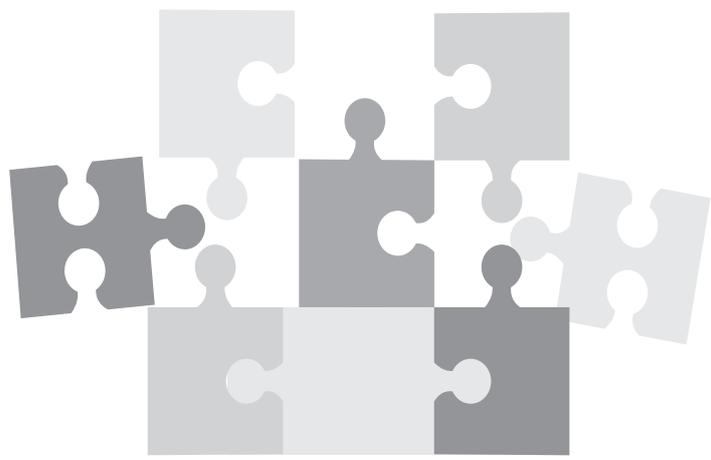


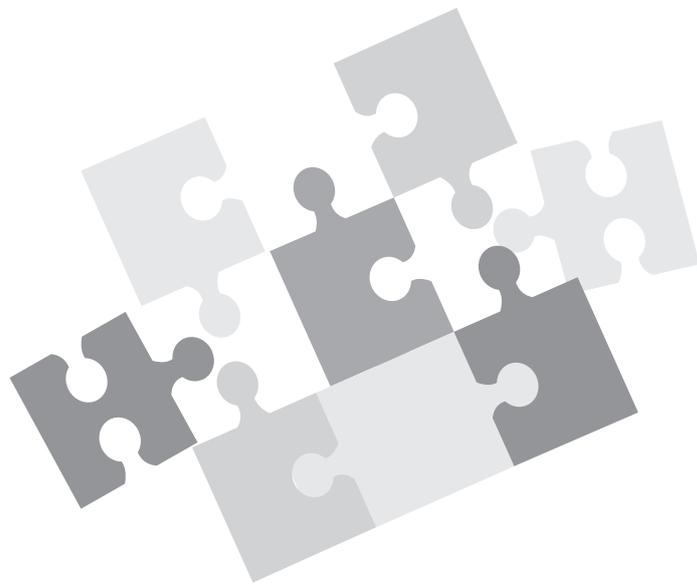


Teachers' Manual

Class 1 to 5

English Reader





English Reader - 1

CHAPTER-1

Thugs are Enough

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A. 1. Kayra was so happy because of her mother's birthday.
2. Dadi asked kayra to paint a picture for her mother.
3. Kayra was puzzled about the vouchers.
4. Ibhah told Kayra to make a heart shaped card for her mother.

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

Read and Relate to yourself

Do yourself

Vocabulary

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

CHAPTER-2

My Family

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A. 1. In the poem, father, mother brother sister, grandmother and grandfather are mentioned.
2. Families eat, play and dance together.
3. The family can sing and read together.

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do yourself

Vocabulary

- A. 1. Mother 2. Brother
3. Grandmother 4. Father
5. Grandfather
- B. Family – Yolk – Kite – Egg – Girl – Lamb

CHAPTER-3

A Colourful Band in the Sky

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A. 1. Rosie is the main character of the story.

2. Rosie put on her gumboots and took her red umbrella to go out to see the rainbow.
3. Rosie wanted to find a pot of gold at the end of the rainbow.
4. Rosie and her friends noticed that the rainbow colours were very bright.
5. Friendship and happiness.

- B. 1. Star – Blue Colour
2. Star – Green Colour
3. Star – Red Colour
4. Star – Yellow Colour

Read and Relate to yourself

Do yourself

Vocabulary

- A. 1. Violet 2. Indigo
3. Blue 4. Green
5. Yellow 6. Orange
7. Red
- B. 1. Red – Rose, apple, blood
2. Yellow – Lemon, banana, butter
3. Blue – Sky, water, ink
4. Green – Leaves, grass, frog
5. Orange – Carrot, oranges, marigold
6. Purple – Brinjal, Grapes, Blackberry
7. Brown – Walnut, chocolate, coffee

CHAPTER-4

Seasons

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A. 1. Flowers bloom in the spring season.
2. I like monsoon season the most.
3. On a sunny day in winter, I enjoy the sun rays.
- B. 1. children 2. hot
3. dip 4. rain

Read and Relate to yourself

Do yourself

4 Answer Key 1 to 5

Vocabulary

A. Summer- Sun, beach, swimsuit, ice-cream sunglasses, vacation.

Winter- Snow, snowman, sweater, hot cocoa, mittens, sledge, fireplace, snowflake, scarf.

Spring - Sandcastle, popsicle, picnic, shorts.

Monsoon - Rain, umbrella, boots, thunderstorm, mud, flood, raincoat, lightning, wet, raindrops, rainbow.

- B.** Scarf – Winter
Cap – Summer
Shorts – Summer
Windcheater – Winter
Woollen cap – Winter
Boots – Monsoon
T-Shirt – Summer
Overcoat – Winter
Sweater – Winter

**CHAPTER-5
Paloo - Aloo**

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. The animals jumped with joy to know about making a pretty garden.
2. Cheeku, the monkey and foxy fox laughed at Paloo-Aloo.
3. King Sher liked beautiful flowers about Foxy's garden at first.
4. The secret garden was located on the path.
5. All the animals were very happy. Foxy and Cheeku felt sorry for making fun of Paloo-Aloo.

- B.** 1. forest 2. garden.
3. leaky, drip 4. loved, colourful
5. winner.

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do yourself

Vocabulary

Flowers: Rose, Lily, Lotus, Pansy, Sunflower.
Big Trees: Neem, Banyan, Ashok, Peepal, shisham

**CHAPTER-6
Five Little Monkeys**

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. F 2. F
3. F 4. F
5. F

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do yourself

Vocabulary

- A.** 1. each - beach 2. little - fiddle
3. fell - bell 4. one - sun
5. five - hive 6. down - town
7. three - free 8. four - door
- A.** 1. Horses - jump, run, kick
2. Kangaroos - hop, kick
3. Deer - jump, run, snort
4. Rabbit - hop, dig, climb
5. Birds - flock, sing, purr

**CHAPTER-7
The Little Red Hen**

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. One day the little red hen found grains of wheat.
2. No, they did not help the little red hen.
3. The little red hen finally got to eat the bread.
4. The little red hen wanted to teach her friends to help each other.
5. They realised their mistake and decided to help each other in future.

- B.** bread chick mill
oven wheat hen

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do yourself

Vocabulary

1. Ketchup - Tomato
2. Popcorn - Corn
3. Chips - Potato
4. Cake - Wheat

Let Us Do

5, 1, 3, 2, 4.

CHAPTER-8
The Ugly Duckling

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. The Mother Duck had 10 ducklings.
2. The duckling of the big egg looked grey, big and ugly.
3. An old woman, a cat and a hen were there in the cozy cottage.
4. The ugly duckling saw the swans.

B. Do yourself

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do yourself

Vocabulary

1. Bright hot sun
2. Cold snow snowman
3. Cloudy rains
4. Spring pleasant flowers

Picture Talk

5 differences

1. Pic 1 - 6 cauliflowers
Pic 2 - 5 cauliflowers
2. Pic 1 - 6 flowers
Pic 2 - 3 flowers
3. Pic 1 - Door Knob present
Pic 2 - Door knob is not present
4. Pic 1 - frock is pink
Pic 2 - frock is purple.
5. Pic 1 - Clouds between 2 trees
Pic 2 - No cloud between 2 trees.

CHAPTER-9
Cookie, the Crocodile

Let Us Listen

4, 2, 5, 1, 3, 7, 6,

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. Cookie does not like to brush his teeth.

2. Food was stuck between cookie's teeth and it was hurting.
3. Cheepy took out the food stuck in cookie's teeth with her sharp beak.
4. Cookie promised that he would brush his teeth twice daily

B. Matching

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

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do yourself

Vocabulary

1. dark - light
2. inside - outside
3. wrong - right
4. comes - goes
5. wide - narrow
6. open - close

Picture Talk

Things you see in a bathroom.

Washing machine, footmat, dirty clothes, basket, bathtub, dustbin, towel, paste, brush, soap, oil, detergent, mirror, cupboard etc.

CHAPTER-10
Fruits For All

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

1. apple
2. Mango
3. orange and green.

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do yourself

Vocabulary

- A.** 1. red, crunchy, hard
2. red, soft, juicy
3. yellow, sweet, tasty
4. big, juicy, sweet.

B. Do yourself

Let Us Think

Aman has eaten one cherry.

6 Answer Key 1 to 5

**CHAPTER-11
Goldilocks and the Three
Bears**

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. Goldilocks saw three bowls of porridge on the table when she entered the cottage.
2. The third chair was perfect for Goldilocks.
3. When Goldilocks climbed onto the third bed, she slept.
4. They were angry to know that someone touched their things.
5. Goldilocks learned never to enter someone's house without their permission.

B. Matching

1. - c 2. - b 3. - a

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do yourself

Vocabulary

- A.** 1. Milk 2. Bread
3. Egg 4. Poha
5. Idli
- B.** 1. (e) 2. (c)
3. (a) 4. (b)
5. (d)

**CHAPTER-12
To the Moon**

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. The children are going to the moon in the poem.
2. The rocket makes zoom-zoom sound.
3. It feels like a ride to go to the moon in a rocket.

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do Yourself

Vocabulary

1. Sun 2. Moon
3. Planets 4. Satellite
5. Stars

**CHAPTER-13
Jiggi, the Superhero**

Let Us Listen

7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1.

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. Jiggi was sad as his friend was sick.
2. Piyali had dengue fever.
3. Jiggi and his friend walked around the neighbourhood to find any place with water where mosquitoes could grow.
4. (a) They removed the bottle with water in it.
(b) They asked the people to change the water in pots.
(c) They covered all the water tanks.
5. People called Jiggi a superhero, because he tried to prevent dengue in his neighbourhood.

- B.** 1. (T) 2. (F)
3. (T) 4. (T)
5. (T).

- C.** 1. playground 2. fever
3. still 4. light
5. empty.

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do Yourself

Vocabulary

1. Wants 2. Waits
3. Calls 4. Opens
5. Feels 6. Finds
7. Asks 8. Explains
9. Answers 10. Sees

Mode Paper - 1

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. Kayra was puzzled about the vouchers.
2. Flowers bloom in the spring season.
3. All the animals were very happy. Foxy and Cheeku felt sorry for making fun of Paloo-Aloo.
4. The little red hen wanted to teach her friends to help each other.

5. The family can sing and read together.
- B.** 1. children 2. winner
3. apple
- C.** 1. (F) 2. (F)
3. (T)
- D.** 1. grandmother 2. mother
3. grandfather 4. father
5. brother
- E.** 1. little - fiddle
2. one – sun
3. five - hive
4. three –free

Mode Paper - 2

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. The Mother Duck had 10 ducklings.
2. Cheepy took out the food stuck in cookie's teeth with her sharp beak.
3. The third chair was perfect for

- Goldilocks.
4. It feels like a ride to go to the moon in a rocket.
5. People called Jiggi a superhero, because he tried to prevent dengue in his neighbourhood.
- B.** 1. empty
2. orange
3. garden
- C.** 1. T 2. T
3. T 4. T
5. F
- D.** 1. Yes I like colourful things. My favourite colour is yellow.
2. Yes, my favourite flower rose is in my garden.
3. My Favourite fruit is mango.
4. If I could go to the moon, I would want to walk on it.



English Reader - 2

CHAPTER-1

Guess How much I love you

Let us listen

5, 1, 2, 4, 3, 7, 6

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A. 1. Little bunny loved asking questions and learning new things.
 2. The mother rabbit and the bunny were sitting outside their burrow at night.
 3. The mother rabbit tried to show her love by hopping and gently nuzzling bunny.

- B. 1. Bunny 2. learn
 3. hopped 4. back
 5. burrow

- C. 1. (F) 2. (T)
 3. (T) 4. (F)

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do Yourself

Vocabulary

- A. 1. lion – cub
 2. dog – puppy
 3. cat – kitten
 4. elephant – calf
 5. monkey – infant
- B. 1. curious 2. chuckled
 3. nuzzled 4. eagerly
 5. giggled

CHAPTER-2

Sharing is Caring

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A. 1. In the poem, friends have learnt to share and care.
 2. We can share toys pens, books, games, food, bat and ball with our friends.
 3. This poem tells us to be nice to our friend by sharing and caring.

- B. 1. Share – Keep 2. Our – Your
 3. Care – Neglect/ Ignore
 4. Friendly – Unfriendly
 5. Joy – Sorrow

CHAPTER-3

The Story of the Banyan Tree

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A. 1. A Monkey named Cheeku and a parrot named Mithu were friends.
 2. Falling of his favourite banyan tree made Cheeku sad.
 3. People cut the trees to make roads in the forests.
 4. Mithu, the parrot said that they should talk to the Minister, in-charge of roads.
 5. The Minister said that he would plant the trunk of banyan tree with the roots. New sprouts would grow from it.

- B. 1. banyan 2. parrot
 3. minister 4. roads

- C. 1. (T) 2. (F)
 3. (T) 4. (F)
 5. (T)

- D.1. – e 2. – c
 3. – e 4. – a
 5. – b

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do Yourself

Vocabulary

- A. 1. memory 2. shedding
 3. saved 4. Minister
 5. preserve
- B. 1. plant 2. wings
 3. forest 4. nest
 5. squirrel 6. leaves

Picture Talk

Water, Soil,
 Air, Sunlight

CHAPTER-4

The Carrot Seed

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. Timmy was gardening with his dad.
 2. One sunny day Timmy found a tiny carrot seed in the garden.
 3. The seed was very small that fitted on the fingertip.
 4. Timmy's father helped him to plant the seed.
 5. Yes, the seed grew into the carrot.
- B.** 1. water 2. carrot
 3. stem 4. small
 5. watered
- C.** 1. (F) 2. (F)
 3. (T) 4. (F)
 5. (T)
- D.** 1. - e 2. - c
 3. - d 4. - a
 5. - b

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do Yourself

Vocabulary

1. ROOTS 2. FLOWER
 3. STEM 4. LEAF
 5. FRUIT

B. Do Yourself

CHAPTER-5

It is Fun

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. The Poem is about having fun with imagination.
 2. Monkey swing from tree to tree.
 3. Leaping.

CHAPTER-6

Green Frog Green Frog- What Do You See?

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. A Brown bear asked the Green Frog what it sees.

2. The Red Bird's feathers were red.
 3. The Purple Cat was sitting in the sun.
 4. The Black Sheep saw a colourful rainbow of animals at the end of the story.

- B.** 1. Brown 2. setting sun
 3. Yellow Duck 4. Purple Cat
 5. Purple Cat

- C.** 1. - e 2. - b
 3. - d 4. - a
 5. - c

- D.** 1. (T) 2. (F)
 3. (F) 4. (T)
 5. (T)

Vocabulary

- A.** 1. Tall - Giraffe, Camel
 2. Brown - Bear, Lion
 3. Has fur - Sheep, Rabbit
 4. Glides in water - Fish, Duck
 5. Sit on tree - Bird, Monkey.

- B.** 1. duck - quack
 2. bee - hmm/ buzz
 3. frog - croak
 4. sheep - bleat
 5. cat - mew

CHAPTER-7

The Three Little Pigs

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. The first two pigs used straw and sticks to build their houses.
 2. The big, bad wolf tried to blow down the houses in search of food.
 3. The third little pigs house was different as it was strong and sturdy.
 4. The wolf tried to come down the chimney where the little pigs had put a pot of water on the fire place. The wolf fell in the pot and ran away. This way they finally got rid of the wolf.

- B.** 1. (T) 2. (F)
 3. (T) 4. (F)
 5. (T)

10 Answer Key 1 to 5

- C. 1. - a 2. - c
3. - b

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do Yourself

Vocabulary

A. Cement , Bricks, sand, glass, steel, wood.

- B. 1. Chimney 2. Pot
3. Brick
4. Huffed and puffed
5. Brick house.

**CHAPTER-8
I Can**

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A. 1. The child can sing, dance, fight, read, draw , play and laugh in the poem.
2. We can be good friends if we help other and play games with them.
3. From others, the child can learn to be kind and spread love around.
4. Drawing.

B. Matching:

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

**CHAPTER-9
The Boy Who Loved Junk
Food**

Let Us Listen

4, 3, 7, 6, 5, 1, 2

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A. 1. Fruits, veggies and soup.
2. When Sam and Tuff ate only sweets and chocolates, they started expanding and growing.
3. Sam started crying because he couldn't get through the door.
4. No, it was just a dream.
5. Sam promised his mother, he won't have any junk food from now on.

- B. 1. (T) 2. (T)
3. (T) 4. (T)
5. (F)

C. Do Yourself

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do Yourself

Vocabulary

A. Group 1 Chocolate Bar
Group 2 Pizza
Group 3 Ice Cream
Group 4 Potato chips
Group 5 Water

- B. 1. Yoga 2. Outdoor games
3. Swimming 4. Walking
5. Eating healthy food

**CHAPTER-10
Yummy, Yummy in My Tummy**

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A. 1. The poem is about the delicious food we eat.
2. Pizza pasta, ice cream, chocolate, chips, cookies, fruit, salad, sizzling fries, burgers.
3. It is important to eat healthy foods because they are good for us.
4. My favourite food items are Dosa, Bread- Omelet, Vegetable biryani. Yes, they are healthy.
- B. 1. Chocolate chip cookies - Crispy, Sweet
2. Burger - Crispy, Tasty
3. Fruit salad - Healthy, Tasty
4. Pizza - Yummy, Delicious
5. Ice cream - Yummy, Delicious

**CHAPTER-11
A Fight in the Kitchen**

Let Us Listen

1. Carrot 2. Banana
3. Cabbage 4. Apple

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A. 1. Arohi's favourite playtime activity

CHAPTER-12

A Day Without Rules

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. Ronak hate rules.
 2. Ronak's mother didn't cook food because it was a no rule day.
 3. While going to the park, Ronak saw huge jam and people shouting on the road.
 4. There was a traffic jam on the road, because there was no traffic policemen.
 5. Yes, rules are important.

B. Do yourself

- C.** Rules are important for everybody. Without rules, everything gets disturbed. Ronak, Ronak's mother and the people at the street could behave in a different way.

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do Yourself

Vocabulary

- A.** 1. Dirty 2. Jam
 3. Mess 4. Policeman
 5. Realized 6. Teach
 7. Traffic

- B.** 1. Love - Hate
 2. Slowly - Fast/Haste
 3. Late - Early
 4. Noisy - Quiet
 5. Clean - Dirty
 6. Old - New
 7. Small - Big
 8. Sleep - Awake

- C.** 1. Blackboard 2. Bulletin board
 3. Notice board 4. Pin board
 5. Clipboard 6. White board
 7. Score board 8. Green board

CHAPTER-13

Zoo Etiquettes

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. The poem is about teaching us to be kind and respectful to the animals.

was playing with her toy fruits and vegetables.

- When Arohi's vegetable and fruit toys came to life, they started fighting and shouting at each other.
- Apple and bananas were arguing that colocasia and elephant foot yam, are ugly, muddy and boring.
- Aarohi said that each fruit and vegetable is special in its own way.
- Cucumbers are full of water. They keep us cool.
- At the end, the fruits and vegetables realized their mistake.

- B.** 1. vegetable 2. fighting
 3. get 4. nutrients
 5. carrot

- C.** 1. (F) 2. (T)
 3. (F) 4. (F)
 5. (T)

D. Do Yourself

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do Yourself

Vocabulary

A. Apple - Tart

Orange - Sweet
 Bitter gourd - Bitter
 Cucumber - Watery
 Pineapple - Sweet, tart
 Kiwi - Sweet
 Watermelon - Juicy
 Broccoli - Tangy
 Sweet potato - Sweet
 Bell Pepper - Tangy
 Lemon - Sour

B. Leafy vegetables

1. Spinach Lettuce Kale

Roots

2. Carrot Radish Turnip

Marrows

3. Pumpkin, Cucumber Zucchini

12 Answer Key 1 to 5

- The camel is proud of his noble hump.
- We should not make fun of the camel.
- The poem says that the chimpanzee is as wise as us.
- We should not make fun, laugh too much or make remarks on the animals we should treat them well.

- B.** 1. - e 2. - a
3. - d 4. - b
5. - c

**CHAPTER-14
A Unique Birthday Gift**

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. Riya was eagerly waiting for her upcoming birthday.
2. Riya asked her father for a gift that no one else had, for her birthday.
3. Riya received a remote controlled airplane as a special gift. She was very happy for it.
4. According to grandpa, the real airplanes are mostly white as the sun rays bounce off the white surface and this keeps the airplanes cool.

- B.** 1. Riya 2. father
3. party 4. airplane
5. white

- C.** 1. (F) 2. (T)
3. (F) 4. (F)
5. (T)

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do Yourself

Vocabulary

- Surprised
- Excited
- Sad
- Curious
- Panic
- Confused
- Angry
- Scared

Let Us Speak

Do yourself

Picture Talk

- Airplane Helicopter Glider
Rocket Submarine Hot air balloon

**CHAPTER-15
Sunny's Solar Adventure**

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. Sunny wants to know about the sun because she loved the sun very much.
2. The sundial is a simple clock that uses the sun to show the time.
3. Sunny's dad used a cardboard, pencil and scissors to make the sundial.
4. After making the sundial, Sunny's dad kept it outside on the ground.
5. Sunny learned that the sun moves in the sky.

- B.** 1. sunny 2. sundial
3. sundial 4. pencil

- C.** 1. (F) 2. (T)
3. (F) 4. (F)

- D.** 1. Morning – We should get up early in the morning.
2. Sundial - Sunny learnt to see the time with the help of sundial.
3. Cardboard – Sunny's dad used a cardboard to make a sundial.
4. Hide and seek - I like to play hide and seek with my friends.
5. Clock - I have learnt to see the time in a clock.

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do Yourself

Vocabulary

- A.** Day Sky - Clouds, sun, aeroplane, birds, (moon sometimes)
Night Sky - Moon, stars, clouds, planets etc.

- B.** 1. Watch, Clock, Timepiece etc.

Model Paper - 1

- A.** 1. The mother rabbit tried to show her love by hopping and gently nuzzling bunny.
2. We can share toys pens, books, games, food, bat and ball with our friends.
3. Timmy's father helped him to plant the seed.

Model Paper - 2

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

4. The black sheep saw a colourful rainbow of animals at the end of the story.
5. The wolf tried to come down the chimney where the little pigs had put a pot of water on the fire place. The wolf fell in the pot and ran away. This way they finally got rid of the wolf.
- B.** 1. back 2. banyan
3. carrot 4. brown
- C.** 1. (F) 2. (F)
3. (T) 4. (F)
- D.** 1. STEM 2. LEAF
3. BRANCH 4. ROOTS
5. FRUIT 6. FLOWER
- E.** 1. Unfriendly 2. Neglect
3. Sorrow
- A.** 1. Fruits, veggies and soup.
2. When Arohi's vegetable and fruit toys came to life, they started fighting and shouting at each other.
3. Ronak hate rules.
4. The poem says that the chimpanzee is as wise as us.
5. Sunny learned that the sun moves in the sky.
- B.** 1. vegetable 2. nutrients
3. party 4. sunny 5. sundial
- C.** 1. (T) 2.(T) 3.(T) 4.(T) 5.(F)
- D.** 1 - e, 2 - a, 3 - d, 4 - b, 5 - c



English Reader - 3

CHAPTER-1

Holidays at Home

Let's Listen

1. Mother 2. Aunt Sangeeta
3. Dr. Rao 4. Dr. Rao
5. Uncle Tom 6. Rajeev
7. No one said this line
8. Rajeev

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.**
1. The children were sad as they had nothing to do during holidays.
 2. Their mother asked them to clean the house and buy the things from the market.
 3. During the holidays, the children cleaned the house, learnt to do shopping, gardening, paddling and collecting shells at seaside.
 4. The manager of The Big Store found Dr. Rao's spectacles.
 5. The children had a wonderful paddling and collecting shells at the seaside.
- B.**
1. nothing
 2. playing area, living room
 3. good 4. spectacles
- C.**
1. F 2. T
 3. T 4. F
 5. F

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do yourself

Vocabulary

1. Agree approve of accept
2. Well ordered neat tidy
3. Sheltered covered protected

Let Us Write

How I spent my last holidays

This summer, I decided to stay at my home during summer vacations. My cousins had

come to spend some time fruitfully. We joined few classes. In the morning time, we learned painting. I helped my mom in the kitchen too. Afternoons were busy playing with cousins. This was the time when I felt close to my family and cousins. We joined instrumental classes in the evening. I spent some time watching movies and playing indoor games with all the family members. I realized how satisfying and enjoyable it could be to spend holidays at home.

CHAPTER-2

Rain in Summer

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.**
1. The poet welcomes the rain to make the dry land and plants happy by bringing water to them.
 2. The poet compares the sound made by the rain falling on the roofs, to the tramp of hoofs.
 3. Words that describe movement and sound of rain are clatter, gushes, struggles, pours, swift, roars etc.
 4. I have watched rain many times. I love rainy season. It seems nature is having bath. Everything looks so fresh and clean. I love the cool and fragrant breeze of that time.
- B.**
1. Fiery
 2. Gushes
 3. Gutter

CHAPTER-3

The Earth is Sick

Let's Listen

Vapors and gases, smog, pesticide, chemicals, garbage, plastic

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.**
1. The Earth was looking pale and sad because she was sick; her whole body

was in pain, and she had never felt like this before.

2. The Earth's temperature was high due to cars, vapors and gases, smog, pesticides and chemicals.
3. Cleaning program includes planting trees, recycling glass, cans, plastic and paper.
4. **Reduce Program-** This includes reducing the use of harmful chemicals and make less garbage. For eg. using cloth towel, instead of paper one.
5. By 'reuse' and 'recycle', Earth will be a better place as the air will become pure, flowers will bloom again, forests will become green and birds will sing.

- B.** 1. T 2. T
3. F

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do yourself

Vocabulary

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. conserve | 2. concerned |
| 3. Biking | 4. run |
| 5. dump | 6. Smoke |
| 7. Acid | 8. spills |

Let Us Write

Do yourself

CHAPTER-4

The People Who Hugged the Trees

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. Amrita promised the trees to always protect them whenever they were in trouble.
2. When the tree cutters arrived in the forest, they started cutting the trees.
 3. Amrita jumped in front of the tree to save it from cutting.
 4. When the villagers heard about the tree cutters, they came running to the forest, jumped in front of the trees, and hugged them.
 5. Trees were important to Amrita and her village as they give fresh air, water

and food to them.

- B.** 1. Amrita loved trees because she was taught that trees guarded the village from storms as well as give fresh air, water and food.
2. The trees guarded her from the howling desert sandstorms.
 3. One day, Amrita saw a troop of men armed with heavy axes.
 4. It was the Maharaja's order to bring plenty of wood to build his new palace.

- C.** 1. T 2. T
3. F 4. F

- D.** 1. Amrita to the tree
2. Amrita to her children
3. Chief to the troop of men
4. Amrita to the chief
5. Amrita to the chief

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do yourself

Vocabulary

- A.** 1. courage/wisdom
2. desert
3. trees
4. Maharajah
5. celebrate
6. safe
- B.** 1. Edge
2. Guard
3. Shoved
4. Furious/glared
5. Impressed

Let Us Write

1. Trees give fresh air.
2. They conserve water.
3. They preserve soil.
4. They provide us with oxygen.
5. They absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

16 Answer Key 1 to 5

CHAPTER-5
The Ant

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. The poet asks the child to observe the useful ant to show that one should work hard like the little ant.
2. The ant works as hard as adamant.
3. The ant does not have time to go around and play.
4. The ant never sleeps.
5. The overall message of the poem is that we should be hard working and determined. We can apply it to our lives by working hard and not wasting time.

CHAPTER-6
The Nightingale

Lets Listen

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

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. The king put the nightingale in a cage so that he could hear the bird sing any time.
2. The nightingale considered the tears in the emperor's eyes, after the song, its real treasure.
3. The Nightingale flew away one day, because everyone was busy with the singing of artificial nightingale.
4. The king became well again after hearing the song of real nightingale.
5. The nightingale behaved this way because it had great respect and love for the king.
- B.** 1. The Visitors said, 'The nightingale's song is the best of all.
2. The king wanted the nightingale in his palace.
3. The servants took the nightingale to the king.
4. When the real nightingale sang, it sang in its own way.

5. When the king was ill, the real nightingale came to sing for him.

- C.** 1. artificial – I don't like artificial flowers.
2. sceptre – The prince handed his sceptre back to the courtier.
3. courtiers – The king is always surrounded by the courtiers.
4. velvet – I have a black velvet coat.
5. barrels – The empty barrels make more noise than the full ones.

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do yourself

Vocabulary

- A.** Real nightingale – Intelligent, beautiful, soothing, loyal.
Artificial nightingale – Beautiful, marvelous, praiseworthy.
King – Kind, clever, rich, understanding.

- B.** song – long
shone – phone
tail – pail
wound – hound
poor – pool
robes – ropes
cage – page

Let Us write

- A.** 1. A rich and powerful emperor lived in China long ago.
2. A nightingale used to sing beautifully in the woods.
3. People talked about its singing.
4. The emperor wanted the nightingale in his palace.
5. Nightingale reached the palace. The Emperor became very happy hearing its singing.
6. She was given a golden cage and a golden perch.
7. 12 servants were appointed for the bird.
8. The Emperor received an artificial nightingale from the Emperor of Japan.
9. Everyone preferred the singing of the artificial bird better. The real one left the palace.

10. Gradually the machinery of the artificial nightingale became worn out.
 11. The emperor became very sick.
 12. Hearing this, the real nightingale came to him and sang.
 13. The emperor recovered.
 14. The nightingale opted to remain free with a promise that it would visit the Emperor daily.
- B.**
1. Protect birds from dogs and cats.
 2. Clean the cage regularly. (It is advisable not to keep birds in cages.)
 3. Give them their food like seeds, bajra etc.
 4. Keep a bowl of water for the birds.
 5. Cage should be kept in airy space.
4. While doing Patrick's homework, the tiny man needed his help, because elves are not aware of subjects like Maths and History.
 5. Patrick was able to change himself by the end of the term, because of the praises he got from his teachers and parents.
- B.**
- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. F |
| 3. T | 4. F |
| 5. F | |

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do yourself

Vocabulary

1. (a) your uncle : Strong, tall, handsome
(b) a cat : Tiny, fluffy, naughty
(c) your new classmate : Active, intelligent, respectful
2. (a) Dictionary (b) Shrieked
(c) Irritated (d) Weary
(e) Chores

Let Us Write

- A. 1. Boring – I find History class very boring.
2. Promise – I promise to take you to the park.
3. Dictionary – I like to find the meaning of words in a dictionary.
4. Classmates – All my classmates are very friendly.
5. Guide – Our parents guide us in our life.

B. Message by Elf :

Dear Patrick,

I am tired of doing your homework though you help me in completing this work. Its high time, you should do your work on you own.

Your well wisher

Elf

CHAPTER-7

The Snowman's Resolution

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.**
1. The snowman looks imperfect.
 2. The snowman was thinking of New Year's resolution.
 3. The snowman made the resolution to be cheerful and happy.
 4. The words I will use to describe a snowman are: crooked, cold, wise, and determined.
 5. It is winter time of the year.

B. Unscramble the letters

CHILLING	FROSTBITTEN
FOGGY	SNOWFLAKES
SWEATERS	MITTENS
HIBERNATE	SANTA CLAUS

CHAPTER-8

Who Did Patrick's Homework

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.**
1. Patrick thought that doing homework was too boring.
 2. The tiny man wore a little woollen shirt with old fashioned britches, and a high, tall hat, much like a witch's.
 3. Patrick saved the elf from the cat on the condition that the elf would do his homework.

CHAPTER-9

The Doctor

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.**
1. A Doctor is referred as 'he' in the poem.

18 Answer Key 1 to 5

2. 'He' has come to visit the poet as the poet is unwell.
 3. The little thing that the visitor had in his pocket was a stethoscope.
 4. The visitor often makes the poet to stay in bed.
 5. The poet doesn't mind the visitor to come, as the doctor is a kind doctor.
- B.** 1. way - day 2. throat - coat
3. chest- best 4. bed - instead
5. take - shake
- B.** 1. messy 2. clothespin
3. cupboard 4. cleaned
5. neat, clean
- C.** 1. (T) 2. (F)
3. (F) 4. (F)
5. (T)

**CHAPTER-10
A Messy Room**

Let's Listen

1. Rahul's room was always messy.
2. Rahul heard a noise and saw a dust monster under his bed.
3. The dust monster told Rahul that his room was too dirty.
4. The dust monster opened the windows to let in fresh air.
5. As Rahul cleared his room, the monster got smaller.
6. Rahul quickly cleaned and organized his room.
7. The next morning, everyone was surprised to see Rahul's clean room.
8. Rahul put a board outside his room that read, "Rahul's clean and tidy room".

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. Everyone said that Rahul's room was the messiest in the house because it was littered with toys, clothes, pencil scraps, bits of paper etc. all over the floor.
2. The dust monster came out of Rahul's bed.
 3. The dust monster had a clothespin on its nose because the room smelled of dirty socks and rotten food.
 4. The dust monster gave a warning to Rahul to clean the room, or else, he

would eat all the things, so he cleaned his room.

5. Everyone was surprised to see Rahul's room the next morning, because it was neat and clean.

- B.** 1. messy 2. clothespin
3. cupboard 4. cleaned
5. neat, clean
- C.** 1. (T) 2. (F)
3. (F) 4. (F)
5. (T)

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do yourself

Vocabulary

a e i o u
Care Messy Littered room bunnies
Came Peel dirty house dust
Bed air toffee cupboard
eyes big monster dust

- B.** 1. Messy – Full of untidiness and disorder.
2. Littered – Scattered with objects in a messy way.
3. Tidy – To clean and arrange things neatly.
4. Resolution – To decide to do or not to do something.
5. Clutter – Disorder, or a lot of things in a messy state.
6. Organized – To put or arrange things in a systematic order.

Let Us Write

Rahul's room was always a mess. He was a lazy and careless boy. He had no habit of keeping things back to their place after using them. He used to throw pencil scraps, bits of paper, and even banana peel anywhere in the room. He had no concept of putting the trash in the dust-bin.

He was comfortable in such a messy room. Rahul's mother talked about dust bunnies. I feel Rahul had seen the dust monster in his dream, and he got scared. He must have realized in his dream, that the dust

monster will eat all his things. So, he cleaned his room quickly. If Rahul hadn't cleaned his room, the dust monster would have done nothing, but he would have called more of his friends, i.e., there would have been more dust, more mess in Rahul's room.

CHAPTER-11

Breakfast for Anna

Let's Listen

1. Get a mixing bowl and a whisk.
2. Crack two eggs into the bowl and whisk them.
3. Add flour, milk and a pinch of salt to the eggs.
4. Mix all the ingredients until the batter is smooth.
5. Heat a pan on the stove.
6. Add a little oil to the pan.
7. Pour a ladle of pancake batter onto the hot pan.
8. Cook until the edges look set, and the surface is bubbly.
9. Flip the pancake with a spatula.
10. Cook the other side until it is golden brown.
11. Serve the pancakes with your favorite toppings, like syrup or berries.

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.**
1. Anshumaan woke up Rohit to help him in making breakfast for Amma.
 2. Anshumaan wants to give surprise breakfast of sandwiches and pancakes to Amma.
 3. Granny's advice for cracking an egg is to give the egg a good crack on the side of the bowl.
 4. Granny mixed the dry ingredients of the pancakes in a bowl.
- B.**
1. (F) 2. (T)
 3. (F) 4. (T)
 5. (F)
- C.**
1. Helpful and caring.
 2. Anshumaan and Rohit prepared surprise breakfast together with the

help of Granny. Granny was happy to help the children, she called it a team effort.

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do yourself

Vocabulary

- A.**
- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. Whisper | 2. Orphan |
| 3. Batter | 4. Grinned |
| 5. Guardian | |
- B.**
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. would | 2. break |
| 3. know | 4. two |
| 5. maid | |

Let Us Write

1. I share chocolates with my friends.
2. I like to have apple juice.
3. The cook needs egg and butter to bake a cake.
4. I like to have milk and sandwich.

CHAPTER-12

The Ripple Effects of Anger

Let's Listen

1. Nayra accidentally spills milk on Pawan's uniform.
2. Pawan rushes to his room to change.
3. Pawan blames Nayra for his punishment.
4. Pawan's father talks to him about anger and forgiveness.
5. Pawan asks for forgiveness from Nayra and his mother.

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.**
1. Spilling the milk by Pawan's sister caused his anger to build up during the day.
 2. Pawan expressed his anger by scolding his sister and tearing her notebook. He also expressed his anger by not liking the food served by his mother.
 3. Pawan's father advised him to ask for forgiveness from Nayra and his mother and resolve never to get angry again.
 4. After realizing his mistake, Pawan felt happy and relaxed.
 5. Once I was angry with my classmate, thinking that he had taken my pen,

20 Answer Key 1 to 5

I talked rudely to him and even complained to my teacher. Next day, I found that pen with my younger brother. I was ashamed of myself. I said sorry to my friend and my teacher.

- B.** 1. (F) 2. (F)
3. (F) 4. (T)
5. (F)

- C.** 1. Pawan to Nayra
2. Nayra to Pawan
3. Pawan to his mother
4. Father to Pawan
5. Father to Pawan

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do yourself

Vocabulary

- A.** 1. Embarrassed - feeling ashamed or self-conscious.
2. Torn - separated or damaged by force.
3. Punishment - a consequence for breaking rules.
4. Exhausted - very tired and drained of energy.
5. Anger - a feeling of resentment or rage.
- B.** Word Synonym
1. Anger rage, irritation
2. Frustration irritation, resentment
3. Scream screech, shriek
4. Forgiveness pardon, mercy
5. Calm composed, peaceful

Let Us Write

My dear Rudra

I am very sorry, I did not give you a chance in the football match yesterday. I was being selfish, I wanted to score goal for my team. Later, I realized that I was wrong. If I had given you pass, our team could have won the match. I am restless since yesterday.

Kindly forgive me. I have understood the importance of team work.

Yours lovingly

Manav

**CHAPTER-13
Little Girls Wiser than Men**

Let's Listen

1. removed 2. started
3. streams 4. splash
5. stockings 6. rejoicing
7. socks

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. The two girls met in a lane between two homesteads. They were wearing new frocks.
2. Akoulya ran after Malasha to beat her as she had splashed dirty water on Akoulya's new frock.
3. Akoulya's mother seized Malasha and scolded her.
4. Akoulya's grandmother stepped in among the crowd to calm the crowd.
5. While the men were fighting, the little girls were floating the paper boats in the stream.
- B.** 1. It is an early Easter.
2. Malasha and Akoulya began to play in the water.
3. Akoulya wipes the mud off her frock.
4. The villagers laughed at themselves and went back.
5. The adults were taught a valuable lesson by the children.
- C.** 1. (F) 2. (T)
3. (F) 4. (T)
5. (T)
- D.** 1. No, it was not right that the people in the crowd quarrelled with one another. They should not fight like this over such petty matters.
2. When the men saw both the girls playing together joyfully, they forgot their quarrel and calmed down.

Read and Relate to Yourself

- A.** Do Yourself
B. Do yourself

Vocabulary

1. rejoicing celebration
2. splash strike or move around
3. stains dirty marks
4. frightened afraid
5. crowd large number of people

Let Us Write

Dear neighbour,

I am sorry. I was upset to see my daughter's new frock dirty. I spoke to your daughter Malasha rudely. Later, I understood that we should not argue or fight over petty matters.

Regards

Neighbour (Akoulya's mother)

**CHAPTER-14
My Shadow**

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A. 1. The poem is about our shadow.
 2. When the child jumps out of the bed, the shadow also jumps out of the bed.
 3. The funniest thing about the shadow is the way it grows.
 4. The child calls the shadow 'a coward', as it always sticks to him.
 5. When the child gets up before the sun, the shadow remains sleeping in bed only.
- B. 1. notion - idea/ belief
 2. coward - weakling/ faint heart
 3. arrant - utter/ absolute
 4. fool - idiot / lunatic
 5. lazy - idle/ dull

**CHAPTER-15
Eco Friendly Diwali**

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A. 1. Anu wanted to make lanterns out of recycled materials for eco friendly Diwali.
 2. Ravi's idea was to plant trees to celebrate Diwali in an eco friendly way.

3. Maya suggested to use solar powered lamps, because they are eco friendly and free of cost.
4. On Diwali, the children planted the saplings, lit the lanterns they made, set up solar lights. They sang songs and danced.
5. The people of Rajpura became very happy to celebrate eco friendly Diwali. Their families continued to make a positive impact on the environment while celebrating Diwali.

- B. 1. Rajpura 2. recycled
 3. nature, tree 4. solar, cost
 5. solar
- C. 1. (F) 2. (F)
 3. (T) 4. (F)
 5. (F)

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do yourself

Vocabulary

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

Let Us Write

Eco friendly Diwali means celebrating the festival of Diwali in a way that does not harm the environment. We all celebrate this festival with our family and friends. We distribute gifts and sweets.

Bursting crackers is also a part of this festival which leads to pollution that harms our environment and health.

If we plan to celebrate Diwali in an eco friendly way, we will not be harming the environment by noise and air pollution.

We can use solar or earthen lamps, instead of electric lights. We can use flowers to decorate our houses. We can

22 Answer Key 1 to 5

avoid the use of plastic. While hosting a party, we can use biodegradable plates, cups and glasses.

Let's celebrate an eco-friendly Diwali, not a polluting one.

CHAPTER-16
Sudha Murthy : A Woman of Many Achievements

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A. 1. Sudha Murthy was born in a place called Shiggaon in Karnataka.
2. When Sudha was the only girl in her college, she was told to come in saree only. She was not allowed to go to the canteen, nor talk to the boys.
3. When she faced discrimination in a job advertisement, she wrote a letter to JRD Tata, the chairman of TELCO.
4. Initially, Sudha Murthy provided money in creating Infosys. Later on, through this foundation, she did a lot to make a world a better place.
5. Sudha Murthy has written novels and short stories. Her stories teach us about kindness and intelligence.
6. She received Padma Shri, which is a big honour in India.

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do yourself

Vocabulary

1. 1. Inspirational 2. Incredible
3. Amazing 4. Hard working
5. Determined 6. Fair
7. Honourable 8. Well deserved
9. Helpful 10. Intelligent
2. 1. Incredible amazing/ brilliant
2. Sibling brother / sister
3. Significant important
4. Struggle clash/ conflict
5. Deserve merit / justify

Let Us Write

I am really impressed, reading about Sudha Murthy. She is a woman of simplicity and humility. She leaves a lasting impression with her genuine nature.

If I happen to meet Sudha Murthy, I would ask her-

1. What makes you so simple, so grounded ?
2. You are so rich, but you are not proud of anything. How ?
3. Give some tips to be kind.
4. Give some tips to be more productive for the society.
5. What motivates you on a daily basis ?

(Students may add their own questions)

Model Paper - 1

- A. 1. See ans. 3 of chapter 1
2. See ans. 3 of chapter 5
3. See ans. 4 of chapter 10
- B. 1. good 2. clothespin
- C. 1. (T) 2. (F)
3. (F)
- D. 1. Boring - I found the last evening movie very boring.
2. Promise - I promise to give you a chocolate tomorrow.
3. Dictionary - It is good to keep dictionary with you when you read a novel.
4. Artificial - Artificial light is produced by electricity.
- E. 1. CHILLING 2. PEAKS
3. FATHER 4. TEACHER
- F. 1. Whisper 2. Orphan
3. Exhausted/ weary
- G. 1. know 2. maid

Model Paper - 2

- A. 1. See ans. 3 of chapter 12.
2. See ans. 2 of chapter 13.
3. See ans. 1 of chapter 16.
- B. 1. Rajpura 2. recycled
- C. 1. (T) 2. (F)
3. (T)
- D. 1. Sceptre - The king held his golden
sceptre with pride.

2. Courtiers - The courtiers wait patiently
for their king.
3. Velvet - Pinky was dressed in black
velvet.
4. Barrels - Farmers use barrels for storing
grains.
- E. 1. PERSON 2. BEAUTIFUL
3. DAUGHTER 4. GARBAGE
- F. 1. Grinned 2. Guardian
- G. 1. removed 2. started
3. stockings 4. rejoicing



English - 4

CHAPTER-1 When Grandpa Was a Boy

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A. 1. The theme of the poem is the difference between the poet's childhood and his grandpa's childhood.
2. In the poem, the child says, his grandpa's never saw a movie whereas he watches movies. Grandpa had to walk three miles to school whereas he goes by bus or car. Whatever child eats now, grandpa never had these things in his childhood days.
3. In grandpa's childhood days and when he was a young man, life was simple. According to the poem, grandpa was a simple man, leading a simple life. He did not change as per the modern life.
4. No, I don't think the child will feel the same way as his grandpa when he reaches grandpa's age.
5. (i) Grandpa didn't have the choice of different types of food and clothes which the child enjoys today.
- (ii) Child enjoys watching movies whenever he wants, grandpa didn't.
- (iii) Child has many toys to play, Grandpa didn't have.

CHAPTER-2 A Trip to Kashmir

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A. 1. Mr. Rajesh told his children:
- (i) The surface area of Dal Lake is 18 sq. km.
- (ii) It is surrounded by mountains on three sides and city on one side.
2. Shalimar garden and Nishat garden.
3. Pahalgam is a nice camping ground. Shreya stayed in a tourist cottage for a week. In the morning, she used to

go on a stroll or ride a pony. She spent evenings by the riverside.

4. (i) Shreya's family saw beautiful landscape is surrounded by high mountain peaks covered with snow.
- (ii) It has many variety of sports like trekking, mountain biking, water skiing.
- (iii) It has the highest golf course in the world.
5. The family went to polo view market. Things being sold at the market were pashmina shawls, jamawars wooden jewellery boxes and walnut carved items.
- B. 1. beautiful trees
2. polo view market
3. with sloped roofs
4. nice camping ground
5. Shikara
- C. 1. (T) 2. (F)
3. (T) 4. (F)
5. (T).

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do Yourself

Vocabulary

- A. 1. C h i n a r 2. Surroundings
3. Wonderful 4. Summer
5. transportation 6. Occupation
7. mountains 8. riverside
9. trekking 10. Market
- B. 1. Dispos Disposable
2. Respons Responsible
3. Cap Capable
4. Terr Terrible
5. Prefer Preferable
6. Flex Flexible
7. Pay Payable
8. Elig Eligible
9. Avail Available
10. Aud Audible

Let Us Write

To,
The Principal
Sunrise Public School
Lucknow
10th Feb 20__
Sub: Leave for a week.
Respected Sir,

Most respectfully, I want to bring to your kind notice that my uncle is not keeping well in Srinagar. My family is going to do the needful. Hence I request you to grant me leave for a week from 12th feb to 18th feb. I will be highly obliged.

Thanking you
Sincerely Yours
Sonu Mahajan
III A
Roll No. 37

Picture Talk

1. It is a beautiful scenic view.
2. This beautiful lake is 'Dal Lake' situated in Kashmir.
3. There are two boats sailing in the lake.
4. All around the lake are big mountains with lot of greenery.

CHAPTER-3**Bed in Summer****Now, I Understand/Comprehension**

- A.** 1. The poem is about contrasting routine of the poet during winter and summer.
2. The child sees the birds and sky from his bedroom window.
3. The child doesn't want to go to bed as:
(i) He wants to see the birds hopping on the trees.
(ii) He wants to play outside.
4. This line shows that in winter, when the poet gets up in the morning, it is still dark and he has to dress up in dim light.
5. The speaker has to go to bed during the day in summer because the days are longer and it is very hot outside.

The poet doesn't like it as he wants to play outside.

**CHAPTER-4
Plastic Bag Menace****Now, I Understand/Comprehension**

- A.** 1. Charu's mission was to make her neighbourhood cleaner and more environmentally responsible.
2. Charu wanted to buy recycling bins to encourage her neighbours to dispose off their trash in these bins to reduce pollution.
3. The main problem in Charu's neighbourhood was they would toss wrappers, empty bottles etc. on the sidewalk, making it dirty.
4. Initially Mr. Sharma said, I don't see the point of bins. Its easier to just toss the trash on the road.
5. In the end, Mr. Sharma and other neighbours learned the valuable lessons about environmental responsibility.
- B.** 1. neighbourhood 2. responsibly
3. garbage
4. passion, consequences
5. neighbourhood.
- C.** 1. (F) 2. (F)
3. (F) 4. (F)
5. (T)

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do Yourself

Vocabulary

- A.** 1. (e) 2. (d)
3. (c) 4. (b)
5. (a)
- B.** 1. Mission 2. Sidewalk
3. Crumpled 4. Consequences
5. Pollution

Let us write

32 Surya Nagar
Agra
July 30,20__

26 Answer Key 1 to 5

The Chairman
Municipal Corporation
Agra
Sir,

Sub: Increasing plastic garbage in society.
I want to inform you that the sanitary conditions of our society is becoming worse day by day. I am writing to raise your attention to the problem of increasing plastic garbage in our neighbourhood. Despite the municipal corporation installation of several waste bins, these bins are always overflowing. They are not cleaned on a regular basis. Kindly take immediate action to clean and maintain the cleanliness.

Thank You
Yours Faithfully
Anand Mittal

Picture Talk

1. Few young persons are cleaning the garbage off.
2. Plastic usage is harmful for us.
3. We should reduce the consumption of plastic things in our daily chaser,
4. Plastic usage is a big treat to our environment.

**CHAPTER-5
Trees**

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. The poet says that the trees are the kindest things as they provide shelter, shade, fruits and wood.
2. Trees are useful:
For human beings— Trees give shade, fruits, vegetable, wood and fresh air.
For cow- Trees give shade and food.
For birds- Trees are homes for birds.
3. Trees yield new leaves during spring.
4. "They are the last to hold the light" means trees are the first to absorb the morning rays of the sun and when it evening and sun sets, they are the last to hold the sun's light.

5. Trees sing lullaby for sleepy children at night.

**CHAPTER-6
Animals in Winter**

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. Migration is moving from one region to another for food and suitable weather condition.
Animals that migrate are elk, bat, Caribou.
2. Migrating birds find their way using the sun, moon and stars for direction.
3. Some animals migrate to far off places or hibernate in winter.
4. Adaptations means adjusting to the winter conditions. Some animals grow new, thicker fur to protect themselves. Some hide in burrows or trees. Some animals change their food habits to survive.
5. Hibernation is deep sleep in winter. In autumn, animals store extra food in their body as fat. They use this fat for energy while hibernating.
- B.** 1. Where the weather is warmer or they can find food.
2. Shorter distances.
3. Weather conditions, they huddle close together to stay warm.
4. Holes of trees or logs, under rocks or underground.
- C.** 1. Animals that hibernate are cold blooded animals. In winter, their body temperature drops and breathing slows down. If such animals do not hibernate and remain on land, they can not survive and will die.
2. Frogs spend the coldest duration by hibernating inside the mud or hide within heaps of leaves.
3. Birds usually do not hibernate. They migrate because they have excellent means of transportation that enables them to fly long distances.

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do yourself

Vocabulary

- A.** 1. hard — difficult
 2. appearance — looks
 3. hide — camouflage
 4. active — energetic
 5. changing — modified
 6. crowd — huddle
 7. kinds — variety
 8. drop — falls
- B.** 1. BURROW
 2. TWIG
 3. FAT
 4. BURROW
 5. FLOCK
 6. WEATHER

Let us Write

Dear Kitty and Mithu (squirrel and parrot) How are you both? Its' good to see you after such a long time. Since it was very hot here in India. I had gone to Siberia to spend time with my cousins. It is very far away. I have to keep myself fit and healthy. So I take care of myself so that I can fly and cover long distance. My journey was wonderful and comfortable. I spent good time with my cousins as it becomes pleasant at that place when we have extreme heat here. Hope you also took good care of yourselves. We will enjoy here again. I am so happy to be with you all. (Siberian Crane)

Picture Talk

1. Chameleon
2. Giraffe
3. Scarlet Macaw
4. Atlantic Walrus

CHAPTER-7**If We Could All Be Something Else****Now, I Understand/Comprehension**

- A.** 1. In the poem, the poet asks, If we could all be something else, what would you choose to be ?

2. The poet doesn't want to be a butterfly as it doesn't last long. This means life span of butterfly is short.
3. The porpoise has a lovely time as he simply bathes all day. He can swim and dive anytime he likes.
4. The poet says that antelopes can leap very high from rock to rock; they go very far.
5. At last, the poet wants to remain as a human being only.

B. Do yourself.**CHAPTER-8**
The Festival of Dolls**Now, I Understand/Comprehension**

- A.** 1. On the festival of Dolls, Japanese girls, wear their best clothes and display their dolls. Their friends and relatives visit them and admire the dolls.
2. Kimono is the traditional costume of Japanese women.
 3. Mahiru's dolls were dressed as emperor and empress whereas Haruka's dolls were dressed as warriors.
 4. Tamiko's father doesn't buy dolls for her because he makes them himself.
 5. Sukiyaki is a special meal made up of meat and vegetables. It is prepared for the special occasions.
- B.** 1. Tokyo 2. festival
 3. kimono 4. warriors
 5. meat
- C.** 1. T 2. F
 3. T 4. T
 5. F
- D.** 1. (d) 2. (a)
 3. (e) 4. (b)
 5. (c)

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do yourself.

Vocabulary

Namaste — in Hindi
 Nomoshkr — in Bengali

28 Answer Key 1 to 5

Pranam —	in Hindi/Magadhi
Aadab —	in Kashmiri
Sata Sri Akal —	in Punjabi
Namaskar —	in Marathi
Vanakkam —	in Tamil
Radhe Radhe —	in Brijbhasha
Tashi Delek —	in Tibetan
Khurumjari —	in Manipuri

Let us Write**Holi**

Holi is popular and significant Hindu festival. It is a festival of love and colours. It is celebrated in almost every part of the country. On this day, people get to unite together, forgetting all resentments and bad feelings towards each other. It is celebrated on Purnima in the month of falgun. It starts with Holika Dahan in the evening and next day holi is played with colours.

Colours bring the positivity in our lives. It symbolizes the triumph of good over the bad. I love this festival. I play only with herbal colours.

CHAPTER-9

The Camel's Hump

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A. 1. (i) The hump of camel its ugly.
(ii) It is black and blue.
- The camel's hump is ugly but the uglier hump is the hump we get, for having too little to do.
 - When we climb out of the bed, we come out with a frouzly head and a snarly-yarly voice.
 - Having too little to do causes a hump the poem suggests that keeping oneself busy and active is the cure for this hump.
 - We learn that we should work hard and keep ourself busy. We should not be lazy.

CHAPTER-10

The Man Who Could Not Stop Eating

Lets Listen

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. T |
| 3. F | 4. T |
| 5. T | |

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A. 1. Master loo's main problem was his habit of excessive eating. It affected his life badly, as he was unable to walk or work.
- Wise old owl helped Master Loo realise the need for change.
 - Master Loo made changes in his life. He set a strict schedule for eating and exercising. He started eating fruits and vegetables and cut down on junk food and sugary drinks. He started going for walks.
He gradually became healthier and energetic. He became an inspiration to his energetic. He became an inspiration to his community. He was loved and respected by all.

- B. 1. China 2. fit-null
3. exercise 4. sleeping
5. fatter.

- C. 1. F 2. T
3. F 4. T
5. F

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do yourself

Vocabulary

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

Let us Write

Earlier I used to always think negative. I was only thinking about the past and future and make different plans. My parents were always worried to see my anxiety. Then my mother told me about the principle called 'mindfulness'. It says we should work on making the present better instead of thinking about the past and the future.

My father told me to watch the Youtube video of Mr. Sandeep Maheshwari, who

is well know motivational speaker. After listening. I figured out about my wrong thinking. I have started valuing the present time. This changed my approach. Now I am a positive thinker. I work with determination, discipline and faith that I will get success. My parents are now happy to see me.

CHAPTER-11

The Toothbrush and The Toothpaste

Let's Listen

1. Wet your toothbrush with a small amount of water.
2. Squeeze a pea-sized amount of toothpaste onto the bristles.
3. Start with the outer surfaces of your upper teeth.
4. Gently brush in small circular motions, moving from the back to the front of your mouth.
5. For the chewing surfaces of your molars, use a gentle back-and-forth motion.
6. Repeat the same process for the outer, inner and chewing surface of your lower teeth.
7. Spit out the toothpaste and rinse your mouth with water.
8. Rinse your toothbrush thoroughly to remove any remaining toothpaste and debris.
9. Store your toothbrush upright in a clean, dry place, avoiding covering it.

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A. 1. Toothbrush said that he was cold because Vansh did not hang it on the nail after using it. He threw it down on the shelf.
2. Toothbrush and the toothpaste are talking about the neglect and improper handling by Vansh.
3. Vansh is a careless and thoughtless boy. He is least bothered about sanitary conditions and wastage.

4. After using the Toothbrush, Vansh throws it on the shelf.
5. At last the Toothbrush and Toothpaste Tube decided to talk to Vansh but then they realized that he did not know their language. They could only discuss their problems at night.

- B. 1. treats/handles 2. body
3. hook 4. paste
5. away
- C. 1. F 2. F
3. T 4. T
5. F

- D.1. The Toothbrush and Toothpaste Tube feel upset as their owner Vansh has no importance of hygiene. After using the Toothbrush, he leaves it all wet on the shelf. He squeezes the toothpaste tube so much that the paste spills out of the tube. He doesn't bother to screw on the cover. Both the Toothbrush and Toothpaste Tube do not like if flies and cockroaches sit on them
2. If Vansh continues to neglect the Toothbrush and Toothpaste Tube, they would not serve him much longer. Because of his not keeping the Toothbrush & Toothpaste Tube properly, he might get sick.

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do yourself.

Vocabulary

- A. 1. Germs — Tiny organisms, often harmful that can cause illness or disease.
2. Hygiene — Cleanliness and practices that promote health and prevent disease.
3. Neglect — The act of not taking proper care of something or someone.
4. Wastage — The act of using more of something than is necessary, resulting in loss or inefficiency.
5. Responsibility — The state or quality of being responsible or accountable for something.

30 Answer Key 1 to 5

- B.** 1. Wet — My mother scolds me when I throw the wet towel on bed.
2. Soggy — I hate to eat soggy cornflakes.
3. Bristles — As soon as the bristles on the toothbrush begin to wear, throw it out.
4. Germs — Dirt can attract germs.
5. Spill — My younger brother never spills water on his dress.

Let Us Write

A. Toothbrush—Hi Vansh, Toothpaste Tube and I have come with a complaint.

Toothpaste Tube — Yes Vansh, we just want to tell you that you should treat us well for your own good.

Vansh — Why! you will tell me what to do!

Toothbrush — See Vansh, if you hang me after using, I can serve you longer.

Toothpaste Tube — Please do not squeeze me so much and after use, do not forget to screw me. You don't realise, cockroaches and ants come and sit on me and leave the germs there and on my partner toothbrush. These germs go to your mouth and make you sick.

Vansh — Thank you friends, I never realized this, I will take care of you both and my hygiene habits.

- B.** It is important to have good oral hygiene. This can include brushing teeth properly twice a day, choosing the right toothpaste, flossing and more. We should use mouthwash. We should eat fruits and vegetables as these help clean our mouth. We can avoid cold drinks and sticky candies.
Lastly, we should have dental checkups regularly.

**CHAPTER-12
Ice cream Man**

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. The poem describes that the ice cream man and his cart are a source of joy for

children in the summer and how they wait to have ice-creams.

2. Ice cream man is a simple man who goes down the street with his little cart. He has many types of ice creams in his cart, which he covers with a colourful umbrella.
3. The Ice cream man sells ice cream cones, different coloured ice cream sticks and bottles full of frosty-fizz drinks.
4. The word 'blaze' means bright and prominent. The phrase 'bricks a blaze of heat' is a figurative expression where bricks represent a source of intense and overwhelming heat. This sets the atmosphere as the ice cream man comes to beat the heat of summer.
5. The Ice cream man's cart is compared with the flower bed.

**CHAPTER-13
Try and Try Until You
Succeed**

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. The king of England fought a war with king Bruce of Scotland because he wanted to make Scotland a part of his kingdom.
2. When king Bruce laid in a cave. He noticed a spider weaving a web.
3. The spider failed six times before it succeeded.
4. From the spider, king Bruce learnt that we should try and try until we succeed.
5. In the seventh battle, king Bruce defeated the king of England and forced him to leave Scotland.
B. 1. The king of England
2. King Bruce
3. lay in the cave
4. King Bruce
5. Spider
C. 1. F 2. T

3. F 4. T
5. F

D.1. King Bruce was inspired to see that the spider, in spite of failing six times to weave its web, it kept on trying till it succeeded. He was filled with hope to fight again.

2. We have learnt the valuable lesson to "Try and Try until you succeed". We should never give up in despair.

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do yourself

Vocabulary

- A.** 1. battles 2. despair, grief
3. web 4. hope
5. army
- B.** 1. Wise — foolish / silly
2. foe — friend
3. fail — succeed / pass
4. forget — remember
5. tiny — huge

Let Us Write

- A.** 1. Brave — I am a brave boy.
2. Army — When I grow up, I want to join the army.
3. Forest — Wild animals live in the forest.
4. Web — I am surprised to see how spider spins its web.
5. Cave — King Bruce was hiding in a cave.

B. Create a story by using the hints given below.

A fox told a cat of its very clever devices how he can escape its enemies. "I have a whole bag of tricks". He said, "which contains a hundred ways to escaping my enemies."

"I have only one" said that cat; just then they heard the way of a pack of hounds coming towards them. Cat immediately climbed a tree and hid herself within the leaves. "This is my plan" said the cat. "What are you going to do?". The fox thought first of one way, then of another, and the hounds came nearer and nearer,

and at last the fox in his confusion was caught up by the hounds and soon was killed.

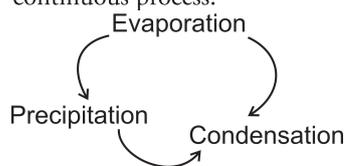
Picture Talk

The King is engaged in a war and ordering his army to move forward and attack.

CHAPTER-14 The Water Cycle

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. The main stage of the water cycle are evaporation, condensation and precipitation.
2. In the presence of sun, water starts rising up towards the sky in the form of vapours. When it reaches up, it forms clouds.
3. Precipitation is called a game in the water cycle because in it water comes as rain on the land. 'Again as the sun rises, it again evaporates and forms clouds. In the water cycle, this goes on and on.
4. Rivers, lakes and oceans play a major role in the water cycle. From these water bodies, water evaporates, forms clouds and ultimately this brings rains.
5. The process of water cycle is a continuous process.



This process never ends.

CHAPTER-15 A Great Idea

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. James Watt was an observant and inquisitive boy.
2. When James saw the tea kettle above the fire. He observed what lifts the lid and makes it rattle.

32 Answer Key 1 to 5

3. James went to London to become a mathematical and philosophical instrument maker.
4. The early model of steam engine was known as the Newcomen James Watt observed that steam can be made to run machinery.
5. James Watt improved the Newcomen engine by adding a separate condensing chamber to the engine.

- B.** 1. tea kettle 2. steam
3. Newcomen 4. 75
5. transportation, technology

- C.** 1. T 2. T
3. T 4. T
5. T

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do yourself

Vocabulary

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|-----------------------|
| (a) curious | — | eager |
| (b) lazy | — | idle |
| (c) puzzled | — | confused |
| (d) observant | — | watchful |
| (e) perseverant | — | firmness |
| (f) brave | — | daring |
| (g) dull | — | inactive |
| (h) notorious | — | known |
| | | unfavourably |
| (i) thoughtful | — | attentive,
helpful |

Words that describe James Watt are curious, observant, preservant and thoughtful.

- B.** 1. Tea kettle 2. steam
3. Newcomen 4. Josheph Black
5. Condensing chamber

Let Us Write

- A.** 1. Fire—to cook food, light candles
2. Wheel—in transport, in machine
3. Printing press—printing of books, newspaper
4. Paper—for writing purpose, for packaging
5. Electricity—for lighting, heating

E. Computer

The first computer was invented by Charles Babbage in 1822. The ENIAC was the first electronic computer. Computer is very useful. We can use computer to type documents, send emails, play games and browse the web.

Picture Talk

1. Train
2. Metro train
3. Trams

**CHAPTER-16
Sympathy**

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. The poet's annoyance is shown in the line "Then go, mother, go!"
2. If the poet was a little puppy, his mother would drive him off.
3. If the poet were a parrot, his mother would keep him chained so that he could not fly away.
4. The poet would run away in the woods.
5. Yes, sympathy is an appropriate title for the poem as its shows the desire of a child for freedom. Another title for the poem could be "Desire for freedom".

B. Dear Mom,

Do you know I am annoyed with you ?
You did not even ask me the reason, this makes me more sad. I'm annoyed because yesterday my friends were calling me to play a match with them but you did not allow me to go out. I am sorry mom.

Your loving son

Shantanu

**CHAPTER-17
Ratan Tata : A Journey of
Business and Philanthropy**

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. Ratan Tata is the grandson of Jamshetji Tata, founder of Tata Group.

He is important because apart from his contribution to the business world, he is known for his philanthropic efforts. He made significant contribution to education, healthcare and rural development.

2. Ratan Tata comes from a family with a rich legacy of entrepreneurship. He learnt a strong sense of responsibility and a deep understanding of the business world.
3. Ratan Tata pursued his higher education in the United States, attending Cornell University and Harvard Business School. These experiences laid the foundation for his future endeavours.
4. Ratan Tata was the chairman of the Tata Group. He initiated significant changes in various groups like automobiles, steel, information technology and telecommunications.
Tata Nano is the world's most affordable car, which aimed to provide transportation solutions to people in India.
5. Ratan Tata established the Tata Trusts, a charitable foundation that focuses on various social and development initiatives. He made significant contributions to education, healthcare and rural development.
6. Ratan Tata has earned numerous awards and honours. Ratan Tata received the Padma Bhushan, one of India's highest civilian awards, in recognition of his outstanding contributions to the country.

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do yourself

Vocabulary

- A. dedicated, responsible, philanthropic, respected, well educated, hard working, kind, determined, enthusiast.

- B. 1. accomplishments
2. conglomerate
3. social responsibility
4. legacy
5. ethical

Let Us Write

1. Short paragraph

I would like to write about Ratan Tata, a successful businessman whom I, admire.

Ratan Tata is the former chairman of Tata Group, India's largest conglomerate. He is widely regarded and respected both in India and abroad. He has been involved in a wide range of businesses from automobiles to steel and IT services etc. I respect him for his vision, integrity and commitment to social causes. I admire his leadership skills and his commitment to social causes.

2. Interviewing Ratan Tata

Me: Can you tell me little about your childhood sir?

Ratan Tata: I was born in Mumbai. I spend my childhood with my grandfather and grandmother.

Me: Which school did you go to?

Ratan Tata: I went to Campion School first and last three years were at Cathedral School, Mumbai.

Me: Do you remember your classmates?

Ratan Tata: Zubin Mehta, Ashok Birla, Rahul Bajaj, Yusuf Hamied.

Me: What was your father's ambition for you ?

Ratan Tata: My father wanted me to become an engineer. I didn't like it and I switched to architect.

Me: When did you join TELCO ?

Ratan Tata: I joined TELCO in 1962. Six months were horrible but now I think they were very useful six months. After six months I moved to Tata Steel.

Me: Thank you sir.

CHAPTER-18

My Voyage to Lilliput

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. When Gulliver woke up in Lilliput, he was unable to move because he was tied to the ground by thin leather strips.
2. Gulliver was carried to the capital city of Lilliput on a huge carriage.
3. The king of Lilliput put a condition that if Gulliver helps his country against the war by Blefuscu, he would set Gulliver free.
4. In the war, as the Blefuscu king waged the war on Lilliput, Gulliver walked through the water and tied each of their ships with a piece of rope. He destroyed the whole fleet with one pull. This way he helped the Lilliputians in the fight.
5. One day when Gulliver was in Blefuscu, he saw a boat in the open sea. He told the king about his plan to go back. His boat was repaired, food and other necessary things were kept in the boat. On the way, he saw another ship, sailing towards England. He got into that ship and reached home after two years.
- B.** 1. (a) Our — Gulliver and his friends
 (b) He — tiny man/Lilliputian
 (c) Many of which — arrows
 (d) He — king of Lilliput
 (e) I — Gulliver
2. Gulliver asks the king for his freedom because he was a simple, kind man. If he wanted, he could leave on his own also. Since the Lilliputians were not harming him, they were helping him and taking care of him. So out of courtesy he requested the king to set him free so that he could go his home.

Read and Relate to Yourself

Do yourself.

Vocabulary

- A.** 1. flight 2. troop
 3. herd 4. bunch
 5. collection 6. flock
 7. gang 8. comb
 9. class 10. set
- B.** Gulliver Lilliputians
 Tall, huge, mighty small, tiny, brave,
 strong, helpful little

Let Us Write

Island of Lilliput

20.2. __

Dear dad,

As you know, I, with my friends, was on a voyage to the south seas. We were having a good time but suddenly a violent storm wrecked our ship. I didn't know about my friends. Somehow I found myself on the Island Lilliput. People here are very tiny, about 6 inches tall. Though they are very tiny but they are brave enough to capture me. They are taking good care of me. It has been long, now I want to come back home. Kindly help me. I am waiting for you to come and take me along with you.

I love you.

Your loving son,

Gulliver

Model Paper - 1

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. Mr. Rajesh told his children:
- (i) The surface area of Dal Lake is 18 sq. km.
- (ii) It is surrounded by mountains on three sides and city on one side.
2. The child doesn't want to go to bed as:
- (i) He wants to see the birds hopping on the trees.
- (ii) He wants to play outside.
3. Trees are useful:
- For human beings— Trees give shade, fruits, vegetable, wood and fresh air.
 For cow- Trees give shade and food.
 For birds- Trees are homes for birds.
4. For the chewing surfaces of your molars, use a gentle back-and-forth motion.

5. James Watt was an observant and inquisitive boy.
- B.** 1. Sloped roofs
2. neighbourhood
3. holes of trees/under rocks
4. Tokyo
5. King Bruce
- C.** 1. T 2. F
3. T 4. T
5. F
- D.** 1. army — King Bruce had a big army.
2. forest — I love to see animals in the forest.
3. web — Spiders spin the web.
4. wet — My hair gets wet when I sweat.
5. germs — Germs in our food can make us sick.
- E.** 1. C H I N A R
2. M A R K E T
3. S U M M E R
4. C R E A T I N G
- 2. Migrating birds find their way using the sun, moon and stars for direction.**
- 3. The poet doesn't want to be a butterfly as it doesn't last long. This means life span of butterfly is short.**
- 4. The Ice cream man sells ice cream cones, different coloured ice cream sticks and bottles full of frosty-fizz drinks.**
- 5. If the poet was a little puppy, his mother would drive him off.**
- 6. Ratan Tata has earned numerous awards and honours. Ratan Tata received the Padma Bhushan, one of India's highest civilian awards, in recognition of his outstanding contributions to the country.**
- B.** 1. Shikara
2. warriors
3. exercise
4. logs of trees
5. garbage
- C.** 1. T 2. F
3. T 4. F
5. T
- D.** 1. disposable 2. flexible
3. payable 4. terrible
5. preferable 6. audible

Model Paper - 2

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. The hump of camel its ugly.
(ii) It is black and blue.



English - 5

CHAPTER-1 The Quarrel

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

1. There was no particular reason for the quarrel between the poet and his brother. One thing led to other.
2. The beginning of the quarrel was slight but the end was strong.
3. The poet says, 'afternoon turned black', because he had a big fight with his brother which gave rise to hatred for each other.
4. Both the brothers became friends again when his brother accepted his mistake.
5. When the poet said, 'So he was in the right', he meant that the brother was right as he accepted his mistake and ended the fight.
6. Student by themselves.
7. Yes, I think the brother was right because he was the one who realized and accepted his mistake. For him, his relation with his brother was more important than anything else. He ended the fight instead of prolonging it.

CHAPTER-2 Eidgah

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.**
1. Eid was the most important festival for the villagers and that day, the long awaited day had finally arrived. Everyone was excited to go to the Eidgah fair.
 2. When Hamid left for Eidgah, his granny Ameena became worried about letting Hamid go to the fair all by himself while the other boys were going with their fathers.
 3. There were huge tamarind trees in Eidgah. Carpets were spread over cemented floor. There were rows of

worshippers who could be seen beyond the mosque's courtyard.

4. Mahmood bought a soldier in Khaki uniform, Mohsin bought a water-carrier, Noorey bought a lawyer.
 5. When Hamid saw a pile of tongs, he remembered that his granny did not have a pair of tongs. Whenever she baked chapatis, the iron plate burned her hands. So, he decided to buy a pair of tongs to please her granny.
- B.**
1. True
 2. False
 3. False
 4. False
 5. True
- C.**
1. Granny Ameena was angry after seeing the tongs because she had given three paise to Hamid, which he had spent on buying the tongs. She understood that since he had spent all the money on tongs, he wouldn't have eaten or drank anything at the fair.
 2. If I were Hamid, I would also have bought a pair of tongs for my grandmother because I would have been very happy to save her from burning her hands everyday.

Vocabulary

- A.**
2. Lawyer : gives legal advice and fights legal cases.
 3. Astronaut : a person who travels in a spacecraft.
 4. Chef : a professional cook.
 5. Astrologer : reads our birth chart and predicts future.
- B.**
- went
enjoyed
bought
bought
overcame
turned

saw
recalled
burnt
spent
teased
convinced
returned

CHAPTER-3

Silver

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- The poet talks about a peaceful moonlit night and the silver colour world created by the moon all around.
- The moon walks into the night slowly and quietly with its silvery shine.
- The objects that appear silvery include fruits, trees, the thatch, paws of the dog, the doves, the eyes of harvest mouse, the fish, reeds and the stream.
- List of adjectives which could describe the moon are :
 - silvery
 - brilliant
 - dazzling
 - gleaming
 - glittering
- The poet uses 'silver' to describe the light of the moon because the moon emits shiny white coloured light which resembles the colour silver.

CHAPTER-4

We are Looking for Something Green

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.**
- When Sameen and Faisal stared out of the window, they could see many skyscrapers with glass windows that glittered like gold in the morning sun.
 - When Sameen says to Faisal, 'You know that is not I am taking about.' She means that she was not talking about green colour in particular. She was actually missing the greenery and open spaces of their rural home.
 - Sameen and Faisal miss their farm with acres of green grass and trees.

- Few examples from the lesson which show that they started liking the city life are :

— On seeing a big grassy park with lot of trees, they said to their mother, 'we found our little piece of green in the city.'

— They had found the best library right across the street from their apartment.

— They also saw a rooftop garden one day and asked their mother if they could have a rooftop garden too.

- (a) S (b) S
(c) F (d) S
(e) F & S

- B.**
- honking of the horns and the shouting of street vendors

- for a walk
- green space
- a bit of grass and a park bench
- rooftop garden

- C.**
- True
 - True
 - False
 - True
 - True

Read and Relate to Yourself

- It was difficult for Faisal and Sameen to find a green place in the city because it was well developed with very tall buildings, skyscrapers, broad roads, vehicles etc. The entire space of the city was occupied by these structures, leaving no space for greenery.

- 'Green space' is important in cities to deal with the pollution created by vehicles, factories etc. It is required so that people can inhale fresh air and children can play and enjoy themselves.

Overall, 'green space' is a must for healthy living.

Vocabulary

- A.**
- honk
 - find
 - grow
 - creep
 - explore
- B.**
- vendors
 - bustle
 - accustomed
 - selection
 - suprintendent

38 Answer Key 1 to 5

- C. 1. coal 2. fox
3. mouse 4. feather
5. bee

**CHAPTER-5
Tall Trees**

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

1. The central idea of the poem revolves around the wonderful existence of tall trees which are silent observers of ever changing sky and nature's patterns, giving shelter to birds and creating a peaceful environment.
2. The tall trees "watch the clouds go by" implies that they stand rooted to the earth, they don't move anywhere. The clouds appear in the sky, cause rain and then disappear. The trees watch this happen.
3. When dusk falls, the birds come to the tall trees which provide shelter to them. These birds have built their nests in these trees and as evening approaches, they come back to their nests and feel safe.
4. 'Safe in a nest' suggest that when it is evening time, the birds come back to the tall trees where they have built their nests. They rest in their nests till morning and feel safe there.
5. The poem describes the night as moonlit, where the moonlight covers the world in its gentle glow. The world shines in the silver light of the moon. The mood created by this description is very peaceful, full of beauty and serene.
6. Nature gifts many benefits to living beings-from the air we breathe, the water we drink, and the food we eat, nature contributes to our well being and freely provides the essentials for our survival.
Our forests, rivers, oceans and soil provide us with the food we eat, the air we breathe, the water we irrigate our crops with. It is necessary to preserve nature to maintain ecological balance, sustain the ecosystem and to protect ourselves from the harmful rays of the sun.

**CHAPTER-6
A Desert Plant**

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.**
1. Cacti grows in deserts and other dry places. During the rainy season, their long roots take up moisture and store it in their stems. These stems have thick hard walls. They are spongy inside. On the outside, they have a waxy coating. It makes these plants waterproof.
 2. Cactus plants can have various shapes and forms. They can be like trees, pipes, barrels, candles, hats, torches, caterpillars, or pieces of machinery.
 3. Rats use cholla cactus stems at the entrance to their burrows because cholla cactus has the prickliest spines. These spine. come off so easily that they seem to jump at the passers-by. The cholla stems protect their homes from invaders.
 4. The cactus flowers bloom only once in every five years.
 5. The uses of cactus plant are:
 1. Some are grown for their juicy fruits.
 2. They are also used in making medicines.
 3. Their hedges serve as excellent barriers and many more.
- B.**
1. spines 2. dry
 3. desert 4. forms
 5. thick
- C.**
1. False 2. False
 3. False 4. False
 5. True

Vocabulary

- A.** The words, animals or things associated with a desert are -
Thar desert, heat, barren, sand dunes, Sahara desert, infertile, less rainfall, extreme temperature high wind velocity, sandy, sparse vegetation.
Animals - camel, blackbuck, Asiatic, wildcat, Great Indian bustard, desert fox, antelopes, hyena

Things - cactus plant, sand, rocks, oasis, sun, mountains, hills, cowboys, landscape

B. Plants that grow in my garden -

Cactus - prickly
Rose - beautiful
Jasmine - fragrant
Money plant - evergreen
Marigold - bright

Let Us Write

My favourite plant is rose. It is a beautiful flower with a sweet fragrance. It is a very popular flower which is found commonly in gardens. It is my favourite because it represents beauty and purity both. It signifies many types of emotions such as love and joy.

CHAPTER-7 My Dog

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

1. I think that picture 4 best describes the dog in the poem as its nose is short and scrubby as mentioned in the poem. It looks quite energetic and playful, the qualities described by the poet. He also appears to be naughty and lovable. He looks like the finest dog.
2. The dog gets spanked when he does activities that he is not supposed to do such as lying on beds, barking, and eating up new shoes.
3. The activities done by the dog in the poem include bringing back the stick no matter how far it is thrown, lying in bed, barking, eating up new shoes, wanting to go to places he shouldn't go, tracking up the house when it is snowing, sitting and begging and giving his paw, following the poet wherever she goes and watching the poet while she is swimming.
4. Some words or phrases which show that the poet and her pet dog are good playmates are:
'And he always brings the stick back'
'Oh puppy, I love you so'
'He sits and begs, he gives a paw'
'He follows everywhere I go'
'We never have a fuss'

5. The dog thinks that the poet belongs to him because they both have a healthy and loving relationship with each other. The poet loves him a lot and plays with him.

CHAPTER-8 The Parrot's Advice

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.**
1. One day, the parrot asked the merchant to open the door of his cage and set him free. He said that if the merchant sets him free, he will share three golden sayings, with the merchant, which will be useful for him in his life.
 2. The first golden saying was-
"If you have to lose everything in your life, even if it is equal to your life, do not worry over it."
 3. The second golden saying was-
"Do not believe anything unless you see it with your own eyes."
 4. When the parrot settled on the tallest tree in the garden it spoke down to the merchant that it had two valuable gems in his stomach. If the merchant had cut the parrot open, he would have got those two gems.
 5. When the merchant asked the parrot about the third golden saying, the parrot said to the merchant if he was a fool. Since he was unable to accept his first two golden sayings, what is the use of third one.
- B.**
1. True
 2. True
 3. True
 4. True
 5. False

Read and Relate to Yourself

1. If I were the merchant, I would have let the parrot go. I would do so because I think it is not good to keep the birds in cages, as they have been created by God to fly freely and go wherever they want, not to remain caged.
2. From this story, I learnt that we should not be greedy and should not snatch the independence of birds by caging

40 Answer Key 1 to 5

them. I also understood that we should be wise and take the right decisions using our wisdom. Also, we should not believe everything that is told to us.

Vocabulary

- A. 1. OSTRICH
2. PENGUINS
3. EMU
4. CASSOWARY
5. KIWI
6. RHEA

- B. 1. cage 2. common
3. appealing 4. upset
5. continue

Let Us Write

1. Parrot is a small bird measuring 8.6-95 cm. It is usually green in colour, however, some parrots are multicoloured too. A parrot has a large head and a short neck.
2. A parrot eats seeds, nuts and fruits.
3. A parrot has a red beak, which is short, strong and curved. The two part of the beak are very strong and are used for breaking the seeds.

CHAPTER-9

Don't Be Afraid of the Dark

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

1. The child is afraid of the dark and troubled thoughts.
2. According to poet, the earth rests when the day is over and the night begins.
3. When the day is over, the sun sets, creating darkness all around. It is time for the earth to rest.
4. The child can regard night as his friend by getting rid of his fears. He shouldn't be afraid of the darkness and should let his thoughts flow freely to his friends who are near or far.
5. The poet wants the child to feel calm and relaxed without any fear or worry in his heart. He wants the child to think of his loved ones through thoughts and dreams.

CHAPTER-10

The Little Hero of Haarlem

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

1. The people of Haarlem built great, thick walls around the country. These walls kept the water away from their country.
2. When Hans saw the tiny hole in the dike, he got worried because he knew that the hole won't stay small for long. It was becoming larger and the water was trickling. If the hole wasn't covered immediately, soon the water would cover the land and the houses.
3. Hans stuck his forefinger into the hole where it fitted tight, in order to stop the water flowing from the wall.
4. When Hans stuck his finger in the dike, his hand slowly began to feel numb due to the fast flow of water. He rubbed this hand with the other one, but it got colder and more numb.
5. When the men reached the wall, and saw Hans with a pale face and hand tight in the dike, they gave a great cheer. They lifted him up and rubbed his aching arm with tender hands. They told Hans that he was a real hero as he had saved the town.

- B. 1.** little hole
2. he knew the hole won't stay small for long.
3. little brother
4. lonely
5. saved the town
- C. 1.** False 2. True
3. False 4. False
5. True

Read and Relate to Yourself

1. Hans thought, "I will not run." This shows that Hans was a brave, wise and compassionate boy. He knew his responsibility and he fulfilled it even though it was a painful experience for him. He was committed towards saving the town, hence, he faced the situation bravely and did what was right.

2. If I had been in place of Hans, I would have done the same thing as him.

Vocabulary

- A.** 1. anger 2. sympathy
3. happiness
- B.** 1 - (d), 2 - (e), 3 - (b), 4 - (c), 5 - (a)

Let Us Write**Soldier**

Soldiers protect the country. When the country is at war, soldiers fight the war. They use weapons and technology to help defeat the army. They are the guardians of the nation and protect its citizens at all costs. They are selfless people who put the interest of the country above everything.

CHAPTER-11

Cleanliness

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

1. The poem describes cleanliness as a 'refreshing chime' because it protects us from diseases and makes our lives happy and gay. Cleanliness leads to a healthy and happy life.
2. This poem emphasizes the importance of cleanliness in our life. It showcases how cleanliness leads to a healthy and happy life. It protects us from diseases. A clean home is a home where joy and peace exist.
3. The characteristics of a clean home as mentioned in the poem are :
 - It protects us from diseases.
 - It makes our lives happy and gay.
 - A clean home is a happy home where joy and peace exist.
4. Cleanliness and hygiene is very significant in our lives. It leads to a healthy and happy life. If we keep our home and surroundings clean, we can create a world full of health for ourselves. Cleanliness is a divine attribute.
5. The poem concludes with an urge to the readers to pledge to keep their homes, their streets and each and

every place clean because cleanliness is a divine virtue as it keeps us healthy and fine.

6. Two real life examples or situations where cleanliness has a significant impact are :

1. Cleanliness minimizes the entry of rats, cockroaches and other parasitic worms or insects.
2. Dust in the atmosphere causes breathing problems.

CHAPTER-12

A Day At The Park

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. Neha was excited to go to the park because she had a long boring day. The park was big and all her friends played there.
2. Neha's grandfather was carrying a big empty clothes bag.
3. In the park, when Neha saw her best friend Elina, at the swings, she ran towards Elina. Halfway to the swings, her foot landed on a crushed soda can lying on the ground and she almost fell.
4. When Neha found the soda-can on the ground, she was surprised. She started wondering why the soda-can was left on the ground.
5. Neha and Elina decided to clean up the park after Neha's grandfather made them understand that since the park was a public property used by everyone for enjoyment and fun, it is the responsibility of the users to keep it clean.
6. At the end of the day, Neha and Elina interacted with the people present in the park. They asked the people what they loved about the park and asked each one of them if they would be willing to share the responsibility of cleaning the park. Most of the people agreed. They also decided to put a signboard. 'It's our park, let's keep it clean.'

42 Answer Key 1 to 5

- B.** 1. park
2. big empty cloth bag
3. crushed soda can
4. mess
5. "It's out park. Let's keep it clean".
- C.** 1. False 2. True
3. True 4. True
5. True

Vocabulary

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

- B.** 1. Park— swings, slides, grass, flowers, children
2. Cleaning up—broom, phenyl, trash can, water
3. Community—society, hood, social ties
4. Sharing responsibility—obligation, duty, accountable

CHAPTER-13
The Muffin Man

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

1. The Muffin Man arrives on Sundays during winters at about half past three when it is tea time.
2. The children come to know that the Muffin Man has come by the sound of bell ringing from distance. This bell sings of muffins and crumpets.
3. The sound of Muffin man's bell is very sweet, sharp and loud. The sound of muffin man's bell has been compared to the sweet sound of a harp, and to the sound of trumpet.
4. The children run out of their house to catch a glimpse of the muffin man, who balances his tray of muffins in a risky manner on his head, creating a magical or thrilling moment for the children.
5. The children describe the muffin man as 'vanishing' because he keeps on walking ahead with muffins on his head, in order to sell them. As he moves ahead, he slowly goes out of their sight.

CHAPTER-14
Wonderful Waste

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

1. Before the grand dinner, the Maharaja went to the kitchen to see what was cooking, where he noticed a basket filled with small bits of vegetables left over from cooking. He asked the chef that what would he do with those vegetable scraps. The chef replied that they would throw them away. The Maharaja didn't like this idea of wasting.
2. The cook initially intended to throw away the waste of vegetable scraps.
3. The Maharaja didn't like the idea of wasting the leftover vegetables. He ordered the chef not to waste them, instead, use them in their food.
4. After the king's order, the chef decided to make something delicious from the waste vegetable scraps. He cleaned them and cut them into thin strips. Then, he cooked them in a big pot. He made a paste separately from coconut, green chillies and garlic. He added this paste and some salt to the vegetables being cooked. As the dish simmered, the chef whipped some curd and added it to the curry. He also added some coconut oil and garnished the dish with curry leaves. The delicious dish was now ready.
5. The chef presented the new dish made from vegetable scraps at the grand dinner. The guests were amazed by its flavour and wanted to know its name. The cook named the new dish as "Avial". Avial soon became famous all over Kerala.

- B.** 1. important 2. food
3. scraps 4. waste
5. scraps
- C.** 1. False 2. False
3. True 4. True
5. True

Vocabulary

- Grilling:** A process where food is cooked by surrounding it with dry hot air in an oven.
- Sauteing:** Cooking in a small amount oil or butter in a shallow pan.
- Boiling:** The process of cooking food in a liquid, usually water or broth, at or near its boiling point.
- Baking:** Cooking food with dry heat in an oven or over an open flame.
- Roasting:** A method of cooking over an open flame or heat source.
- Frying:** Cooking in a significant amount of hot oil or fat.
- Steaming:** A process in which food is cooked in its own steam, typically using a steamer.
- Simmering:** A gentle cooking method in which the liquid is heated to just below the boiling point.

CHAPTER-15

Harsh Words and Kind Words

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- Children were playing in the green lawn in front of their house.
 - Piyush was a mischievous and ill-natured boy. He took more pleasure in teasing and annoying others, than in playing and being happy with them. His conduct was very rude and offensive.
 - Despite warnings from Viraj, Piyush did not listen at all and his conduct became even more rude and offensive.
 - Mrs. Sharma advised Viraj to be kind towards Piyush as she believed that kind words are more powerful than harsh words.
 - Viraj subdue Piyush with kindness. As he requested Piyush to repeat his behaviour. Piyush agreed with Viraj and apologized.
- B.**
- his brother and sister
 - freely

- very angry.
- ignored Viraj's words.
- be kind

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

Vocabulary

- A.** 1 - (e), 2 - (d), 3 - (g), 4 - (f), 5 - (h), 6 - (i), 7 - (b), 8 - (c), 9 - (a)
- B.**
- keep an eye—The boss installed cameras in the office to keep an eye on the staff.
 - crocodile tears—When my sister does not get what she wants, she sheds crocodile tears.
 - lost his temper—Ram's father lost his temper when he saw Ram beating his brother.
 - in deep water—Susan knew that she would be in deep water if she didn't study well.
 - caught red-handed—Manisha was caught red-handed by her teacher while teaching.

CHAPTER-16

The Pandora's Box

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.**
- Long, long ago when the world started, there was no danger or trouble of any kind at that time. People were happy and lived a peaceful life.
 - Epimetheus warned Pandora not to open box because it was a secret. The box was left at his house to be kept safely, and he, himself, did not know what it contained.
 - As Pandora raised the lid of the box, the cottage grew very dark. She lifted the lid and looked inside. It seemed as if a sudden swarm of winged creatures flew past her. These creatures scattered all over the room. At the same time, she heard Epimetheus crying in pain.
 - The last thing that came out of the box was a sunny and smiling little creature called 'Hope'.
 - Pandora was forbidden by Epimetheus

44 Answer Key 1 to 5

to open the box. But, unable to fight her curiosity, she opened the box and unleashed all the evils of the world. It wasn't right on her part to open the box.

- B.** 1. False 2. False
3. false 4. True
5. True
- C.** To prevent Pandora from opening the box, Epimetheus shouldn't have left the cottage. If he hadn't left Pandora alone with the box, she wouldn't have been able to open the box.

Vocabulary

1. curious 2. asked
3. scattered 4. gather
5. promised

**CHAPTER-17
Science**

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. The poem "Science" highlights the significance of science in our daily lives, from basic household appliances to complex technology, genetic engineering and medical advancements. It emphasized the versatility and wonders of science, from understanding nature to finding cures for diseases, making it an exciting and essential field.
2. This poem emphasizes the role of science in our daily lives by describing that everything works because of science, right from kitchen appliances to our car. The poet says that we can't go very far in our lives without the use of science.
3. Science plays a significant role in our daily lives, right from household appliances, cars, complex technology, genetic engineering and medical advancements.
4. The line, 'It's so much fun, enjoy it my dear', signifies that since science is involved in almost everything in our lives, we should enjoy the wonders of science, know and understand its

importance. It is fun to understand the role of science in our lives.

5. The poem encourages the readers to appreciate and enjoy science by sharing the importance of science in our lives right from our household appliances to our cars, computers and phones, creating clones, explaining nature and trees and finding cures for diseases.

**CHAPTER-18
A School for the Blind**

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. When the students from Mrs. Johnson's class were preparing for their field trip to the RC Memorial School for the Blind, they felt very excited and prepared themselves eagerly for the day ahead.
2. The initial impression of the principal, Mr. Anderson was quite positive. He welcomed the students warmly. He possessed a kind smile and a gentle demeanour that put the students at ease immediately.
3. When the students visited the music room, they saw the blind children playing musical instruments like harmonium, tabla, sitar and flute.
4. The things prepared by blind people through weaving and tailoring were sold in the market.
5. The blind children in the corner of the room were reading with the use of Braille- in which letters are formed by points pricked on paper. The blind children move their fingers on the raised letters and are able to read.
- B.** 1. Mr. Anderson to students
2. Mrs Johnson (teacher) to students
3. Harish to Principal
4. Principal to Rohan
5. Principal to Naina
6. Principal to students
- C.** 1. True 2. False
3. True 4. False
5. False

CHAPTER-19 THE HAPPY PRICE

Now, I Understand/Comprehension

- A.** 1. The happy prince was crying because he was sad as he could see all the ugliness and misery of the city.
2. (a) The prince gave the ruby from his sword to the old woman.
- (b) The prince gave one of his eye, which was made of rare sapphire, to the young man.
- (c) The prince gave his other eye to the poor little girl.
3. The swallow picked off leaf after leaf of the fine gold from the prince's statue to give to the poor children, until the prince looked quite dull and grey.
4. Yes, I think that the happy prince and the swallow had become good friends. It is so because the swallow had plans to go to Egypt, but he kept on delaying his plan and stayed with the prince every night, doing whatever the prince asked him to do. At the end, the snow came and he grew colder and colder, but did not leave the prince. He finally fell down at the feet of the prince and died.
5. The snow came, followed by the frost. The swallow grew colder and colder. He only had the strength to fly up to the prince shoulder once more. He murmured goodbye to the prince and fell down dead at his feet.
- B.** 1. False 2. True
3. False 4. True
5. False
- C.** 1. The happy prince and the swallow, both were kind – hearted, caring and giving. They couldn't see anyone in pain. They were very compassionate towards people. They were willing to give everything they had to the poor and needy. They both were selfless and sacrificing.

2. I think that the happy prince gave away all his jewels and gold for the people of the city because he was extremely kind-hearted and selfless. He understood the pain of people and gave away every valuable possession of his to help people.

Vocabulary

- A.** 1. fill in 2. put out
3. used up 4. recover from
- B.** 1. see 2. look
3. Look 4. see
5. look

Let Us Write

Dear Happy Prince,

I am extremely thankful to you for the help you provided. It means a lot to me. You helped me in the time of distress and I can't thank you enough for what you did.

May God bless you always ! Thank you from the bottom of my heart.

MODEL PAPER - 1

- A.** 1. The beginning of the quarrel was slight but the end was strong.
2. The objects that appear silvery include fruits, tree, the thatch, paws of the dog, the doves, the eyes of harvest moue, reeds and the stream.
3. The tall trees "watch the clouds go by" implies move anywhere. The clouds appear in the sky, cause rain and then disappear. The trees watch this happen.
4. The cactus flowers bloom only once in every five years.
5. The dog thinks that the poet belongs to him because they both have a healthy and loving relationship with each other. The poet loves him a lot and plays with him.
6. The chef presented the new dish-made from vegetable scraps at the grand dinner. The quests were amazed by its flavour and wanted to know its name. The cook named the new dish as 'Avial'. Avial soon became famous all over Kerala.

46 Answer Key 1 to 5

7. Despite warnings from Viraj, Piyush did not listen at all and his conduct became even more rude and offensive.
 8. The last thing that came out of the box was a sunny and smiling little creature called 'Hope'.
 9. Yes, I think that the happy prince and the swallow had become good friends. It is so because the swallow had plans to go to Egypt, but he kept on delaying his plan and stayed with the prince every night, doing whatever the prince asked him to do. At the end, the snow came and he grew colder and colder, but did not leave the prince. He finally fell down at the feet of the prince and died.
 10. Some words or phrases which show that the poet and her pet dog are good playmates are:
'And he always brings the stick back'
'Oh puppy, I love you so'
'He sits and begs, he gives a paw'
'He follows every where I go'
'We never have a fuss'
- B.** 1. for a walk 2. desert
3. he know the hole won't stay small for long.
4. scraps 5. freely
- C.** 1. False 2. True
3. False 4. True
5. True
- D.** 1. Farmer : a farmer is someone who owns or cultivates a farm.
2. Lawyer : gives legal advice and fights legal cases.
3. Astronaut : a person who travels in a spacecraft.
4. Chef : a professional cook.
5. Astrologer : reads our birthchart and predicts future.
- E.** 1. OSTRICH 2. PENGUINS
3. EMU 4. CASSOWARY
5. KIWI 6. RHEA

MODEL PAPER - 2

- A.** 1. When the merchant asked the parrot about the third golden saying, the parrot said to the merchant if he was fool. Since he was unable to accept his first two golden sayings, what is the use of third one.
2. According to poet, the earth rests when the day is over, and the night begins.
 3. The people of Haarlem built great, thick walls around the country. These walls kept the water away from their country.
 4. Mahmood bought a soldier in khaki uniform, Moshin bought a water-carrier, Noorey bought a lawyer.
 5. The poem concludes with an urge to the readers to pledge to keep their homes, their streets and each and every place clean because cleanliness is a divine virtue as it keeps us healthy and fine.
 6. When Neha found the soda-can on the ground, she was surprised. She started wondering why the soda-can was left on the ground.
 7. Science plays a significant role in our daily lives, right from household appliances, cars, complex technology, genetic engineering and medical advancements.
 8. The blind children in the corner of the room was reading with the help of Braille in which letters are formed by points pricked on paper. The blind children move their fingers on the raised letters and are able to read.
 9. When Sameen says to Faisal, 'You know that is not I am talking about. She means that she was not talking about green colour in particular. She was actually missing the greenery and open spaces of their rural home.
 10. Two real life examples where cleanliness has a significant impact are:
 1. Cleanliness minimizes the entry of rats, cockroaches and other parasitic worms or insects.

2. Dust in the atmosphere causes breathing problems.
- B.** 1. Canoes 2. freely
3. mess 4. be kind
5. important
- C.** 1. False 2. True
3. False 4. False
5. False
- D.** 1. Rinku's mother had to keep an eye on him as he was too naughty.
2. Nisha was always ready to shed crocodile tears.
3. Mr. Sharma lost his temper when he saw his servant stealing his money.
4. When Arjun's father lost his job, her family was in deep water.
5. Reena was caught red – handed by her teacher when she was stealing her classmate's eraser.
- E.** 1. coal 2. fox
3. mouse 4. feather
5. bee



48 Answer Key 1 to 5