

1. A Girl with a Basket (William C. Douglas)

Comprehension

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer:

1. (a) Ranikhet
2. (c) refugee children
3. (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
4. (a) William C. Douglas
5. (d) in 1947

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Upper, 2. talking, 3. refugee,
4. food, 5. independence.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

1. (T), 2. (F), 3. (T), 4. (T), 5. (T).

D. Match the following:

- | A | B |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. refugee | (c) children |
| 2. world | (d) affairs |
| 3. bare | (e) foot |
| 4. fifty | (a) cents |
| 5. unskilled | (b) labourer |

E. Answer the following questions in brief:

1. The narrator got down at every station to talk to people in order to get a feel of the pulse of India, checking opinion against official attitude and reports.
2. At one of the stations, the continuity of the narrator's conversation was disturbed by a group of children who gathered around him. They wanted to sell their baskets.
3. Refugee children were the sons and daughters of the nine million people

who left Pakistan and came to India in 1947 during partition. They were selling hand-woven reed baskets with simple designs and patterns.

4. The narrator realised that he had offended the girl by extending the gratuity as a substitute for not buying the basket as the girl handed back the money to him.
5. The narrator's hands were full of stuff bought earlier, so, he instead of buying her basket, he gave her money. The girl didn't like this gesture and handed his money back to him. This act made the narrator realize that he had made an offence by hurting her pride. This forced him to buy the basket.
6. The narrator bought one tiny basket, another fruit basket, a beautiful waste paper basket, a lovely sewing basket and a few fans.
7. The impression of the people of India on the narrator was positive. He thought that they had pride and a lively sense of decency and citizenship and a passion for independence.

F. Answer the following questions:

1. These children are called 'refugees' because they were sons and daughters of people who had left Pakistan and had come to India in 1947 during partition. They were very poor. They lived in cloth and

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grass sheds. They tried to make their living by manufacturing simple articles and selling them. They had very little to eat and survived in poor living conditions. It was hard for them to earn enough money because they were selling baskets to people who were quite poor themselves.

2. The refugees were poor people. On their journey from Pakistan to India, they could carry only little food and few belongings. Since the journey was long, they went out of food and many of them died due to hunger. The ones who survived gathered in cities and started to make a living by manufacturing and selling simple articles in already overcrowded markets. They didn't even have proper clothes to wear. Their annual income was not enough for proper survival of their family. They could barely have one meal a day consisting of an onion, a piece of bread, a bowl of pulse with milk and maybe any little goat cheese. They couldn't afford tea, coffee, fat, sweets or meat.

Word Power

Match the phrases with their meanings:

Word	Meaning
1. drab	(c) unite resting
2. monotonous	(d) plain, dull
3. silt	(a) loose sand, soil, etc
4. beg earnestly	(b) plead for something

Grammar

Arrange the Subject/Predicate given in brackets in order and write them in the blanks given against each sentence.

1. My younger brother reads in class VI. (brother/ my /younger)
2. Her red cardigan needs dry-cleaning. (cardigan/ her /red)
3. A bird was sitting in a tree. (a/ bird)
4. The old man was trying to cross the road. (man/old/the)
5. My grandfather takes me for a walk. (father/my/grand)
6. That beautiful girl is my classmate. (girl/ beautiful/ that)
7. Our English teacher is very strict. (teacher/our/English)

Let's Write

"India: The Golden Bird"

India was known as "The Golden Bird" (Sone Ki Chidiya) in olden times. It was called so because it was an extremely rich country in terms of wealth and natural resources. It was a centre for trading spices, cotton and precious gems, attracting merchants from all around the world. With its fertile land, rich culture and strong economy, India occupied top position in the world, being a prosperous and peaceful country.

Composition

Summary

The story "A Girl with a Basket" is about an American traveller

man travelling in India by train. During his journey, he sees crowded stations, villages, rivers, forests, and poor people. He learns about the hard life of refugees after the Partition of India in 1947.

At one railway station, many children surround him to sell baskets. One poor little girl approaches him tries hard to sell her basket. He is unwilling to buy her basket as his arms are already full. So, he gives her some money without buying the basket. The girl doesn't like this gesture. She feels hurt and returns the money. She clearly shows that she wants respect, not charity.

He buys different items from these children and his arms get filled. Just then, the man realises his mistake and buys the basket. The girl accepts the money, smiles, and runs away happily. This incident creates a positive impression of the people of India in the traveller's mind. He sees that even poor people have self-respect and dignity.

The writer says this experience made him love India and its people.

Moral: Poverty cannot destroy a person's self-respect and dignity.



2.

After Twnty Years

(O. Henry)

Comprehension

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer:

1. (a) friends
2. (b) twenty years
3. (c) eighteen years
4. (c) arrest
5. (c) after 20 years

B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

1. (T), 2. (F), 3. (F), 4. (T), 5. (T)

C. Match the following:

A

B

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1. big | c. Joe |
| 2. bright | d. eyes |
| 3. Jimmy Wells | e. twenty |
| 4. Bob | a. eighteen |
| 5. large diamond | b. scarfpin |

D. Answer the following questions:

1. The cop was assigned the duty of watching and guarding a wide street in a town.
2. The man waiting near the shop had a large diamond in his scarfpin and his watch was also covered with small diamonds; this is how we know that he was rich. He felt uneasy at the sight of the policeman because he was a criminal wanted by Chicago cops.
3. The man named Bob was waiting for his best friend Jimmy Wells because twenty years ago they both had agreed to meet at that place that night.

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4. The shape of nose of the man walking beside him put Bob in doubt about Jimmy's identity.
5. The policeman on the beat was Jimmy Wells himself. When he reached the assigned place to meet his best friend, he realized that his friend was actually a man wanted by the cops. He made sure that Bob was going to stay for half an hour more after 10 p.m. because he didn't want to arrest Bob himself, so he needed that time to send another cop to do the job.
6. "Has the West been good to you?" means that the speaker is asking whether the experiences of the Western countries have been helpful

or beneficial to the person spoken to.

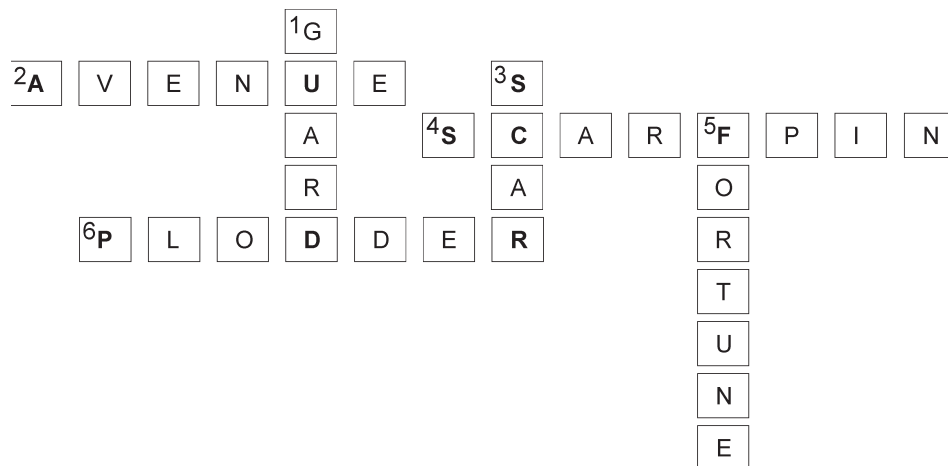
7. When Jimmy met Bob near the shop, he would have been forty years old.

E. What does 'it' refer to in each of the following sentences?

1. "It gave me everything I asked for." — 'It' in this sentence refers to the West.
2. "It was here until five years ago." 'It' refers to 'Big Joe' Brady's Restaurant where Bob and Jimmy had agreed to meet after twenty years ago.
3. "It sometimes changes a good man into a bad one." 'It' refers to a period of twenty years in this sentence.

Word Power

A. Solve the following puzzle with the help of the given clues. All the words are from the text:



B. Some characteristic features are given below. They describe Jimmy or Bob. Write them in the correct box.

Jimmy	Bob
true to his word	true to his word
	an adventurer
	a criminal
a good friend	a good friend
committed to his duty	a fast mover
a slow mover rooted to his place	
a man of noble values	

Grammar

A. Fill in the blanks with simple past or present perfect tense of verbs given in the brackets:

- I think, Jimmy, you have changed during these years. (change)
- I never thought you were so tall. (think)
- I wanted to respect our friendship. I did not want to arrest you myself. (not want)
- After Bob went to the West, he took to crime. He committed quite a few crimes. The police is now after him. (go, take, commit)
- Twenty years ago, Bob left the place but Jimmy decided to stay. (leave, stay)

B. Fill in the blanks to make complex sentences:

- She missed the last period because

she went home early.

- They used their mobile phones while they were on work.
- Sheena and Teena never went out together although they were quite close.
- My neighbour waited until we had gone away.
- The children shall not leave unless father comes here today.

C. Fill in the blanks with the infinitive with or without 'to':

- Bob failed to recognise Jimmy in the first instance. (recognise)
- Bob hoped to make his fortune in the West. (make)
- They decided to open a shop here. So, they made some labourers dismantle the old restaurant. (open, dismantle)
- Bob saw the cop disappear in the distance. (disappear)
- My father said, "Let me read the story to you." (read)
- He began to read the story but had gone to sleep within ten minutes. (read)

Let's Write

Diary Entry

Date: _____

Time: 9 p.m.

Dear Diary,

Today was a very emotional day for me. I met my old friend Bob after twenty years at the place we had promised to meet. When I saw him,

my heart was filled with memories of our friendship. I felt happy, excited and a little nervous too.

When he lit his cigar, I saw his face clearly and I instantly recognised him as a criminal wanted by the Chicago police. My heart sank as I had never imagined that my best friend would turn into a criminal.

It was very difficult for me to take the decision, but I knew that my duty as a police officer was more important than my personal feelings. I did not think it would be right to arrest Bob myself, so first I walked with him for some time to ensure he wouldn't suspect and then while Bob was waiting for Jimmy, I quietly sent another policeman to do the job.

When my fellow policeman arrested Bob, I felt sad, yet proud that I had done the right thing.

Friendship is my life, but honesty and duty come first. I will always remember Bob as my best friend, but I can't ignore my duty as guardian of law.

Good night

Jimmy Wells

Jimmy Wells is one of the main characters in the story "After Twenty Years." He is a kind, honest and responsible person. As a young boy, he was a loyal and caring friend to Bob, and even after twenty years, he remembered their promise to meet.

Jimmy is a sincere and duty-loving police officer. When he realises that Bob has become a criminal, he feels broken but does not overlook his responsibility. Instead of letting his emotions take the wrong decision, he puts his duty above friendship. This shows that he has strong will power and is courageous.

He is also wise and sensitive. He does not arrest Bob himself because he does not want to hurt his old friend. He quietly arranges for another policeman for this duty. This shows his thoughtful and compassionate nature and his ability to take quick decisions.

Overall, Jimmy Wells is a man of strong values. He proves that true character lies in doing the right thing even when it is difficult.



Composition

Character Sketch of Jimmy Wells

3.

Hellen Keller

(Helen Keller)

Comprehension

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer:

1. Helen Keller was born on 27th June 1880.

(d) 27th June 1880

2. Alexander Graham Bell was the inventor of telephone.
(c) inventor of telephone

3. Miss Sullivan showed a lot of patience in handling Helen Keller.
(b) patience
4. On 28th June 1904, Helen Keller graduated from Radcliffe College.
(d) Radcliffe College
5. A short story written by Helen Keller was 'The Frost King'.
(d) The Frost King

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Helen Keller became completely blind, deaf and dumb when she was hardly two years old.
2. When she recovered, she became blind, deaf and dumb.
3. Helen's parents were very upset but they didn't lose courage.
4. A specialist doctor sent her parents to Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of telephone.
5. Miss Sarah Fuller taught her to speak the words by the lip-reading system.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

1. (T), 2. (T), 3. (F), 4. (F), 5. (T)

D. Match the following:

- | A | B |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. 27 June, 1880 | (c) date of birth of Helen Keller |
| 2. Captain Arthur Henley Keller | (d) father of Helen Keller |
| 3. Kate Adams Keller | (e) mother of Helen Keller |
| 4. Anne Sullivan | (a) Helen's teacher |
| 5. It is warm | (b) the first sentence spoken by Helen |

E. Answer the following questions in brief:

1. Yes, I think Miss Sullivan really became a light to Helen Keller.
2. Helen was not a normal child. She would scream and bite and hit anyone who went near her. That is why Miss Sullivan faced difficulties in handling Helen Keller. These are the kind of difficulties.
3. Helen Keller was born on 27th June, 1880 at Tuscumbia, a small town in Northwest Alabama in the USA.

F. Answer the following questions:

1. Helen Keller was an American author, political activist and a lecturer. She was the first deaf and blind person who earned a Bachelor of Arts degree. She became completely blind, deaf and dumb when she was hardly two years old.
2. Helen was attacked by a strange kind of fever when she was nineteen months old. When she recovered, her parents found that she had become blind, deaf and dumb.
3. Anne Sullivan was a companion who stayed with Helen and was also her teacher. She helped Helen Keller because she had been blind for a long time but had gained enough sight luckily, so, she had sympathy for blind children owing to her experience of blindness.
4. Miss Sullivan taught Helen Keller by teaching words through the

finger alphabet method. In this system, different positions of the fingers stood for different letters. The first letter taught by her to Keller was 'doll', and the next word was 'cake'. And later she was taught many other words. Miss Sullivan also attended classes with Helen while she was in college.

5. Helen's achievements were plenty. Despite being blind, deaf and dumb she became an author to win many high honours, a political activist and a lecturer. She was the first deaf and blind person to earn a Bachelor of Arts degree. She did a lot of work for the blind such as touring the world to collect money for them, campaigning to raise the living and working conditions of blind people. She made endless efforts to help the blind and deaf people all over the world due to which lot of attention is given to the welfare of the blind and deaf people.

Word Power

Match the following synonyms:

Word	Synonym
1. correct	d. right
2. blunder	e. mistake
3. anger	b. wrath
4. despise	a. hate
5. grief	c. sorrow
6. compel	g. force
7. gentle	h. mild
8. build	f. construct

Grammar

Question Tags

A. Read the following sentences and add appropriate question tags:

1. Her hair is very long, isn't it?
2. He left for the USA yesterday, didn't he?
3. You cannot lift this box, can you?
4. The story was not interesting, was it?
5. Maria can handle this assignment, can't she?

Punctuation

B. Punctuate the following sentences:

1. I live in Delhi.
2. Suyash got a copy of the Ramayana as a prize.
3. Yesterday I went to Agra to see the Taj Mahal.
4. Do you recognise her?
5. What a pleasant scene!

Let's Write

Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the questions given below:

1. Marco Polo first found a route across Asia to China.
2. People of the cold Arctic countries rode on reindeer and in dog-sledges.
3. A suitable title for the passage would be — "Marco Polo - The Great Explorer"

Let's Write

Letter to my friend who is abroad to send me good books about great people.

B - 162, Kamla Nagar, Agra
28 January 20__

Dear Jahnvi,

I hope you are fine and happy in your new country. I am also doing well here. I miss you a lot and think about you often.

I am writing this letter to request a small favour from you. As you know, I love reading books, especially about great people. Since you are abroad, you get very good books there. Please send me some good books on the lives of great people like Mahatma Gandhi; Abraham Lincoln, Nelson Mandela, or other inspiring personalities.

Reading such books helps me learn good values and motivates me to become a better person. Our school library has very few such books, so your gift will mean a lot to me.

Please convey my regards to Uncle and Aunty. Write back soon and tell me about your school and friends there.

Your loving friend

Mayuri

Composition

Report on a school for the blind.

By: Amit Singh, Class VI-B

Date: 1 February 20__

Place: Blind School, Agra

Last week, I visited a school for the blind with my classmates and teacher. We spent the whole day with the students to understand how they study and live.

The teachers welcomed us warmly. We saw that the students are taught using Braille books, audio lessons, and special tools. Teachers read lessons aloud and explain everything clearly. The students also learn music, crafts, and daily life skills to become independent.

During our visit, we noticed some problems faced by the students. There were not enough Braille books and learning materials. Some classrooms did not have proper audio devices. The students also needed more help for games and outdoor activities.

We helped them by reading stories, singing songs, and spending time talking with them. We also donated some stationery items and raised money to buy Braille papers.

This visit taught us to be kind, patient, and helpful. It was a meaningful experience, and we learned that with proper support, blind students can achieve great success in life.



4. Kindness : A Great Virtue

Comprehension

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer:

- Gandhiji was put in jail in 1922.
d. 1922
- Gandhiji's attendant was an African.
c. African
- Dr. Kalam noticed a sick peacock.
c. peacock
- Dr. Kalam did not seek any reward for being kind to the peacock.
d. peacock
- Great people have enormous reserves of kindness.
b. kindness

B. Fill in the blanks:

- The African was feeling a terrible pain because a scorpion had stung him.
- While walking in the lawn of the Rashtrapati Bhawan, Dr. Kalam noticed a sick peacock.
- Dr. Kalam called a veterinary doctor to operate the bird and remove the tumour.
- Dr. Kalam did not seek any reward for being kind to the peacock.
- According to doctors, an act of kindness makes the heart relax.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

1. (F), 2. (T), 3. (T), 4. (F), 5. (T).

D. Match the following:

A B

1. British c. Government

2. African d. convict
3. Mughal e. Gardens
4. President a. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam of India
5. sick b. peacock

E. Answer the following questions in brief:

- Gandhiji helped in relieving the African of his pain by sucking the venom out from his hand.
- The African remained Gandhiji's ardent follower all his life because despite being a stranger, Gandhiji helped him get relief from his pain by sucking venom from his hand where a scorpion had stung him.
- The British Government chose an African convict to work as Gandhiji's personal attendant so that they would not be able to communicate with each other, hence, there would be no influence on anyone.
- The peacock that Dr. Kalam found in the garden had a big tumour around his right eye.

F. Answer the following questions:

- One day, while taking his morning walk in the Mughal Gardens, Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam saw a peacock with a big tumour around his eye. It had not only obstructed the bird's vision, but it had spread so much that the peacock was unable to eat

or drink. The bird was in a pitiful state. Dr. Kalam's heart filled with compassion at this sight and he, at once, summoned a vet and got the peacock operated to get the tumour removed. The bird became well within two days and went back to its dwelling place.

2. People show kindness to others when they feel the pain of others like their own. Kindness makes everyone feel happy and peaceful. By doing the acts of kindness, their heart becomes light. Many people show kindness because they are taught good values by their parents and teachers. Another reason for showing kindness is that it builds love, trust and friendship among people. Also, being kind towards others makes society a better and safer place to live in. Lastly, when we are kind to others, they also become kind to us.

Word Power

A. Find words from the text which have the following meanings:

- unusually large in size

E	N	O	R	M	O	U	S
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

- blocking, hampering

O	B	S	T	R	U	C	T
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

- eager and enthusiastic, passionate

A	R	D	E	N	T
---	---	---	---	---	---

- to touch gently and affectionately

C	A	R	E	S	S
---	---	---	---	---	---

- to make active

S	T	I	M	U	L	A	T	E
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

B. Write at least two synonyms for the word 'Kindness':

1. helpfulness
2. gentleness

C. What are the following people called?

1. One who assists someone attendant
2. One who keeps accounts accountant
3. One who applies for a job applicant
4. One who participates (in games, debates, etc.) participant.
5. One who serves someone servant.

Grammar

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable forms of 'lie' or 'lay':

1. Mother lay the baby in the cot and went for a bath.
2. The mechanic lay on his back under the car.
3. The baby does not like to lie in the pram.
4. I was sorry to note that she had lied to me.
5. Jyoti lay aside the book and went to open the door.
6. Mansi has lied to me on several occasions.
7. It is a bad habit to lie.
8. You may lie here and take some rest.

B. Fill in the blanks with fairly or rather:

1. We are walking at a fairly good speed. We'll reach in time.
2. We are walking rather slowly. I'm afraid we'll get late.

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3. Our prices are rather high. We'll not attract many customers.
4. Our prices are fairly high. We'll make a good profit.
5. A fairly large crowd turned up to see the match.
6. The number of people present there was rather large. The police could not control them.
7. We stayed at Hotel Palm. The accommodation was fairly decent but the food was rather expensive.

C. Complete these sentences. Write 'S' if you fill with a subject and 'P' if you fill with a predicate. Write in the boxes.

1. My grandmother recovered very fast. [S]
2. The injured dog was feeling a great pain. [S]
3. The shopkeeper smiled to express his gratitude. [S]
4. He was stung by a poisonous bee. [P]
5. President noticed a crack in the wall. [P]

Kinds of Sentences

D. Write whether the sentence is a statement, a question, a command, a request or an exclamation.

1. Where does your uncle live? Question
2. How cold the winters are! Exclamation
3. Could you direct me the way to the station, please? Request

4. Children like to watch cartoon films.

Statement

5. Priya left my book on the table.

Statement

Let's Write

Mahatma Gandhi

Mahatma Gandhi was a great leader of India. He is known as the 'Father of the Nation'. He was born on October 2, 1869 in Porbandar, Gujarat.

He taught us the values of truth, non-violence and peace. Gandhiji led India's freedom struggle against British rule without using violence. People lovingly call him 'Bapu'. He lived a simple life and always helped the poor and needy. His teachings inspire people all over the world even today.

Composition

Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam: A Great Missile Man

Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam was one of the greatest scientists and leaders of India. He is lovingly known as "The Missile Man of India" because he played an important role in developing India's missile programmes. He was born on 15 October 1931 in Rameswaram, Tamil Nadu.

Dr. Kalam worked very hard from a young age and became a successful aerospace scientist. He contributed to projects like 'Agni' and 'Prithvi'

and helped to make India strong in defence technology. Later, he became the 11th President of India in 2002. Dr. Kalam loved children and always encouraged them to dream big and work hard. He lived a simple life and believed in discipline, education and dedication. He wrote many inspiring books such as 'Wings of Fire'.

Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam passed away on 27 July 2015 while giving a lecture to the students. He will always be remembered as a great scientist, a kind teacher, and a true patriot. His life teaches us that with hard work and determination, we can achieve our dreams.



5.

The Blind Boy

(Colley Cibber)

Comprehension

A. Complete the following lines of the poem:

1. What is the blessing of the sight?
2. With me 'twere always day.
3. You mourn my hapless woe;
4. Then let not what I cannot have.
5. Whilst thus I sing, I am a king.

B. Pick out the words from the poem that have the same meanings as follows:

- | | |
|------------------|----------|
| 1. Benediction | blessing |
| 2. Take pleasure | enjoy |
| 3. Hot | warm |
| 4. Endurance | patience |

C. Pick out the words from the poem that rhyme.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| • light — sight | • enjoy — boy |
| • see — he | • bright — night |
| • make — awake | • play — day |
| • hear — bear | • woe — know |
| • destroy — boy | |

D. Answer the following questions:

1. In the first stanza, the poet asks what light is which he can never enjoy. He asks what the blessing of the sight is.
2. In the second stanza, 'I' has been referred to a poor blind boy.
3. When the sun shines, the poet feels warm.
4. The poet makes himself his day or night himself.
5. The poet often hears the sighted people feel sad for his unlucky great sorrow.
6. The poet of the poem that we have read is Colley Cibber.

Composition : Explain the following lines with reference to the context :

"With heavy sighs I often hear, You mourn my hapless woe; But sure with patience I can bear A loss I ne'er can know."

Ans.Reference : This stanza have been extracted from the poem 'The Blind Boy' composed by the poet 'Colley Cibber'.

In context, the poet wants to show that the boy is brave, content, and positive, while sighted people feel more sorrow for him than he feels for himself.

Explanation : In these lines, the blind boy says that people often sigh sadly for him and feel sorry for his

blindness, thinking his life is full of sorrow. They pity him because he cannot see.

But the boy explains that he does not feel the same sadness. He says that with patience he can bear his condition, because he has never seen light or beauty, so he does not feel the pain of losing something he never had.



6. The Letter to God (G. L. Fuentes)

Comprehension

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer:

1. The older boys were working in the field. a. field
2. The hailstones truly did resemble new silver coins. c. coins
3. The field was white, as if covered with salt. b. salt
4. It was impossible for him to gather the hundred pesos. d. pesos
5. How many pesos did Lencho find? b. seventy

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. It was during the meal that, just as Lencho had predicted, big drops of rain began to fall.
2. The boys, exposing themselves to the rain, ran out to collect the frozen pearls.
3. The following Sunday Lencho came a bit earlier than usual to ask if there was a letter for him.

4. Lencho became angry when he counted the money.

5. The moment that the letter fell into the mailbox, the postmaster went to open it.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

1. (F), 2. (T), 3. (T), 4. (F), 5. (T).

D. Match the following:

- | A | B |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. poor farmer | c. Lencho |
| 2. bunch of crooks | d. employees |
| 3. the air | e. fresh and sweet |
| 4. a fat amiable fellow | a. postmaster |
| 5. slightest | b. surprise |

E. Complete the following statements:

1. "These aren't raindrops falling from the sky, they are new coins. The big drops are ten-cent pieces and the little ones are five."

2. "A plague of locusts would have left more than this..... The hail has left nothing; this year we will have no corn....."
3. "If you don't help me, my family and I will go hungry this year. I need a hundred pesos in order to sow my field again and to live until the crop comes, because the hailstorm....."
4. "What faith! I wish I had the faith of the man who wrote this letter. Starting up a correspondence with God!"
5. "God, I have received only seventy pesos out of the money. Send me the rest since I need it very much. But don't send it to me through the mail, because the post office employees are a bunch of crooks."
6. Lencho turned to God and decided to write a letter to him because the hail had destroyed his crops and nothing was left. There was no one who could save him from this condition and the only hope left was God.
7. One of the employees, who was a postman at the post office, went to his boss laughing heartily and showed him the letter to God.

G. Answer the following questions:

F. Answer the following questions in brief:

1. Lencho was a farmer who knew his fields very well. His house was the only one in the entire valley, built on the crest of a low hill.
2. Lencho had predicted that they were going to get some water.
3. Lencho went outside to have the delight of feeling the rain on his body.
4. The big drops are ten-cent pieces and the little ones are fives.
5. Lencho's soul was filled with sorrow because no leaf had remained on the trees, and the corn was completely destroyed and there were no flowers left on the plants.
1. Lencho wrote a letter to God because his entire crop was destroyed by a hailstorm and his family had no food left. He had strong faith in God and believed that only God could help him. In the letter, he asked God to send him one hundred pesos so that he could sow his field again and support his family until the next harvest.
2. The post office employees were touched by Lencho's deep faith in God. The postmaster decided to help him so that his faith would not be shaken. He collected money from his colleagues and also gave part of his own salary. They managed to collect some money and sent it to Lencho in an envelope, signing it as God.
3. Lencho became angry because he had asked God for one hundred pesos, but received only seventy pesos. He believed that God could not make mistakes, so he thought the post office employees must have stolen the rest of the money. That

is why he called them "a bunch of crooks."

4. Lencho was not satisfied. He expected the full amount of one hundred pesos. Instead of being grateful, he felt cheated and immediately wrote another letter to God asking for the remaining money, warning God not to send it through the post office again.
5. Lencho called the post office employees "a bunch of crooks" because he received only seventy pesos instead of the one hundred pesos he had asked God for. He believed that God could not make mistakes, so he thought the post office workers had stolen the remaining money.

No, they were not crooks. In

fact, they were kind and generous people who collected money to help Lencho. The postmaster even gave part of his own salary. They helped Lencho out of compassion, not dishonesty.

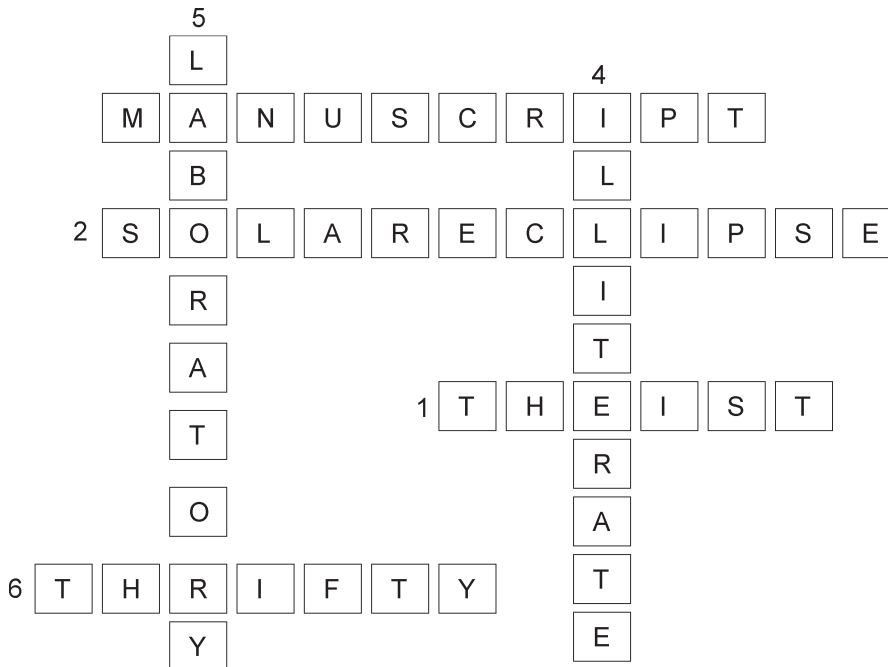
Word Power

Solve the crossword puzzle with the help of the hints given below:

Hints:

1. A person who believes in the existence of God.
2. Eclipse of the Sun.
3. A document written by hand.
4. A person who cannot read and write.
5. A place where experiments are carried.
6. A person who saves money.

Crossword Puzzle Solutions:



Grammar

Degrees of Adjectives

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct degree of Adjectives given in the brackets:

1. Delhi is a big city in India. (big)
2. Komal is as tall as Priya. (tall)
3. She was the most beautiful girl in the class. (beautiful)
4. Jaisalmer is as hot as Bikaner in Rajasthan. (hot)
5. Your dress is as costly as that of Ankit. (costly)

B. Punctuate the following

"This is the best restaurant in this town," said the taxi driver. "The only problem is that they expect guests to wear ties."

"Then why have you bought us here ?" said the tourist, angry.

Let's Write

A. Match the following words with their meanings:

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| 1. supper | b. evening meal |
| 2. resolution | e. firm determination |
| 3. amiable | a. friendly |
| 4. employees | c. workers |
| 5. crest | d. peak |

Letter to God

If I were asked to write a letter to God, I would tell Him about my problems and worries. I would ask Him to give me strength to face difficulties and courage to do the right things. I would pray for good health for my family and happiness for everyone.

I would also thank God for giving me life, loving parents, teachers and friends. I would tell Him that I have faith in Him and believe that He guides us even in hard times. I would promise to be kind, honest and helpful to others.

I would ask God to make me a good human being and help me achieve my dreams.

Composition

B. Change the following sentences into Past Perfect Continuous Tense:

1. Sachin and Pankaj had been working for ten hours.
2. All the teachers had been examining the answer sheets since 7 o'clock.
3. Priya had been praying to God for half an hour.
4. The doctor had been examining the patients since morning.
5. I had been writing an essay for two hours.
6. It had been raining since morning.

Composition

What I do when hailstones fall during rain

When hailstones fall during rains, I stay inside the house to keep myself safe. I close the doors and windows and move away from glass panes. I enjoy watching the hailstones from a safe place and listen to the sound they make. After the rain stops, I go outside to see the small ice balls and play with them for a while. I thank God for keeping everyone safe.



7. The Why-Why Girl (Mahasweta Devi)

Comprehension

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer:

1. Moina was pursuing a large snake.
c. snake
2. Moina and her family ate the
d. all of these
3. Moina teaches in the Samiti school.
c. Samiti school
4. The writer of this story is Mahasweta Devi.
a. Mahasweta Devi

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. The Sabars were poor and landless tribes.
2. Moina tended the goats of the village babus.
3. Moina stamped her feet and said, "Why..." can't you change the hours?"
4. Nestling close to the kitchen fire, Moina was telling her little sister and elder brother.
5. She teaches at the Samiti school.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

1. (T), 2. (T), 3. (F), 4. (T), 5. (T).

D. Match the following:

- | A | B |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Khiri | b. Moina's mother |
| 2. Mahasweta Devi | c. authoress of the story |
| 3. Sabar | e. a tribe |

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 4. Malati Bonal | a. Samiti teacher |
| 5. Goat | d. herd |

E. Who said to whom?

1. "Why shouldn't I catch it?" Moina to the narrator (the authoress)
2. "Don't forget to thank the babu for the rice he sent." Khiri to Moina
3. "What's about your work?" Khiri to Moina
4. "Why do you read books before you go to sleep?" Moina to the narrator
5. "You cut one tree and plant another two." Moina to her little sister and elder brother.

F. Answer the following questions in brief:

1. 'I' is the authoress (Mahasweta Devi).
2. Moina was the 'Why-Why girl'.
3. Moina had the habit of asking 'Why' about everything.
4. She tended the village babu's goats and helped her family.
5. The village postmaster called her that.
6. They were poor and landless tribes.
7. Moina had to work because her mother was lame and her father had gone far away for work, so Moina had to support her family.

G. Answer the following questions:

1. Moina wanted to go to school to learn to read and find answers to her many questions.

2. Moina was curious, brave, hardworking, stubborn and intelligent. She always asked questions, worked as a goat-herd, cared for her family, and strongly wished to study and improve her life.

Word Power

Match the synonyms of the following words:

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. aid | c. help |
| 2. brief | a. condensed |
| 3. deliberately | f. intentionally |
| 4. demolish | b. ruin |
| 5. mistake | h. error |
| 6. obtain | d. acquire |
| 7. ponder | e. consider |
| 8. obstacle | g. hindrance |

Grammar

A. Punctuate the following using inverted commas wherever necessary:

- India says, "It is not good to use atomic weapons."
- "She will not write a letter to Priya," Mohini said.
- My father said to me, "Have you read the Gita?"
- The teacher said to the students, "Don't make a noise."
- The Daffodils is a famous poem of William Wordsworth.
- Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is called Chacha Nehru.

Spelling

B. Correct the following words:

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. comunication | communication |
| 2. harbur | harbour |
| 3. nuemorous | numerous |
| 4. suceed | succeed |

Let's Write

A. Rearrange the following words alphabetically:

Cattle, Chilli, Class, Delicious, Fetch, Impatient, Kitten, Mosquitoes, Obstinate, Whole

B. Choose the correct verb given in the brackets:

- One of the girls was late for the class. (was/were)
- Neither Ankur nor I am watching television. (is/am)
- All the boys have done the work. (has/have)
- His brother and sister do not attend the class. (do not/does not)
- Either you or your friend has done this mischief. (has/have)
- One of my brothers has not come. (has/have)

Composition

Tribes Living in India

India is home to many tribal communities who have their own traditions, languages, food habits and ways of living. They mostly live in forests, hills and remote areas. Tribal people live close to nature and respect trees, animals and rivers.

Some important tribes of India are:

1. **Gond:** Found mainly in Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra. They are known for farming and beautiful Gond paintings.
2. **Santhal:** Live in Jharkhand, West Bengal, Odisha and Bihar. They celebrate many festivals and love music and dance.
3. **Bhils:** Live in Rajasthan, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. They are skilled archers and farmers.
4. **Toda:** Live in the Nilgiri Hills of

Tamil Nadu. They are famous for their unique houses and buffalo rearing.

5. **Bodo:** Found in Assam. They practice farming and weaving. Tribal people depend on forests for food, medicine and shelter. They make handicrafts, grow crops and live simple lives. Their culture is rich in folk songs, dances and festivals. We should respect tribal communities and help protect their traditions and rights.



8. **The Kite-Maker** (Ruskin Bond)

Comprehension

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer:

1. Mahmood was Ali's grandfather.
a. grandfather
2. Ali's kite was stuck in the banyan tree.
c. banyan tree
3. Once Mahmood made a dragon kite.
b. dragon kite
4. Now no one knew Mahmood and his occupation.
c. occupation
5. Dragon kite was large and heavy.
d. both (a) and (b)

Fill in the blanks:

1. The premises had been sold many years ago to a junkdealer.
2. Kite flying was then the sport of kings.

3. Now no one knew Mahmood and his occupation in the crowded Gali.
4. There is a great affinity between trees and men.
5. A sudden breeze caught the torn kite and lifted it in the air, carrying it far above the struggling city into the blind blue sky.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

1. (F), 2. (T), 3. (F), 4. (T), 5. (T), 6. (F).

D. Answer the following questions in brief:

1. Ali came running to his grandfather Mahmood.
2. The twine broke and the Dragon Kite flew away towards the Sun and was never found again.
3. People were not interested in kite

flying any longer because life had become busy and competitive, so people no longer had time for such simple joys.

4. The author says men grow like trees—strong in youth and bending in old age, finally losing strength just like falling leaves.
5. When Ali asked him something, Mahmood did not respond because Mahmood had fallen silent and was no longer conscious.
6. A sudden breeze lifted the torn kite into the air and carried it far away into the blue sky.
7. The old man was sitting in the Sun and dreaming when Ali came to him.
8. Ali's kite stuck on the banyan tree.
9. When Ali told him that he had lost his kite, the old man said that Ali would have another kite and that he would make a new one for him.
10. Mahmood's premises had been sold many years ago to a junkdealer.

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Mahmood made a large and heavy Dragon kite made off many small paper discs fixed on a bamboo frame. It had a fantastic dragon face with shining eyes and looked like a crawling serpent.
2. Ali's kite got stuck in the banyan tree. Later, it became torn, and a sudden breeze carried it away into the sky.

Word Power

Unscramble and match:

Words	Meanings
1. courtyard	b. space enclosed by walls or buildings
2. pity	a. sympathy
3. gulped	d. swallowed
4. recall	e. to remember
5. delicate	c. fragile
6. occupation	g. profession
7. liberate	f. to free

Grammar

Present Perfect Continuous Tense

A. Fill in the blanks with 'has been' or 'have been':

1. Some children have been going to school for two days.
2. Priya has been preparing for exams for one week.
3. The gardener has been watering the plants since morning.
4. I have been teaching in this school since 2020.
5. My sister has been learning dance for one week.
6. Rama has been watching cricket match for half an hour.
7. We have been inviting you since last Sunday.
8. The dog has been barking for half an hour.
9. My father has been writing an article for one day.
10. These players have been playing a match since 4 o' clock.

Spelling

Complete the following words:

1. r e c e i p t
2. j e w e l l e r y
3. n i n e t y
4. m o c k e r y
5. t u i t i o n
6. w h i s t l e

Let's Write

Change the following sentences as directed in the brackets:

1. I did not play hockey. (Past Indefinite)
2. It rained. (Past Indefinite)
3. Will the players win the match? (Future Indefinite)
4. Who will call you in the morning? (Future Indefinite)
5. I do not scold you. (Present Indefinite)

Composition

The Kind little boy

Once there lived a little boy named Rohan in a small village. He was very kind and helpful. One day, while going to school, he saw an old man sitting by the roadside. The old man looked tired and hungry.

Rohan stopped and asked him if he needed help. The old man said he had not eaten anything since morning. Rohan gave him his lunch and helped him cross the road. The old man blessed Rohan and thanked him.

Later that day, Rohan told his teacher about what he had done. The teacher praised him in front of the whole class. Rohan felt happy because he had helped someone in need.

Moral: Always help others.



9. Town and Country Life

Comprehension

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer:

1. d. Saturday evening
2. Anil and I will be in our grandfather's village. a. village
3. We will be staying there till Tuesday morning. d. Tuesday morning
4. The air is foul and full of smoke. c. smoke

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. I have been thinking about the summer vacation.
2. There aren't any cinema houses in grandfather's village.
3. There are some good things in village life.
4. Life in the village is quiet and peaceful.
5. Farmers are very important people.

C. Match the following:

- | A | B |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. Saturday | c. evening |
| 2. Cinema | d. houses |
| 3. beautiful | a. parks |
| 4. illiterate | b. villagers |

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Reena has been reading for the last half an hour.
2. Villages are quiet and peaceful. They have fresh air and fresh food like vegetables, milk and eggs.
3. Smoke and noise from cars, trucks and other vehicles are bad for health in towns.
4. I like village life because it is quiet, peaceful and healthy.

Word Power

A. Select nouns from the lesson and match them with adjectives given below:

dry – wells
 wet – terrace
 healthy – life
 quiet and peaceful – village
 fresh – air
 beautiful – parks
 town – life

B. Tick (✓) the meaning that suits the words used in your lesson:

1. 'grow' means : cultivate [✓]
2. 'problem' means : puzzle [✓]
3. 'agree' means : accept [✓]

Grammar

Phrasal Verbs

A. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate expressions from the box:

1. My brother runs through one pair of shoes a month.
2. Will you have tea? We have run out of coffee.
3. I ran into an old friend in the library today.
4. The rainwater runs off the terrace into the well.
5. The thief snatched the chain and ran away with it.

B. Replace the verbs in italics in the paragraph with Phrasal verbs from the box:

Answers

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. came up | 6. look at |
| 2. go up to | 7. look over |
| 3. enter into | 8. speak up for |
| 4. brought in | 9. come back |
| 5. asked for | |

Let's Write and Talk

Reported Conversation

Sher Khan told another tiger that he had gone to the woodcutter's campfire and watched the humans from a distance. He said that the man's cub, Mowgli, had wandered into the jungle. Sher Khan explained that he wanted to claim the child, but the wolves protected him. He added that Baloo and Bagheera supported

Mowgli and spoke for him in the pack meeting. Sher Khan said Akela examined the cub carefully before accepting him. He told the tiger that the law of the jungle was followed and Mowgli was allowed to stay. Sher Khan said he was angry because the man-cub was saved. He added that Mowgli grew up among the wolves. He ended by saying that the jungle had chosen the child, not him.

Composition

Fill in the blanks with the given words and rewrite the following paragraph:

Life is difficult in villages. There is a lot of work there. The people get up early and work many hours everyday. Sometimes, they walk a long way to their fields and come home late in the evening. But it is a healthy life and they like it.

The roads in the villages are not as good as in the towns. They are dusty in the dry months and muddy in the wet season. The country is all around them.



10. Jummy Jet and His TV Set (Shel Silverstein)

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Jimmy Jet watched his TV set all the time.
2. Jimmy Jet grew pale and lean because he watched TV set all day and night.
3. In the end, Jimmy Jet himself becomes a TV set by developing various parts of a TV set in his body.
4. It is considered a humorous poem because the poet describes a child's addiction to television. Jimmy's body parts become television components and he turns into a TV set. And now everyone else sits around and watches the transformed Jimmy.

B. Match the parts of TV set with the parts of Jimmy Jet's body as used in the poem:

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| 1. Tuning dial | (c) chin |
| 2. Antennae | (d) hair |
| 3. TV tubes | (e) brains |
| 4. TV screen | (b) face |
| 5. Knobs | (a) ears |

Word Power

A. Correct the spellings:

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| 1. allmost | <u>almost</u> |
| 2. instaed | <u>instead</u> |
| 3. skreen | <u>screen</u> |
| 4. betveen | <u>between</u> |
| 5. wached | <u>watched</u> |
| 6. tial | <u>tail</u> |

B. Match the related words (as used in the poem):

1. face (c) pale and lean
2. eyes (d) frozen

3. bottom (b) chair
4. tail (a) plug



11.

William Tell

(Friedrich Schiller)

Comprehension

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer:

1. (a) Swiss
2. (b) cap
3. (b) cruel tyrant
4. (a) Switzerland
5. (d) both (a) and (b)

B. Fill in the blanks:

square, salute, pole, refused, Governor of the town, tree at some distance, apple, shot forward, split

C. Write T for true and F for false statements:

1. (F), 2. (T), 3. (T), 4. (F), 5. (T).

D. Match the following:

A

B

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1. Governor | (b) Gessler |
| 2. Bowman | (c) William Tell |
| 3. Cap | (d) Duke |
| 4. Skillful | (a) sailor |

E. Answer the following questions:

1. The soldiers were stand there to ensure that every citizen who passed through the square obeyed the Governor Gessler's command to bow before his cap, which was placed on a high pole.
2. The soldiers took William Tell to the Governor Gessler because he

refused to bow to the Governor's cap, which had been placed tall or high pole in the market square.

3. The Governor Gessler asked William Tell to shoot an apple off his son's head with a crossbow. This was a cruel punishment for Tell's refusal to bow to Gessler's cap in the market square.
4. In the story, William Tell hid one arrow in his belt as a form of revenge against the tyrant Gessler if his first shot had accidentally killed or harmed his son.
5. The Governor's party was in great danger while crossing the lake because a violent storm broke out and blew it off its course.
6. William Tell freed himself from the prison of Austrians during a ship journey across lake. While being transported by ship, a violent storm broke out. Knowing William Tell was an expert sailor, Governor ordered to take off his chains and let him try to bring the ship back on its course. He turned the ship towards the shore. He brought the ship to a rock and jumped on to the rock and ran away from their sight.

Word Power

A. Correct the spellings:

- tirent tyrant
- furius furious
- distense distance
- momant moment
- soldeir soldier
- governer governor
- skillful skillful
- trater traitor

B. Match the words:

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. tyrant | (d) cruel |
| 2. salute | (e) bow |
| 3. nation | (f) country |
| 4. put up | (b) put |
| 5. immediately | (c) at once |
| 6. split | (h) broke |
| 7. stuck | (g) hanged |
| 8. rest | (a) remaining |

Grammar

A. Fill in the blanks with a, an or the:

1. a, 2. the, 3. A, 4. the, 5. the.

B. Add question tags to the following sentences:

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. didn't they? | 6. did she? |
| 2. doesn't it? | 7. didn't it? |
| 3. have you? | 8. haven't they? |
| 4. isn't she? | 9. isn't she? |
| 5. is she? | 10. wouldn't it? |

Let's Write

Write a paragraph about a happy event which affected your parents: One of the happiest events of my life was my 5th birthday. I still remember that day clearly because it feels like the moment when my real memories began. We celebrated it at home, but my parents made it very special. They cooked my favourite food and decorated the home beautifully. My family gave me attractive presents. My Mom and I also organised a small quiz for our guests, and they won different medals. In the evening on this special day, I went to the temple with my family to pray for a happy return of this memorable moment. My parents blessed me a lot. They are happily affected by this vibrant event.



12. Deeds Must be Prideless

Comprehension

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Janushruti took due care of his subjects.
c. subjects | 2. The saintly cartman was Raikwa.
b. Raikwa |
| | 3. Servants found the cartman sitting on his cart.
a. cart |

4. God is one.
c. one
5. Janushruti was overwhelmed by pride and self-praise.
a. pride and self praise
3. Janushruti was overwhelmed by pride and self-praise.
4. The birds talked about saintly Raikwa and said that Janushruti's deeds were not greater than Raikwa's, because Raikwa helped others without expecting anything in return. This disturbed Janushruti.
5. Janushruti decided to find Raikwa and learn from him.
6. Raikwa taught that one should do good deeds selflessly, remain humble, and never let pride control one's mind.

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Whoever came to the king, would never return empty-handed.
2. Gradually, over a period of time, Janushruti was overwhelmed by pride and self-praise.
3. But he does favours to others without expecting anything in return.
4. The king humbly asked him to show the way to virtuous worship and selfless action.
5. We all confluent and arise from the one and only Almighty God.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

1. (T), 2. (T), 3. (F), 4. (F), 5. (F).

D. Match the following:

A

B

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. powerful | c. king |
| 2. saintly | d. cartman |
| 3. God | e. omnipresent |
| 4. male swan | a. bowed the king |
| 5. invaluable | b. thoughts |

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Janushruti was a powerful, generous and kind king of Mahavirshi who took great care of his subjects.
2. He was famous for his kindness, charity and generosity.

Word Power

A. Give the opposites of the following words:

1. clean — dirty
2. near — far
3. active — lazy
4. rich — poor
5. honest — dishonest
6. big — small
7. strong — weak

B. Make sentences with the following words:

1. powerful — The lion is a powerful animal.
2. drink — We should drink clean water.
3. funny — The clown told a funny story.
4. secret — Please keep this secret.
5. properly — She finished her homework properly.
6. health — Good food keeps us in good health.

7. injured — The injured boy was taken to the hospital.

Grammar

A. Give the comparative and superlative degrees of the following adjectives:

	Comparative	Superlative
1. rich	richer	richest
2. many	more	most
3. good	better	best
4. ugly	uglier	ugliest
5. wide	wider	widest

B. Write the synonyms of the following words:

- prosperous rich / wealthy
- deserve earn / merit/
be worthy of
- benevolent kind / charitable
- earning income / gaining
- proceed go ahead / continue

C. Find out the adjective of quality in the sentences given below:

- A joker is a funny man. funny
- Kolkata is the biggest city of India. biggest
- This black car is mine. black
- Milk is a healthy drink. healthy
- Ritu's frock is blue. blue

Let's Write

Benevolence

- Benevolence means being kind and helpful to others.

- A benevolent person cares for the poor and needy.
- True benevolence expects nothing in return.
- It brings happiness to both the giver and the receiver.
- We should share food, clothes and love with others.
- Helping others makes our society better.
- Even small acts of kindness matter.
- Benevolence teaches us humanity.
- Everyone should try to help someone every day.
- A benevolent heart makes the world a beautiful place.

Composition

Story in brief

King Janushruti was a generous and powerful ruler who cared deeply for his people. Slowly, he became proud of his good deeds. One day, he heard birds praising a saintly cartman named Raikwa, who helped others selflessly. Disturbed Janushruti went to meet Raikwa. The humble cartman taught him that true goodness lies in selfless service and humanity, humility, not pride. Janushruti realised his mistake and learned that deeds must be done without expecting praise.



13. Ali Baba and Forty Thieves

(Arabian Nights-Folk tale)

Comprehension

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer:

1. Ali Baba counted all the robbers and found them forty.
b. forty
2. When all the robbers came out of the cave, the captain said, "Shut Sesame."
b. Shut Sesame
3. Ali Baba came home with bags of gold and told everything to his wife.
c. wife
4. Ali Baba's wife measured all the gold.
a. gold
5. Cassim's wife had a slave whose name was Marjina.
b. Marjina
6. Mustafa was called to stitch the body of Cassim. He was a cobbler by profession.
b. cobbler

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. All the robbers dismounted in front of the rock.
2. One of them who was looking to be the captain, said the words, "Open Sesame."
3. Cassim's wife was very inquisitive and wanted to know what they were going to measure.
4. Cassim tried to recollect the words but failed.

5. Ali Baba quickly wrapped up the pieces and carried them home.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

1. (F), 2. (T), 3. (F), 4. (F), 5. (T).

D. Answer the following questions in brief:

1. When Ali Baba was cutting wood in the forest, he saw a troop of horsemen (robbers) coming towards him.
2. The robbers stopped near a steep rock. Their captain said, "Open Sesame," and a door opened in the rock. They all went inside.
3. The door opened when the captain said, "Open Sesame" and closed when he said, "Shut Sesame."
4. When Ali Baba entered the cave, he saw a large cave full of treasure like silk, carpets, gold, silver wares, and bags of money.
5. Ali Baba's wife wanted to measure the gold because she wanted to know how much gold Ali Baba had brought.
6. A piece of gold stuck to the suet on the scale, which made her curious. She told Cassim about it.
7. After hearing the whole story from Ali Baba, Cassim went to the forest with many mules to bring gold from the cave.

8. No, Cassim did not return home.

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Cassim went to the cave to collect gold and become rich. The robbers killed him because he forgot the magic words to open the door and was found inside the cave.
2. Ali Baba married Cassim's wife because it was the custom of the country, and also to prevent people from suspecting Cassim's sudden death and Ali Baba's sudden rise in wealth.

Word Power

Write down the synonyms of the following words:

1. rich — wealthy / affluent
2. wife — spouse / partner
3. robbers — thieves / burglar
4. dismount — get off / get down
5. borrow — take / loan
6. bottom — below / base
7. recollect — remember / recall
8. horror — terror / fear
9. quick-witted — sharp / alert
10. disclose — reveal / tell

Grammar

Simile

A. Complete the following similes:

1. As fresh as a daisy.
2. As faithful as a dog.
3. As old as the hills.
4. As brave as a lion.
5. As faithful as a dog.
6. As gentle as a dove.
7. As quick as lightning.

8. As clear as crystal.

9. As poor as a beggar.

10. As soft as velvet.

Spelling

B. Correct the following words:

1. Instently instantly
2. Librery library
3. Indifinite indefinite
4. Masoorie Mussorie
5. Continous continuous
6. Receeive receive

Let's Write

Both kinds of stories have their own charm, but I think an imaginary story is more interesting.

Reasons:

1. An imaginary story has no limits, so the writer can create magical places, strange characters, and exciting adventures.
2. It allows creativity and surprises that do not always happen in real life.
3. Such stories help us escape from daily routine and enjoy a new world.
4. They also develop our imagination and make reading more fun.

Composition

'Greedy Person'

Greed is a bad habit. A greedy person always wants more and more and is never satisfied with what he has. Such a person thinks only about himself and does not care for others.

A greedy person may have enough money, food, or possessions, yet he keeps collecting more. He is unwilling to share with anyone and becomes unhappy when others succeed. Because of this nature, people slowly stop trusting or liking him.

Greed often leads to dishonesty and selfishness. A greedy person may lie or cheat to fulfill his desires. Instead of finding peace, he lives

with constant fear of losing what he has gained.

On the other hand, a kind and content person enjoys life and earns respect. Sharing and helping others brings true happiness. Therefore, we should avoid greed and learn to be satisfied with what we have.

Greed never brings joy, but kindness and honesty always do.



14. The Computer

Comprehension

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer

1. It is nothing more than 40 or 50 grains of sand. c. sand
2. Calculator is a machine which makes addition. b. addition
3. In banks, computer can keep accounts. a. accounts
4. Computer works almost like a human brain. c. brain
5. The first electronic computer was built in USA. b. USA

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Mrs. Sharma works in a computer factory.
2. A computer works almost like a human brain.
3. Books are slowly being replaced by computers in many countries.
4. Silicon forms the base of for thousands of very small transistors within microchips which make the computer._

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. (T), 2. (F), 3. (F), 4. (T), 5. (T).

D. Match the following:

- | A | B |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. demonstration | c. room |
| 2. Mrs. Neelam Sharma | d. demonstrator |
| 3. grains of sand | b. silicon |
| 4. first calculator | e. France |
| 5. computer | a. a machine |

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Priya and Sandeep went to a computer factory.
2. The children saw the computer in the demonstration room.
3. A computer provides information like telephone numbers and addresses, keeps accounts, passes messages, provide games, and helps teach children.
4. First electronic computer was made at the University of Pennsylvania in the USA.

5. Computer Science is taught in colleges and many schools.
6. A computer is not a substitute for the human brain because it has no common sense and only supports the human brain.
5. Scientists always try to invent new machines.
6. The doctor said that my old grandfather had something wrong with his brain.
7. My mother can keep accounts very well although she is not well-educated.

Word Power

A. Complete the spellings:

addition	pleasure
support	manufacture
industry	brain
transistor	substitute
instruction	

B. Match the following words with their meanings as used in the text:

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. really | c. actually |
| 2. certainly | f. definitely |
| 3. grains of sand | e. silicon |
| 4. micro chips | h. transistors |
| 5. built | g. made |
| 6. substitute | d. replacement |
| 7. push | a. press |
| 8. support | b. help |

Grammar

A. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box below:

1. The lights went off. There was fault in the wire.
2. Prakash is such a good typist that we can't replace him with any other person.
3. The toy industry of our country makes beautiful toys for children.
4. Your mother was ill. Did you get any information about her.

8. She gets scholarship which is a good support to her.
9. Did the class teacher give any instruction?
10. Those factories don't manufacture new tyres. They only repair the old ones.

Simple Past and Past Continuous

B. Fill in the blanks with the simple past or past continuous tense of the verb given in the brackets:

1. The police fined the driver because he was driving rashly. (fine, drive)
2. We were still discussing the poem when the bell rang. (still discuss, ring)
3. When I went to the gym for my daily workout, I came across an old friend of mine. (go, come)
4. What were you doing when Komal called you? (you do, call)
5. Her dress caught fire while she was cooking. (catch, cook)

Adverb: Enough

C. Rewrite the following sentences inserting the adverb enough at its proper place:

1. The shelf was large enough to accommodate all my books.

2. We walked fast enough to reach the theatre in time.
3. I was careful enough to see through their trick.
4. She had practised hard enough to do well in the competition.
5. Do you understand the problem clearly enough to handle it yourself?
6. The manager was satisfied enough to place a large order with us.

Conjunction: As if

D. Complete the following sentences using ideas of your own:

1. As soon as she opened the newspaper, she screamed as if she had seen a ghost.
2. The policeman behaved with me as if I was a thief.
3. Virat Kohli was hitting every ball as if it was his last match.
4. The little boy greedily ate the food as if he was starving.
5. She rose to answer the question. But she stood speechless as if she had lost her voice.
6. The moment I dropped the catch, the captain looked at me as if I had lost the match.

Let's Write

Letter

E-2, Nehru Nagar,
Agra - 282001
30 January 20__
The Bank Manager
State Bank of India
Nehru Nagar Agra - 282001

Subject: Enquiry about opening a new bank account.

Respected Sir/Madam,

I am writing this letter to enquire about opening a new savings bank account for myself in your bank. Kindly let me know the complete procedure for the same. I would also like to know about the required documents, minimum balance, account benefits, and any other formalities needed. Also, please inform me about ATM card, passbook and online banking facilities.

I shall be very thankful to you if you provide me with this information at your earliest convenience.

Thanking You.

Yours faithfully

Gaurav Tiwari

Composition

'Computer as our friend'

A computer is our good friend because it helps us in many ways. It makes our work easy and fast. We can use a computer to study, type homework, draw pictures, play games, and find information. It helps teachers to teach and students to learn better. In offices and banks, computers keep records safely. At home, it helps us watch educational videos and talk to people far away. A computer never gets tired and works accurately. If we use it wisely, it saves time and increases knowledge. Therefore, a computer is truly our friend.



15. Birbal and the Cooking Pot

Comprehension

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer

1. I have heard that the water of this river is very cold. a. cold
2. Here is my chance to test the strength of common man. c. common man
3. Birbal is in his court : b. court
4. Who stood in river's cold water for whole night? d. a washerman
5. Who said, "This man does not deserve the reward?" c. a courtier

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Nothing will happen to me.
2. You have proved your strength.
3. This man does not deserve the reward.
4. There is no question of a reward.
5. As the lights of your palace had made the water of the river warm.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

1. (T), 2. (F), 3. (F), 4. (T), 5. (F).

D. Match the following:

A	B
1. cold	c. water
2. Emperor	d. Akbar
3. Minister	e. Birbal
4. Silver	a. tray
5. jealous	b. courtier

E. "What a foolish thing to do !"

1. These words were said by Akbar.
2. Akbar said these words to Birbal.

3. The foolish thing that Birbal was doing was trying to cook food by keeping the pot far above the fire.

F. Answer the following questions:

1. Birbal was Akbar's minister.
2. Akbar wanted to test the strength of the common man.
3. The drummer announced to the people that anyone who stood one night in the river near the palace would be richly rewarded.
4. The washerman won the test set by Akbar.
5. Akbar did not reward the washerman at first because a jealous courtier said that the palace lights kept the water warm.
6. To make Akbar realise his mistake, Birbal tried to cook food with a pot kept far above the fire, showing that heat from far away cannot cook food—just like palace lights couldn't warm the river.

Word Power

Make words from the groups of letters:

Jumbled	Word
plcaea	palace
peolpe	people
laone	alone
sruivev	survive
serdeve	deserve
rlefie	relief
ngith	night

foihsl	foolish
tiwnlke	twinkle
hinc	chin

Grammar**Pronouns**

Fill in the 'correct pronouns' in the given sentences:

1. It is forbidden to tell this to anyone.
(this, him)
2. Aunt Paul did everything by herself.
(herself, her)
3. This book is mine. (mine, she)
4. Those boxes are to be sent back.
(Those, This)
5. What did grandfather tell you?
(What, Where)

Let's Write

Some words sounds the same but they have different meanings. Read the following pairs of words and fill in the blanks with the correct words:

1. My maid has made tomato sandwiches for me today.
2. Glass breaks very easily. If you apply the brakes, the car will stop.
3. The boy had a large piece of cake. He felt full and at peace.

Composition**Akbar and Birbal : The Clever Answer**

Emperor Akbar was known for his kindness and wisdom. Birbal was his favourite minister because of his sharp mind and honesty.

One day, Akbar asked a tricky question in his court. He said, "Can anyone tell me how many crows live in our city?" All the courtiers became silent. They did not know what to say. Birbal stepped forward and replied, "Your Majesty, there are exactly ten thousand crows in our city."

Akbar smiled and asked, "How can you be so sure?"

Birbal answered calmly, "If there are more, they have come to visit their relatives. If there are fewer, some have gone to visit theirs."

Everyone laughed at Birbal's clever reply. Akbar was pleased and praised Birbal for his quick thinking.

Moral: Intelligence and presence of mind help solve difficult problems.



16. The Weeds

Comprehension**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer**

1. The farmer was very happy that his crops were growing— a. healthy and well
2. The farmer understood what the rye

was trying to say, and went on to fetch his— b. scythe

3. Which plant is not mentioned in the passage? c. roses
4. "Once our seeds are everywhere, everyone will know about us," who said this? c. dandelion

5. Who was angry to see so many weeds come up out of nowhere? a. Rye

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. I will have a splendid harvest this year, you see.
2. You must cut me soon dear farmer.
3. The farmer understood what the rye was trying to say.
4. The rye never lets us enter her field.
5. I must take your little children far away.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

1. (F), 2. (F), 3. (T), 4. (F), 5. (T).

D. Answer the following questions in brief:

1. The theme of the story is that nature treats all plants equally and teaches us not to be proud or selfish. Crops and weeds both grow because of the sun, rain and breeze.
2. I think the rye did not allow anyone in her field because she thought the land belonged only to her and that weeds would spoil her growth.
3. Yes, it is the right thing to do by the breeze to treat all the plants the same. The reason for this is that the nature does not discriminate. Every plant has the right to grow and live.
4. "You think you are in charge because this is your field. But it is I and the sun and the rain that make you grow so beautifully that your pride knows no bounds. For me these poor weeds are as beautiful

to see as any rich corn." The breeze said this to the rye because the rye was proud and angry about the weeds. The breeze wanted to teach her that nature makes everyone grow, not just her.

5. Yes, I think the title of the story is justifiable it teaches that weeds also have value in nature.

E. Answer the following questions:

1. In order to help the little plants like poppy and dandelion, the breeze carried their seeds far away and spread them all over the land so they could grow.
2. When the rye saw many weeds growing in her field, she was angry because she thought that weeds did not belong in her field and would spoil her growth.

Word Power

A. Match each word in the left column with its meaning in the right one

Word Meaning

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1. imperfect | J. not perfect |
| 2. instruct | F. to teach, educate |
| 3. mankind | G. the human race |
| 4. relief | B. easing of a burden or distress |
| 5. narrate | I. to give an account of or tell |
| 6. guardian | C. one who guards or protects |
| 7. divinity | A. the state or quality of being divine |
| 8. carnage | H. massive slaughter or bloodshed |

9. guess D. to predict
10. labour E. physical or mental exertion

B. Complete each simple sentence below by adding either a subject or predicate.

1. My friend Tarun plays cricket every evening.
2. Sumit and Sherry went to school together.
3. Ravi walked to the movie.
4. The animal ran into the forest.
5. We are heading towards the market.
6. She is not feeling well.
7. The lion was killed by the hunter.
8. The guide showed us different animal species.
9. The little cat jumped for the rebound.
10. The vegetable seller was talking to our neighbour.
11. The captain hit the ball over the fence.
12. The referee threw the football to the receiver.
13. My family is going to Delhi tomorrow.
14. The wild animals decided to make the lion their king.
15. The boys were playing in the park.

C. Complete each word with a vowel or vowels:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. r <u>a</u> i n b <u>o</u> w | 2. l <u>a</u> d y b <u>u</u> g |
| 3. ch <u>e</u> ck | 4. r <u>o</u> b <u>i</u> n |
| 5. cl <u>o</u> ck | 6. h <u>a</u> ppy |
| 7. r <u>i</u> b b <u>o</u> n | 8. d <u>i</u> n n <u>e</u> r |

D. Choose the word that best completes each analogy:

1. large : big : : shout : scream
2. bear : den : : bat : cave
3. musician : instrument : : singer : voice
4. hot : cold : : sweet : sour
5. goose : flock : : bees : swarm
6. wheel : car : : branch : tree
7. dim : faint : : chilly : cold

Grammar:

Sentences and Fragments

Identify if the following is a Sentence or a Sentence Fragment:

1. There was an old carpenter named Master Kamal. b. Sentence
2. Called him Master Satish. b. Sentence Fragment
3. Which was always as red as a ripe cherry. a. Sentence Fragment
4. His face beamed with delight. a. Sentence
5. This wood has come at the right moment. b. Sentence
6. Do not strike me so hard! b. Sentence
7. Turned terrified eyes all around the room. b. Sentence Fragment
8. But he saw nobody! b. Sentence
9. He looked under the bench. b. Sentence
10. Looked into a basket of shavings and sawdust. a. Sentence Fragment

Let's Write

Indian Farmer

The Indian farmer is the backbone of our country. He works very

hard in the fields from morning till evening. In hot sun, heavy rain, and cold weather, he grows crops for us. He prepares the soil, sows seeds, waters the fields, and harvests the crops with great care. Farmers provide us with food like rice, wheat, vegetables and fruits. Though their life is full of difficulties, they remain honest and patient. We should respect Indian farmers because they feed the nation and play an important role in our economy.

Composition

Summary— "The Weeds"

The lesson "The Weeds" teaches

us that nature treats everyone equally. The rye plant becomes proud and angry when weeds grow in her field. She feels that only she deserves to grow there. The breeze gently explains that it is not the rye alone who grows by her own strength, but with the help of the sun, rain and air. The breeze also helps small plants like poppy and dandelion by spreading their seeds. Through this story, we learn that no one should feel superior to others, and that every living being has the right to grow. The lesson teaches us humility, kindness, and respect for all.



17.

Teachers

(Kevin William Huff)

Comprehension

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer

- What is the rhyming scheme in the poem? d. ABCA [✓]
- Who is the poet praising?
b. teachers [✓]
- Complete the lines—
Each smile you lengthen
Each goal you help reach
For the dawn of each poet
each philosopher and king
Begins with a Teacher
And the wisdom they bring.
- Teachers bring us a. wisdom [✓]
- What is the name of the poet?
b. Kevin William Huff [✓]

B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

- (F), 2. (F), 3. (T), 4. (T), 5. (T).

C. Answer the following questions:

- Yes, personification is used in the poem—
(a) "Teachers paint their minds" — Here, minds are said to be painted, which is a human action, so this is personification.
(b) "You light the path" — Here, path is treated like something that can be lit, showing personification.
- The poem highlights the role of teachers in guiding students and making their future bright.
- The tone of the poem is respectful

- and appreciative.
4. Yes, repetition is used—The word "You" is repeated to stress the importance of teachers in the life of students.
5. Yes, the title matches the poem because the poet describes how teachers guide, inspire, and shape students' lives throughout the poem.

Word Power

- A. Read each word in the table below. Write three synonyms for each word. Then write these three adjectives which could be used to describe the word.

Word	Synonyms	Adjectives
noise	sound, racket, din	loud, harsh, sudden
vehicle	car, transport, conveyance	fast, heavy, new
move	walk, right, travel	quick, slow, gentle
eat	consume, bite, chew	hungry, messy, healthy
work	job, labour, task	hard, tiring, useful
rain	shower, drizzle, downpour	heavy, light, steady

- B. Read each sentence. Draw a line under the predicate part.

- My family would like to thank you for coming to our dinner.
- The school teacher started the school year by going over the classroom rules.
- The students learned that coming to school on time was important.
- Shreya wrote with her pencil during the Maths class.
- The man dreamt of flying in his sleep.
- The brown bear killed the red wolf.
- The basketball team played outdoors for practice.
- The comedian made everyone laugh at his show.
- The teacher gave the class an opportunity to learn.

- The students had a spelling test on Friday.
- We went swimming in the summer.
- The police help protect the community.

- C. Read the following group of words carefully. They all begin with a capital letter and ends with a period. Put a tick (✓) if the group of words is a sentence. Make a cross (X) if not.

- There is a cat in the field. ✓
- Her green scooter. X
- She likes cars. ✓
- The house was filled with rats. ✓
- Walking slowly and sluggishly. X
- The Avengers saved the day! ✓
- The cake for Kiran's birthday. X
- Of cats and dogs. X

- | | |
|---|---|
| 9. Playing is fun. ✓ | 4. A student sat down in her seat.
Countable noun |
| 10. Puppet shows are lots of fun. ✓ | 5. The radio was playing a beautiful
song. Countable noun |
| 11. When we got in the car. ✗ | 6. The teacher gave the students some
advice. Countable noun |
| 12. I worked from morning until
night. ✓ | 7. Sahil had to hang a picture on the
wall. Countable noun |
| 13. Start after the weekend. ✗ | 8. Sheila played the music for the
class. Uncountable noun |
| 14. From morning until evening. ✗ | 9. The rice was steaming on a plate.
Countable noun |

Grammar

Countable / Uncountable Nouns

Tell whether the underlined noun is countable or uncountable:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. He used the computer to find more
information. Countable noun | 10. She put the jelly bean into her mouth
and chewed. Countable noun |
| 2. She unfolded the towel on the sand.
Uncountable noun | 11. Trisha gathered research on the
internet. Uncountable noun |
| 3. There was too much furniture in the
room. Countable noun | 12. The duty aide found a jump rope on
the playground. Countable noun |



18. Those Dreadful Children

Comprehension

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. What is the author trying to convey?
a. friendship [✓] | 2. "Oh yes! In fact they have four
<u>children</u> ." |
| 2. Which of the following is not in the
story? b. hope [✓] | 3. Every <u>evening</u> the Carlton's children
would go to play under the tree. |
| 3. What are the names of the two
families?
b. Taggertys and Carltons [✓] | 4. The dog jumped on them to catch
the <u>biscuit</u> . |
| 4. What was the dog's name?
a. Dopey [✓] | 5. They made a vow to <u>never</u> be
friends with them ever. |
| 5. Which family's children were being
rude? a. Taggerty [✓] | |

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. They could see a family unloading

their luggage from the truck that
was parked in their garage.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. (T), 2. (T), 3. (T), 4. (F),
5. (F).

D. Answer the following questions in brief:

1. The Taggerty children played a prank by throwing their dog's biscuit, making the dog jump on John and Margery. Margery fell into a muddy puddle and her clothes got dirty. The Taggerty children laughed, and John and Margery were very upset. They called them 'dreadful' and 'abhorrent' and decided never to be friends with them.
2. I was in the garden when the Taggerty children came for tea. At first, everyone looked uncomfortable. Then, Pat smiled and said, "Sorry about the other day." John nodded and replied, "It's okay. Let's start again." Soon Margery and Maureen began playing with puzzles, while Biddy shared her toys. Michael laughed as they played hide and seek. Slowly, the awkwardness disappeared. By the end of the evening, they were all laughing and sharing secrets. It felt nice to see how a small apology turned strangers into friends.
3. Taggerty children: mischievous, playful Carlton children: sensitive, friendly
4. Yes, they likely remained friends as they grew up. I think so because they started sharing games, toys, secrets, and puzzles with each other. The story says it became a lifetime

of friendship, showing their bond grew stronger over time.

5. The story teaches that first impressions can be wrong. Even people we dislike at first can become friends for lifetime if we give them another chance.

E. Answer the following questions:

1. The Taggerty children threw their dog's biscuit towards John and Margery, causing the dog to jump on them. Margery slipped into a muddy puddle and got dirty.
2. It turned out to be so that the fathers of Carlton and Taggerty children were old school friends. Hence, Mr. Carlton invited the Taggerty family for tea, and the children had to meet again. During this meeting, the children started playing together and became friends again.

Word Power

A. Below are abbreviations commonly used in dictionaries. Write what each abbreviation means as it is used for words in the dictionary.

- | | |
|----------|-----------------|
| 1. conj. | conjunction |
| 2. Gr. | Greek |
| 3. sing. | singular |
| 4. vt. | Transitive verb |
| 5. esp. | especially |
| 6. L. | Latin |
| 7. adv. | adverb |
| 8. pron. | pronoun |
| 9. Ger. | German |

- | | |
|-----------|-------------------|
| 10. prep. | preposition |
| 11. exc. | exclamation |
| 12. pl. | plural |
| 13. O. | old |
| 14. vi. | Intransitive verb |
| 15. pt. | Past Tense |
| 16. art. | article |
| 17. n. | noun |
| 18. OE. | Old English |
| 19. adj. | adjective |
| 20. Fr. | French |

B. Read each sentence and add the correct punctuation mark. Then, label it; imperative, declarative, interrogative or exclamatory.

- How was your day in school ?
— Interrogative
- Do your assignments in class on time. — Imperative
- I'm so excited ! I passed the test.
— Exclamatory
- Walking up that mountain is dangerous. — Declarative
- Who is the most popular singer?
— Interrogative
- You need to get with the program.
— Declarative
- He is the leader of the group. — Declarative
- What is your favourite magazine?
— Interrogative
- Congratulations on your achievement! — Exclamatory
- That was a physical game.
— Declarative

C. Circle the word (can or may) that best completes each sentence:

- I (may) / can finish my work on time.
- I don't know if I (may / can) get to the game before the start.
- (May) / can I get something to eat?
- (May) / can I sit in the front row of the theatre?
- I think I (may / can) win the tennis championship.
- Do you know if you (may / can) win the championship?
- (May) / can ask you an important question?
- (May / Can) you make sure to finish your homework tonight?

Direction : Write a sentence with 'can' and 'may'

- I can lift this box.
- You may go to sit in your class.

Grammar

Adjective

A. Circle the adjective that correctly completes the sentence:

- Oscar is a very friendly dog.
- It is colder today than it was yesterday.
- The librarian asked us to be quiet.
- Mom's lasagna is the tastiest dish I've ever had.
- The swimming pool is much deeper at the other end.
- Grandpa was angry because his favourite team lost.

7. This has been the busiest day all year.
8. Brandon is the tallest boy in our class.
9. I am shorter than Uncle Joe.
10. The construction workers are working very fast.

B. Some comparative and superlative adjectives are irregular. They don't follow the same spelling conventions.

1. Ted wanted more vegetables on his plate.
2. That movie was the worst I've seen in a long time.
3. I wish Grandma didn't live so far away.
4. I had the least amount of ice cream.

Let's Write

My Best Friend

My best friend is very kind and helpful. We study in the same class and spend most of our time together.

My friend supports me and helps me with my homework whenever I find something difficult. We like to play games and share our lunch during recess. My best friend is honest, cheerful and respectful towards teachers and elders. I feel happy and safe when I am with my best friend. A true friend makes life more joyful, and I am lucky to have such a wonderful best friend.

Composition

The theme of the lesson "Three Dreadful Children" is— Friendship and forgiveness. The lesson shows how misunderstandings and small fights can be overcome through apology and kindness. It teaches us that first impression can be wrong and that giving others a second chance can turn enemies into lifelong friends.



Test Paper-1

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer

1. Who were selling baskets?
c. Refugee children
2. To whom did the author tell the story?
b. Jawaharlal Nehru
3. Bob and Jimmy Wells meet after 20 years.
c. after 20 years
4. Helen Keller was born on 27th June 1880.

d. 27th June 1880

5. The older boys were working in the field.
a. field
6. The hailstones truly did resemble new silver coins.
c. coins
7. Moina was pursuing a large snake.
c. snake
8. Moina and her family ate the
d. all of these

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Soon they were out of sight.
2. They also have a passion for hunting.
3. Lencho became angry when he counted the money.
4. The Sabars were poor and illiterate.
5. Moina tended the cattle of the village babus.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

1. (T), 2. (T), 3. (F), 4. (T), 5. (F).

D. Match the following:

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1. big | c. Joe |
| 2. bright | d. eyes |
| 3. Jimmy Wells | e. twenty |
| 4. Bob | a. eighteen |
| 5. large diamond | b. scarfpin |

E. Answer the following questions:

1. The writer was forced to buy the little girl's basket because her innocent face, pleading eyes, and helpless condition moved him with pity, and he could not refuse her.
2. The narrator bought small handmade baskets and toys from the refugee children.
3. Bob was put in doubt about Jimmy's identity because the man who came as Jimmy to meet him did not match his old friend's appearance. Jimmy had been tall with a straight nose while this man was shorter and had a different nose.
4. Gandhiji helped relieve the African of his pain by sucking out the venom

of the scorpion who had bitten his hand. He would repeatedly suck a little venom and spit it out. Gradually, the pain vanished and he felt relieved.

5. A ten years old girl named Moina was the 'Why-Why' girl. All she kept asking was 'why'. She was very stubborn and firm.

F. Answer the following questions in detail:

1. The refugees lived in very poor and difficult conditions. They had lost their homes and belongings and depended on small handmade items to survive. Even little children worked hard, selling baskets and toys to earn money. They were poorly dressed, underfed, and had tired faces. Their lives were full of struggle, yet they tried to live with dignity by earning honestly instead of begging.
2. Helen was a normal child at birth. When she was about nineteen months old, she suffered from a severe illness with high fever. Although she recovered from the sickness, it left her blind, deaf and dumb.

G. Write whether the sentence is statement, question, command, request or an exclamation:

1. Where does your uncle live?
Question
2. How cold the winters are!
Exclamation

- | | |
|--|--|
| 3. Could you direct me the way to the station, please? Request, Question | 4. Children like to watch cartoon films. Statement |
| | 5. Go to school. Command |



Test Paper-2

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer

1. Ali's kite was stuck in the banyan tree.
c. banyan tree
2. Once Mahmood made a dragon kite.
b. dragon kite
3. When all the robbers came out of the cave, the captain said, "Shut Sesame."
b. Shut Sesame
4. Who said, "This man does not deserve the reward."
c. a courtier
5. Calculator is a machine which makes addition.
b. addition
6. Ali Baba came home with bags of gold and told everything to his wife.
c. wife
7. William Tell lived in Switzerland.
a. Switzerland
8. Janushruti took due care of his subjects.
c. subjects

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Kite— flying was then the sport of kings.
2. Life in the village is quiet and peaceful.

3. We all confluent and arise from the one and only Almighty God.
4. A computer works almost like a human brain.
5. The rye never lets us enter her field.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

1. (F), 2. (T), 3. (F), 4. (F), 5. (T).

D. Match the following:

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. powerful | c. king |
| 2. saintly | b. thoughts |
| 3. God | e. omnipresent |
| 4. male swan | a. bowed the king |
| 5. invaluable | d. thoughts |

E. Answer the following questions:

1. When Ali came to the old man, he was carefully making a kite. He was focused, measuring and cutting the bamboo, attaching the paper, and preparing it with patience and skill, showing his dedication to his craft.
2. Life in villages is quiet and peaceful. People here live close to nature and enjoy fresh air and open spaces. Villagers are often simple, kind and helpful. I like the fact that in villages, there is a sense of community and cooperation among people. Also, villages have clean

surroundings and less pollution compared to cities.

3. The soldiers took William Tell to the governor because he refused to bow to the Duke's cap placed on the pole. This was a sign of disobedience towards the governor. They wanted him punished for this daring act, as the governor wanted everyone to show respect to his authority.
4. Birbal was a wise and clever minister in Emperor Akbar's court. He was known for his intelligence, quick thinking, and sense of humor, and Akbar often relied on him to solve difficult problems and tricky situations.
5. The Taggerty children played a prank on John and Margery by throwing their dog's biscuit near them. The dog jumped on Margery for his biscuit, and she fell into a muddy puddle, and soiled her clothes. The Taggerty children laughed at her, which made John and Margery feel angry and humiliated. They called the Taggerty children 'dreadful' and vowed never to be friends with them again.

F. Answer the following questions in detail:

1. Ali's kite flew high in the sky, but suddenly the string snapped. The kite was carried away by the wind and disappeared from sight. Ali felt very sad because he had worked hard on it and had hoped to enjoy flying it.
2. Cassim went to the cave after learning Ali Baba's secret about the treasure. He wanted to take the gold and become rich. Inside the cave, Cassim became confused and forgot the magic words needed to open the door and get out. When the robbers returned, they found Cassim inside the cave. Realising that he knew their secret, they killed him to prevent their treasure from being discovered.

G. Find out the adjective of quality in the sentences given below:

1. A joker is a funny man. funny
2. Kolkata is the biggest city of India. biggest
3. This black car is mine. black
4. Milk is a healthy drink. healthy
5. Ritu's frock is blue. blue

