, magazines and many other things. (3) The train halted at Roorkee, before reaching Haridwar. (4) Their journey was pleasant and full of excitement. It was a great fun for them. **F.** (1) Dipti and Rohan helped their parents in packing beddings and suitcases.

(2) Their journey was pleasant. Dipti was very excited as it was her first journey by a train. The children cheered to see great hustle and bustle at the railway station. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** I went by an aeroplane to Delhi. I checked in to the airport. My luggages were checked and then I was checked by the security personnel too. The landing and taking off was full of excitement. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** (1) Rich= poor (2) Healthy = weak (3) True = false (4) Fast= slow (5) Sell = buy **(LETS MAKE)** : The things to be checked before going to railway station are as follows :- railway tickets, bedding, suitcase, wallet and mobile phone. **(LETS TALK) DO's** : (1) We should check all our belongings. (2) We should check our tickets. (3) We should reach on time **DON'TS:** (1) We should not push each other. (2) We should not accept anything from strangers. (3) We should not catch a running train.

CHAPTER 15 (REHMAN'S COOK) A. (1) c (2) a (3) d (4) c **B.** (1) fleshy (2) roasted (3) one (4) clapped **C.** (1) False (2) True (3) True (4) False **D.** (1) Rehman had brought a dead crane. (2) Sanjay cooked it in mustard oil. (3) Rehman was surprised to see the one leg of the crane, (4) Rehman tried to prove Sanjay wrong by taking him to the nearby forest pond. **E.** (1) Rehman was angry while eating food because he had hunted a crane with two legs but Sanjay had served him a crane with one leg. (2) Sanjay told Rehman that all the cranes have one leg only. (3) Rehman saw the second leg of the crane when it began to fly. (4) When Rehman clapped with his hands , the crane got frightened and began to fly. **F.** (1) sanjay cooked the crane in the mustard oil which added a good taste to it. (2) The crane was standing with its one leg in the forest pond. This made Sanjay prove himself correct as he had already told Rehman that all the cranes have one leg only. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** Once I tasted the roasted fish which I had caught from the river. It was cooked by my mother in olive oil. **(GRAMMAR TASK) 1.** These cute children. (2) these pretty women (3) those old benches (4) those colourful dresses (6) these aching teeth **(LETS MAKE)** : Children will quote real life incident of their lives. **(LETS TALK)** : I liked the character of Rehman in the play who was clever and witty. When he was showed that all the cranes have one leg only, he clapped his hand to make one of the crane fly. In this way by his intelligence he proved Sanjay wrong.

CHAPTER 16 (A FRIEND IN NEED IS A FRIEND INDEED)

A. (1) c (2) a (3) c (4) a **B.** (1) Dwarka (2) over joyed (3) best (4) surprised **C.** (1) False (2) False (3) True (4) True **D.** (1) Sudama went to Dwarka to meet his childhood friend Krishna. (2) He carried some rice for his friend. (3) He was treated in a best way as Krishna himself came to embrace him at the entrance of his palace. (4) No, Sudama did not tell the purpose of his visit to Krishna. **E.** (1) The wife of Sudama advised him to seek some help in the form of money from Krishna. (2) Krishna was overjoyed to see the gift. (3) Sudama felt hesitant to tell Krishna his purpose of his visit. (4) Sudama noticed a big house in place of his old hut on reaching his street. **F.** (1) Sudama was served with the best of dishes and he was given the best of hospitality ever. (2) Sudama was told about the kindness of Krishna when he returned from Dwarka. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** Krishna was born to Devki and Vasudeva. But due to the cruelty of his maternal uncle, Kansa he was threatened to death. He was brought up in the family of Yashodha and Nandlal. He faced many attacks of Kansa and at last killed him. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** (1) I (2) he (3) she (4) they (5) she **(LETS MAKE)** : Children will enact the roles of Krishna and Sudama themselves **(LETS TALK)** : Friends are the best companions of life. They are there to take best care of us in difficult times. We can share our emotions and feeling with them freely. They guide us and motivate us achieve our goals in life. One of my friend won Spell Bee competition in America and made me feel pride.

CHAPTER- 17 (CRAZY FOR THE RAINBOW) – A. (1) c (2) b (3) a (4) a **B.** (1) thunderstorm (2) wind (3) seven (4) ground (5) rainbow **C.** (1) False (2) False (3) true (4) false (5) true **D.** (1) Sam was in his house when the rain started. (2) Sam counted seven colors. (3) Sam wanted to fill his water color box with colors. **F.** (1) Sam looked out of the window because he had to play outside. (2) Red, orange, green, blue, indigo and violet were present in the rainbow. (3) Sam searched the bottom of the ground for the colors. (4) The father smiled because nobody could fill colors of a rainbow in a bucket or box. **F.** (1) Sam was amazed and full of surprise to see the rainbow in the sky. (2) A rainbow is formed after the rainfall in the sky. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** I am thrilled to watch twinkling stars and clouds in the sky because they make me crazy for a while. I love to see the beauty of the sky. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** (1) babies (2) calves (3) leaves (4) potatoes (5) chairs (6) bushes (7) cherries (8) stars (9) camels (10) shoes **(LETS MAKE) :** Children will prepare a poster themselves. **(LETS TALK);** My favorite color is red. It is the color which symbolizes love. My favorite fruits are apple and strawberry. Both of these are of red color.

CHAPTER 18 (ALL ABOUT BIRDS) – A. (1) b (2) a (3) d **B.** (1) me (2) sail (3) strong (4) peak (5) nest (6) need **C.** (1) false (2) True (3) true (4) true (5) false **D.** (1) A bird flies with the wings. (2) The home of the bird is called a nest. (3) A bird lays eggs in its nest. (4) Yes, birds look different from us. **E.** (1) A bird eats seeds, bugs and worms. (2) The birds build nest in the spring time. (3) The ability to fly with wings in the air make a bird special. (4) Yes, I love birds. **F.** (1) A bird has wings to fly in air. It has feathers and a small tail. It has a beak to eat its food. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** No, all the birds do not look alike. The ability to fly with their wings is the common feature found among all the birds. **(GRAMMAR TASK) COUNTABLE NOUNS:** kites, tray, bucket, shoes **UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS:** milk, snow, flour, oil, grass, sugar **(LETS MAKE):** (1) We should give proper shelter to the birds. (2) We should take care of good hygiene. (3) Their nest should have proper ventilation of air. **(LETS TALK) :** I am a bird. I watch clouds in the sky. I feel thrilled to watch the earth from the sky. I would like to live in a nest built on a high and shady tree.

CHAPTER 19 (THE LITTLE CUBBY) A. (1) b (2) c (3) a (4) a **B.** (1) True (2) true (3) false (4) false (5) true **C.** 1. Mr. Crocodile gives Cubby a big smile. 2. Cubby gets frightened and he falls over a log. 3. He gets up quickly and sees another crocodile in front of him. 4. Cubby cries out loudly for his mother. 5. His mother hears him. **D.** (1) The children wanted to listen the jungle story. (2) Mr. Crocodile was little hungry. (3) The mother of Cubby heard his shouting. (4) The mother kissed Cubby. **E.** (1) Cubby saw many other animals and birds on his way. (2) When Cubby reached a lake, Mr. Crocodile gave him a big smile. (3) The crocodiles were upset to see the tigers coming in protection of Cubby. (4) Cubby learnt never to go off alone. **F.** (1) The owls warned Cubby about the crocodile near the lake, who was very hungry. (2) Cubby was saved from the crocodiles because his loud shouting. His mother along with few other tigers came to protect him. (3) The monkey started chattering on seeing the tigers. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** When Cubby goes alone to the lake and faces the attack of the crocodile, the readers realize that children must not go out alone. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** (a) in (b) above (c) under (d) on (e) near (f) behind (g) down **(LETS MAKE) :** donkey, go, beat, barn, corn, little, born **(LETS TALK) :** No, Cubby should not have gone to see the world all alone by himself. He should have gone with some elder member of his family because they are more experienced to face the world.

CHAPTER- 20 (THE MONKEYS TURNED RED) A. (1) b (2) a (3) c (4) c **B.** (1) neighbors (2) balloon (3) the monkeys (4) balloon **C.** (1) true (2) false (3) true (4) false (5) true **D.** (3, 4, 5 , 2, 1) **D.** (1) The Nair decides to go to Kiddy park for a picnic. (2) The Nair family takes the Ghosh family, the Khan family and

the Mishra family along on a picnic. (3) Five monkeys climb down from the trees. **E.** (1) The Ghosh family, the Khan family and the Mishra family were the neighbors of the Nair family. (2) The monkeys want to grab the balloons from the children so they climb down from the trees. (3) Everyone laughs at the monkeys because as soon as they grab the balloons, they got burst with a loud sound. (4) Yes, the children were excited about the balloon race. **F.** (1) Mr. Mishra suggests to have a balloon race because they have balloons in their car. (2) The balloons were distributed among children and they were divided into two rows. One row stood holding balloons and the other had to run to burst the balloon first. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** Yes, picnic is a part of recreation. Races, solving puzzles and arranging adventure games are the few ways to enjoy such recreational activities. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** (a) added (b) asked (c) enjoyed (d) glowed (e) boiled (f) played (g) shouted (h) jumped (i) ran (j) walked **(LETS MAKE) :** Children will form rules themselves **(LETS TALK) :** (1, 2, 5)

CHAPTER 21 (ALI COUNTS WRONG) A. (1) c (2) d (3) b (4) c **B.** (1) everywhere (2) donkeys (3) Musa (4) ninth (5) count (6) side **C.** (1) false (2) false (3) true (4) false (5) true **D.** (1) Ali goes to the fair one day. (2) He buys nine donkeys. (3) Musa is Ali's friend. **E.** (1) No, Ali is not a clever man. (2) Ali goes to the fair to buy donkeys. (3) He buys nine donkeys from the fair. (4) Ali takes all the donkeys to the side of a river to drink water. **F.** (1) Ali counts all his donkeys to make sure that all are there. (2) He finds his donkey near to him as he himself is sitting on it. (3) Ali starts crying for his lost donkey. (4) Musa helps Ali to count his donkeys. (5) Musa laughs loudly because Ali does not count the donkey on which he sits. (6) Musa was cleverer. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** Yes, I have visited a fair. There were stalls of toys and some tasty eatables. It was arranged in a village. I found a variety of handicraft items there. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** (1) Juice (Common Noun) (2) Mr. Mehta (Proper Noun) (3) The blackboard (Common Noun) (4) The river (Common Noun) (5) St. Mary (Proper Noun), school (Common Noun) (6) Bruno (Proper Noun) (7) umbrella (Common Noun) (8) Shimla (Proper Noun) **(LETS MAKE)** Children will draw the picture of a fair themselves. **(LETS TALK) :** If Ali starts counting without getting off from his donkey and one of the donkey has really missed then the number of donkeys would be seven.

(MODEL TEST PAPER- I)

A. (1) good (2) sad (3) believe (4) kind (5) repaired (6) hits **B.** (1) fully (2) happy (3) Umesh Gupta (4) meals (5) Mian Mir (6) pious **C.** (1) true (2) false (3) false (4) false (5) false (6) true **D.** (1) brighter- We should always see the brighter aspect of life. (2) friend = My father's friend visited us on Sunday. (3) careless = His sister is very careless to drive on the road. (4) temple = The temple of Meenakshi is very near to my home. (5) pain = I called the doctor to see my uncle crying in pain. **E.** (1) The saint saw a scorpion struggling to get out of water. (2) The Golden Temple is situated in Amritsar. (3) The plate said that Manan had scratched its face. (4) The visitor wants to meet the father of Prachi. (5) Sunny Sunflower lived in a huge garden. (6) We must do everything with all our might.

(MODEL TEST PAPER II)

A. (1) a (2) d (3) a (4) c **B.** (1) Dipti said to his brother. (2) Shyam said to the people. (3) The ugly duckling said to himself. (4) The mother said to Deepak. **C.** (1) reflection = The dog became greedy for another bone to see his reflection. (2) encouraged = My parents encouraged me to participate in the race. (3) difficulties = Rohan has faced no difficulties in his life. (4) halted = The Indian Express halted at Mathura before reaching Delhi. (5) journey = I am surprised to know about her journey by foot. **D.** (1) false (2) true (3) true (4) false (5) true **E.** (1) The mother made Preeti realize her real beauty which was different from others. (2) The journey of Dipti and Rohan was very pleasant as they enjoyed it.

(3) Laxmi Bai was very brave since her childhood. She learnt horse riding and sword fighting also. (4) The ugly duckling was always sad because he had no friends. (5) Shyam was ordered to be hanged because he was a dreaded dacoit.

(MODEL TEST PAPER- III)

A. (1) Rehman (2) Sudama (3) The monkeys (4) crocodile (5) nest (6) rainbow **B.** (1) balloon (2) owl (3) horns (4) rainbow (5) ostrich **C.** (1) fright = fear The monkeys were in fright to hear the loud bursts of the balloons. (Sen.) (2) upset = sad Tripti was upset to see her poor performance in board exams. (Sen.) (3) worms = small insects The birds eat seeds, bugs and worms. (Sen.) (4) tiny = very small I saw a tiny insect biting my hand at the night. (Sen.) (5) precious = valuable His father presented him a precious watch on his birthday. (Sen.) **E.** (1) Rehman saw the second leg of the crane when it was flying. (2) Sudama felt hesitant so he could not tell the purpose of his visit. (3) Sam rushed to collect the colors of rainbow in his water color box. (4) The wings of birds help them to fly. (5) Cubby learns never to go off alone.

Class - 3



CH. 1 TREES OUR SAVIORS (A) 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c) **(B)** 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False **(C)** 1. Ourselves 2. Medicines 3. Worshipped 4. Clean **(D)** 1. Important 2. Sunny 3. Alike 4. Rain 5. Forefathers **(E)** 1. Neem tree 2. Banyan tree 3. Fruits **(F)** 1. A Banyan tree gives out about one hundred pots of water on a sunny day. 2. The water from the banyan tree goes high up in the sky to form clouds. 3. The roots of trees hold the soil so it cannot be washed away. **(G)** 1. Trees give us various things like wood, gum, lac, rubber, and fruits etc. Many herbs are used to make medicines. 2. The water changes into vapor and vanishes into air. This vapor goes high up in the sky to form clouds which in turn brings rain. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** Trees are helpful to human beings in many ways as they provide us oxygen which is an important lifeline for all living creatures on the earth. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. Oh! I forgot the money. 2. Alas! I lost the game. 3. Stop! He shouted, "there is a car". 4. Wow! What a fragrance. **(SPEAK OUT)** (i) (a) Fruits (b) Medicines (c) wood (d) Oxygen (e) Rubber (f) Gum (g) Paper (h) Flowers (i) Shade (j) oil (ii) 1. We should never allow any tree to be cut. 2. We should use recyclable products. 3. We should not burn wood as fuel. **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** 1. Coconut 2. Neem 3. Pine 4. Oak 5. Banyan 6. fir 7. Mango 8. Ashok 9. Peepal (ii) **LETTER**

Dear friend

Trees are the most valuable gift to human beings by god. Trees clean the environment and reduce pollution. Many birds and animals take shelter in trees so it helps them to survive. We get a lot of things in our daily life from these trees so they are essential for life cycle. Trees make the world beautiful as they look nice. We should make every effort to save trees and make them our best friend.

Your loving friend.

CH. 2 THE TRAFFIC RULES (A) 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (c) **(B)** 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. True **(C)** 1. A few 2. Many 3. Always 4. Should not 5. Follow **(D)** 1. Cycles 2. Train 3. Ostrich **(E)** 1. Bus 2. Left side 3. Zebra crossing **(F)** 1. Many types of vehicles are seen on the road. 2. We should always walk on the left side of the road. 3. Yes, we should follow all the rules of the road. **(G)** 1. First, we should look to our right then to our left and finally to our right again. 2. We find the zebra crossing on the busy road. 3. (i) We should not run on the road. (ii) We should always walk on the left side of the road. (iii) We should

cross the road at the zebra crossing. (**LETS ANALYZE IT**) If we don't follow the traffic rules there will be chaos on the road. Many accidents will take place and there will be complete indiscipline on the road. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** (a) Stables, flats, hives , cottages and palaces are all homes. (b) Onions , potatoes, brinjals, peas, cabbages and radishes are vegetables. (c) I like Indian, Chinese, Italian and Continental food. (d) Wheat, maize, barley, gram and oats are cereals. **(SPEAK OUT)** Red light = STOP Yellow Light = START THE ENGINE Green Light = GO **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** 1. No parking 2. No U turn 3. One way (B) (b) We should walk on the left side of the road. (c) We should not run on the road. (d) We should follow all the rules of the road. (e) There are many types of vehicles.

CH. 3 WHO'S REALLY HAPPY (A) 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c) **(B)** 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. True **(C)** 1. Farmer 2. Treat 3. Directions 4. Killed 5. Unjust **(D)** 1. Poorer 2. Just 3. Selfless 4. Sad 5. Healthy **(E)** 1. The king 2. No 3. Doctor 4. Under the shade of tree **(F)** 1. The king did not hesitate to take the lives of simple people usurp their wealth and properties. 2. The king did not do any work so he fell sick. 3. The king was cruel, selfish and unjust. He always thought of growing rich. **(G)** 1. The king put the doctors in prison. 2. The farmer was laughing and singing. The king's men inquired whether he was happy or not. 3. The secret of happiness does not lie in gathering wealth but in working hard and doing charity. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** The happiness means peaceful state of mind and eternal satisfaction to oneself. It is both the sense of mind and sense of contentment. A person can get real happiness by working honestly and being humble to the people. **(GRAMMAR TASK) (A)** 1. Am 2. Are 3. Is 4. Will be 5. Will be 6. Were 7. Was **(B)** 1. They will not be reaching Chennai tomorrow. 2. I shall not buy a car today. 3. We are not hungry and thirsty. 4. All children are not preparing for the competition. **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** 1. China 2. France 3. Denmark 4. Greece 5. Netherlands 6. Philippines **(LETS CREATE IT)** 1. Rose 2. Mango 3. Tree 4. Carib 5. Book

CH. 4 KITTY BREAKS HER LEG (A) 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (c) **(B)** 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. True 5. True **(C)** 1. From 2. Bone 3. Alright 4. Tight 5. Herself **(D)** 1. Wall 2. Tight 3. Say 4. About **(E)** 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (e) 4. (b) 5. (a) **(F)** 1. Little Kitty 2. Mouse 3. Little Kitty 4. Doctor **(G)** 1. The leg of the Kitty was broken. 2. The Kitty mewed aloud to gain sympathy. 3. The plaster made her leg tight. 4. Kitty wanted to have a fleshy mouse. **(H)** 1. Kitty fell from the wall and had a great fall. 2. The doctor set her bone alright. 3. The Kitty felt her leg tight due to plaster and felt uncomfortable. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** No, she will not be able to chase any mouse now because there is a plaster on her leg. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. (a) Peter could hardly arrive on the picnic. (b) Grace might come. (c) Prashant may attend the picnic. (d) Fatima must arrive on the picnic. (e) Gursharan will come on the picnic. **(SPEAK OUT)** DOCTOR : You have eaten all together so you have got a stomach ache. VIJAY : What will you prescribe me to get relief of pain? DOCTOR : Don't eat food today just drink some fresh fruit juices. VIJAY : I will definitely follow your instruction. Thank you, doctor. **(DOIT)** (a) stood (b) Rise (c) joined (d) silently (e) bony **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** 1. Yes, I have seen a dog playing with a ball. 2. A dog runs after a ball. It catches the ball. It tries to bring the ball near to its master by rolling over it. The dog jumps around the ball and kicks it. **(ACTIVITY)** 1. I have a dog. 2. It has white silky hair with few black spots. 3. It is kept in a kennel. 4. It is fond of eating boiled eggs. 5. We often call it 'Silky'.

CH. 5 THE TALE OF ZERO (A) 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (b) **(B)** 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. True **(C)** 1. (ii) 2. (i) 3. (ii) 4. (ii) 5. (i) 6. (ii) **(D)** 1. porridge 2. Round 3. dwindled 4. Squatted **(E)** 1. Speck 2. A huge figure 3. Plateful of porridge **(F)** 1. The Ones, Four and Sevens envied Zero because it grew into a huge figure. 2. The figure value dwindled ten times. 3. The Zero remained zero when cubed and squared. **(G)** 1. When

Zero was upset then he stole up behind them and stood there quietly. 2. Zero felt powerful when its value was pushed tenfold. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** Aryabhata invented zero. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. (a) knew (b) caught (c) gave (d) ate (e) thought (f) read (g) sent (h) won (i) made (j) swang (k) came (i) chose 2. a. pinch b. slice c. bar d. drop e. dash **(SPEAK OUT)** (ACROSS) 3. Generous 5. Healthy 8. Noise 9. Early 10. Ugly (DOWN) 1. Increase 2. gay 4. Begin 6. Heavy 7. Live **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** A. Hand B. 26

CH. 6 BHIM AND THE DEMON (A) 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (c) **(B)** 1. Weekly 2. Great 3. People 4. Meet 5. After **(C)** 1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (c) **(D)** 1. A demon 2. Ekachakra 3. Bhim **(E)** 1. He used to eat cart-load of rice, two bulls and human being every week. 2. The Pandavas were staying with the Brahmin family. 3. Kunti suggested to send Bhim along with the demon's food. **(F)** 1. The daughter said that it was her duty as she was given life by her mother. 2. He demanded a cart-load of rice, two bulls and human being every week. 3. Bhim threw Bakasur down and gave him a volley of blows and broke his backbone. Bakasur started vomiting blood. In a short while, he was dead. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** There were five Pandavas namely Yudhisthira, Arjun, Bhim, Nakul, Sehdeva. We get to read about them in Mahabharata. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. (a) I am eager to make a plane because I have learnt it. (b) Keep it safely or it will break. (c) He searched for it everywhere but he couldn't find it. (d) Tarun made an aeroplane and a helicopter. 2. (a) endanger (b) entrust (c) embark (d) Empower (e) encourage (f) injustice (g) indiscipline (h) indifferent (i) employ (j) embrace **(SPEAK OUT)** 1. Price 2. Pray 3. Pluck 5. Play 8. Place 9. Pair 10. Proof 11. Plate 13. Page **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** 2. Arjun: He was a skilled archer. 3. Nakul: He was obedient to his brothers. 4. Yudhishtira: He was wise and lawful in his decisions. 5. Sehdeva: He was brave and courageous.

CH. 7 THE FERRYMAN (A) 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (a) **(B)** 1. Ferry 2. Penny 3. Blue 4. Step **(C)** 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True **(D)** 1. The girl said to the boatman. 2. The boatman said to the girl. 3. The girl said to the boatman. 4. The boatman to the girl. **(E)** 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (b) **(F)** 1. Boatman 2. Penny 3. Blue 4. Yes **(G)** 1. The girl wants to go across the river. 2. The boatman will ferry the girl in exchange of a penny. 3. The boatman agrees to ferry the girl because the girl gives him a penny. **(H)** 1. The girl requests the ferryman to ferry her across the river. 2. The poem is about a girl who wants to go across the river. She finds a ferryman whom she requests to ferry her in exchange of a penny. The boatman agrees to get a penny for this work. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** Yes, I have travelled by a ferry. It makes it different from other boats as it travels slowly with the melody of river. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. (a) I am (b) He had (c) We are (d) They are (e) cannot 2. (a) Couldn't (b) Didn't (c) She's (d) You've (e) He'll **(SPEAK OUT)** I like rose very much. It comes in different colors but among them red is the most beautiful. It is a symbol of love. It is found in the garden. It is very useful as fragrances are made out of it. Its petals are used to add flavor in many sweet dishes. **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** 1. No, it is not only gliding birds but sometimes clouds also seen. 2. We see sometimes lightening at the time of rain. 3. A pilot flies an aeroplane. 4. Fold a sheet of paper in half, lengthwise. Fold the top corners towards the center. Fold the angled edges towards the center. Fold along the center crease. Fold down the two top flaps to make the wings. **(DO IT)** 1. Yes, I love to travel by train because it gives me a chance to enjoy the natural scenario and meet various people. 2. I like aeroplane the most among the various means of transport.

CH. 8 THE STORY OF PAPER (A) 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (c) **(B)** 1. Waste 2. Write 3. Years 4. Mills **(C)** 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True **(D)** 1. (c) 2. (e) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (a) **(E)** 1. Riya 2. 1000 years ago 3. China **(F)** 1.

People used to write on the leaves of trees and skins of animals. 2. Children used to get education orally and write on slates in ancient times. 3. Paper is made in paper mills with the help of machines nowadays. **(G)** 1. Chinese made it with rags. First of all rags were drenched in water to rot, then the rotten matter was crushed and spread evenly to take the form of a sheet. 2. Small pieces of wood and chemicals are used to make paper in the mills. 3. The cloth filter sucks the surplus water in making of a paper. 4. Rollers roll the long and thick paper sheets to prepare the paper. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** Yes, I know how a paper is made. We should reuse, reduce and recycle papers to save trees. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. (a) feeding (b) sleeping (c) nesting (d) crying (e) flattering **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** 1. (i) We should never tear or throw unused paper. (ii) We should reduce the use of paper. (iii) We should recycle the paper. 2. SAVE PAPER, SAVE THE EARTH

CH. 9 CHATUR SEN (A) 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b) **(B)** 1. Down 2. Flies 3. King 4. Scorn 5. Bird 6. Strong **(C)** 1. False 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False **(D)** 1. (e) 2. (f) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (b) 6. (a) **(E)** 1. Chatur Sen 2. Ten 3. The king **(F)** 1. The giant was troubling the people. 2. The king asked Chatur Sen to go and kill the giant. 3. Chatur Sen took the bird out of his pocket and threw it up into air. **(G)** 1. The king made Chatur Sen the chief of his army because of his wisdom. 2. Chatur Sen took the piece of cheese from his pocket and squeezed it. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** Tenali Rama and Birbal are the two characters who are famous for their wit and wisdom. (Children will mention the incident themselves) **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. (a) bought (b) saved (c) cut (d) washed (e) weeped 2. (a) He did not kill the snake. (b) The doctor did not call the patient. (c) He did not talk to Mr. Sharma. (d) I do not love Chinese food. **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** There was a king called Akbar, who had a courtier named Birbal in his court. He was very witty and wise. There came a man in the court of Akbar who could speak all languages fluently. He challenged the king to know his mother tongue. Akbar ordered Birbal to know his mother tongue. One night when the man was sleeping, Birbal thought of an idea. He pricked a pin to the man. The man shouted "Hey! Allah ". The next morning Birbal informed the king that the mother tongue of the man was Urdu. The man was abashed and realized how it happened. **(ACTIVITY)** I would be rather scared to see a giant. I would try to impress him with my witty talks. I would play a trick and indulge him in a game of hide and seek. I would get a chance to hide myself at a safer place.

CH. 10 THE GOLDEN GIRL (A) 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c) **(B)** 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. False **(C)** 1. Underwent 2. Famous 3. Hold 4. Proud 5. Competent 6. Bagged **(D)** 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (b) **(E)** 1. Kerala 2. Cannanore 3. Sh. O.M. Nambiar **(F)** 1. P.T.Usha was working in Southern Railways. 2. P.T.Usha's nickname is 'The Golden Girl'. 3. P.T. Usha's full name is Pilavullakandi Thekkeparambil Usha. **(G)** 1. P.T. Usha made a record at the 1986 Asiad by winning four gold and a silver medal. 2. She won gold medals in 100 and 200 metres running races in 1982 Asiad. 3. At the 1986 Asiad in Seoul, India won only five gold medals. Of them four were bagged by Usha alone. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** P.V. Sindhu, Sakshi Malik and Sushil Kumar are the three Indian personalities who made their country proud. They made the name of their country shine in Olympics. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** (ACROSS) 1. Pain 3. Select 5. Purchase 7. Baby 9. Anger (DOWN) 1. Present 2. Close 4. Empty 6. Clean 8. Begin **2.** 1. X 2. ✓ 3. ✓ 4. X 5. X 6. ✓ 7. ✓ 8. X 9. X 10. X 11. ✓ 12. ✓ 13. X 14. X **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** 1. Sachin Tendulkar 2. Aamir Khan 3. Sarojini Naidu 4. Milkha Singh 5. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

CH. 11 THE GREEDY BEGGAR (A) 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (c) **(B)** 1. (shouted) 2. (gold) 3. (allowed) 4. (goddess) 5. (greedy) **(C)** 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False **(D)** 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (a) **(E)** 1. The

greedy beggar 2. The rich man 3. The rich people **(F)** 1. The rich man shouted at the beggar because he was sitting in front of his house. 2. The young and beautiful lady that appeared in front of beggar was the goddess of gold. 3. The beggar told that the all rich people were cruel and greedy. They never helped poor people. They wanted more and more money for themselves. **(G)** 1. Yes, the beggar was greedy because when he was offered to fill his one bowl with gold, he wanted to fill more of such bowls. 2. The beggar wandered about like a mad person because inspite of appearing of the goddess of gold, he was left with empty bowl with no gold coins. 3. We should not be greedy. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** Ans. Yes, greed can be controlled. Yes, our greed sometimes lead to a big loss. No, I have never faced such situation in life. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. (a) publisher's office (b) staff's proposal (c) principal's advice (d) friend's address **(DEGREES)** 2. (a) biggest (b) bigger (c) smaller (d) prettiest (e) prettier **(SPEAK OUT)** a. The boys are playing . b. They are playing football. c. The girls are singing and swinging. d. No, they are not playing football. e. Only a girl is sitting on a swing. **(DO IT)** 1. Engineer 2. Pilot 3. Dentist 4. Librarian 5. Editor 6. Grocer 7. Orthopaedist 8. optician

CH. 12 I WISH I WERE (A) 1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (a) **(B)** 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (e) 5. (b) **(C)** 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. True **(D)** 1. Crystal 2. Soils 3. Freedom 4. Gate 5. Road **(E)** 1. Rabindranath Tagore 2. Hard work 3. Four o clock **(F)** 1. The bangle seller cries "Bangles, crystal bangles" . 2. The child is impressed by the freedom of moving anywhere to sell the bangles by the bangle seller with no hurry. 3. The child wishes to become a bangle seller and a gardener. 4. No, the child is not happy with his life. **(G)** 1. The child likes the spade and carefree working of the gardener. 2. The child finds the gardener as a man of his own wishes. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** The child felt bore of going to school daily at a fixed time. No, a child does not need freedom in this age because this tender age is meant for learning. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. Slowly 2. Bravely 3. Rapidly 4. Happily 5. Slowly 6. Sweetly 7. Loudly 8. Clearly **(SPEAK OUT)** 1. If I were a ice cream seller, I would sell yummy ice cream. 2. If I were a joker in the circus, I would make people laugh on my funny tricks. 3. If I were a watchman, I would guard the houses of people. 4. If I were a dentist, I would help people to get rid of their cavities and bad gums. **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** (i) (a) If I were a bird ,I would fly in the sky. (b) If I were a bird, I would chirp on the trees. (c) If I were a bird, I would sing melodious songs. (d) If I were a bird, I would hop around on the branches. (ii) (a) I would make the sports period the longest period. (b) I would make the period of craft period the shortest period. (iii) I wish to become a teacher because I want to teach the good ethics of life to students.

CH. 13 CRUSOE BUILDS A HOME (A) 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (c) **(B)** 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. True **(C)** 1. Ropes 2. Ladder 3. Rows 4. Sails 5. Rock **(D)** 1. Sailor 2. Half 3. Sails 4. Higher **(E)** 1. Daniel Defoe 2. With the help of sails 3. Yes **(F)** 1. Crusoe wanted to build a house on a high place to watch for ships. 2. The sun shine would not fall much on the house because it was on the north side of the hill. 3. Crusoe cut so many small trees to make fences. **(G)** 1. When Crusoe would close the opening of the fence, he would feel safe. 2. The rain could not get inside his tent because he made a larger tent over the small tent. 3. Crusoe closed the opening of the fence so that nobody could get inside it. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** Yes, Robinson Crusoe was a man of strong determination because he did not feel scared on the lonely island. He faced the challenge of building a home and keep himself safe . Yes, he managed to survive there perfectly. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. Bring a glass of water 2. Always follow the traffic rules 3. Don't throw garbage in the class 4. Never tell a lie 5. Always speak the truth 6. Respect your parents **(SPEAK OUT)** Ex. 1 delighted, annoyed, excited, anxious, regretful, furious Ex. 2 1. Safe 2. Found 3. North 4. Empty 5. Higher 6. Inside **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** Once I went on a voyage. Our ship had to take shelter on an island due to bad weather. The island was full of vegetation. We felt

happy to get secured of our food supply but we became scared to see wild snakes there. One of my sailor friend knew how to control snakes. He brought a bundle of piles of sandle wood and made a small fence with its branches. We now felt safe and enjoyed fresh varieties of fruits. After two days the weather became calm and we set out on our voyage again.

CH. 14 GAUTAMA BUDDHA (A) 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (c) **(B)** 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. True **(C)** 1. (c) 2. (e) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (a) **(D)** 1. Enlightened 2. Sakyas 3. Teachings 4. Bodhi 5. Enlightenment **(E)** 1. Gautama Buddha 2. King Suddhodana 3. 35 years 4. Hinduism, Jainism, Islam, Sikhism, Christianity **(F)** 1. Some astrologers predicted that Gautama Buddha would become a great monk and abandon his home. 2. Siddhartha was confined in a beautiful palace so that he could preserve his attachment for pleasure. 3. The prince saw an old man on his first visit to the city. 4. He preached his followers to remain kind to humans , birds and beast. **(G)** 1. Siddhartha decided to give the life of prince in search of truth 2. The sufferings, diseases, and the ultimate death inspired Siddhartha to find the meaning of life. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** The old man, the sick man, the dead man and the monk signified that all human beings are entitled to receive sufferings in life. A person has no control on his age. Every born person gets die at the end. The meaning of life can be searched by giving pleasure and live a life like a monk. All religions teach human beings to adopt truth in their life. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. Above 2. In 3. Under 4. After 5. At 6. Over 2. (1) He left his home in search of truth. (2) Some people don't believe in god. (3) I want my son to be a great emperor. (4) Life was full of happiness. (5) There are four main religions in India. **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** (I) (a) Hinduism (b) Christianity (c) Islam (d) Sikhism (II) (a) Rishabhanatha (b) Guru Nanak Dev (c) Prophet Muhammad (d) Jesus Christ (III) Yes, all these religions teach one thing. (IV) (a) Christianity (b) Hinduism (c) Sikhism

CH. 15 FOUR WISE MEN (A) 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b) **(B)** 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. True **(C)** 1. Worried 2. astonish 3. ailment 4. inspire 5. loyal **(D)** 1.Described 2. Ailment 3. Ministers 4. Untouched 5.Insects **(E)** 1. The king said to the four scholars. 2. Four 3. The man **(F)** 1. The man told the scholars that he was in great trouble. 2. The third scholar asked whether his tale was short or long. 3. The man took the scholars to the king because he thought that these scholars stole his camel. 4. The four scholars were made the ministers of the palace. 5. The third scholar saw the drops of blood from insect bites on the road and came to know about the short tail of camel. **(G)** 1. The first scholar noticed the footprints of an animal on the muddy path. He observed that one footprint was lighter than the rest. 2. The king ordered the man to go away and look for his camel himself. 3. The king became happy with the four scholars because he liked the wisdom and observing skills of these scholars. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** The king could help the people of his kingdom by taking the advantage of wisdom of the four scholars. Yes, the observing power of a person help him to take a wise decision. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 2. This, it (Pro) House (Noun) 3. She (Pro.) Mrs. Roy, teacher (Noun) 4. We, it (Pron.) Books, library (Noun) 5. My, he (Pro.) Father, man (Noun) **(DO IT)** 1. Where is the Red Fort situated? 2. What does my father do? 3. Who is knocking at the door? 4. Why did you go to the market? 5. What does your sister like to eat? **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** My favourite animal is tiger. It is our national animal. It is a land animal. It has black and golden stripes on its body. It likes to eat the flesh of animals. It runs very fast and can catch its prey easily. It lives in dense forest areas. The young one of a tiger is called a cub. It roars very loudly. It signifies the courage so I like a tiger very much. **(SPEAK OUT)** Children will do themselves.

CH. 16 OUR HOBBIES (A) 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (a) **(B)** 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. True 5. True **(C)** 1. Numismatist 2. Surgeon 3. Philatelist 4. Pilot 5. Scientist **(D)** 1. General 2. Scientific 3. 1919 4. Countries 5. Coin collector 6. Coin **(E)** 1. Anuj's grandfather 2. Vintage 3. Philatelist **(F)** 1. Neeraj's hobby is to collect coins. 2. Anuj came late because he was watching kuckoo feeding its chicks in a tree. 3. Vinita pasted some dry flowers in her scrapbook. 4. A hobby is something we like to do in our free time. **(G)** 1. An ornithologist makes a scientific study about birds, right from their living to the kind of food they eat. 2. A stamp collector can collect stamps by getting the stamps out of the letters within the country and abroad. 3. A hobby can keep us happy, active and creatively busy. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** My hobby is to collect the pictures of important national news of a day. I have chosen this hobby because it increase my general knowledge..I spend 15 minutes on it and it has increased my political awareness. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. Mahatma Gandhi 2. India 3. Tuesday 4. Geeta 5. Taj Mahal 6. Ganga 7. August 8. Siddhartha **(LETS CREATE IT)** 1. We all friends play video games in the evening. 2. We have a lot of chat regarding what happened today. 3. We first finish our homework then go out to play. 4. We sometimes enjoy watching cartoons on cartoon channel. 5. We also spend some time with our friends sharing our progress in studies. **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** Children will write themselves.

CH. 17 A BEAUTIFUL BUTTERFLY (A) 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b) **(B)** 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False **(C)** 1. Pollen, flowers 2. Tiny egg 3. Worm 4. Bigger **(D)** 1. b 2. c 3. f 4. a 5. e 6. d **(E)** 1. Sweety 2. Four 3. Nectar **(F)** 1. A caterpillar is a larvae of a butterfly. 2. The final stage of a life cycle of a butterfly is pupa. 3. The caterpillar is called a pupa in the third stage. 4. We see different types of butterflies in a garden. They are of different colors like pink, white, brown and even black. Most of them have spots or patches on their wings. **(G)** 1. A female butterfly lays eggs, usually on leaves. Inside these tiny eggs, caterpillar grow. In the second stage caterpillar shed their skin. Once fully grown, the caterpillar forms itself into a 'pupa' in the third stage. Finally, a butterfly emerges out of the pupa. 2. The little girl gave a name to a butterfly because it appeared very pretty to her. 3. Children should not catch a butterfly because it is very painful to it. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** A female bird lays eggs in its nest. The male bird hatches the eggs and chicks come out of the eggs. After few days of nestling, it grows into a baby bird. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. I collided with the broken window pane due to which I felt pain. 2. Due to the bad weather , Smith was confused whether he should go to park or not. 3. When my pet hear my voice, it come here to me. 4. The golden deer is very dear to the Indian tourists. **(LETS CREATE IT)** Children will draw themselves according to the instructions.

CH. 18 A SELFISH FRIEND (A) 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (c) **(B)** 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. False **(C)** 1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (e) 4. (a) 5. (b) **(D)** 1. Strange 2. Gulped 3. Delicious 4. Treachery 5. Wicked **(E)** 1. A monkey 2. The crocodile and the monkey 3. The crocodile's wife **(F)** 1. The snout of the crocodile appeared like a log sticking out of water. 2. The monkey picked ripe and sweet mangoes for his friend. 3. The monkey was shocked to hear from the crocodile that only his heart could save the heart of his wife. 4. The crocodile felt sad at his wife's demand. **(G)** 1. The crocodile was calling the monkey because he was very hungry. 2. The crocodile's wife made a plan to invite the monkey to their home where she could eat the heart of the monkey. 3. The monkey pretended to left his heart on the tree so he was taken back to the tree by the crocodile. In this way the monkey saved his life. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** The evil thoughts of crocodile made him lose his friend. No, we cannot sustain friendship with wicked and a greedy mind because in friendship there can be no place for selfishness. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. Played 2. Rested 3. Stitched 4. Watched 5. Drank **(LETS CREATE IT)** Once a bee fell into water. There was a dove sitting nearby on a branch saw the bee. The dove without wasting time quickly plucked a leaf and

put a leaf in water. The life of bee was save. It thanked the dove. Once a hunter was seen aiming at the dove. The bee saw the hunter and went quickly to sting him. In a moment, the bee stung the hunter. His gun fell down and he cried with pain. In this way the dove and the bee became fast friends.

CH. 19 A WISE KING (A) 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (c) **(B)** 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. True **(C)** 1. (g) 2. (e) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (f) 6. (c) 7. (d) **(D)** 1. Wisdom 2. Suggestion 3. Girls 4. Invitation 5. Single **(E)** 1. Ujjain 2. Many kings and queens 3. The queen said to the king Vikramaditya. 4. The king Vikramaditya said to the children **(F)** 1. The king Vikramaditya was renowned for his justice. 2. The queen asked her five ministers to think of a problem which is too difficult to be solved by anyone. 3. The queen asked the King Vikramaditya to identify two boys and girls among four children who were all dressed like boys. 4. The girls washed their hands up their elbow. Besides, they took a long time for soaping and rubbing their hands clean. **(G)** 1. The king observed the manner of washing hands by each child and identified girls, washing their hands cleanly, while boys simply rinsed their hands without much care. In this way he solved the problem. 2. The king Vikramaditya asked all the children to make toys with the wet clay then wash their hands. The king ordered four tubs of water, four cakes of soap and four towels. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** If there had been all boys, they would have only rinsed their hands in water without much care and dried them with towel. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. Kind 2. Gentle 3. Helpful 4. Active 5. Faithful **(DO IT)** 1. Heard – herd 2. Some – sum 3. Accept – except 4. Would – wood 5. Quite – quiet 6. Their – there **(SPEAK OUT)** A : How, B : Where, B : How, A : What, A : Who, A : When

(MODEL TEST PAPER I) (A) 1. The first paper was made one thousand years ago by Chinese. 2. Bakasur was a demon. 3. Chatur Sen killed ten flies. 4. The soldier found the farmer under the tree. 5. The doctor set Kitty's bone. **(C)** 1. (b) 2. (c) **(D)** 1. Sunny 2. Important 3. Alike 4. Forefathers **(E)** 1. People 2. Waste 3. Medicines 4. Badly **(F) (SHORT NOTE ON : SAVE TREES)** Trees are wonderful gifts of nature. They provide us lots of products like fruits, wood, paper and medicines etc. Trees give us oxygen without which no living things can survive. Trees also help in reducing pollution. They bring rain. Trees make the world a beautiful place to live in.

(MODEL TEST PAPER II) (A) 1. Neeraj's hobby was to collect coins. 2. A monkey lived on the mango tree. 3. Siddhartha was Gautama Buddha. 4. P.T. Usha was born in Kerala. **(B)** 1. The child saw the gardener digging the ground. 2. An old man, a sick man, a dead man, and a monk inspired Siddhartha's mind by making him face the reality of life. 3. The queen asked her five ministers to bring a problem which is too difficult to be solved by anyone. 4. Children should not catch a butterfly because it is painful for these insects. 5. Crusoe closed the opening of the fence to keep himself safe. **(C)** 1. False 2. False 3. True **(D)** 1. Pollen, flowers 2. Scientist 3. pain 4. Sails **(E)** 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (e) 4. (b) 5. (d) **(F) (LETTER)**

325, Ashram Road
Prince Road
Pitampura, New Delhi

30 Jan 2017

Dear XXX

I hope you are enjoying your summer breaks. I am also enjoying here with great fun and chill. I had already decided to give much time to my hobbies this year. My hobby is collecting currency of different countries.

I have decided to collect and get the print of such currencies using internet. I am going to paste it in a scrapbook. This I can use to show others so that they can also increase their knowledge about the name of the currency and the country it belong too.

I would like to know your hobby also and how you are going to make it more special this year.

Give my regards to your parents

Your friend

XXX

Class - 4



CH. 1 THE CALIPH AND THE CLOWN A. (1) b (2) a (3) d (4) d B. (1) False (2) True (3) True (4) False C. (1) Baghdad (2) strange (3) clown (4) extremely D. (1) Caliph was very rich ruler of Baghdad. (2) He lives in Baghdad. (3) The Caliph employs the clown for one day. E. (1) The clown was very good at cutting jokes. (2) The clown was both witty and clever because he gave all the answers of the king in a very funny way which made the caliph speechless. (3) Yes, the Caliph liked the wits of the clown because he was impressed by his intelligence. F. (1) The Caliph employed a clown because he liked to hear jokes. (2) The Caliph asked that how many drops of water were there in the sea and how many hair were there on the body of a bear. (3) The Caliph became speechless in the end because the clown replied him with all his wits and cleverness. He had answer of all his questions. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** The clown is assigned the duty of making people laugh and enjoy all the moments. The clown of Caliph was different from others because he was witty and intelligent. **(GRAMMAR TASK) (I)** 1) He is polite and helpful. 2) Sneha plays the piano but she doesn't sing well. 3) Ram drives the school bus and keeps it clean. 4) He runs fast but he doesn't win every race. 5) We are hungry but we will wait for dinner till the dad comes. 6) Mana washes the dishes the dishes and her son wipes them. **(SPEAK OUT)** Children will speak themselves **(LETS THINK AND WRITE) Ans.** The amusement and entertainment refresh the mind of a person to a great extend. The people forget about their worries and get out of stress for a while. If I would have been at the place of the Caliph, I would have asked him the way to tame a lion. **(LETS TALK)**

SITUATION : 1

Rohit : Sir, Good evening.
Mr. Ghosh : Very good evening Rohit. What brought you here?
Rohit : I have my exams in the next week. I usually study at the night but the seldom barking of your dog annoys me.
Mr. Ghosh : I am very sorry for this inconvenience but it might be barking on sensing some danger.
Rohit : If this can be the matter, I would notice it for few more days.
Mr. Ghosh : I would shift the kennel of my dog towards our courtyard.

Rohit : Thank you so much uncle.

SITUATION : 2

Tanmay : Hello ! Mrs. Singh How are you?

Mrs. Singh : I am good Tanmay. How are your studies going on?

Tanmay : Well my studies are going well but the noise from your home is deviating me from my studies.

Mrs. Singh : It might be due the children of our guests who have arrived to spend few days with us.

Tanmay : It would be so nice of you if you can soften the noise because I have studied hard to clear my exams. The last moment revision matters a lot for me.

Mrs. Singh : Sure Tanmay, I would send them in the nearby park to play. You need not to bother.

Tanmay : Thank you Mrs. Singh for being a wonderful neighbor of ours.

Mrs. Singh : My pleasure.

CH. 2 PETER AND PORRIDGE A. (1) b (2) b (3) c (4) a B. (1) True (2) False (3) True (4) False C. (1) was (2) sinking (3) affectionate (4) dreaming D. (1) Mary Smith was a young war widow. (2) Torpedo is the name of Japanese submarine. (3) Mary prepares porridge for Peter. E. (1) Mary Smith loved her child because he was her only child. (2) Mary treats her child very lovingly as he was the only ray of hope in her life. (3) She calls him the only ray of hope left in her life because she could share her loneliness and grief with her. F. (1) Pearson died due to the sinking of the warship. (2) Peter used to hug his mother in his father's tune. (3) Mary Smith could not believe on the death of Pearson for many days because her inner voice believed that he would return after some days. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** Wars should be abolished because they only bring destruction to mankind. They promote violence and create fear and panic among the people. **(GRAMMAR TASK) A.** 1) will close 2) will look after 3) will feel 4) will carry 5) will build B. Our Sports Day will be held on 14th November. The military band will play music as we march. Then the races will be started. I will take part in the lemon and spoon race. After the races, all of us will sit on the grass. We will have fruit juices and popcorns. **(LETS ENRICH OUR WORD-STORE)** 1) studied = examined 2) taken away = stolen 3) right = correct 4) marvelous = excellent (1) stolen (2) correct (3) examined (4) excellent A. Fore= feet, Road = side, Gentle = men, Every = thing **(THINK AND WRITE) SHOP** = I went to a nearby shop to shop for my kids. **HAND** = Her hand is fractured so I should hand over things to her. **DRESS** = Everyone likes my dress because I dress properly. **DREAM** = Pulkit's dream has been fulfilled and he has asked me to dream big. **STUDY** = They study in the same school as well as study together in the evening too.

CH. 3 TEA- THE MOST COMMON BEVERAGE A. (1) a (2) a (3) d (4) c B. (1) true (2) false (3) true (4) false C. 1) tea 2) picking 3) teapot 4) tired D. (1) Tea is the most common beverage in India. (2) When the leaves become young and green , they are picked from the tea plants. (3) The English take tea with milk and sugar. E. (1) In India, the tea is grown in Assam, in the hilly areas of Darjeeling , and in the hilly districts of Chhota Nagpur and Mysore. (2) Milk and sugar added a special taste to the tea. (3) The women carry long baskets on their backs and fill them with the leaves. F. (1) People from the tea companies went from door to door offering ready-made tea to all the members of the family in clay cups. (2) The leaves are picked and are taken to the tea factories, where they are spread on flat trays. These trays are heated and then covered with damp curtains so that they can change their color and get a pleasant scent. (3) The water is boiled along with dry tea leaves. When the leaves give out its flavor and color, it is ready to be mixed with sugar and milk if needed. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** The

green tea is a type of tea that is made from *Camellia sinensis* leaves that have not undergone oxidation. The various components of green tea are Catechins, Caffeine, Theanine and some vitamins. It detoxify our body. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1) herself 2) ourselves 3) himself 4) myself 5) themselves **(SPEAK OUT)** The present flavors of tea have undergone various changes. The concept of green tea has emerged to be a healthy drink. **(LETS TALK)** Children will talk themselves

CH. 4 DHARMA AND KAPAT A. (1) d (2) b (3) a (4) b B. (1) true (2) false (3) false (4) true C. (1) kapat (2) judge (3) goddess (4) peepal D. (1) Kapat had greed in his mind. (2) Kapat's father pretended to be the goddess of the forest. (3) Kapat was wicked and greedy. E. (1) Dharma and Kapat were going to distant lands to become rich. (2) They found two ancient boxes full of gold coins one day. (3) They hid the treasure boxes in the hollow of a banyan tree. F. (1) Kapat complained to the city judge that Dharma had robbed his treasure and should be sent to prison. (2) The judge could not decide the case in absence of any evidence. (3) Dharma put the fire around the peepal tree and an old man ran out shouting for help. In this way he proved himself innocent. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** Excess of greed put a person's life in danger. No, fear cannot reside with greed because a person is not afraid of the results. A person's purpose is to satisfy his/her own needs. He is not bothered about the bad results. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** The ladies' seats, The children's room, The teachers' journal, The women's club, The students' books, The doctor's patient, Mary's father, Sohan's uncles (Dogs 'bones, girls' umbrella, babies' toys) **(LETS MAKE PAIRS)** The truth, honesty, humbleness, courtesy, and noble deeds should be the virtues of a good character. **(LETS SPEAK OUT)** No, I don't judge people by their first impression because the first impressions are usually based on what people look like. It has sometimes no connection with their behaviors. If I would make such mistake of judging a person by his/her first impression, then I would correct it by changing my opinion about it. I would rather consider the actions to make any impression.

CH. 5 WHAT IS POLLUTION A. (1) b (2) d (3) b (4) a B. (1) True (2) False (3) True (4) true C. 1) chemicals 2) polluted 3) smoke 4) aware D. (1) Asthma and lungs infection are the diseases caused by the air pollution. (2) Rahul was participating in the debate. (3) Noise pollution affects our hearing power. E. (1) Water pollution, air pollution and the noise pollution are the three kinds of pollution. (2) The word 'pollution' means impure or unclean. (3) People bathe and wash their dirty clothes in ponds, lakes and rivers. Animals are also washed there. Rubbish and poisonous chemicals from mills and factories flow into them and cause water pollution. F. (1) Cars, scooter and buses blow horns while heavy machines also produce loud sound around us. Crackers also make powerful bangs. All these produce noise pollution. (2) Our government should make laws and schemes to control pollution. We should follow them and help the government to curb the pollution. (3) Smoke emitted from cars, scooters, buses, mills and factories go up in the air and produce air pollution. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** Pollution damage the ozone layer due to which ultraviolet radiations enter in the atmosphere. The cutting of trees, and increasing level of pollution are the causes responsible for increasing global warming. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1) Hasan, Mumbai (Noun) 2) brave (Adjective) 3) She (Pronoun) 4) sings (Verb) 5) fast (Adverb) 6) on (Preposition) 7) and (Conjunction) 8) Hurrah! (Interjection) **(LETS SPEAK OUT)** (SAVE EARTH, SAVE TREES)

CH. 6 THE PRIDE OF INDIA A. (1) b (2) b (3) c (4) c B. (1) true (2) true (3) false (4) false C. 1) India 2) minarets 3) fountains 4) save D. (1) The Taj Mahal is situated in Agra. (2) Mumtaz Mahal died in 1631 (3) Shah Jahan feels lonely because his wife died. E. (1) The walls of the Taj Mahal are decorated

with carvings of flowers, leaves and verses from the holy Quran. (2) The Taj Mahal was built with the help of 20,000 workers who labored for nearly 22 years. (3) The tourists visit India every year to see the grand beauty of the Taj Mahal. **F.** (1) Shah Jahan decided to build the Taj Mahal in the memory of his beloved wife. (2) The Taj Mahal is one of the seven wonders of the world so is called the pride of India. (3) The Taj Mahal should be saved from the growing air pollution in its nearby areas. The industries emitting smoke should be shifted to the outer areas. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** The national monuments are reflection of how rich the culture and the heritage of those era were. The following rules are to followed to preserve such national monuments :- 1) They need to be saved from destruction and damage of any kind. 2) Any visitor should not scribble on it. 3) Many seminars are to be organized where students are to be made aware of their importance. **(GRAMMAR TASK) A.** 1) as old as 2) as long as 3) as tall as 4) as heavy as 5) as expensive as **B.** 1) blue 2) bright 3) big **(SPEAK OUT) Ans.** The following steps have been taken by the government of Uttar Pradesh to protect the marvelous architecture of the Taj Mahal from pollution which are as follows:- 1) The Archaeological Survey Of India is ordered to regularly monitor the ambient air quality around the Taj Mahal. 2) The industries and mills emitting smoke are ordered to shift to other localities. 3) The Taj Mahal has been diagnosed with a life threatening disease- Marble Cancer. Experts are cleaning the exterior mausoleum of it **(LETS THINK AND WRITE) Ans.** Yes, it is the civic and moral duty of every citizen to protect and preserve the places of historical importance because they reflect our rich and glorious heritage of past. They are the evidence of the golden period of the ancient Indian rulers.

CH. 7 THE BEES A. (1) c (2) a (3) d (4) c **B.** (1) false (2) true (3) true (4) false **C.** 1) merchant 2) march 3) discipline 4) honey 5) honey bees **D.** (1) The honey-bee is talked about in the poem. (2) Only one king rules in the kingdom of the bees. (3) Yes, we can call the bees as disciplined. **E.** (1) The bees march towards the velvet flowers to plunder the sweet nectar. (2) The king bee lives in a royal tent. (3) The drone bee is assigned to deliver over to the executive bees. **F.** (1) We learn to be disciplined and organized by the honey bees. (2) Some like magistrates, dole out punishment at home, while others venture forth for commerce like merchants. Still others, armed like soldiers with stingers plunder the summer flowers. The masons build gold roofs. (3) The god divided humanity into various functions, so as to keep human endeavor moving ever forward, the one single fixed aim- being obedience. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** We learn discipline and hard work from the lives of ants. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1) fond 2) found 3) scene 4) seen 5) send 6) sand 7) know 8) no 9) pray 10) prey **(LETS DO) (A)** 1) sap 2) clouds 3) oxygen 4) wood **(B)** 1) mud 2) interesting 3) birds 4) air **(LETS WRITE)** Blackie, the dog loved bones. One day, he got a bone and ran towards the river bank. He wanted to chew the bone by sitting peacefully in a corner. While crossing the bridge over the river, it looked into the water. It appeared to him like a another dog with a bone in the river. He felt greedy for the other piece of bone. So, it opened its mouth to bark on the another dog. The bone fell into the river. The crow sitting nearby laughed and told it that it was its own reflection.

CH. 8 ATLANTA LOST THE RACE A. (1) d (2) b (3) a (4) d **B.** (1) false (2) false (3) false (4) true **C.** 1) swiftest 2) path 3) magical 4) astrologer's 5) bridge **D.** (1) Hippomenes was a young suitor. (2) Atlanta was known as the swiftest runner in Greece. (3) Atlanta picked the first apple because it appeared to her as a shining fruit. (4) Hippomenes won the race. **E.** (1) Many suitors returned in disappointment because they could not defeat Atlanta in race. (2) Hippomenes threw the second apple so that Atlanta stop to pick it up and she might took a lead in the race. (3) The thematic apples belied the astrologer

prediction because Atlance was defeated in the race and could no longer remain unmarried. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** No, we should not rely on the predictions made by the astrologers because they direct our actions and we sometimes fail to make maximum efforts from our side. In case of Atlanta, though astrologers predicted that she would remain unmarried as it would not be possible for anybody to defeat her in race. She proved them wrong and due to the witty trick of Hippomenes, she was defeated in the race. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1) He (Sub.) is stronger than his brother (Pred.) 2) The boys (Sub.) shouted loudly. (Pred.) 3) The telephone (Sub.) in the lobby rang softly (Pred.) 4) The woman (Sub.) in the red skirt is my cousin (Pred.) 5) The eight birds (Sub.) were sitting on the cable (Pred.) 6) The girl (Sub.) in the green frock is my sister (Pred.) 7) The clerk (Sub.) was working in a government office (Pred.) 8) This camera (Sub.) take pictures in dim light (Pred.) 9) My cats (Sub.) chased each other around the house (Pred.) 10) Their project (Sub.) was appreciated by everyone (Pred.) 11) The ambulance (Sub.) with the flashing lights raced out to the ancient site (Pred.) 12) The angry chimpanzee (Sub.) screamed in the cage (Pred.) 13) This watch (Sub.) is very expensive (Pred.) 14) The Taj Mahal (Sub.) is one of the seven wonders of the world (Pred.) 14) The train (Sub.) is coming on time (Pred.) **(SPEAK OUT) Ans.** I would wish to have more money in my life as with that I can purchase anything of my choice at my convenience. **(LETS THINK AND WRITE) Ans.** I have seen a very unusual sack race in my childhood. I was amazed to see little children adjusting themselves in the sack and then jumping hard to reach the finishing line. My neighbor managed to win that sack race.

CH. 9 COMPETITION VIRUS A. (1) c (2) b (3) c (4) a (5) b **B.** (1) true (2) false (3) false (4) true **C.** 1) syllabus 2) comfortable 3) arrogant 4) helpful **D.** (1) Mary was a girl of twelve years. (2) Tom calmed the quarrelsome boys. (3) Yes, the boys were really ashamed of their conduct. **E.** (1) John was asking Mary about how to get good scores. (2) Sister Mabel said that friendship is an ornament of the decent and the well behaved. The children should learn to be good friends and helpful to their friends. (3)The two boys promised that they would not give any reason of complain in the future. **F.** (1) John and Smith indulged in fighting due to the competition virus. (2) Sister Mabel advised John and Smith to be helpful and friendly to each other whether at home or at school. (3) Smith used to study with full attention rather than studying for the whole day. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** Competition is like a game where the opponents try to score better and ultimately win. One who is competent enough may not win always as he can commit mistake in formulating a strategy to win. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1) overeat 2) untie 3) disobey 4) misuse 5) incapable 6) uncooked **(SPEAK OUT)** dedication, honesty, motivation, aspiration, will power **(LETS TALK)** Children will talk themselves

CH. 10 IN THE TRAIN : POEM A. (1) d (2) c (3) d (4) b **B.** (1) true (2) true (3) false (4) false (5) true **C.** sight = night, dusks = dust, bowers = tower, brain = train, mind = blind **D.** 1) e 2) a 3) d 4) b 5) f 6) c **E.** (1) The child eagerly waits to visit his home. (2) The ducks are in the pond. (3) A group of cattle is called herd. **F.** (1) The green fields and the sky, the twinkling stars and the cloudless night fascinate us the most. (2) Cauliflower has been mentioned in the poem. (3) It is being carried in trucks. (4) The passing sights served the child with different cheerful figures which he want to relish in his memories. **G.** (1) The child was eagerly waiting for the holidays because he wanted to visit the home of his grandparents. (2) The child saw the green fields, the sky, the twinkling starts, the buffalo, the flowers, the cattle, birds, the white egrets, ducks and cauliflower from the train during his journey. (3) Yes, the child really enjoyed his journey by train. 'A long journey by train is interesting, it refreshes my brain' suggest this. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** The beautiful sights and a good company make a journey enjoyable. The beautiful sight, the mode of transport as well as the fellow travelers, together make a

journey enjoyable. **(GRAMMAR TASK 2)** Table (C), Stationery (C), Pen (C), Rice (U), Wheat (U), Water (U), New (U), Elephant (C), Needle (C), Hair (U), Pencil (C), Star (U) **(LETS DO IT)** 1) beautiful 2) location 3) action 4) merciful 5) needy 6) objection 7) information 8) doubtful 9) careful 10) subtraction 11) tearful 12) dutiful **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** 1) Don't waste your energy 2) Live with your means 3) If two people think together they can achieve more 4) Don't waste an opportunity **(LETS HEAR IT) Ans.** My favorite mode of transport is airplane because it makes me reach my destination very fast. Once I went to Delhi with my mother. I was very excited as it was my first journey by an airplane. We reached the airport on time. As we entered we came to know about the luggage checking. We handed over our luggage and hurried for ticket checking counter. We were shown the passage to enter inside the plane. I thanked the airhostess for greeting me. I helped my mother to sit near the window seat. I took out a magazine and indulge myself in reading. It took hardly half an hour in reaching Delhi. I cannot forget my first super excited and super quick journey by the plane.

CH. 11 THE TWO BOYS IN A JUNGLE **A.** (1) d (2) c (3) b (4) a (5) a **B.** (1) false (2) false (3) true (4) true (5) false **C.** 1) d 2) e 3) a 4) f 5) c 6) b **D.** (1) glossy (2) camp (3) head (4) sweets (5) heaved **E.** (1) Amit was staying with Velu. (2) Amit and Velu were in the forest when they lost their way. (3) No, the elephant did not leave them alone. (4) Yes, the boys reached the camp safely. **F.** (1) Amit described Kerala as a beautiful place with lots of tall trees. (2) The elephant trumpeted loudly because it heard their noise. (3) The boys did not move at all because they were afraid of the elephant. (4) Velu said so because if they would be heard by the elephant, they could be killed due to the angry mood of the elephant. **G.** (1) Velu pulled out a big brown paper bag from his pocket and emptied it to blow air inside it. (2) The elephant mistook the sound of the paper bag for the sound of a gun. (3) The boys stood behind a big tree because there was a large elephant about twenty meters away. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** Yes, animals understand the human gestures. They can become our good friends too. I cured an injured dog. It understood my kind gesture and allowed me to apply some medicine on its wounds. **(GRAMMAR TASK) A.** 1) look 2) suck 3) flows 4) flies 5) carries **B.** (gives, have, revolve, takes) **(LETS SPEAK OUT)** I went to a camp organized by my college. It was organized near the lake city of Udaipur. I took the photographs from the magnificent lake of Udaipur. I climbed trees with my friends. I did nature walk in the early morning hours. I watched the beautiful and colorful birds near the lake. At the night, we relished the delicacies of the Thar region. **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** Smooth = road, Brown = paper bag, Glossy = leaves, Welcome = sight, Loud = noise **(LETS TALK)**

PUPIL A : Where are you going for?

PUPIL B : I'm going for a swim.

PUPIL A : How much do you pay in a watch shop?

PUPIL B : Rs.1000. It shows the date and the month also.

PUPIL A : What would you have in a restaurant?

PUPIL B : I'd like a cheese burger and a cup of vanilla ice-cream.

PUPIL A : Did you go in a police-station?

PUPIL B : No, Sir. I didn't. I didn't steal any money. I didn't even enter home.

(LETS ENRICH OUR WORD STORE) sing- singer; inspect - inspector; kidnap - kidnapper; drive - driver; dance - dancer; teach - teacher 1) tailor 2) glass 3) leg 4) buy

CH. 12 DIAMONDS AS BIG AS ALMONDS **A.** (1) c (2) c (3) d (4) a **B.** (1) false (2) true (3) false (4) true (5) false **C.** (1) e (2) a (3) f (4) b (5) d (6) c **D.** (1) word (2) bowed (3) weak (4) wisest (5) honest **E.** (1)

The king had only one son. (2) His son was ten years old. (3) No, the king did not think all his courtiers would be good advisors for his son. **F.** (1) The king wanted to find an honest advisor for his son. (2) An young and handsome man did not answer the king's question. He was sitting in a corner. (3) The king confirmed his courtiers that was he the wisest and the best king in the world. They replied him to be the best and wise king in the world. (4) The diamond was as big as an almond that the king gave the last courtier. Yes, the diamond was real. **G.** (1) Yes, the young courtier agreed that the king was the wisest and the best in the world but in a different way. (2) The king made the young courtier as his son's advisor because he was honest and his words were not fake. **(LETS ANALAYZE IT) Ans.** Yes, the king's choice of an advisor was wise because he chose an honest advisor who could guide his son in an excellent way. If I had been at the king's place I would have asked the courtiers about the things that they would have liked to change in the kingdom. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1) us, them 2) me, we, we, our 3) they, you, your, their, us 4) your, it, my **(LETS SPEAK OUT)** 1) No cheese is left. 2) No doctor is at home 3) potato chips is 4) sorry, is no ticket **B.** a) It's vey hot today. b) Lets have some ice-cream. a) Look at the board outside. b) Let's buy some lemon tarts. a) Oh no! Look at the board, they are sold out. a) I want to borrow some lemons from my neighbor. b) It is five o'clock now. a) So what? b) Look at the notice. The restaurant close at 10 pm. **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** 1) jewellery 2) king 3) necklace 4) answer 5) diamond **(LETS DO IT)** Why are you late? My bus broke down. Why are the fans off? There is no electricity. Why are your shoes dirty? I forgot to polish them. Why is the grass so long? The cows don't find them tasty anymore.

CH. 13 THE PRECIOUS GIFT **A.** (1) a (2) c (3) b (4) a **B.** (1) false (2) true (3) true (4) false (5) true **C.** (1) b (2) d (3) a (4) c **D.** (1) thief (2) excellent (3) gold (4) honest **E.** (1) Mr. Jain was a wealthy merchant. (2) A stranger came to Mr. Jain's house several years later. (3) There were gold coins inside the bag. (4) Mr. Jain said this line to the stranger. **F.** (1) When Mr. Jain was smelling the roses, he saw a shadow of a head on the table. The man was hiding in the room. (2) Mr. Jain made the thief an honest man by pouring his goodness and kindness over him. (3) Mr. Jain's birthday was on 10th August. His family and friends used to have a dinner together on his birthday. **G.** (1) Mr. Jain was proud of the stranger because he became an honest man and worked hard to earn his livelihood. (2) Mr. Jain gave the thief a bag of silver coins so that he might not steal again in his life. (3) Mr. Jain received a gold coin on his birthday. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** The company and behavior of a person can change the attitude of others. Yes, I agree with this statement because the goodness can multiply a hundred fold. **(GRAMMAR TASK) A.** were wondering, were getting off, was racing, were, flying **B.** 1) was hiding 2) was opening 3) were reading 4) was making 5) was waiting **(LETS DO IT)** Whistling = passing the time, Yawning = feeling sleepy, Scratching your head = confusion, Bowing your head = respect, Nodding = agreement, Doodling = happiness 1) shopkeeper 2) mangoes 3) idea 4) doctor 5) view 6) dress 7) necklace 8) diamond **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** "How I became an honest man" Mr. Jain was very kind and humble person. When I entered to steal from his house I was starving. He gave me lots of food to eat. When I was leaving, he gave me a bag of silver coins. I was deeply moved by this kind gesture. I couldn't even say 'Thank You' to him. Next day, I bought some fruits and sold them and earned money. Everyday I sold fruits and saved money. After few years I bought a gold coin for Mr. Jain.

CH. 14 ANIMAL'S COMMUNICATION **A.** (1) D (2) A (3) D (4) C **B.** 1) true 2) false 3) false 4) true 5) true **C.** (1) d (2) c (3) b (4) e (5) a **D.** (1) signs (2) Gorilla (3) toy (4) organs (5) party **E.** (1) The parrots

can imitate sounds. (2) Koko was a baby gorilla. (3) The Three Kittens is the favorite story book of Koko. **F.** (1) The scientist could not teach chimpanzees to talk because they did not have right kind of vocal. (2) Alex was an African grey parrot. He could speak eighty different words. (3) Koko's kitten was without a tail. (4) Dr. Patterson bought a toy car for Koko as a birthday gift. Koko was angry because she did not like it. **G.** (1) Yes, Koko liked Ball very much. She looked after Ball like a baby, and spent hours cleaning him and playing games. (2) American Sign Language (ASL) was taught to a one-year chimp called Washoe. ASL is used by deaf and dumb people who uses signs instead of sounds. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** Yes, animals feel the same way as human beings do. They have quite same state of pain, happiness and same state of mind. Their temperament and surroundings can make them behave differently. They lack the intelligence which human beings possess. **(GRAMMAR TASK) A.** The elephant is a very tall animal. It is taller than a man or a horse. It is taller than a camel. But it is not the tallest animal on the earth. The tallest animal is the giraffe. It is nearly five meters tall. **B.** 1) Giraffe 2) No 3) Giraffe 4) Elephant 5) No 6) Giraffe 7) Camel **(LETS SPEAK OUT)** (communicate , animal , rot , parrot, scientist , tail) **(LETS USE THE DICTIONARY)** 1) Back and forth 2) Slow and steady 3) By fits and start 4) Bag and baggage 5) Wear and tear 6) Kith and kin **(LETS PUNCTUATE)** 1) The doctor told his patient, "Please do not wear a diamond necklace, when you come for your operation." 2) "Shall I take off all my rings also?"asked the patient. 3) Raj asked the teacher, "Where is the Kohinoor?" **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** Mr. Rao went to his office for work. He had a bad cold and sore throat so he came back to his home early. He rang the doorbell of his house and found that Mrs. Rao was not at home. The front door was locked and she did not leave keys anywhere in neighborhood. He was not feeling well so he somehow opened the back window of his room and climbed inside. He took medicine and went to sleep. He put music on loud so that it could be heard outside and Mrs. Rao could come to know about the presence of her husband. "Who's out there?"shouted Mrs. Rao. "Who's in my house?"screamed Mrs. Rao. She could not think about Mr. Rao taking rest inside the home. She began to shout "'Thief inside, Help!. There is thief in my house." She opened the front door in a great rush and found Mr. Rao inside the room. She was amazed to see him.

CH. 15 THE JOURNEY BEGINS A. (1) d (2) d (3) d (4) c (5) c **B.** (1) false (2) true (3) true (4) false (5) true **C.** 1) d 2) a 3) e 4) c 5) b **D.** (1) Amla's (2) Kalka (3) wallet (4) cross-check (5) enjoyment **E.** (2, 4, 3, 5, 6, 7, 1, 8) **F.** (1) The grandma was very excited to attend the wedding. (2) Avi and Navi had their computer test on 16th April. (3) The children reached the railway station at 4:30 pm (4) The seat No. of children in the train were C-16, C-17 **G.** (1) The children didn't go with their parents because they had their computer test on 16th April, a day before the wedding. (2) The father advised them not to take anything from any stranger and to be careful about their luggage. (3) The children boarded a wrong train. They should have confirmed the name of the train. (4) The dad was in habit to double check everything so that nobody could get into trouble. **H.** (1)The children used to get irritated by the habit of double checking everything by the dad. (2) The opinion of the children changed about their dad when they themselves sat in a wrong train. (3) Yes, Navi liked the dad because his habit saved h **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** The habit of double checking and cross checking save us from falling into any trouble. It saves our time and avoid inconvenience that can come in the journey. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1) Did they wait for us? 2) Did Ruchi come late? 3) Did Neha bring apples? 4) Did they make a collage? 5) Did she write hurriedly? 6) Did Roshim go to Goa? **(LETS DO IT)** 1) unbelievable 2) unforgettable 3) uncountable 4) Invisible **(LETS THINK AND WRITE) Ans.** The father of Avi and Navi is very punctual.

He is in habit of double checking and cross checking to avoid any inconvenience during the journey. Though his habit irritates his children but they also understand the importance of it when they boards a wrong train. He is very particular about studies also. He does not let Avi and Navi skip their computer tests rather instructs them to attend wedding after their computer test.

CH. 16 KING SHIBI AND THE DOVE A. (1) a (2) b (3) b (4) a B. (1) true (2) false (3) true (4) false (5) true C. 1) d 2) a 3) e 4) c 5) b D. 1) dove 2) flesh 3) goodness 4) stroked 5) Indra E. (1) The dove flew in through the open window. (2) A hawk was chasing him. (3) The dove was trembling because the hawk could kill it. F. (1) The dove asked Shibi to save him from the attack of hawk. (2) The king requested the hawk to let the dove go. (3) Sibi was the king with heart of gold. He took great care of subjects and they loved him. His subjects liked him because he was very helping. (4) The king said this line to the hawk. G. (1) The hawk wanted the flesh of the king in place of the dove which should be same as the weight of the dove. (2) He put the dove on one pan and cut some flesh from his legs and put it on the other pan. The pan didn't move. At last he has to step himself on the pan and it balanced it perfectly. (3) Indra , the lord of the gods and Agni ,the lord of fire came in the form of the dove and the hawk .They had come to test the goodness of Shibi. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** Ans. Yes, the gods were please with the king Shibi. The King Shibi was known for his kindness and goodness of character. He loved his subjects more than anyone else in the world. He proved to be a man of golden heart. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1) any 2) some 3) any 4) some, any 5) some , any **(LETS ENRICH OUR WORD STORE)** 1) kind 2) hawk 3) kindness 4) appear 1) heart of the forest 2) heart of stone 3) heart and soul 4) heart of gold **(LETS PUNCTUATE)** The pilot was tall. His co-pilot was much shorter than him. The two became very good friends. **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)**

HAWK : Give me back dove.
KING SHIBI : The dove is frightened.
HAWK : I am hungry. Give me dove. You cannot take away.
KING SHIBI : I will give you lots of other things to eat.
HAWK : No, I want only dove.
KING SHIBI : The dove has come to me. I will protect it.
HAWK : Then give me your flesh.
KING SHIBI : That I'll do most willingly.
HAWK : Your flesh should weigh as much as the weight of dove.
(LETS TALK) : Children will talk themselves.

CH. 17 OUT OF DANGER A. (1) d (2) c (3) c (4) b B. (1) true (2) true (3) false (4) true C. 1) e 2) h 3) a 4) g 5) b 6) d 7) c 8) f D. 1) prank 2) escape 3) shrieked 4) micrograms 5) dispensary E. (1) Alex enjoyed playing with insects. (2) Alex read in the IV class. (3) Mr. Sinha removed the stinger from Anu's neck. (4) Anu said this line to Mr. Sinha. F. (1) The children were shocked when Anu shrieked. (2) When Alex hit the wasp very hard and the helpless insect fell down. It fluttered its wings a little and then just gave up. (3) Anu was crying because Alex had thrown a wasp on her. (4) Mr. Sinha sent Anu to the school dispensary for treatment and removed the stinger to soothen her pain. (5) Yes, Alex realized his mistake and felt bad for Anu and the wasp too. G. (1) The injured wasp decided to take revenge. He injected its toxic fluid through its needles like sting. (2)

Mr. Sinha advised Alex to be sensible and more careful in future. (3) Mr. Sinha told children to be sensible towards insects and never try to hurt them. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** Yes, the little insects and creatures have life. Yes, they feel the same pain as human beings. They should be treated gently and with good care. We learnt never to hurt any insect. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1) some 2) many 3) any 4) some 5) many 6) much 7) any 8) any 9) many 10) many **(LETS DO IT)** 1) diligent 2) courteous 3) stubborn 4) generous 5) dominating 6) shy **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** "NEVER HURT ANYONE" "We should never hurt anyone because all the creatures share same pain like us. We should be kind and gentle towards them. We have no right to kill and injure them for our pleasure. If we hurt them, there are chances they might take revenge from us. We should be very careful. We should use our strength to provide some relief and pleasure to them. Hurting others shows our cruelty. We need to spread the message of love and brotherhood among all the creatures on the Earth.

CH. 18 THE GUSHING STREAM A. (1) b (2) d (3) b (4) d **B)** 1) false 2) true 3) false 4) true 5) false **C.** Stones = tones, Gleam = stream, Land = Band, Song = strong, Wide = hide **D.** (1) The child is watching the stream. (2) Shimmering and sparkle are the two words that describe the water of the stream. (3) Buoyant and joyful are the two words that describe the song of the stream. **E.** (1) The child could cross the stream by running over the stones. (2) Square, rectangles and cones are the different shapes of stones mentioned in the poem. (3) The father picks his child in his arms. **F.** (1) The child misses his father, who is no more so he goes to the stream everyday to cherish his memories. (2) The strong hand here refers to the father of the child. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** All human beings feel close to the nature because it is the source of all kinds of inspiration. The nature itself is a great teacher. The running water of rivers, the twinkling stars in the dark night and the showering of rain attract us towards nature. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1) have eaten 2) has repaired 3) has mended 4) has collected 5) have put 6) has bought **(LETS FILL IT)** 1) gone down 2) went along 3) went away 4) went off 5) went up **MATCH UPS:** Victory= defeat, Last = first, Proud = humble, Reject = accept, Independence = dependent. 1) last 2) rejected 3) independent 4) victory 5) proud **(WORDS HIDDEN IN THE APPLE)** victory, battle, brave, soldier, general, war **(LETS LEARN IT)** Children will read the words themselves.

CH. 19 THE CURIOUS KING A. (1) a (2) d (3) a (4) b **B.** 1) true 2) false 3) true 4) true 5) true **C.** 1) laughter 2) direction 3) minister 4) speed **D.** (1) Akbar was a wise and wonderful king. (2) An astrologer came to visit from a distant country. (3) Yes, it is possible to travel round the Earth at the speed of the sun. **E.** (1) Akbar was called as the people's emperor because he loved his people and his people also loved him. (2) The Earth is round. If a person travels straight and continues in the same direction, he comes back to the same place. (3) Astrologers can talk about the stars and planets in the solar system. **F.** (1) The clever men came and discussed important things. They answered difficult questions too. In this way the people learnt a lot at Akbar's court. (2) The astrologer told that the shape of the Earth is round and if someone travels in the same direction he can come back to the same place. **(LETS ANALYZE IT) Ans.** The sailors went on the voyage of the Earth and travelled in the same direction. They were surprised to return to the

same place after many years. It proved that the shape of the Earth is round. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1) when 2) until 3) after 4) while 5) since 6) before 7) as soon as 8) once 9) whenever 10) as long as **(LETS DO IT)** 1) clever 2) full 3) able 4) hard 5) peace 6) honest 7) different 8) intelligent 9) short 10) impossible **(LETS SPEAK OUT)** **Ans.** Birbal was a gifted person. He was witty and clever too. He had solution of all the problems. He was an outspoken person. He was a fearless personality who was adorned with great wisdom and intelligence. **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** 1) Why does a person become sick after a certain age? 2) How the light of sun reach the Earth? 3) Why is the color of milk white? 4) How many stars are present in the sky? 5) Why can't carnivore animals eat plants?

CH.- 20 TOM OVERJOYING WHITEWASHING **A.** (1) d (2) c (3) c (4) a **B.** (1) true (2) false (3) true (4) false (5) true **C.** 1) marble 2) sore 3) fence 4) interested **D.** (1) Tom Sawyer was a troublesome boy. (2) Tom came with an empty bucket. (3) Billy Fisher offered a kite to Tom. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** **Ans.** Once I spent the day cleaning my room. Being careless about the cleanliness of my study room, my mother instructed me to clean all by myself. I arranged the books and toys in their shelves. It was really a tough day as I spend the whole day in arranging and placing the things at their right place. **E.** (1) Tom was unhappy because he had to spend the whole day white washing the fence. It was Saturday and he had some plans to enjoy the day with his friends. (2) Jim refused to help Tom because he was afraid to be punished by Aunt Polly. (3) Ben was planning to go for swimming. **F.** (1) Ben wanted to paint the fence immediately as he got more interested in what Tom was doing. (2) Tom was richer at the end of the day because each one gave him something in return of allowing them to paint the fence. (3) Tom became happy as his work was done by the other children. He was saved from the punishment of Aunt Polly. He got an apple, a kite, a dead rat, a piece of chalk, a tin soldier, six firecrackers, a kitten, a brass doorknob, a dog collar and many other things. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1) a, a , the, the 2) an, the, a , a , the 3) the, a **(LETS SPEAK OUT):** Children will discuss themselves in the class. **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** **Ans.** Yes, I have spent a holiday working rather than playing. I was frustrated and annoyed at the end of the day. It went like a complete boring day with no fun and entertainment. I missed the company of my friends.

CH.- 21 SHAHEED-E-AZAM **A.** (1) b (2) a (3) b **B.** (1) true (2) true (3) true (4) true (5) false (6) true **C.** 1) patriotism 2) mother 3) bomb 4) sacrifice 5) congress 6) revolution **D.** (1) Sardar Bhagat Singh was born in 1907 at Banga in the district of Lyallpur in the West Punjab. (2) Sardar Bhagat Singh founded the Nau Jawan Bharat Sabha at Lahore. **E.** (1) Sardar Ajit Singh was the uncle of Bhagat Singh and a great revolutionary. (2) Bhai Parmanand and Jaichand Vidyalkar had great influence in his life. (3) "Simon Go Back" was the slogan raise during the visit of Simon Commission. **F.** (1) He passed his B.A in 1923 from the National College, Lahore. (2) The tragedy of Jallianwala Bagh took place in 1919. (3) The aim of Nau Jawan Bharat Sabha was to inculcate the spirit of revolution among the young men and women. (4) The Simon Commission visited India in 1928. (5) Bhagat Singh thrw a bomb in the hall of the Central Assembly on April 8, 1929. (6) Bhagat Singh was secretly hanged in the Central jail at Lahore on the morning of 23rd march, 1931. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** **Ans.** I would have chosen the path of non-violence and truth to make my country free from the domination of the Britishers. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** ii. 1) pr- ide 2) tea- cher 3) pro- fess- or 4) cons- ti- tu- tion 5) lib- rary **(LETS DO IT)** TOOTHBRUSH, TOUCH, TOLERATE, TOP, TOUGH, TOTAL, TORCH, TOXIN, TONGUE **(LETS TALK)** : Children will talk themselves in the class. **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** : **A.** Sardar Bhagat Singh was a fearless and great patriot of his motherland. He got inspiration from his uncle Ajit Singh and himself became a

great revolutionary. He could not tolerate the atrocities of the Britishers on his fellow citizens. He sacrificed his life for his motherland. B) "Quit India", "Simon Go Back", "You Give Me Your Blood, I Will Give You Freedom"

MODEL TEST PAPER-1 : A. (1) difficult , wits (2) Darjeeling (3) wicked (4) air (5) Shah Jahan (6) singing
B. 1) Tarun said to Raman 2) The mother said to Rahul 3) The strange voice said to the judge 4) The Caliph asked the Clown **C.** (1) Unable to speak (The police was speechless to see theft during the noon time) (2) Look steadily (I gazed towards the sky and found a star falling) (3) Drink (The tea is the most common beverage served in India) (4) Clever (The minister had a wicked plan) (5) A substance causing death (The queen died after drinking a poisonous drink) (6) Tower (The minarets of Agra attracted the tourists very much) **D.** (1) True (2) True (3) False (4) False (5) False **E.** (1) Mary could not believe on the death of her husband because she believed her husband would return after few days. It was her inner voice. (2) Kapat had the wicked plan of grabbing all the gold coins himself. (3) The walls of the Taj Mahal are decorated with carvings of flowers, leaves and verses from the holy Quran. (4) The water pollution takes place due to the contamination of water. (5) The honeybees have a disciplined and systematic lives because each one follow their duty assigned to them with dedication.

MODEL TEST PAPER-2 : A. (1) d (2) f (3) a (4) g (5) b (6) c (7) e **B.** 1) False 2) False 3) False 4) True 5) True 6) True **C.** (1) unmarried (2) shame (3) long (4) Anger (5) fake (6) expensive **D.** (1) Dr. Patterson brought a cat on Koko's birthday because koko had signed a cat to be his favorite. (2) The thief turned to be an honest and hardworking person because the generosity of Mr. Jain taught him a great lesson of life. (3) The king wanted to have a good advisor for his child to guide him wisely in the affairs of state. (4) Velu took out a paper from his bag and filled air inside it. He gave a hard hit to it and it produced a loud noise which terrified the elephant. (5) John was asking Mary about how to get good scores.

MODEL TEST PAPER-3 : A. (1) a (2) c (3) d (4) d **B.** (1) In a great quantity (I had plenty of toys in my childhood) (2) Shimmering (The girls made glittering appearance on the stage) (3) Insect (We need to keep ourselves away from wasps) (4) Annoyed (Mrs. Singh felt little irritated in the crowd) (5) Jealous (They felt envious of their joy and victory) (6) One who predicts future (A great astrologer predicted the victory of Lord Ram) **C.** (1) Transparent (2) Decent (3) Appeared (4) Fastly (5) Station **D.** (1) False (2) False (3) True (4) False (5) True **E.** (1) Tom Sawyer enjoyed doing his work and it tempted all his friends for white washing. (2) The gods blessed King Shibi for his kindness and honesty. (3) The astrologer told the people that the shape of the Earth was round. (4) The opinion of the children about their dad changed when they themselves were caught in a annoying situation. (5) The injured wasp decided to take revenge by pouring all his poison .



CH. 1 A COIN ON HIS TRIP (A) 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (b) **(B)** 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. True 5. True 6. False **(C)** 1. Actually 2. Went 3. Passed 4. Utmost 5. Liked 6. Greeted 7. Realized 8. Accept 9. Abroad 10. Inferior **(D)** 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (b) **(E)** 1. The coin belong to India. 2. The owner of the coin took him to abroad. 3. The gentleman threw him on the ground. 4. The man from India greeted him with utmost joy. **(F)** 1. The coin felt very happy when his owner took him to abroad. 2. The coin felt proud when it got a chance to meet other coins. It also felt proud of representing its own country. 3. The coin felt sad because a gentleman refused to accept it because he thought that the coin was fake. **(G)** 1. The coin felt inferior because it realized that not many people liked it in abroad. 2. The countries visited by the coin were Germany, England, Canada and Italy. 3. The coin realized that the he could only receive respect and recognition from its own country. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** The coin was not treated well in abroad because it lacked the recognition by other countries. So, it never got respect by the citizens of other countries. No, I don't believe in a single currency in the whole world because it would create war of superiority among nations. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** Harder, Sweet, Wisest, Softer, Softest 1. Tall 2. Taller 3. Tallest **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** 1. Children will collect the denominations of Indian currency themselves. 2. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (f) 5. (d) 6. (g) 7. (e) 3. **(AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A COIN)** I was born in a mint near Mumbai. I am twelve years old and I was sent to Kolkata from Mumbai. I am a two rupee coin. When I was made I was shining but a man who was caring me , felling me down. I was sad. No one saw me and without seeing me they kept leg on me and went away. Soon my shine also had gone away. I was getting hurt in same brutal way. But one day a girl's eyes fell on me , she took me in her hand and kept me in her pencil box. Her name was Juhi. The new place was nice, cool, safe and better for me.

CH. 2 CREATION OF GOD (A) 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (d) **(B)** 1. Wonderful 2. Colors 3. Fruits 4. Great **(C)** 1. Height, quiet, right 2. Eight, fate, ate 3. Bring , cling, wing 4. Shiny, spiny, piny 5. Shell, shall, fell **(D)** 1. Everyone 2. Sunset 3. Ripe 4. Energetic 5. Beautiful **(E)** 1. God made all the things. 2. God made tiny wings for birds. 3. The morning and sunset brighten up the sky. **(F)** 1. The god made ripe fruits in the garden. 2. No, god has not made anything wrong. Yes, he made all the things well. 3. The god gave us eyes to see and lips to speak. **(G)** 1. No, god has not made everything around us. He has made all things by his power. Yes, god is a good architect. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** The causes behind the wonderful creation of god is to create a beautiful place for human beings to live in. Yes, it is for all of us. We can carefully make use of natural resources and protect environment to safeguard the creations of god. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. Reena (N), ran (V), swiftly (adv.) , blue (Adj.) , gate (N) 2. Rajat (N), goes (V) , high (Adj.), places (N). 3. Honestly (Adv.), crime (N), stealing (v), red(Adj.) , car (N) 4. Writes (V) , Green (Adj.) , gel pen (N) 5. Sings (v), song (N), happily (Adv.) , sweet (Adj.) , voice (N) **(SPEAK OUT)** Yes, the man-made things are disturbing the balance of god-made things. **(A)** 1. We all are Indians. 2. India is a great country. 3. Time and tide wait for none. 4. A friend in need is a friend indeed. **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** (PARAGRAPH): A world can be a better place if every human being decides to become truthful and honest. We can wipe out corruption from all the countries by changing ourselves. Schools can be a better place to learn noble ethics of life. They can train the future generations of the world to convert the world into a corruption free place.

CH. 3 CHILDHOOD OF M.K. GANDHI (A) 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (b) **(B)** 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. False 5. True **(C)** 1. (i) 2. (a) 3. (f) 4. (c) 5. (e) 6. (d) 7. (h) 8. (g) 9 (j) 10. (b) **(D)** 1. Seven 2. Mr. Giles 3. Books

4. Elders 5. Slate **(E)** 1. Porbandar. 2. Karamchand Gandhi 3. Twelfth year 4. Books and his lessons **(F)**
 1. M. K Gandhi was a mediocre student. 2. Gandhiji was shy and obedient when he was a student. 3. M.K. Gandhi routine was to be at school at the stroke of the hour and to run back home as soon as the school closed. **(G)** 1. When Mr.Giles, the Educational Inspector came for a visit, he had set five words to write as spelling exercise. 2. Gandhiji had learnt to carry out the orders of elders and not to scan their actions. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** I would like to inculcate the principles of truth, honesty and non-violence in my life. I have learnt not to cheat and hurt anyone in my life. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** a. Neglect can mean more work later. b. Think carefully before deciding to do something. c. People with similar interests often become friends. d. Troubles do not last forever. e. Little children need to be corrected if they do something wrong. **(LETS DO IT)** a. Children will collect incidents themselves. b. **PRIDE IN ONE'S WORK** It is a great thing to take a pride in our work. Anything that is worth doing at all, is worth doing well. Even in the humblest task, we should be ambitious to do it as well as we can, if possible better than anyone else. For example, a cobbler should not think that because his job is a humble one, it can be scamped and done anyhow; he should be determined to make better shoes than any other cobbler.

CH. 4 GREAT PEOPLE GREAT DEEDS (A) 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (b) **(B)** 1. False 2. False 3. True 4. True **(C)**
 1. Heavy 2. Carriage 3. Welcomed 4. Flowers **(E)** 1) Guru Nanak Dev Ji 2. Napoleon Bonaparte 3. George Washington **(F)** 1. The people of the first village welcomed Guru Nanak. They entertained him and his disciples very well. 2. Napoleon Bonaparte asked the old woman to accept money from him as she owned this money. He was sorry to have not paid her earlier on account of buying a bouquet of flowers. 3. The simple looking man got down from his horse, he took off his coat and helped the soldiers to load that heavy log of wood. **(G)** 1. Guru Nanak told his disciples that good people are like flower. The more they will spread, the more they will spread their fragrance while the bad people shall be stopped from spreading their sins and wickedness. 2. Napoleon Bonaparte had gone to his school to repay an old debt. 3. The simple looking man told the commanding officer to send for the President of his country, in case he needed any help. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** The noble deeds of Guru Nanak dev ji inspired me in the story because inspite of being rebuked by the people of the second village, he blessed them all. **(GRAMMAR TASK) (I)** (a) audience (b) troupe (c) spectators (d) gang (e) congregation (f) mob (g) staff (h) choir (i) band

- | | | |
|-------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| (II) | A convoy of ships | A quiver of arrows |
| | A range of mountains | A bouquet of flowers |
| | A herd of elephants | A block of sheep |
| | A clump of trees | A pack of wolves |
| | A bunch of grapes | A gaggle of geese |
| | A suite of hotel rooms | A troop of monkeys |
| | A group of islands | A flight of steps |
| | A string of pearls | A galaxy of stars |
| | A stack of firewood | A shoal of fish |
| | A sheaf of corn | A team of players |

(LETS PEN IT DOWN) Guru Nanak Dev Ji inspires all human beings to become humble and true in their deeds. The good deeds spread like good fragrance among people while George Washington specifies the importance of being grounded. No matter what position a person occupies, the most important is how does he behave with others. **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** 1. (Children will do themselves) 2. a. MOTHER TERESA b. JESUS CHRIST c. MAHATMA GANDHI d. ABRAHAM LINCOLN e. NELSON MANDELA

3. a) stopped b) looked around c) selling d) commander e) officer f) carriage g) took out h) forgotten i) callous j) stepped **(LETS SOLVE IT)** 1. Cub 2. Brinjal 3. Swan 4. Owl 5. Penguin 6. Engine 7. Pencil

CH. 5 IT HAPPENS IN THE MUDDLE FARM (A) 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (c) **(B)** 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True **(C)** 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (a) **(D)** 1. Near 2. Happy 3. Awake 4. Domestic **(E)** 1. Big pigs 2. Beside the lake 3. hens 4. Sheep **(F)** 1. The ducklings are waddling in their wake. 2. The bull is tame and likes to play 'Hide and Seek' among the hay. 3. a. The boy dreams to be present in the muddle farm. b. Children are fond of playing games. **(G)** 1. 'I' in the above lines refer to the poet. 2. 'There' refers to the muddle farm. 3. Yes, the writer is dreaming. 4. It happens in the Muddle- Farm. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** No, I don't want to live in the state of confusion. A person enjoys complete freedom in the state of absolute liberty as no one is there to disturb him from doing anything. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** (a) at (b) of (c) in (d) on (e) to **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** If I would be a part of the muddled world than I would too become part of all confusion. I would be found studying with many funny creature. Studying with fun and little madness would make life a platform of fun with no boredom. **(LETS HAVE A PARTY)** 1) c 2) d 3) g 4) f 5) a 6) e 7) b First of all ,I took a glass of clean water. Then I cut a lemon in half. Then I squeezed out the juice of half lemons into the glass. Then added two teaspoons of sugar and pinch of salt. Next, I stirred it well and strained. Lastly, I added some cubes of ice. Finally, I enjoyed this cool and fresh drink. **(LETS DO IT)** politeness, beauty, truth, impatience, absence, kindness, guilt

CH. 6 RAMANUJAN A MATHEMATICIAN (A) 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (c) **(B)** 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (a) **(C)** 1. (g) 2. (f) 3. (a) 4. (h) 5. (e) 6. (c) 7. (i) 8. (j) 9. (d) 10. (g) **(D)** 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. False **(E)** 1. A Mathematician 2. Srinivasa Ramanujan 3. Little Wood 4. Sheets of paper **(F)** 1. Ramanujan sent a few theorems to Prof. Hardy to get an opinion on the mathematical discoveries made by him. 2. Prof. Hardy and Little Wood decided to call Ramanujan due to his brilliance. 3. They managed money by Trinity for bringing Ramanujan to London. 4. Ramanujan's mother agreed to send him to London when goddess Namakkal convinced her in dream that she should not block her son's way to fame. **(G)** 1. England gave Ramanujan a great respect and a rare honour. 2. The Royal Society elected him a Fellow at the age of thirty. Trinity College also elected him fellow at the same year. He as the first Indian to be given these honours. 3. Ramanujan died due to illness. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** Yes, I can find out the contribution of Ramanujan towards the world's mathematics. He made substantial contributions to the analytical theory of numbers and worked on their functions. He is still remembered for his theorems, cubic and quadratic equations. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. a. (v) b. (vii) c. (i) d. (ii) e. (iii) f. (vi) g. (iv) h. (v) 2. b) The child was changing channels again and again so the mother switched off the T.V c) The boy has got fever so his mother called up the doctor. d) The girl appeared first in the race so she was given a medal. 3. (a) iii (b) vi (c) i (d) vii (e) iv (f) ii (g) v **(LETS DO IT)** 1. Sincerity 2. Weakness 3. Intelligence 4. Poorness 5. Highness 6. Truth **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** 1. Bouquet 2. Army 3. Crew 4. Fleet 5. Mob 6. Listeners **(MAKE NEW WORDS)** 1. dear 2. Pool 3. Team 4. Deer 5. Brush 6. Lips 7. March 8. Late **(SOLVE IT) DOWN** : 1. Grasshopper 2. Lice **ACROSS** : 3. Ant 4. Mosquito 5. Beetle

CH. 7 MAGICAL TUNE OF PIED PIPER (A) 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (a) **(B)** 1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) **(C)** 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True **(D)** 1. Piper 2. Thousand 3. Gold 4. Sad 5. Sorry **(E)** 1) We must not be greedy. 2) The rats nibbled the curtains. 3) The Pied Piper wore strange clothes . 4) All people were scared. **(F)** 1) Germany 2) Big rats 3) Pied Piper 4) Pipe **(G)** 1) The big cats ate up grains, scattered things in the kitchen. They nibbled sofas and curtains to pieces. They even bit children of Hamelin. 2) The Mayor declared a huge reward to be given to a person who could help people to get rid of rats' menace.

3) Pied Piper asked for a thousand pieces of gold. 4) When Pied Piper had driven out all the rats, the Mayor refused to pay the promised amount and deceived him. **(G)** 1) Pied Piper thought of taking a revenge and played his pipe again. This time all children of the town followed him. He led them to a cave. 2) The children who followed Pied Piper never returned back to their homes. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** A) The children who had gone with Pied Piper would have died. I don't think Pied Piper would have done this thing again and again because all people do not break promise like the Mayor of Hamelin. b) Pied Piper was a man of his words. He himself fulfilled his promise of driving all the rats out of the town of Hamelin. He appeared strange by his clothes. He used to play magically on his piper. It was only the breaking of promise by Mayor forced him to commit such a heartless crime. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** (A) 1. Either he is foolish, or obstinate. 2. I do not care whether you go or stay. 3. Both he and his friend went for a movie. 4. We not only love but also honour him. 5. We dropped many catches so that our team lost the match. (B) 1. nobody is able to sleep 2. he sometimes pull my shirt 3. she can be heard till the next lane 4. I completely became wet 5. we nearly reached the finishing line before others 6. he started shivering due to cold **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** Children will write themselves **(LETS WRITE)**

MAYOR : May I know, how you are going to solve the problem of people of Hamelin ?

PIED PIPER : Sir, I know a tune which can make rats a little mad.

MAYOR : How is it possible ?

PIED PIPER : It is possible with my pipe.

MAYOR : If you succeed in making our town free of rats, then surely we are going to reward you with gold.

PIED PIPER : Lets us first decide the amount or pieces of gold that you will be paying me , if I successfully drive all the rats out of your town.

MAYOR : Tell me how much do you want?

PIED PIPER : Keeping in mind the number of rats , I need one thousand pieces of gold.

MAYOR : Fine, you will be surely given this amount. It's a promise.

PIED PIPER : Bye, see you soon.

CH. 8 I WISH I WERE A (A) 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (b) **(B)** 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. True **(C)** 1. Hawker 2. Gardener 3. Little boy 4. Watchman **(D)** 1. Baked 2. Skill 3. Lantern 4. Soils **(E)** 1) 10 a.m 2) Hawker 3) Gardener 4) watchman 5) 4 p.m **(F)** 1) Vocation is a strong feeling of suitability for a particular career or occupation. Hawking, gardening, and watching are the three vocations talked about in the poem. 2) The poet called the street lamp a giant because on the dark and lonely lane it stood with its one red eye at its head. 3) The lane is described as dark and lonely where the only street lamp appeared like a giant with one red light on its head. **(G)** 1) The child wants to become a hawker because there is nothing to hurry him on, there is no particular road to go on, no place he must go to, no time he must come home. 2) The gardener does what he likes with his spade and dig the ground. The watchman while swinging his lantern keep guarding the homes of people at night. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** I could have wished to become a toy seller in my childhood because I could have played with as many toys. I could have brought as many toys from the market. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 2. (a) dis – disobey, disability, disloyal, disagreement (b) in – incapable, inability, inconvenient, insecurity (c) im – immature, impossible, impractical (d) il – illogical (e) ir – irrelevant, irresponsible, irrational (f) non – non smoker, non athletic (g) un – unofficial, unhappy, unwillingness **(ROLE PLAY)** Children will do themselves. **(LETS DO IT)** 1) Design 2) Repair 3) Eat 4) Spend 5) Sell 6) Entertain 7) Cut 8) Fly

CH. 9 VOYAGE OF GULLIVER (A) 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (d) **(B)** 1. Small 2. Drums 3. Hurt 4. Chin 5. Pegs **(C)** 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. True **(D)** 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (e) 4. (c) 5. (d) **(E)** 1) Gulliver 2) Lilliput 3) 6 inches 4) Six hundred **(F)** 1) Once Gulliver was sailing, the weather got rough and stormy. Due to which his ship got wrecked and he stepped on a rocky dry land of Lilliput. 2) Lilliputians inhabited Lilliput. 3) The hungry Gulliver ate up hundreds of loaves and drank drums of water in a matter of seconds. 4) When Gulliver woke up from sleep, he saw 40 dwarfs who were six inches in height. They set small ladders against Gulliver's sides. **(G)** 1) Lilliputians took Gulliver in a big carriage made of wood by 500 carpenters. It was pulled by 1500 tiny horses. Each of Gulliver's legs was tied with 91 chains. 2) Gulliver made 50 iron hoods and fastened them to as many strings. Then he swam across to the enemy's island. He fastened the ships and brought back some of them to Lilliput. 3) Gulliver showed small horses, elephants and trees as gifts from Lilliput to the people and proved he has been to Lilliput. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** If little Lilliputians happen to visit Gulliver's country than they would be surprised as well as horrified to see all giant people around them. They would try to save themselves from them. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** A. 1. Statement, sense, correctly 2. Capital letter 3. Imperative, full stop 4. Question mark 5. Exclamatory 6. Don't **(B)** 1. (E) 2. (C) 3. (S) 4. (Q) 5. (Q) 6. (S) 7. (E) 8. (C) 9. (C) 10. (E) 11. (S) 12. (C) 13 (S) 14. (Q) 15. (E) 16. (Q) 17. (C) 18. (E) **(LETS DO IT)** a. The camps are being held at Nargol. b. Children between the age 12 - 15 years can apply and condition of essential medical check up is compulsory. c. One should book early due to limited entries. d. Swimming, Horse riding, PT, Camp fire, Treasure Hunts and Go for hikes are the six attractions of the camp. e. Children will be away from home for summer holidays. f. If I were a parent, I would have liked my child to go to the camp due to its attractive features. g. I don't think any child would face any difficulty at the camp.

CH. 10 MIDAS GOLDEN TOUCH (A) 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (c) **(B)** 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. True **(C)** 1. Utensils 2. Angel 3. Distress 4. Vanish 5. Midas **(D)** 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (b) **(E)** 1) Phrygia in Central Asia 2) An angel 3) Marigold 4) Gold **(F)** 1) The King Midas was sitting in his room with bags of gold coins, gold jewellery and utensils all around. 2) Midas asked for the boon of golden touch. 3) Midas was anxiously waiting for the morning to arrive in his bed. 4) Yes, Midas could turn the things to gold with his touch. **(G)** 1) Marigold was turned to a golden statue due to the touch of her father. 2) No, Midas was not happy with the boon of golden touch because neither he could eat or drink. His daughter was too converted to gold. 3) Midas wanted to give away his golden touch to bring back his daughter to life again. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** Real happiness reside in the mind and soul of a person. No, it cannot live in fulfilling one's materialistic needs because it has no end. But a fraction of real happiness can be attained by fulfilling other's wishes because it can provide a satisfaction to one's mind and soul. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** (a) Wow ! What a beautiful lake is this (b) Hurray ! We have hit the last six. (c) Alas ! His dog is dead. (d) Oh God ! I missed my bus. (e) What ! She has fallen. **(SYNONYMS)** COLOUR : (shade, hue) Larger : (big, great) AFRAID : (frighten, scared) WALK : (stroll, wander) BEAUTIFUL : (pretty, charming) HONEST : (fair, faithful) SYMPATHY : (pity, mercy) TRAIT : (feature, characteristic) **(SPEAK OUT)** 1) Red 2) Blue 3) Colorless 4) Green 5) Colorless 3. Dare-devil, civil-war, interesting-story, sharp-knife, cold-weather, young-boy, intelligent-student, brave-soldier, sweet-voice, bitter-medicine, high-mountain, costly-dress, hot-sun, long-journey. **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** TOPIC : CHARITY BEGINS AT HOME Charity means willingness to help others. Helping those who are really in need is a rare and good quality indeed. People are often reluctant to help others. They care only for themselves or their nearest or dearest. The right way to charity is to start loving one's kith and kin and gradually extend that love to those out of the family too. Such a person can love and sympathize with all those who deserve it. Only this sort of mentality can be called really charitable.

CH. 11 UNCLE HARE : A BRAVE KING (A) 1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4.(b) 5. (a) **(B)** 1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) **(C)** 1. Peasant 2. Rabbits 3. Accept 4. Paws 5. Ear **(D)** 1) Burrow 2) Aunty Crow 3) Aunty Crow 4) a. inquired b. fright **(E)** 1) Uncle Hare boasted about his big size, long whiskers, bigger paws and sharp teeth. 2) Uncle Hare ran very fast raising clouds of dust. Seeing this ,the dogs left Aunty Crow and started chasing Uncle Hare. But Uncle Hare ran very fast and climbed up a mound. 3) a. Worried- All the rabbits were worried of the might of Uncle Hare. b. Boast- Uncle Hare always boast about his long whiskers and big paws. **(G)** 1) Aunty Crow first met Uncle Crow on the complaint of all the rabbits and caught him by his ears and shook him. She warned him never to boast again. 2) Aunty Crow rewarded Uncle Hare in the end by crowning him as their king. He not only protected other rabbits but also took best care of tiny creatures. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** Yes, it holds true for this chapter. Though the first encounter of Aunty Crow with Uncle Hare is very hostile but later she learns that he is very caring. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** (a) Isn't it? (b) Mustn't we? (c) Isn't he? (d) Is it? (e) Are you? (f) Did he? **(ROLE PLAY)** : Children will do themselves **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** TOPIC : WHO WILL BELL THE CAT There was a grocery shop in a town. Plenty of mice lived there. Food was in plenty for them. They used to enjoy every bread and biscuit. The grocer bought a nice, big fat cat and let it stay there. All the mice were now afraid. They held a meeting and on a suggestion of a clever mouse ,decided to tie a bell around the cat's neck. They put a sleeping pill in cat's milk. When the cat was asleep, they tied the bell. Now, the mice were happy as they could easily hear the sound of the cat coming to save themselves.

CH. 12 THE FOOLISH TORTOISE (A) 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (b) **(B)** 1. (d) 2. (e) 3. (a) 4. (f) 5. (b) 6. (c) **(C)** 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. False **(D)** 1) Foolish 2) Selfish 3) Short tempered 4) Intolerant E. 1) Tank 2) The geese 3) The tortoise **(F)** 1) The tanks and rivers started drying up under the burning sun and there were conditions of drought. 2) The tortoise told the geese to get him a stick that he could hold between his teeth. 3) The tortoise and the geese were sad because they were going to depart and separating from each others. **(G)** 1) As soon as the tortoise opened his mouth to speak, he lost his grip on the stick and fell to the ground. In this way ,the tortoise got himself killed. 2) The people of the city were amazed to see the geese carrying the tortoise in the sky. 3) The geese were worried that if the silly tortoise opened his mouth by mistake to speak, he would lose his grip on the stick and would fall down and die. 4) The people's shouting and clapping annoyed the tortoise. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** Yes, there could be another way to carry the tortoise to the other place. If the tortoise would have been placed in some bag and its two ends were held by the geese in their mouth. Than the tortoise could have reached safely to the other place. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. A) Young - younger - youngest b) simple - simpler - simplest c) lucky - luckier - luckiest d) bad - worse - worst e) interesting - more interesting - most interesting f) good - better - best 2. 1. Taller 2. Larger 3. Faster, fastest 4. More modern **(SPEAK OUT)** : Children will do themselves **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** A tiger is the national animal of our country. Tigers are known for their magnificent look . Their golden body with black stripes and shining eyes make them look wonderful. But due to the human poachers, they have become an endangered species. The government should make strict measures of their protection in wildlife sanctuaries. There should be rigid laws to punish their killers. There should be proper safety measure at their habitats.

CH. 13 UNCLE SAM'S WORLD OF MAGICAL CLOCKS (A) 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (c) **(B)** hour, watch, seconds, ring, alarm, tick-tock, time, wind, minute. **(C)** 1. False 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. True **(D)** 1. Sing and fly 2. Special delivery 3. 7ó clock 4. Chimpanzee 5. Longer 6. Favourite television show **E.** 1) Sibbi's mother 2) Chinpoo 3) A Flamingo clock **(F)** 1) Grandpa Sam always had his breakfast at 8ó clock in the morning.

2) The grandpa said this and it was an extra special day as it was meant for Sibbi to learn how to tell the time. 3) Sibbi learnt seconds, minutes and hour to tell the time. **(G)** 1) When Sibbi stepped into the magical clock, she saw some smiling sunflower clocks and an old grandfather's clocks with whiskers and wrinkles. There were huge clocks that could fit on the head of a pin. 2) All the clocks were magical because real clocks are confined to tell time but grandpa's clocks were performing many more activities. 3) The grandpa was woken up with three clocks. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** Yes, I would like to have a magical clock to do work for me. I would like to have a kind of clock that can help me revise during my exams. Having someone to make you learn and revise increase pleasure of learning. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. a. happily b. hard c. carefully d. impatiently 2. a. next b. outside c. across d. towards 3. a. Daddy always keeps extra food for us in the refrigerator. b. Rohan is never on time. c. The sun never sets in the east. d. Tom usually goes for a game of cricket after school. e. There is often a traffic jam on this road. 4. Children will do themselves. **(SPEAK OUT)** 1. HELP – helped, helping, helpful, helpless 2. END – ended, ending, endless 3. HOPE - hoped, hoping, hopeful, hopeless 4. ENJOY - enjoyed, enjoying, enjoyable 5. SHAPE - shaped, shaping, shaper, shapeless 6. SMILE - smiled, smiling, smileful II . 1. Legs 2. Nose 3. Neck 4. Teeth 5. Eye 6. Mouth **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** : Children will do themselves.

CH. 14 THE JOURNEY OF ICE- CREAM (A) 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (c) **(B)** MIXING TANK - All the ingredients to make an ice-cream are stirred and blended in a mixing tank. PASTEURIZER - The mixture is pumped into a pasteurizer where it is heated. HIGH PRESSURE TANK The hot mixture is then whirled around high pressure which makes the mixture smooth and creamy. FREEZER - The mixture is constantly whipped up to keep the ice-cream light and fluffy. FLAVOURINGS Fruits, chocolates and nuts are added as flavorings to add special taste to the ice-cream. HARDENING ROOM The packed ice-cream is brought to the hardening room where temperature below zero freezes it. **(C)** 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. True 5. True **(D)** 1. Kulfi 2. America 3. Hardening 4. Himalayas 5. Marco Polo **(E)** 1) Marco Polo 2) Kulfi 3) Milk and cream **(F)** 1) The ice-cream was made out of buffalo milk, flour and camphor in the times of King Tang. 2) The kulfi- maker puts the mixture into metal or clay cones. He then seals the cones with dough and places them in a large container of ice and salt to freeze. 3) The inability of a child to pay for both chocolate and ice-cream led to the idea of chocolate covered ice-cream. **(G)** 1) Kulfi is prepared by condensed milk, sugar and nuts, flavored with saffron. 2) When an ice-cream seller ran out of containers, a maker of waffles rolled up a waffle into a cone. The ice-cream was served in that and in this way, the first ice-cream cone was invented. 3) The constant whipping makes an ice-cream light and fluffy. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** In the Mughal times, the kulfi was frozen in the containers of ice and nowadays it is done in the freezers of the refrigerators. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. a. snow b. soldiers c. honey d. feathers e. sun f. milk 2. a) shelves b) strawberries c) potatoes d) chocolates e) vans f) cones g) trolleys h) ice-creams i) parties j) ice **(SPEAK OUT)** Delicious, yummy, cool, nourishing, tasty, mouth-watering **Ex.1** Chocolate, Vanilla, Strawberry, Butterscotch, Coffee, Mango **(LETS DO IT)** - Children will do themselves

CH. 15 WONDER INSIDE OUR BRAIN (A) 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (d) **(B)** 1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (e) 4. (b) 5. (a) **(C)** 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. False 5. False **(D)** 1. Keyboard, nerve 2. Imagine, angry, happy 3. Receive, remember, here 4. Creature, imagine, remember 5. Told, anything **(E)** 1) Riya 2) Nerves 3) No 4) Tarun **(F)** 1) Riya was upset because Tarun made fun of her by saying she has no brain. 2) Our sense organs send message to our brain by the nerve cells and then our brain command us to drink water. 3) Stegosaurus weighted one and a half tons but his brain was the size of a walnut so it was considered

'brainless'. **(G)** 1) The brain of cockroaches and flies is not as big or as clever as ours. 2) Nerves are special cells that connect different part o f our body to the brain. They let the brain receive and send messages to different parts of the body. 3) A human brain can think, imagine and dream. It can do anything without someone telling it to do while a computer cannot do anything that it hasn't already been told to do. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** If scientists happen to invent a computer with human feelings than there would be complete chaos. Their imagination as well as thinking can never become as original as humans. No, the world would never be a better place. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1) (i) in (ii) up (iii) on (iv) from 2) 1. I was playing during my sports period. I have been playing since six 'c clock in the evening. I was playing for half an hour with my friends. 2. I read the book during the last week. I was reading the book for the whole day. I have been reading this book since morning. 3. Since school closed , we have shifted to our parents. During the holidays we all gather and play at one place. For a long time, we were not knowing each other. 3) for, to, at, before, of, on, while, to, from, of, under, with **(LETS FORM WORDS)** Nation, Inform, Form, Formation, Torn, Man, Notion, For, Torn, Norm **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** The human brain can think, imagine and feel emotions while a computer can't do these things like a human brain. **(LOOK UP A DICTIONARY)** 1. An input device used to move a cursor around the screen. 2. A data storage device 3. A type of hardware device that converts between analog and digital data. 4. A type of a malicious software program.

CH. 16 CHRISTIE, THE FLOWER GIRL (A) 1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c) **(B)** 1. True 2. True 3. True 4. True 5. False **(C)** 1. Flutist 2. Curator 3. Confectioner 4. Programmer 5. Anchor **(D)** 1. Refreshing 2. Colorful 3. Beautiful 4. Attractive 5. Fresh **(E)** 1) Christie 2) Small bucket 3) Vegetables 4) Nosegays, red Roses, Blossoms and Jessamine. **(F)** 1) The little girl worked for her old and sick grandmother. 2) The old gentleman paid six pence for the nosegays. 3) People around Christie thought her to be a kind and hard working girl. **(G)** 1) The vegetable seller was helpful to Christie as she requested the old gentleman to buy flowers from Christie. She even told him that she has no mother ,or father to look after her except a sick grandmother. 2) The gentleman gave Christie money purposefully because he had come to know about her financial conditions and felt pity on her. 3) People neglected Christie's flowers because some of them were not looking fresh and withered away. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** God help those who help themselves proves right in case of Christie. Though she was passing through a tough phase in her life with no parent , no proper food and no education. She didn't give up rather worked hard to sell flowers and earn all by herself. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** Course - A series of educational lessons ; Coarse A meal Vale A valley; Veil To cover one's face as a token of respect Herd A group of cattle; Heard : To listen Stationery - Office supplies ; Stationary - Not moving Root The underground portion of a plant ; Route A road Berth A fixed sleeping place in a train ; Birth The act of bearing or bringing forth offspring. Sight A view ; Site - A location **(LETS DO IT)** 1) Slip - slipped, slipping 2) Play - played, playing, player 3) Enter - entered, entering 4) Love - loved, loving, lover 5) Great - greater, greatest 7) Soft - softer, soften, softest 8) Broad - Broader, broaden, broadest 9) Fast - faster, fasten, fastest 10) Wave - waved **(SPEAK OUT)** Simple, Bold, Small, Swift, Hard, Wise, Young, Tasty, Kind, Cool, Youth, Cheerful, Low, Wide, Bright, Golden, Airy, Leafy, White, Muddy **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** Children will do themselves

CH. 17 BURGLARIN VASANT COLONY (A) 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (a) **(B)** a) Mr. Hussain b) Samir c) Raju d) Mr. and Mrs. Mani **(C)** 1. False 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. True **(D)** 1. Suspicious 2. Burgle 3. Glimpse 4. Reckless 5. Witness **(E)** 1) Vasant Colony 2) Footprints 3) Naresh **(F)** 1) Mr. Hussain saw someone climbing over the garden wall. 2) Raju saw a man walking very fast. He was holding a bag

close to his chest and was coming from the direction of the house. 3) The police caught five men who matched the descriptions given by all the witnesses. **(G)** 1) Samir found the bald man with a moustache. He was walking very fast. He kept looking back so he became sure that he was a thief. 2) Mrs. Mani thought that the two men on the motor cycle were thieves because they were in a hurry to get away. 3) Raju told that the burglar was short and thin. He looked quite scared. He wore black trousers and a blue shirt. He had curly hair. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** 1. What made you climb over the wall of garden? 2. Why did you not reply Mr. Raju? 3. Why were you running fastly? 4. What were you holding in the bag? 5. Why were you driving your motor cycle recklessly? **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. Collective Nouns : Flock, Bundle, Team, Herd, Bunch Abstract Noun : Loyalty, Joy, wisdom, Goodness, Happiness 2. Idea, sweetness, hunger, sadness, disappointment, pride **(SPEAK OUT)** 2. Remember – x 3. Be + side = Beside 4. Sea + side = seaside 5. In + side = Inside **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** Before robbery Mr. Sharma's house was neatly arranged. After the burglars left the home, everything was found lying on the ground. The drawers of the chest were left opened. Some of the flower vases were broken and even clothes were scattered near shelves. **(LETS SOLVE IT) CAN YOU SOLVE MYSTERY**

CH. 18 HUMAYUN WAS DROWNING (A) 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (d) **(B)** 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. False **(C)** 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (e) 4. (a) 5. (b) **(D)** 1. Bitter 2. Attacked 3. Water-carrier 4. Mughal 5. Throne **(E)** 1) Humayun 2) Sher Shah 3) Sher Shah **(F)** 1) Humayun had only about a hundred soldiers with him so he did not fight when he was attacked. 2) The Mughals crossed the river with the help of the water-carrier. 3) The Afghan Chief promised not to kill Humayun. No, he did not keep his words. **(G)** 1) The water-carrier wanted to sit on the throne of the king for three hours. 2) The water-carrier jumped into the river with his leather water bag. He put the tired king on his water bag which was full of air and brought him safely on the bank. 3) The Afghan attacked at the night, when the Mughal soldiers were sleeping. Humayun escaped only. 4) The water-carrier as a king ordered the courtiers to make coins from his leather bag which was used only to save the life of Humayun. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** Nowadays paper currency and plastic money are prevalent. Coins are only available of small denominations. **(GRAMMAR TASK)** 1. MANNER : happily, slowly, bravely 2. TIME : late, today 3. PLACE : here, there, out 4. FREQUENCY : Once, always, seldom 2) (RUN) - slowly, fastly , tiredly (WRITE) neatly , clearly , slowly (SPEAK) - loudly, angrily, sweetly 3) a) slowly b) beautifully c) easily d) quickly e) quietly f) carefully g) bravely h) regularly i) gently j) angrily k) suddenly l) honestly **(LETS DO IT)** Peace - piece, Way - weigh, Knew - new, So - sow a) peace, piece b) knew c) new d) way e) weigh f) so, sow Leather bag, shoes ; Gold - jewellery, statues ; Silver- coins, ring ; Brass - statue, glass ; Paper - bag, book ; Copper coins, jar **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** Children will do themselves **(LETS SPELL OUT)** tight , hot , thorn , right , tight **(LETS CREATE IT)** Once upon a time there was a king called Babur. His young boy named Humayun fell seriously ill . He called for best doctors from the country. A lot of medicines and treatment were given to Humayun but he did not get well. Babur gave up all hopes . One day the doctors told him that his son could die anytime. The heart of Babur got broken to hear this news. He walked round his bed. With a heavy heart, he prayed to god to take his life instead. Next morning, his son got well but people found Babur himself was dead.

CH. 19 HOW TENALI PAINTS A HOUSE (A) 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (d) **(B)** 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. True **(C)** 1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (c) **(D)** 1) A village scene 2) One hundred gold coins 3) To make a

better painting than the artist **(E)** 1) The courtiers were happy to see the painting of the artist. 2) The king was angry to see Tenali's painting because he showed an empty canvas. It had only a few curved strokes of black on the right-hand edge and a few lines of green at the bottom below it. 3) The courtiers felt that Tenali Raman was caught in a tricky situation because he did not know how to paint. **(F)** 1) Tenali Raman asked the king to imagine a horse who has gone out of the canvas to graze at some lush green grass. An edge of its tail was shown in the right corner. 2) The king thought that Tenali Raman might be able to win the bet due to his cleverness. 3) The courtiers looked forward to see Tenali Raman's painting because he was not a painter. **(LETS ANALYZE IT)** Tenali Raman was a man of great intelligence and wit. He was gifted with a sharp mind and great observation skills. He could very easily analyse any situation. He was clever in speaking also. Though he was a jester at the court of Akbar, but very few people know that he was a religious person also. He was a kind person. **(LETS LEARN IT)** Once upon a time, a lion lived in a thick forest. The forest was full of animals like deer, foxes and wolves etc. Everyday the lion hunted some of these animals and ate them. One day, he wandered all over the forest but found no animal to eat at all. He did not even see a small rabbit. He was hungry and tired. **(LETS DO IT)** ACROSS : (1. Imagine, 2. Display, 4. Snigger, 5. Talented) DOWN : (1. Ignorant, 3. Penalty) **(LETS THINK AND WRITE)** 1. Juggler 2. Acrobat 3. Mimic 4. Clown 5. Comedian **(LETS SPELL IT)** 1. Inform 2. Uncooked 3. Disappear 4. Inable 5. Refill 6. Uninteresting 7. Disunite 8. Inside 9. Unless 10. Disquality 11. Invisible 12. Undo 13. Refuse 14. Invaluable

(MODEL TEST PAPER-1) **(A)** 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) **(B)** 1. True 2. True 3. True 4. True **(C)** 1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) **(D)** 1) The ducklings are waddling in their wake. 2) Napoleon Bonaparte had gone to school to give money to the old woman whom he forgot to pay for the flowers. 3) M.K. Gandhi was a mediocre student but was very honest. 4) The coin felt inferior because many people did not like him in abroad and even rejected it.

(MODEL TEST PAPER-2) **(A)** 1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (d) **(B)** 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. False **(C)** 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (b) **(D)** 1) Gulliver helped the king of Lilliput by helping them to defeat their enemy. 2) Yes, the king Midas was happy with the wish he had got because he now turn anything to gold. 3) Ramanujan was given honour in England for his contribution in the field of mathematics. 4) The boy wished to be a watchman because he could walk easily on the road at night with his swinging lantern.

(MODEL TEST PAPER -3) **(A)** 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) **(B)** 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. True **(C)** 1. Rabbits 2. Special delivery 3. Marco Polo 4. Nerves **(D)** 1) Riya was upset because Tarun had made fun of her by saying she had no brain. 2) The inability of a boy to buy both an ice-cream and a chocolate at a time led to the making of a chocolate covered ice-cream. 3) All the clocks were magical because they were performing as many activities along with telling time. 4) The tortoise got himself killed by opening his mouth to speak. It lost his grip on the stick and fell to the ground.

(MODEL TEST PAPER-4) **(A)** 1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (d) 4. (d) **(B)** 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True **(C)** 1. Artist 2. Reckless 3. Mughal 4. King of artist **(D)** 1) The courtiers were happy to see the painting of the artist. 2) The Mughals crossed the river with the help of the water-carrier. 3) Five persons were arrested by the police as suspects. 4) People around Christie considered her to be a hard working and an honest girl.

