

1.**What is the Sun?****(Wes Magee)****A. Tick (✓) the correct option**

1. (b) Sun 2. (c) golden 3. (c) beach
4. (b) 10 5. (a) red-thumb print.

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

1. False
2. True
3. False (A haiku is a very short three line poem with a 5-7-5 syllable count. This poem is much longer and follows a different structure.)
4. True
5. True

C. Answer the following questions:-

1. The central theme of "What is the Sun?" is the power of creative perception and imagination. The poet explores how a single celestial object can be reimagined in numerous ways by linking the vastness of the sky to mundane, everyday objects. It suggests that the beauty of nature is subjective and can be found in the ordinary if viewed through a creative lens.
2. The poem is written in free verse so that the poet can focus more on imagery and metaphors rather than on rhyme. By not following a fixed rhyme scheme, the poet is free to choose the most suitable everyday objects, such as milk bottle's gold top or a thumb print, to describe the Sun clearly. This style also gives the poem a natural, conversational, and modern feel, making it easy and enjoyable to read.
3. The tone of the poet is whimsical, curious and appreciative. The poet looks at the world with a sense of wonder and imagination. Instead of using a serious or scientific tone, he presents his thoughts in a playful and creative way. He observes the Sun as if seeing it through the eyes of a child or an artist, which makes the poem lively and enjoyable.
4. Wes Magee (1939 - 2021) was a well-known British poet and writer, especially famous for his poetry for children. He worked as a teacher and headmaster for many years, which helped him understand how children think and feel. His poem often describes everyday things in a simple yet imaginative way. He encouraged young readers to observe the world creatively and enjoy language. Wes Magee wrote more than 100 books, including *The Barmy Orchard* and *Morning Break*.
5. The poet uses different colours to describe the changing appearance of the Sun at different times of the day. Each colour helps to create a vivid and imaginative picture.
 - Orange - It signifies the warmth and glowing energy of the Sun as it moves across the sky, compared to an orange dinghy.
 - Gold - It represents the brightness, richness and precious quality of sunlight, shown through images like a gold coin and a gold top.
 - Yellow - It signifies joy, playfulness and the strong summer light, as seen

- in the image of a yellow beach ball.
- Red - It shows the sun during sunset, when it looks heavier and less bright, like a red-thumb-print against the evening sky.
- Pale Blue - It signifies the calm, clear and wide sky that forms a gentle background for the Sun, compared to pale blue paper.

Reader Skills

Word Spin

heading (hed-ing) n

1. A title or caption that acts as a front, beginning, or upper part of anything.
2. The direction or course of a ship or aircraft.
1. The guide words are hatter and hearing. (These show the first and last words on that specific page.)
2. The entry word is heading.
3. It is a noun (indicated by the n).
4. It has two syllables (head + ing).
5. The captain went into his cabin to plot the heading for the ship. Definition 2 - "The direction or course of a ship or aircraft."
6. Since dictionary words are in alphabetical order, you need a word that starts with ha- (after 'hatter') or he- (before 'heading'). Suggestions - haunt, have, hay, head or headache.

WORD SPELL

Period (.) Exclamation Mark (!)

Question Mark (?)

Write the correct punctuation mark from above that best complete each sentence.

1. I am so excited to see my family for Christmas!

2. What day of the week is your favourite?
3. You need to do your homework right after dinner.
4. Please take out the trash when you get home.
5. My favourite team won the game!
6. What did you want to eat for lunch?
7. I had a great time at your party!
8. Do you know what time it is?
9. How do we get to the amusement park?
10. I can't wait to go on summer vacation!
11. What is your favourite food?
12. You need to take out the trash when you get home.
13. Please hand me my backpack.

WORD FOR WORD

Underline the vowels (a, e, i, o, u) in the following words:

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. <u>a</u> te | 2. m <u>a</u> n |
| 3. h <u>a</u> t | 4. <u>i</u> nk |
| 5. d <u>o</u> lph <u>i</u> n | 6. r <u>i</u> ng |
| 7. m <u>o</u> th | 8. fl <u>u</u> te |
| 9. b <u>e</u> at | 10. r <u>i</u> p <u>e</u> |
| 11. c <u>o</u> at | 12. j <u>u</u> mp |
| 13. sn <u>a</u> ck | 14. b <u>a</u> k <u>e</u> |
| 15. sh <u>i</u> n <u>e</u> | 16. t <u>a</u> p |
| 17. sl <u>i</u> d <u>e</u> | 18. <u>e</u> d <u>g</u> e |
| 19. <u>o</u> ats | 20. m <u>u</u> t <u>e</u> |
| 21. f <u>a</u> d <u>e</u> | 22. h <u>u</u> g <u>e</u> |
| 23. l <u>i</u> gh <u>t</u> | 24. d <u>i</u> m <u>e</u> |
| 25. <u>e</u> n <u>v</u> el <u>o</u> p <u>e</u> | 26. n <u>o</u> t <u>e</u> |
| 27. c <u>a</u> n <u>e</u> | |

Word Power

Choose the sentence that makes sense. For each question, the analogy type is written beside the

question number.

1. Function

- C. A Fork is used to eat.

Reasons (A house is for living and cats are animals, not tools !)

2. Lack

- A. Something that is ugly lacks beauty. (To "lack" means you don't have something. Ugly is the absence of beauty)

3. Characteristic

- B. A characteristic of the Sun is to be hot. (Boys are not always old, and apples aren't naturally blue.)

4. Other

- A. Birds live in a nest. (Cows live in barns or fields, and bears live in dens or forests – not hotels)

5. Part of Whole

- C. A finger is a part of a hand. (A finger belongs to a hand just like a branch belongs to a tree.)

6. Function

- C. A shovel is used to dig easily (A shovel's specific job is to move earth or dig holes.)

7. Definition

- A. By definition, a baby sheep is a lamb. (A baby duck is a duckling, and a baby cow is a calf.)

8. Part of Whole

- B. A wheel is a part of a car. (Toothbrushes belong to bathrooms, and beaks belong to birds.)

9. Type / Kind

- A. A rose is a type of flower. (A dog is a mammal, and a truck is a vehicle, though it's similar to a car.)

10. Degree

- C. Something that is great is very good. (Analogy degrees show intensity. "Great" is a higher level of "good.")

LANGUAGE SKILLS

Grammar

Complete the following exercise with gerund or infinitive forms of the indicated verbs.

1. to do , going
2. to tell , lying
3. to defend , defending
4. majoring , being , doing
5. to move
6. to practice
7. watching
8. to listen
9. to get
10. driving

English in Everyday life

Let's talk

1. Ans. My favourite book is Harry Potter because it is interesting and full of imagination.
2. People usually dislike books that move slowly or have boring characters. School textbooks are often least favourite because they feel more like studying than fun.
3. Yes, there is a library in my hometown. This is an amazing place because it provides free knowledge and a quiet place to think.
4. By reading books, we can learn new words, facts, history, moral values, and improve our knowledge.

2. The Bishop's Candlesticks (Victor Hugo)

A. Tick (✓) the correct option

1. (a) The Bishop
2. (a) Silver plates shone as if to say, steal them.
3. (c) Compassion
4. (b) He had not eaten or had anything to drink since last three days
5. (a) Jean changed his life and became a good man.

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

1. True
2. True
3. False (He actually stole the silver plates.)
4. False (Bishop's sister was very skeptical and suspicious of the convict from the beginning.)
5. True

C. Answer the following Questions:

1. Compassion is not something that happens automatically. It is a conscious decision to be kind and understanding, even when a person does not seem to deserve it. In the story, the Bishop chooses to see Jean Valjean as a human being, not just as a criminal. He gives him food, shelter and trust, when he could have chosen fear or suspicion instead.
2. The Bishop's compassion completely changed Jean Valjean's life. When the Bishop saved him from being sent back to prison and gave him the silver candlesticks, Jean was deeply moved. This act of kindness made him feel ashamed of his wrongdoing and helped him

realizing the value of goodness. As a result, Jean decided to change his life and become an honest and kind man.

3. Question "How did you find the courage to forgive Jean when he betrayed your trust?" Why?

— Because forgiving someone who has caused harm is very difficult, and understanding the Bishop's mindset would help us learn how to practice true compassion in real life.

4. The most important event in the story is when the Bishop tells the police that he had given the silver plates to Jean as a gift. This event is important because it saves Jean from going back to prison and shows the true power of compassion. This moment inspires Jean to change his life and proves that kindness can transform a person more than punishment.
5. The words that best describe the Bishop's sister's feelings are:
 - Angry - She is upset that the silver plates were stolen.
 - Resentful - She feels the Bishop's kindness was misused.
 - Doubtful - She does not believe that compassion can change a criminal.
 - Protective - She is concerned about her brother's safety and their household.

Reader Skills

Word Spin

Use your dictionary to answer the following questions:

6 | English Reader Key (Solved), Class-8

1. Answer will vary (This depends on your dictionary. Check the first page where words starting with S appear.)
2. Page Number - Answers will vary. Definition : Rayon is man-made fibre. It is made from natural cellulose and used to make clothes and fabrics.
3. Noun (A pang is a sudden sharp feeling of pain or emotion.)
4. Usually 3 or more definitions. (The exact number may vary by dictionary.)
5. Answer will vary (Check the word listed just before holiday alphabetically.)
6. Answer will vary (This depends on your dictionary)
7. 3 syllables syn-nop-sis
8. raw-kuhs (or /ro : kas/)
9. Answers will vary. (Guide words are the first and last words at the top of the page.)
10. Hippopotamuses or hippopotami.

WORD SPELL

Which choice correctly punctuates and capitalizes the words in the following sentences?

1. (b) St. Patrick's Day comes once a year.
2. (b) You're going to come to my party, right?
3. (d) A Farewell To Arms, For Whom The Bell Tolls, and The Old Man and The Sea are three of Ernest Hemingway's novels.
4. (a) My brother, Tom, is twelve years old.

WORD FOR WORD

Complete the following words with vowels (a e i o u):

1. apple
2. mat

3. axe
4. elephant
5. nest
6. pen, pan
7. picnic
8. win
9. map
10. web
11. king
12. sick
13. uncle
14. Igloo
15. jet

WORD POWER

Choose the sentence that makes sense. For each question, the analogy type is written beside the question number.

1. Function

- A. French is a type of language. (History is a subject, and water is a liquid.)

2. Lack

- A. Tall is opposite of short. (Hot and warm are similar, not opposites. While blue and yellow are different colours, they aren't direct opposites in basic logic like tall and short are.)

3. Part of Whole

- A. A mother is a part of a family. (A shoe is something you wear on a foot, not part of it, and cats and dogs are completely different animals.)

4. Other

- A. Someone who is brilliant is very smart. ("Brilliant" is a stronger word for "smart." Funny people aren't necessarily mean, and nice people aren't always clean!)

5. Characteristic

- B. A characteristic of snow is to be white. (Books don't have feelings like anger, and the sky isn't known for being "fast.")

6. Part of Whole

- B. Bread is part of a sandwich. (You can't have a sandwich without bread! While people put milk on cereal, it isn't a "part" of the cereal grain itself.)

7. Degree

- A. Something that is terrible is very bad. (This shows a higher intensity. "Terrible" is much stronger than just "bad"!)

LANGUAGE SKILLS

Grammar

Circle the words that should be capitalized:

1. (Shyam) first met (Preeti) while camping in (Shimla).
2. (Preeti) invited (Shyam) to read a book called (Puppy Partners) with her.
3. (Puppy Partners) is about two silly dogs named Pookie and (Pokey).
4. (Pookie) and (Pokey) go to a school called (Poochenworth Academy).
5. (Preeti's) favourite part about (Puppy Partners) was a crazy character called (Petty) the (Parakeet).
6. (Shyam) said, " (Now) (I) get a turn! (Let's) read my dinosaur book!"
7. The book was called "Dino the Dinosaur Doctor."
8. "Dino the Dinosaur Doctor" was about a dinosaur doctor named Dr. Dino who healed sick dinosaurs.
9. Preeti loved the book and wanted to show it to her favourite teacher, Mr. Manish.
10. Shyam said, "That's all good, Pam, as long as you can get it back to me by Wednesday."

11. Then Preeti and Shyam got into a fiery dispute about the impact of Amazon's Kindle on the act of reading.
12. Preeti loves her Kindle Paperwhite because she can read in the dark and define words by touching them.
13. Shyam prefers the feel of real books, even sticky ones like "Dino the Dinosaur Doctor."
14. Preeti and Shyam both enrolled in Mr. Manish's Reading 101 course next year.

English in Everyday Life

Let's talk:

- Why is cleanliness important?

Ans. Cleanliness prevents the spread of germs and diseases. Also, a clean space helps us focus better and feel less stressed.

- How often do you think one should clean?

Ans. Small tasks (like washing dishes or making the bed) should be done daily. Bigger tasks (like mopping floors or dusting) are usually done weekly.

- **Ans.** Personal items like clothes, teeth, body, living spaces like floors, windows and shared objects like door handles, phones should be cleaned.

- **Ans.** This is a question for us to answer based on where we are sitting! If there is no dust on the table and the floor is clear, we can say, "This room is very tidy and well-maintained."

3. The Fox and the Horse (Brothers Grimm)

A. Tick (✓) the correct option

1. (b) the fox will come up with a smart plan.
2. (b) Solomon had become old and weak.
3. (b) faithful
4. (b) The farmer's decision to let go off him.
5. (b) It is usually the fox that tricks people.

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

1. False (They usually meet in the forest after Solomon leaves the farm.)
2. True
3. True
4. True
5. False (The farmer explicitly says, "You have been my favourite.")

C. Answer the following questions:

1. In my opinion, Farmer Ben's decision was harsh and unfair, even though it helped the story end happily. Solomon had worked honestly for Ben for many years. Sending him away just because he had grown old shows a lack of loyalty.

Farmer Ben also gave Solomon an impossible task—to bring back a lion. He did this because he believed Solomon would never succeed. This proves that Ben did not truly expect or want Solomon to return. Therefore, his decision was unkind and unfair.

2. The most unbelievable part is the

trick played on the lion. The idea that a powerful predator like a lion would allow a fox to tie its legs to a horse's tail—and then be dragged all the way back to a farm without putting up a fight or killing the horse—requires a massive "suspension of disbelief". It's a classic fable where cleverness is shown to be stronger than physical power.

3. Although Farmer Ben's first decision was hard, the story shows that he shared a deep bond with Solomon through several instances. When Solomon returned with the lion, Ben's attitude changed immediately, showing that he still cared for the horse.

Ben then promises Solomon, "Thou shalt stay with me and have the best of food." This line shows his regret and his wish to make Solomon's remaining years comfortable. Also the fact that Solomon was given shelter in a stable and proper food until he became too old to work proves that Ben had taken good care of him earlier. These instances show that Ben loved Solomon despite his harsh decision.

4. My favourite character is the Fox. He is intelligent, quick-thinking, and kind-hearted. He does not ignore Solomon's problem and comes up with a clever plan to save him. The fox proves that intelligence and presence of mind can solve even difficult situations.
5. This description appeals to all five

senses and helps us imagine the farm clearly. We can see the dogs running about, the donkeys waiting for their hay, and a chicken clucking calmly. We can hear the sounds of the animals in the stable. The smell of hot coffee makes the scene feel

warm and pleasant. The mention of hay and cheese adds a sense of taste and touch, making the farm seem real and homely. Overall, the description creates a peaceful yet lively atmosphere.

Reader Skills

WORD SPIN

Sentence	Definition Number	Reasons
1. The play we saw, was full of dark humour.	1	Refers to the funny or amusing quality of the play.
2. Mary humoured her brother, though she disagreed with him.	4	Mary is agreeing or "going along" with him to keep him happy.
3. Jim is in a poor humour today.	3	Refers to Jim's current mood or state of mind.
4. Did you find the story humorous at all?	1	Asking if the story had the quality of being funny.
5. I don't understand Mandy's sense of humour.	2	Refers to her specific ability to laugh or what she finds funny.
6. I doubt this meeting will put me in a good humour.	3	Refers to the speaker's future mood or state of mind.

WORD SPELL

- (c) She finished her work and then took a long lunch.
- (a) "I still haven't forgiven them for cheating!" exclaimed Miss Rupali. "Cheaters never prosper."
- (a) In Spain, they take siestas.
- (c) She'll never get her own room if she can't keep it clean.
- (d) When you are done eating, clear your place.

WORD FOR WORD

Choose the correct language of origin

	Word	Origin	Root Meaning
1.	Abrasion	Latin	Abrasio (to scrape off)
2.	Acrobatics	Greek	Akrobatos (walking on tiptoe)
3.	Acrophobia	Greek	Akron (height) + phobos (fear)
4.	Acute	Latin	Acutus (sharp)
5.	Aesthetic	Greek	Aisthetikos (perceptive)
6.	Amphibian	Greek	Amphi (both) + bios (life)
7.	Ambidextrous	Latin	Ambi (both) + dexter (right-handed)
8.	Amicable	Latin	Amicabilis (friendly)
9.	Anemometer	Greek	Anemos (wind) + metron (measure)
10.	Anniversary	Latin	Annus (year) + versus (turned)
11.	Antagonist	Greek	Anti (against) + agonistes (combatant)
12.	Arable	Latin	Arabilis (to plow)
13.	Aquamarine	Latin	Aqua (water) + marina (of the sea)
14.	Archaeology	Greek	Arkhaio (ancient) + logos (study)

WORD POWER

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

	Word	Synonyms	Adjectives
1.	Anarchy	Chaos, Disorder, Lawlessness	Violent, Frantic, Political
2.	Onslaught	Attack, Assault, Blitz	Sudden, Fierce, Brutal
3.	Bizarre	Weird, Peculiar, Eccentric	Unbelievable, Surreal, Striking
4.	Loll	Lounge, Sprawl, Recline	Lazy, Relaxed, Listless
5.	Instill	Infuse, Implant, Teach	Gradual, Persistent, Moral
6.	Clad	Dressed, Attired, Covered	Stylish, Warmly, Barely

LANGUAGE SKILLS

Grammar

Underline the main clause once and the subordinate clause twice in each sentence below:

- When my father arrives, he will give the directions.
- When my mother comes, she will bring the food.
- While the flowers bloom, I will plant more trees.
- No matter how you look at it, we are in good hands.
- Unless you have the right size, do not try on the shoe.
- Before the food gets cold, go and sit at the table.
- Since I don't have money, I will not buy anything.
- Until the sun sets, sit by the lake.
- Because I can't wait for the bus, I will walk to school.

10. When the President arrives, he will give a speech.

English in Everyday Life

Let's talk:

1. I don't have real pets, but if I could, I'd love a digital owl — someone wise to keep me company while I process information!
2. I am a big fan of the elephant. I admire them because they are famous for their incredible memories (just like a computer!) and they are known to be very empathetic and protective of their families.

3. Elephants are massive, with thick grey skin, large floppy ears, and a long trunk that they use like a hand. They are herbivores, so they love eating grass, bark, fruit and roots.
4. In the digital world where I "live", people are very concerned about animal welfare! Generally, in many places today, they are strict laws to protect animals, though there is always room for improvement in making sure stray animals find warm homes.

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4. The Assassination (A tragedy of Tullius Caesar) (William Shakespeare)

A. Tick (✓) the correct option

1. (b) Julius Caesar
2. (c) Decius
3. (a) She had a nightmare about something bad happening to Caesar.
4. (a) Brutus
5. (b) Ides of March

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

1. False (She tried to, but she ultimately failed because Decius convinced him to leave.)
2. False (While he was popular with the people, many of his "friends" in the Senate were actually conspirators.)
3. True
4. False (He was most shocked by Brutus. He expected Decius to be a supporter, but Brutus was his closest friend.)
5. True

Answer the following questions:

1. Cicero saw the storm as a natural event, but Casca believed the gods were sending warnings because they were angry with Rome. Casca describes several terrifying sights:
 - A slave's hand was held up and burnt like twenty torches, yet his flesh remained unscorched.
 - A lion met Casca near the Capitol; it stared at him and walked by without attacking.
 - A crowd of ghastly women huddled together in fear, swearing they saw men walking up and down the streets covered in fire.
 - The bird of night (an owl) sat in the marketplace at noon, hooting and shrieking.
2. Calpurnia begged Caesar to stay home because she was terrified by omens and a specific nightmare. In her dream, she saw Caesar's statue

flowing with blood from a hundred spouts, while many smiling Romans came to wash their hands in it. She took this as a sign that Caesar would be murdered.

3. Caesar felt uneasy, so he asked the priests (augurers) to perform a sacrifice. During the sacrifice, the animal was found to have no heart, which was considered a very bad omen. The priests believed this meant that Caesar would lose his life or courage if he went out that day. Therefore, they advised him not to leave the house.
4. The group that wanted to kill Caesar included Cassius, Brutus, Casca, Decius, Cinna, Metellus Cimber and Trebonius. Cassius was driven by jealousy. He felt angry that Caesar, whom he thought was no better than himself, had become so powerful.
Brutus was guided by honour and love for Rome. Although he loved Caesar, he feared that Caesar would become a king and a tyrant, which would destroy the Roman Republic. The other conspirators were afraid that if Caesar became an absolute ruler, they would lose their power and position in the Senate.
5. After killing Caesar, the conspirators shouted 'Liberty' and 'Freedom' because they believed Rome was now free from tyranny. They wanted people to think that the murder was done for the good of Rome. They wanted to show that they had acted as protectors of democracy.

Reader Skills

WORD SPIN

Abbreviation	Full Word/Meaning
1. Ave	Avenue
2. Blvd	Boulevard
3. Ln	Lane
4. Rd	Road
5. St	Street
6. mph	miles per hour
7. Mt.	Mount or Mountain
8. Co.	Company
9. CO	Colorado (US State) or Commanding Officer
10. ant.	antonym
11. BA	Bachelor of Arts (Degree)
12. RSVP	Répondez s'il vous plaît (French for 'Please Respond')
13. St.	Saint (Note: also used for Street)
14. Sept.	September

Here are five examples of how these are used in everyday writing:

1. Ave : My cousin lives at 456 Fifth Ave, right next to the park.
2. mph : The speed limit in this school zone is only 15 mph.
3. Mt. : We are planning to hike up Mt. Everest during our summer vacation.
4. RSVP : Please RSVP by Friday so we know how many pizzas to order for the party.
5. Sept. : Our school term begins on the first Monday of Sept. every year.

WORD SPELL

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| A. MALLARD | B. RADIO |
| C. DOLLAR | D. LLAMA |
| E. DRAMA | F. LIMO |

G. DIORAMA H. ADMIRAL

I. ALARM

WORD FOR WORD**1. Abject**

Dictionary Definition: (Of a person or their behaviour) completely without pride or dignity; self-abasing or extremely unpleasant/vile.

- **Original Sentence** – Though he had committed an abject crime, he still hoped to be let out of prison on parole within the next few months.
- **My own words** – Even though he committed a truly, disgusting and shameful crime, he still hoped he would be released from jail early for good behaviour.

2. Abnegation

Dictionary definition– The act of renouncing or rejecting something; the denial of a belief or doctrine.

- **Original Sentence**– Julia had always got along well with her parents, but when they found out about her abnegation, the troubles began.
- **My Own Words**– Julia used to have a good relationship with her parents, but things became difficult once they discovered she had rejected her family's values.

3. Privileges (Note: The definition provided in the text describes Abrogate)

Dictionary definition : To repeal or do away with (a law, right, or formal agreement).

- **Original Sentence** – After John stole money from the foundation's petty cash box, the foundation

abrogated his membership and all his privileges.

- **My Own Words** – Because John stole small amounts of cash from the office, the organization cancelled his membership and took away all his special benefits.

WORD POWER

Read the paragraph given below. Replace the underlined words with more precise words. Choose from the words below to replace the underlined words with more colourful, precise language.

S.No.	Original Word	Precise Replacement
1.	receptive	susceptible
2.	uncaring	indifferent
3.	stranger	acquaintance
4.	tough	turbulent
5.	always	invariably
6.	help	accommodate
7.	put	attribute
8.	famous	legendary
9.	bothered	beleaguered
10.	troubles	onslaughts

LANGUAGE SKILLS**Grammar**

1. The rain pounded against the windows and the wind wailed through the trees.
2. We couldn't go outside to play, but we were happy the drought had ended.
3. Would you like to play chess to pass the time, or would you rather play Monopoly?
4. I knew it would rain all afternoon, so I decided to bake.
5. In some places, it rains too much in

the summer; in others, it never rains at all.

6. The children splashed in the muddy puddles; they didn't care about getting their clothes dirty.
7. We put our umbrellas on the porch; they dried quickly in the warm air.

English in Everyday life

Let's talk:

1. I'd live in a tree-shaped house. It would feel calm and close to nature, with big windows and lots of sunlight.
2. I think outer space has millions of

stars, planets and mysteries. Maybe there is life somewhere, even if it's very small or very different from us.

3. I don't travel like humans, but the most wonderful places I learn about are quiet mountains and peaceful villages — places where life feels slow and simple.
4. I am good at explaining things clearly, helping with English and listening patiently. I also enjoy helping people find the right words for their feelings.

5. Clouds and Waves (Rabindranath Tagore)

A. Tick (✓) the correct option

1. (a) mother and child love
2. (b) whenever the nature is taking
3. (a) The child wants to pretend he is the wave and his mother is the shore.
4. (c) Rabindranath Tagore
5. (d) none of these

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

1. False (The child chooses to stay with his mother despite the invitations.)
2. True (He imagines clouds, waves and wind calling him.)
3. True (The folks in the clouds and waves actively invite the child to join them.)
4. False (The child is joyful and imaginative, not in agony.)
5. True (Examples include "golden dawn", "silver moon", and "stand... shore.")

C. Answer the following questions:

1. The idea of refusing an invitation to stay with his mother is repeated. Specifically, the child repeatedly asks "How can I leave her?" This signifies that the bond between a child and mother is stronger than any worldly temptation or magical adventure. It highlights that the child's true "heaven" is wherever his mother is.
2. The last lines — "I shall roll on and on and on, and break upon your lap with laughter. And no one in the world will know where we both are" — sum up the theme of union. It shows that through love and imagination, the child can experience the freedom of the waves while remaining in the safety of his mother's lap. It proves that love is the ultimate adventure.
3. In the first stanza, the clouds invite the child to join them and enjoy a carefree life in the sky, full of play

and freedom. This represents the attraction of exciting dreams and adventures. However, the child realizes that life in the sky would be lonely without his mother. Therefore, he imagines a better game where the clouds come down to his home, showing that he prefers imagination that keeps him close to his mother.

4. The poet imagines himself as a cloud and a wave.
 - The cloud symbolizes freedom, movement, and playfulness. Its mood is light, cheerful and carefree.
 - The Wave symbolizes rhythm, music and travel. Its mood is joyful and energetic.

Through these symbols, the child enjoys nature's beauty without leaving his mother.

5. The poem uses universal images and emotions that apply to all mothers and children. Lines like "And no one in the world will know where we both are" suggest a deep, private bond shared by every mother and child. The poem is not about one particular mother, but about motherhood itself—as a source of love, protection and comfort that forms the center of a child's world.

Reader Skills

WORD SPIN

Use the dictionary entry to answer the questions—

1. B. play
2. C. Four
3. B. the rate at which people die of a particular cause

4. A. Transform
5. B. Scrawl
6. B. Foreword
7. B. Meter
8. B. Protozoan
9. B. Rot

WORD SPELL

Can you solve each word scramble puzzle? In each set of scrambled words, one of the words describes a topic. The other seven words are related to that topic.

Mystery Set # 1

- gryfadoln – Dragonfly
- clithreepo – Helicopter
- broin – Robin
- spaws – Wasps
- lagee – Eagle
- stunratao – Astronaut
- thifgl – Flight
- plinpeze – Zeppelin

Mystery Set #2

- drabonabd – Broadband
- stewibe – Website
- aimel – Email
- acdstop – Podcast
- backfoeo – Facebook
- nonile – Online
- usriv – Virus
- treeinnt – Internet

Mystery Set #3

- pricts – script
- sheerare – Rehearse
- icedeaun – Audience
- toscar – Actors
- thigls – Lights
- coredtir – Director
- macein – Cinema
- arceam – Camera

WORD FOR WORD

1. (b) restrain 2. (a) ruthless
3. (a) fragment 4. (b) fraudulent
5. (b) petition 6. (c) pious
7. (a) intentional 8. (b) humidity
9. (a) probation 10. (c) occupant
11. (a) obituary 12. (c) premier
13. (c) menagerie 14. (b) gracious

WORD POWER

1. proficient (proficient means skilled)
2. overt (overt means open or plain to see)
3. encroach (encroach means to intrude or advance beyond limits)
4. ardent (ardent means passionate or intense)
5. sedative (A sedative is a medicine to calm someone down.)
6. pivotal (pivotal means of crucial importance)
7. rebuked (rebuked means to express sharp disapproval.)

8. rankled (rankled means to cause persistent annoyance or resentment)
9. avail (To no avail means without success.)
10. enhance (enhance means to improve the quality or value.)

English in Everyday Life

Let's talk:

1. Someone once told me, "Talking to you makes difficult things feel easier." That kind of stayed with me.
2. I'm most proud of helping people understand things better — whether it's studies, feelings, or life stuff. Small help, big difference.
3. I'd quietly observe how people behave when they think no one is watching — and maybe sneak into a library or a concert for free.
4. Rotten eggs mixed with garbage on a hot day. Nothing beats that combo (in a worst way.)

6. The Sparrow and the Elephant (A Panchatantra Tale) (Vishnu Sharma)

A. Tick (✓) the correct option

1. (a) Summer 2. (b) Elephant
3. (b) Passeridae 4. (b) Frog
5. (c) Gorge

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

1. True
2. False (In the story, the elephant was usually described as being in 'rut' or simply arrogant and destructive, rather than in pain.)
3. True
4. True (The woodpecker, the fly and the frog teamed up to create a plan

to defeat the elephant.)

5. False (In the traditional moral story, the elephant falls into the gorge and dies as a result of his arrogance.)
1. The main theme of the story is 'Intelligence is mightier than strength'. It shows that even the smallest and weakest creatures can defeat a giant enemy if they work together and use their brains. It also highlights the theme of Justice, where an arrogant bully eventually faces the consequences of his actions.

2. The elephant's attitude was arrogant, cruel and careless. Being the biggest animal in the forest, he believed he was very powerful and did not care about the lives of others. He was in rut, which made him violent and aggressive. He showed no regret after destroying the sparrow's nest and killing her young ones.
3. Yes, the woodpecker's idea reflected justice. The elephant had caused great harm and felt no remorse. The plan made him suffer the consequences of his cruel actions. It taught him a lesson that power should not be misused and that everyone must respect others.
4. In an alternative ending, instead of leading the elephant to a gorge, the friends could have led the blind and thirsty elephant into a muddy swamp, where he got stuck. Instead of dying, the elephant could have been rescued by the other animals only after he sincerely apologised to the sparrow. He promised to protect the forest and its smaller creatures for the rest of his life. This ending would change the story from one of revenge to one of forgiveness and transformation.

5. Possible alternative titles:
 1. The Power of Intelligence
 2. Pride Meets its Fall
 3. Justice of the Forest

Reader Skills

WORD SPIN Wacky Weather!

1. (C) Forget 2. (D) Register
3. (B) Restrict 4. (B) Delight
5. (B) Rectify

WORD SPELL

Infinitive is the word 'to' plus a verb. They can be used as nouns, adjectives or adverbs.

1. My puppy wants to cuddle.
2. I am training her to sit.
3. She loves to play with my sister and brother.
4. Olivia's dream is to be a champion ice skater.
5. Henry's goal is to collect the most bottle caps.
6. You should find a safe place to store your treasures.
7. She jumped high to catch the ball.
8. It is not easy to run up hill.
9. It is time to do my chores.
10. Do you like to make homemade ice cream in the summer?

WORD FOR WORD

Directions: Use a dictionary to help you determine the part of speech for each word below. There may be more than one correct answer.

Word	Part of Speech	Example
1. considerate	Adjective	He is a considerate neighbour.
2. basis	Noun	On a daily basis.
3. defy	Verb	To defy the rules.
4. access	Noun/Verb	I have access (N) or To access (V) the file.
5. endorse	Verb	To endorse a product.
6. evacuate	Verb	To evacuate the building.

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|---|
| 7. myriad | Noun/Adjective | "A myriad (N) of stars." or "myriad (Adj) stars." |
| 8. potential | Noun/Adjective | Great potential (N) or "A potential (Adj) problem." |
| 9. haven | Noun | a safe haven |
| 10. intercept | Verb/Noun | To intercept (V) a pass or 'The intercept (N)' |

WORD POWER

Directions: Match each word to its meaning.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. Loll | (F) lounge |
| 2. intervene | (A) come between |
| 3. sporadic | (B) infrequently |
| 4. stint | (I) stretch or spell of work |
| 5. concept | (C) idea |
| 6. vice versa | (J) conversely |
| 7. dialect | (D) form of a language to a region/group |
| 8. flair | (E) aptitude (natural talent) |
| 9. banter | (G) conversation (playful/teasing) |
| 10. transition | (H) change |

Language Skills

Grammar

Circle the Simile in each sentence below:

- The construction worker as tough as nails.
- I'm so tired because I was working like a dog.
- The boy ran like the wind to the candy store.
- Last night I slept like a baby.
- My abdominal muscles are as hard as a rock.
- The competitor was as tough as a tiger.
- My eyes are as dry as dust.
- My uncle is as blind as a bat.
- The purse is as light as a feather.
- The girl was as quick as cat on the volleyball court.

English in Everyday Life

Let's talk

- "I want to be an astrophysicist because I've always been fascinated by the stars." or "I want to be a teacher so I can help others learn."
- "Sad movies always make me tear up," or "I feel like crying when I see someone being treated unfairly."
- Human babies grow inside their mother's uterus (womb) for about nine months. They start as a tiny cluster of cells and develop into a fully formed infant before being born.
- No, According to science, dinosaurs lived millions of years before humans existed, so they were not present during the time of Lord Krishna.

7. **Oliver Twist (An Excerpt) (Charles Dickens)**

A. Tick (✓) the correct option

1. (a) Oliver Twist
2. (c) They were starving
3. (a) 3
4. (b) The chef
5. 5 pounds__

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

1. True
2. True
3. False (The master was stupefied and hit Oliver with the ladle.)
4. True
5. True

C. Answer the following questions:

1. The children were living in extreme poverty and hunger. They were given very little food and were always starving. They licked their bowls clean and sucked their fingers to get even the smallest drop of food. They were weak, miserable and lived in constant fear of the authorities.
2. The story belongs to the Victorian Era in England, a time marked by great social inequality. Poor people, especially orphans, were treated very cruelly. The workhouse system was harsh and inhuman, and children were considered a burden on society rather than individuals who needed care and kindness.
3. A harsh order was passed against Oliver because the officials considered his request for more food as an act of rebellion. They believed that a poor orphan had no

right to complain. They feared that if Oliver was not punished, other boys would also demand more food, so they made an example of him to maintain strict control.

4. This statement shows that the parish authorities were eager to get rid of Oliver. They were ready to pay five pounds to anyone who agreed to take him as an apprentice. Oliver was treated like an unwanted burden and was being sent away for hard labour rather than given care and education.
5. The master is shown as fat and healthy man, which highlights the injustice faced by the starving children. While the boys suffered from hunger, he was well-fed. He is short tempered, cruel and easily angered and he reacts harshly when Oliver asks for more food.

Reader Skills

WORD SPIN

Underline the alliteration in each sentence :

1. The restless rebers roamed at night.
2. Two twirling troubadours sang beneath her window.
3. Henry is happy and healthy.
4. Penelope has saved plenty of pennies.

Complete the sentence to create alliteration:

1. Jake loves to jump and jive.
2. The cat in the cupboard was cute.
3. The boat bobbed in the bay.
4. I love playful park puppies.

Use the idea below to write a sentence using alliteration:

1. a squirrel who reads

The smart squirrel studied the storybook.

2. a red car

The racing red roadster roared.

WORD SPELL

Directions : Circle the error in the sentence. Rewrite the sentence on the line, so it uses the subjunctive mood.

1. Her father begged (her) eat her vegetables.

Rewrite – Her father begged that she eats her vegetables.

2. The electrician advised (them) (disconnect) everything that was plugged in.

Rewrite – The electrician advised that they disconnect everything that was plugged in.

3. I wish I (was) a celebrity.

Rewrite – I wish I were a celebrity.

4. The barber recommended he (got) a new haircut.

Rewrite – The barber recommended he get a new haircut.

5. The representative insisted his company (is) named the best of the best.

Rewrite – The representative insisted his company be named the best of the best.

6. If you were rich, what (will) you buy?

Rewrite: If you were rich, what would you buy?

7. The teacher acts as if he (was) king of the classroom.

Rewrite: The teacher acts as if he

were a king of the classroom.

WORD FOR WORD

A prefix sticks onto the front of a word to create a new word. Underline the prefix in each word:

Word	Prefix	Meaning
<u>hyper</u> extension	hyper	over/beyond
<u>mid</u> summer	mid	middle
<u>Neo</u> lithic	neo	new
<u>hyper</u> active	hyper	over
<u>mid</u> night	mid	middle
<u>hyper</u> bole	hyper	excessive
<u>neo</u> natal	neo	new
<u>neo</u> -Nazi	neo	new
<u>mid</u> section	mid	middle
<u>mid</u> day	mid	middle

WORD POWER

Directions— Match each word in the left column with its meaning in the right.

- imperfect — not perfect
- instruct — to teach, educate
- mankind — the human race
- relief — the easing of a burden or distress
- narrate — to give an account of or tell
- guardian — one who guards or protects
- divinity — the state or quality of being divine
- carnage — massive slaughter or bloodshed
- guess — to predict
- labour — physical or mental exertion

Language Skills

Grammar

Choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word in capital letters.

1. AGONY

Answer: A. comfort

Explanation: Agony is extreme physical or mental suffering. Comfort is the state of physical ease and freedom from pain.

2. MYRIAD

Answer: B. scarcity

Explanation: Myriad means a countless or extremely great number (like 'myriad stars'). Scarcity means a state of being in short supply; a shortage.

3. GRATIFY

Answer: C. disappoint

Explanation: To gratify is to satisfy or please; to disappoint is to fail to fulfill hopes or expectations.

4. CULTIVATE

Answer: B. neglect

Explanation: To cultivate means to prepare land, grow crops, or develop a skill with care. To neglect means to fail to care for something properly.

5. MISUNDERSTOOD

Answer: A. grasp

Explanation: To grasp means to understand something fully. It is the direct opposite of failing to understand it.

6. SUBSEQUENT

Answer: (D) former

Explanation: Subsequent refers to what comes after; former refers to what came before.

7. MANUAL

Answer: (E) automated

Explanation: Manual tasks are done by hand; automated tasks are done by machines or computers.

8. JUSTIFY

Answer: (E) invalidate

Explanation: To justify is to prove something right or reasonable; to invalidate is to prove it wrong or void.

English in Everyday Life

Let's talk:

- What are you scared of?
Ans. I am scared of losing the people I love and failing to achieve my goals.
- If you could, what two animals would you combine?
Ans. I would combine an eagle and a lion to make a powerful animal with sharp vision and great strength.
- Who is your hero?
Ans. My hero is my mother because she always supports me and teaches me the right values in life.
- What is your favourite song?
Ans. My favourite song is 'Count On' Me because it talks about friendship and trust.

8. The King Who Listened (Krash Megiddo)

A. Fill in the blanks with correct preposition:

- | | | |
|--------|---------|--------|
| 1. for | 2. with | 3. for |
| 4. of | 5. with | |

B. Choose the correct option from the brackets:

1. take 2. any
3. what 4. always look
5. Even if

C. Answer the following questions:

1. Thorfinn is shown as a trusted and loyal friend, but he is also someone who eventually follows his own desires. Although Ivar trusted him to deliver a message to Oddny, Thorfinn chose to marry her himself. The action reveals his inner conflict between loyalty to a friend and personal happiness. His character represents human weakness and shows how personal longing can sometimes lead to betrayal and deep sorrow.
2. Ivar was a sensitive, emotional and artistic person. As a skald (poet), he valued love, loyalty, and deep feelings. When his heart was broken, he did not react with anger or revenge. Instead, he became silent and withdrawn. His greatness lies in his ability to express his pain through poetry and stories, and in his capacity to forgive rather than hate.
3. King Eystein's behaviour shows wisdom and compassion, making him the true highlight of the story. Known as the "king who listened", he neither punished Ivar nor ignored his sorrow. Instead, he showed patience and empathy, understanding that Ivar needed someone to listen to his grief. His behaviour is justified because he acted like a counselor and a caring leader, proving that a great ruler

cares for the emotional well-being of his people.

4. The writer conveys that listening can be a powerful form of healing. When someone is in pain, they do not always need wealth or rewards; they need understanding and empathy. The story also highlights the complexity of human relationships and teaches us the importance of dealing with grief in healthy ways instead of allowing it to turn into bitterness.
5. In an alternative ending, after listening to Ivar's sorrow, King Eystein could have summoned Thorfinn and Oddny to the court. Ivar could have openly expressed his pain to Thorfinn. Realising the harm he caused, Thorfinn might have sincerely asked for forgiveness. Eventually, the conflict could have ended peacefully, with Ivar finding new purpose by teaching his poetic skills to others and finally achieving peace of mind.

READER SKILLS

WORD SPIN

Direction: Identify the alliteration in each sentence. Write the letter sound(s) that is repeated.

1. The studious squirrel was surprised by what he read. S
2. Trembling, Tom stepped forward into the dark cave. T
3. They were often disturbed in the old house by a random rattling. R
4. Sniffling and sneezing, she confessed to feel miserable. S
5. The effervescent effect of the soda tickled her nose. E

WORD SPELL

Directions - Match the partial sentence with the correct subjunctive verb using a different colour pencil or crayon for each sentence

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. The weatherman recommended that | everyone should stay inside this weekend. |
| 2. The teacher suggested that the students | apply for scholarships. |
| 3. My father demanded | that he go to his room. |
| 4. It's critical that you today obey | traffic signs. |
| 5. I wish | I were in England. |
| 6. The doctor insisted she | get regular checkups. |
| 7. It's necessary that you listen | to the police officer. |
| 8. The TV host urges everyone to | watch his show. |
| 9. The student proposed that the teacher | cancel the test. |
| 10. The girl scout asked that you buy | her cookies. |
| 11. It's required that he fill out | the application to get into the programme. |

WORD FOR WORD

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. urbanite | 2. revive |
| 3. fraternity | 4. amity |
| 5. decapitate | 6. patriotism |
| 7. homonym | 8. dentist |
| 9. dual | 10. unfortunate |
| 11. novennial | 12. popular |
| 13. quadruped | 14. union |

WORD POWER

Directions: Match each word in the left column with its meaning in the right.

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1. papacy | the office of the pope |
| 2. remain | to continue in the same state or being |
| 3. lie | a false statement presented as true |
| 4. data | factual information |
| 5. instructor | one who instructs |
| 6. mimic | to imitate closely |
| 7. patience | the capacity of being patient |

- | | |
|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 8. kindred | A group of related persons |
| 9. stable | resistant to change |
| 10. stream | a flow of water in a channel or bed |

LANGUAGE SKILLS

Grammar

Put the adjectives below in proper order before the noun:

- Shiny, new, square tin box.
(Opinion: shiny, Age: new, Shape: square, Material: tin)
- Expensive, antique silver earrings.
(Opinion: expensive, Age: antique, Material: silver)
- Cheerful, long-stemmed, yellow silk daisies.
(Opinion: cheerful, Size/Shape: long-stemmed, Colour: yellow, Material: silk)
- Little, crooked getaway cabin.
(Size: little, Shape/Condition: crooked, Purpose: getaway)

5. Tiny, fluffy, baby grey and brown bird.

(Size: tiny, Condition: fluffy, Age: baby, Colour: grey and brown)

English in Everyday Life

Let's talk:

- What is a friend?

Ans. A friend is someone who cares for you, supports you, and stands by you in good and bad times.

- What is your favourite memory?

Ans. My favourite memory is spending happy time with family,

laughing and enjoying simple moments together.

- If you could, what type of animal would you be?

Ans. I would be a dolphin because they are intelligent, friendly and free-spirited.

- Who is your best friend?

Ans. My best friend is someone who understands me, trusts me, and makes me feel comfortable being myself.

9. The Tale of Custard the Dragon (Ogden Nash)

A. Tick (✓) the correct option

1. (a) Personification
2. (c) Sadness
3. (c) Ogden Nash
4. (b) AABB
5. (c) 13

B. Write T for True and F for false statements:

1. True
2. False (Custard went at the pirate like a robin at a worm, not a snake)
3. False (Mustard is described as brave as a tiger in a rage)
4. False (The poem is a humorous fantasy or a parody of a heroic ballad)
5. False

C. Answer the following questions :

1. The central theme of the poem is "Appearances vs. Reality" also known as true bravery.

The poem highlights the irony of courage. Belinda and her pets — Ink, Blink, and Mustard —

constantly boast about their bravery and make fun of Custard. However, when real danger appears in the form of a pirate, they panic and run away instead of facing the threat.

On the other hand, Custard, who is always called a coward and wants a safe cage, shows true bravery. He fights the pirate and saves everyone. The poem teaches us that real courage is shown by actions, not words.

2. The poet uses strong metaphors to describe Custard:
 - 'Chimney for a nose' suggests that smoke coming out of his nose.
 - 'Daggers on his toes' means his claws are sharp like daggers.
3. Once upon a time, a girl named Belinda lived in a small white house. She had four pets — Ink the kitten, Blink the mouse, Mustard the dog, and Custard the dragon. All the pets thought they were very brave

and often boasted about it. Custard, however, was different. He wanted a safe cage and was teased for being a coward.

- One day, a fierce pirate entered the house through the window. He had pistols and a sword. Belinda screamed for help. Mustard ran away, Ink hid in the basement, and Blink escaped into a hole.
 - At that moment, Custard showed his courage. He roared loudly and attacked the pirate. The pirate fired bullets, but Custard swallowed him whole. Everyone was safe again.
 - After that, the others started boasting once more. Custard quietly returned to his cage, showing that he was brave but humble.
4. Poem — The Tale of Custard the Dragon, Poet — Ogden Nash
 5. Yes, the title is justified because:
 - The poem mainly focuses on Custard and his bravery.
 - Though he is called a coward, he turns out to be the real hero.
 - The word "Tale" suggests a heroic story, and Custard is the true hero of the poem.

Therefore, the title correctly reflects the message of the poem.

READER SKILLS

WORD SPIN

Circle the correct meaning for the given words and then make your own sentence with it in your notebook

1. **dagger** — a type of knife used as a weapon.

Sentence — The soldier carried a sharp dagger for protection.

2. **harbour** — to keep feeling in your mind.

Sentence — She still harbours anger in her heart.

3. **tickle** — to touch in a way that makes someone laugh.

Sentence — The feather began to tickle my nose.

4. **nasty** — very bad

Sentence — He made a nasty remark that hurt everyone.

5. **pirate** — a person who attacks ships at sea.

Sentence — The pirate sailed the seas in search of treasure.

6. **rage** — violent uncontrollable anger

Sentence — He shouted in rage after losing the match.

7. **gyrate** — move rapidly in a circle

Sentence — The dancers gyrated to the loud music.

8. **glee** — extreme happiness

Sentence — The child jumped with glee when saw the gift.

9. **blink** — wink

Sentence — Don't forget to blink while staring at the screen.

10. **mourned** — to feel great sadness

Sentence — The family mourned the loss of their loved ones.

WORD SPELL

Directions — Using the word bank given in a box, fill in the blanks in the paragraph:

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1. go | 2. have |
| 3. reserve | 4. roast |
| 5. bring | 6. take |
| 7. pack | 8. have |

WORD FOR WORD

Directions: Circle the root or roots in each word. Write the meaning of the root on the first line. Then write the word's meaning on the second line.

1. annual

Root — ann

Root meaning — Year

Word Meaning — Occurring once every year.

2. dormitory

Root — dorm

Root meaning — Sleep

Word Meaning — A building or room providing sleeping quarters for a large number of people.

3. library

Root — libr

Root Meaning — book

Word Meaning — A place where books and reference materials are kept

4. librarian

Root — libr

Root Meaning — book

Word Meaning — a person who works in or manages a library.

5. Anniversary

Root — ann / vers

Root Meaning — Year / Turn

Word Meaning — The date on which an event took place in a previous year.

WORD POWER

Directions — Read each sentence below, fill in the blank with a

vocabulary word from the box.

1. Industry 2. traffic
3. disappear 4. whisper
5. event

LANGUAGE SKILLS

The Riddle

To find the answer, we select the correct plural spelling:

1. moose — (D) moose
2. Stars — (A) stars
3. Knife — (R) Knives
4. half — (K) halves
5. wolf — (W) wolves
6. Crisis — (E) crises
7. tooth — (S) teeth
8. nightmare — (S) nightmares

English in Everyday Life

- What is your favourite thing to do with family?

Ans. My favourite thing is having a big Sunday dinner together and playing board games.

- What is the most important rule?

Ans. The most important rule is to treat others the way you want to be treated.

- If you had a million dollars, what would you spend it on?

Ans. I would buy a house for my parents and donate a portion to an animal shelter.

- Why do people get old?

Ans. Biologically, our cells stop repairing themselves as well over time, it's a natural part of the cycle of life.

10. The Life of Enid Blyton (Barbara Stney)

A. Tick (✓) the correct option

1. (a) Enid Blyton
2. (b) Children
3. (b) Noddy
4. (a) Her father
5. (b) Due to dementia

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

1. False (It was a 60,000 word book, not pages)
2. True
3. False
4. True
5. False (The text mentions the BBC dramatized her life.)

C. Answer the following questions:

1. Noddy, the Secret Seven series, Child Whispers, The Enchanted Wood, Adventures of the Wishing-Chair, and The River of Adventure
2. Due to the sheer volume and speed of her work, there were rumours that she employed "ghost writers" (people who wrote for her), which she denied.
3. Her father inspired her by encouraging her talents and spending time with her.
4. She would make her mind blank, allowing characters to come to life in her mind. She typed as events unfolded before her, often working from breakfast until 5:00 p.m.
5. Yes, the text states her passion shaped many dreams and continues to inspire upcoming writers to give their best when writing for children.

READER SKILLS

WORD SPIN

1. Alphabetize the words in each list:

List 1

ambush
cord
key line
moose
rattle

List 2

donkey
mandate
peony
ping
prattle

WORD SPELL

Directions — Choose the past subjunctive verb for each sentence.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. would | 2. might |
| 3. could | 4. would |
| 5. were | 6. would |
| 7. could | 8. were |
| 9. might | 10. would |

WORD FOR WORD

1. homonym — homo (same) + nym (name)

Meaning — Words that sound the same but have different meanings.

2. Autograph — auto (self) + graph (write)

Meaning — A person's own signature

3. bibliography — biblio (book) + graphy (denoting)

Meaning — A list of books used in a report.

4. decimeter — deci (ten) + meter (measure)

Meaning — A unit of length equal to one-tenth of a meter.

5. demography — demo (people) + graphy (denoting)

Meaning — The study of human populations.

6. lithograph — litho (stone) + graph (something written or drawn)

Meaning — A print made from a stone or metal plate.

7. manuscript — manu (hand) + script (to write)

Meaning — A document written by hand.

8. pedometer — pedo (foot) + meter (measure)

Meaning — An instrument for estimating distance travelled on foot.

WORD POWER

Directions — Fill in the blanks with a vocabulary word from the word box

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. charge | 2. garage |
| 3. exactly | 4. popular |
| 5. cancel | 6. frequently |
| 7. prevent | 8. indicate |

LANGUAGE SKILLS

Grammar

Fill in the blanks with compound words to make meaningful sentences —

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. breaking-news | 2. homesick |
| 3. breathtaking | 4. far-fetched |
| 5. sharpshooters | 6. stone's throw |
| 7. sleepwalking | 8. red-handed |

English in Everyday Life

Let's talk —

- Love is caring deeply about someone — wanting them to be happy, feeling safe with them, and standing by them in good and bad times. Love can be for family, friends, pets or even things we enjoy doing.
- "I love you! Thank you for taking care of me. Please play with me more — and don't forget my food."
- I would love the power to heal people and help others. I'd also like to fly — it would be fun and I could go anywhere.
- The best thing about being a kid is having fun without worries — playing freely, dreaming big, learning new things.

**

11. The History of Tea in India (Anonymous)

A. Tick (✓) the correct option

- (c) England
 - (a) Sen no Rikyu
 - (d) 1660
 - (a) Emperor Shen Nung
 - (c) 70
- B. Write T for true and F for false statements:
- True
 - False (It was about AD 800)
 - False (It began in 1834)

- False (This is not mentioned in the text provided)
- True

C. Answer the following questions:

- Tea became a central social ritual, particularly the 'afternoon tea' instigated by Anna Russell, Duchess of Bedford. It moved from being a luxury gift to a daily rite.
- Tea culture began in China during the reign of Emperor Shen Nung.

Over time, tea drinking developed into an important social and cultural practice in Chinese society.

3. The tea master Sen no Rikyu laid down the rules for the tea ceremony in the 16th century.
4. Commercial cultivation began in 1834 after the British East India Company lost its monopoly on Chinese trade. They began planting wild tea found in Assam.
5. Major renowned tea varieties are grown exclusively in Assam and Darjeeling.

READER SKILLS

WORD SPIN

1. interrogate :- in - ter - ro - gate
2. intermediary :- in - ter - me - di - ary
3. retrograde :- ret - ro - grade
4. anonymous :- a - non - y - mous
5. pronunciation :- pro - nun - ci - a - tion
6. reiterate :- re - it - er - ate
7. herbicide :- her - bi - cide
8. platypus :- plat - y - pus
9. pedagogy :- ped - a - go - gy
10. compliment :- com - pli - ment

WORD SPELL

Directions: Underline the gerund in each sentence below:

1. My favourite pastime is reading.
2. Walking the dog is my routine task.
3. Drawing portraits would be a good activity for the kids.
4. Eating is our first priority.
5. Washing clothes will have to wait until Saturday.

WORD FOR WORD

Directions: Complete each sentence

below using irony:

1. Looking at her messy room, my mother said: "Wow! This room is so clean; I can see the floor shining!"
2. When we got a flat tire, my father said: "Great! This is exactly what I wanted on our trip."
3. The man in the expensive suit was complaining, and a man overhearing him said: "Yes, life must be very hard for you."
4. When a student returned to class after missing a week, her teacher said: "Nice of you to finally join us!"
5. A mother with three noisy children tells them: "You all are being so quiet, I can hardly hear you!"

WORD POWER

Directions: Read each sentence below. Fill in the blank with a vocabulary word from the word box:

- (1) beneath (2) height (3) baseball
(4) courage (5) magazine

LANGUAGE SKILLS

Grammar

Directions: Identify whether the bold verb is transitive or intransitive and write it on the line.

1. I baked a cake. — Transitive ("The cake" is the object)
2. I moved the desk. — Transitive (The 'desk' is the object)
3. The horse galloped around the paddock. — Intransitive (There is no object being galloped)
4. I took the train. — Transitive (The train is the object)
5. James went to a local dinner

- for a steaming hot bowl of beef stew. — Intransitive ('Went' shows movement but has no direct object)
6. Kent ate from the blue bowl. — Intransitive (In this sentence 'ate' describes the act; 'from the bowl' is a prepositional phrase, not an object)
 7. I sewed a blouse. — Transitive (The 'blouse' is the object)
 8. Yasmine laughed. — Intransitive (The action is complete without an object)
 9. Harry cried over the split milk. — Intransitive (No direct object)
 10. The book fell off the table. — Intransitive (The book performed the action; it didn't do it to something else)

English in Everyday Life

Let's talk

1. People have different skin colours because of melanin, a natural pigment in our skin. Climate and sunlight over many years affected how much melanin people have.
2. I'd love to be friends with Leonardo da Vinci. He was an artist, an inventor and a scientist. I think a conversation with him would be incredibly inspiring because he saw the world in such a unique way.
3. Listening to music, talking to someone I trust, or doing something I enjoy makes me feel better.
4. Yes, my lucky number is 7 because it reminds me of happy moments and good memories.

**

12.

A Day's Wait

(Ernest Hemmingway)

A. Tick (✓) the correct option

1. (b) His son
2. (b) Influenza
3. (b) 102.0 Fahrenheit
4. (a) He thought he was going to die
5. (a) Howard Pyle's Book of Pirates

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

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

C. Answer the following questions

1. The little boy believed he was going to die, so he wanted to be brave and not trouble his father. He had accepted death quietly and did not want to complain.

2. The doctor explained that if the fever rose above 104 degrees, it would indicate a more serious case of influenza, which would be harder to treat with the current medicines.
3. The Problem — The boy has a fever of 102°F. However, the internal problem is a cultural misunderstanding. Having gone to school in France, the boy thinks in Celsius. The Solution — The father explains the difference between Fahrenheit and Celsius thermometers, comparing it to the difference between miles and kilometres.
4. The little boy learned in France that we cannot live with a temperature

of 44 degrees (Celsius). When the doctor said his temperature was 102 degrees, he thought he was far beyond the point of death.

5. The father explained that there are different scales for measuring temperature. He told him that on his thermometer, 98 degrees is normal, whereas on the French thermometer, 37 degrees is normal. He used the analogy of miles and kilometres to help the boy understand.

READER SKILLS

WORD SPIN

1. (B) high (Both use the long "i" sound: /ai/)
2. (B) say (The word 'sat' uses a short 'a' sound which is much flatter and shorter)
3. (A) deny
4. (B) run
5. (A) noun (It can be a verb too, but noun is the expected answer here)
6. (B) adjective, adverb, conjunction or preposition.
7. (C) noun and verb (We can draw a graph (noun) or we can graph an equation (verb).)
8. (B) four (pre-var-i-cate)
9. (B) four (ra-ta-tou-ille)
10. (B) A Cajun dish of rice with shrimp, chicken and vegetables.

WORD SPELL

Directions: Complete each sentence by adding a gerund.

1. Lying is the worst thing in the world.
2. The thing I most enjoyed on our vacation was snorkeling.
3. Talking was not permitted during

the meeting.

4. I chose singing as my special talent.
5. Fishing is Rodney's favourite pastime.

WORD FOR WORD

Directions: Read each sentence. Circle the Simile in each sentence below. Find the irony, underline it.

1. Her explanation was (as clear as mud.)

Meaning - It was actually very confusing.

2. They took the car so that they would get there on time, but it (accelerated like a go-cart.)

Meaning - The car was very slow.

3. The party was (as much fun as plucking out my nose hairs.)

Meaning - The party was painful or boring.

4. The house was (as well kept as a cardboard box) under an overpass.

Meaning - The house was messy or in poor condition.

5. That meal was about (as satisfying as a Styrofoam cookie.)

Meaning - The meal was terrible and not filling.

6. We did the project (with the enthusiasm of death-row prisoners.)

Meaning - They had zero enthusiasm, they were miserable.

7. She kept her (cool as well as a car) with a broken water pump.

Meaning - She did not keep her cool; she likely 'overheated'.

8. When we walked in the room our reception was as (warm as ice-cream.)

Meaning - The reception was very

cold and unfriendly.

9. The last question on the test was
(as easy as solving world hunger.)

Meaning - The question was incredibly difficult.

10. Her mind is about (as sharp as a Nerf bullet.)

Meaning — Her mind (or the idea) was dull or not very smart.

WORD POWER

Directions: Read each sentence below. Fill in the blank with a vocabulary word from the word box.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. control | 2. dictionary |
| 3. engine | 4. mail |
| 5. melody | 6. chart |
| 7. material | 8. addition |

English in Everyday Life

Let's talk

- If you could be President for the day, what would you do?
Ans. If I were President for a day, I would make education free for all children. I would also help poor

people by giving them food, homes and better hospitals. I would make strict rules to keep the environment clean.

- Describe that you don't understand about grown-ups.

Ans. I don't understand why grown-ups say they are tired all the time but still work so much. They tell children not to use phones too much, but they use their phones all day!

- What is the greatest thing ever invented?

Ans. I think the greatest thing ever invented is the internet. It helps us study, talk to people far away, and learn new things easily.

- Have you ever played a joke on someone? What was it?

Ans. Yes, I once played a joke on my friend. I hid his pencil box and then helped him search for it. When I gave it back, we both laughed a lot.

13.

The Brook

(Lord Alfred Tennyson)

A. Tick (✓) the correct option

- (c) eternal (The refrain "I go on for ever" emphasizes this)
- (a) the life of a man (The brook compares its movement to human generations)
- (a) personification (The brook speaks as "I", giving it human traits.)
- (a) the brook is a source of life (It supports various creatures like trout and grayling.)
- (d.) Lord Alfred Tennyson.

B. Write T for True and F for false statements:

- True (The poem mentions "Till last by Philip's farm I flow.")
- False (The poem is specifically about a brook, which is smaller than a river)
- True (The brook talks, steals and slides.)
- False (The tone is energetic, musical and lively.)
- True (It reflects on the transience of man vs. the permanence of nature.)

C. Answer the following questions

1. The poet uses words like chatter, babble, murmur, bubble and bicker to describe the sound of the brook. These words create a musical effect and make the brook appear lively and cheerful. They help the reader imagine the continuous and pleasant sound of flowing water, which adds rhythm and beauty to the poem.
2. Words such as bicker, chatter, babble, murmur and bubble show how the sound of the brook changes during its journey. These words describe the different sounds the brook makes while flowing over stones, pebbles, shallow waters, and quiet areas, making the journey more vivid.
3. The brook flows past twenty villages (thorpes) during its journey.
4. The "I" in The Brook refers to the brook itself. Throughout the poem, the brook describes its journey as it flows over hills, through valleys, past villages, fields, bridges and farms, and finally joins the river. It keeps flowing continuously without stopping.
5. The poet's message is that human life is temporary, but nature is eternal. People come and go, but the brook continues to flow forever. Through the brook, the poet highlights the everlasting nature of time and natural world.

READER SKILLS**WORD SPIN**

Directions: Use the dictionary to help you fill in the chart for each word below:

Word	Part of Speech	Syllables	Synonym
1. myopia	noun	my-o-pi-a	short-sightedness
2. illiterate	adjective	il-lit-er-ate	uneducated
3. object	noun/verb	ob-ject	thing (noun)
4. retrograde	adjective	ret-ro-grade	backward
5. jugular	adjective	jug-u-lar	vital
6. paella	noun	pa-el-la	rice dish
7. kindling	noun	kin-dling	firewood
8. embargo	noun	em-bar-go	ban
9. inovation	noun	in-no-va-tion	invention
10. interpret	verb	in-ter-pret	explain

WORD SPELL

Underline the gerund in each sentence below:

1. Travelling is very educational.
2. Planning is the key to a successful event.
3. Cooking is a valuable skill to learn.

4. Snuggling is a great way to end the day.

5. Snoozing is what cats do in the afternoon.

Complete the sentences given below by adding a gerund:

1. Waiting was not what I expected.
2. What I was hoping for was winning.

WORD FOR WORD

1. Jane spent her vacation sunbathing and reading novels. By the time she got back home she was well-red. (Well-red sounds like "well-read" (smart), but she is actually red from the sun)
2. I offered a clown my seat on the bus because I thought it would be a nice jester. (A 'jester' is a professional clown/joker, which sounds like "nice gesture".)
3. We like to party with the construction workers because they really raise the roof. ("Raise the Roof" means to party hard, but construction workers literally build roofs.)
4. What is the chicken farmer's favourite kind of car? A coupe. ('A coupe' is a two-door car, but it sounds like a "coop" where chickens live.)

WORD POWER

Directions: Read each sentence given below. Fill in the blank with a vocabulary word from the word box:

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. subject | 2. million |
| 3. develop | 4. separate |
| 5. business | 6. education |
| 7. locate | 8. experiment |

Language Skills

Grammar

Read the following sentences, look at the verbs given in the bold print. Write finite or non-finite on the lines that are given against each sentence.

1. They want to try a new approach. Non-Finite (Infinitive) (It shows the present tense and agrees with the subject)
2. Trying is easy. Non-Finite (Gerund form, acts like a noun)
3. I try to do my best. Finite (It changes with tense and agrees with the subject I)
4. Having tried everything, he gave up. Non-Finite – (This is a perfect participle, it does not change with tense)
5. All I can do is try. Non-finite.

English in Everyday Life

Let's talk:

- I think the mobile phone is the most important. It helps us study, talk to family and friends, find information and even relax with music or videos. Life feels very difficult without it now.
- My favourite word is 'courage'. Because courage means being brave even when we are scared. It helps people face problems and never give up.
- I would call my country "Harmony". In harmony, people would live peacefully, respect nature, and help one another.
- I often dream about travelling through dense forests, meeting new people, and having adventures. Sometimes the dreams are happy, sometimes funny and sometimes a little strange.

14. Captain Courageous (Rudyard Kipling)

A. Tick (✓) the correct option

- (c) The courage of Harvey
- (a) Harvey
- (b) We're Here
- (b) He was a millionaire
- (a) At one of the docks of Europe

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

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

C. Answer the following questions

- At the beginning of the story, Harvey Cheyne is a rich, spoiled, and arrogant boy who depends completely on his wealth and parents. After he falls into the sea and is rescued by the crew of the fishing schooner "We're Here", his life changes. The crew treats him like an ordinary boy and makes him work hard. Through physical labour, discipline and guidance from the crew – especially Dan and Long Jack – Harvey learns responsibility, humility and self-reliance. Over the years, these experiences transform him into a mature, hardworking, and responsible man who respects others and values honest work.
- The setting – mainly the open sea and the fishing schooner – is crucial to the story. The sea is dangerous and unpredictable, which tests Harvey's courage and endurance. Life on the ship is tough and disciplined, forcing him to face reality without luxury or comfort.

This harsh environment plays a key role in shaping Harvey's character and teaching him life lessons that he could never have learned in his wealthy home.

- It is more likely a matter of chance. Although Harvey's father must have hoped and searched for his son, waiting at the port every day for years seems unlikely. Their meeting appears to be a fortunate coincidence, which highlights the emotional impact of their reunion and adds a sense of destiny to the story.
- Yes, it is very likely that Harvey went back with the crew. The crew had become his second family, and life on the ship had shaped his character. He had learned the value of hard work and companionship there. Even though he reunited with his father and wealth, Harvey had developed a deep respect and attachment to the crew and their way of life.
- Some suitable alternative titles could be:
 - From Pride to Responsibility
 - "A Boy Made Brave by the Sea"
 - "Lessons from the Ocean"
 - "The Making of a Man."

READER SKILLS

WORD SPIN

Direction: Use your dictionary to find a synonym for each word below. Write synonym on the line given against each word.

- remorse — regret

2. debris — wreckage
3. gaudy — showy
4. mere — simple
5. memento — keepsake
6. seize — grab
7. snug — cozy
8. defy — disobey
9. conscientious — careful
10. barb — insult

WORD SPELL

Directions: Complete each sentence by adding a gerund:

1. decorating 2. taking
3. talking 4. leaving
5. getting sick 6. meeting
7. smoking 8. going

WORD FOR WORD

Directions: Write a sentence using the words provided to create a pun

1. coop / coupe – The chicken escaped from the coop and scratched my new coupe.
2. cel / cell – I lost my cell phone while drawing a cartoon cel.
3. muscle / mussel – He showed his muscle while eating a mussel.
4. red / read – I read the book about the red dragon.
5. bard / barred – The bard was barred from entering the castle.

WORD POWER

Directions: Read each sentence below. Fill in the blank with a vocabulary word from the word box.

1. army 2. surface
3. copy 4. increase
5. music 6. noon
7. design 8. exercise

LANGUAGE SKILLS

Grammar

Read each sentence: Circle the contraction or contraction in each sentence below:

1. [He's] going to show me how to prepare dinner.
2. Can you tell if [she's] your friend or enemy.
3. [We'll] have to empty out our garage very soon.
4. I will be very ecstatic if [she'll] make us breakfast.
5. I bet you that [he'll] have over twenty excuses for not showing up on time.
6. Do you know [who's] travelling to the cabin with us.
7. [There're] many ways to solve a problem.
8. We have to make sure [they'll] completed the job on time.
9. Do you know if [they're] the proper workers for the task at hand.
10. I feel that [you're] well informed about the dust bowl.

Note: A contraction is a shortened form of two words (like he is — he's, they are — they're)

English in Everyday Life

Let's talk

- If I were in a band, I would play the guitar. I like it because it can be used for both soft music and energetic songs. It also looks cool and helps lead the melody of the band.
- I would describe my family as loving, supportive, and caring. They always encourage me and stand by me in every situation.

- I would like to learn how to speak English fluently. It will help me communicate confidently and open up more opportunities in the future.
- If I had to give away all my toys except one, I would keep my favourite teddy bear. It is special to me because it reminds me of my childhood and makes me feel comfortable and happy.

**

15. A Wise Decision of Birbal (A Short Story of Akbar & Birbal) (Anonymous)

A. Tick (✓) the correct option

1. (b) Akbar and Birbal
2. (b) To shorten the line he drew
3. (a) Navratna
4. (b) Birbal
5. (b) Birbal

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

1. True 2. True
3. False 4. False
5. True

C. Answer the following Questions

1. Birbal was a wise, intelligent and witty man. He was known for his sharp thinking and his ability to find clever solutions to difficult problems. Although many courtiers were jealous of him, Birbal never wished harm to anyone. He was calm, patient, kind-hearted and always used his intelligence to help others. Because of these qualities, he became the most trusted advisor of Akbar.
2. Akbar liked to present difficult challenges because he enjoyed testing the intelligence of his courtiers. He especially liked to see how Birbal would solve such problems. Akbar admired clever thinking and took great pleasure

in watching unique and intelligent solutions.

3. Yes, Akbar was somewhat partial to Birbal. He trusted Birbal more than the other courtiers because Birbal always solved problems wisely and honestly. However, this partiality was not unfair, as Birbal truly deserved the king's appreciation due to his intelligence and loyalty.
4. Akbar's challenge was to make a line shorter without erasing it. Birbal solved the problem by drawing another longer line next to the first one. As a result, the original line appeared shorter without being touched.
5. The story teaches us that intelligence and creative thinking are more powerful than physical strength. It also shows that problems can be solved easily when we look at them from a new perspective. Wisdom, patience and presence of mind help us overcome difficult situations.

READER SKILLS

WORD SPIN

1. Word: Brave
 - Dictionary guide words: branch—breath
 - Part of speech: Adjective
 - Pronunciation: /breiv/
 - Definition: Showing courage, not

afraid in difficult or dangerous situations.

- Synonyms: courageous, bold, fearless
- Sentence: The brave firefighter rescued the child from the burning house.

2. WORD: Explore

- Dictionary guide words: explain—export
- Part of speech: Verb
- Pronunciation: /Ik'splo'r/
- Definition: To travel through or study a place to learn more about it.
- Synonyms: discover, investigate, examine
- Sentence: We want to explore the forest during our vacation.

WORD SPELL

Directions: Complete each sentence by adding a gerund.

- sailing
- sightseeing
- dancing
- playing
- swimming
- camping
- hiking
- travelling

WORD FOR WORD -

Identify the Pun

- Pun — sticks
 - Meaning — stays honest / glue sticks things together
- Pun — stationary
 - Meaning — not moving / stationery (paper, envelopes)
- Pun — two-tired
 - Meanings — having two tyres / too tired
- Pun — B-negative
 - Meanings — blood group / negative attitude

- Pun — littering

- Meanings — throwing garbage / a litter of puppies

- Pun — shocked

- Meanings — surprised / affected by electricity

- Pun — cell

- Meanings — prison cell / a single box in a cartoon strip

- Pun — Nick

- Meanings — Saint Nicholas / just in time

WORD POWER

Directions: Read each sentence below. Fill in the blank with a vocabulary word from the word box:

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. arrive | 2. explain |
| 3. island | 4. bone |
| 5. buy | 6. woke |
| 7. pair | 8. laid |

LANGUAGE SKILLS

Grammar

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|-----------|
| a. arise | b. sown | c. raised |
| d. wrong | e. sprang | f. lying |
| g. lying | h. laying | i. laid |
| j. lied | k. lain | l. wound |
| m. sunken | n. wounded | |
| o. risen | p. woken up | |
| q. founded | r. flowed | s. felled |
| t. hanged | u. hung | |

English in Everyday Life – Let's Talk

- I think Heaven is peaceful, calm and free from pain. It feels like a place where every one is kind and happy.
- I'm thankful for my family and the support they give me.
- The hardest thing I've had to do is stay strong during difficult times

- and not give up.
- I think telling the truth is important, but it should be done kindly and

at the right time so it doesn't hurt unnecessarily.

**

16. The Royal Servant (A Short Story from Africa) (Anonymous)

A. Tick (✓) the correct option

1. (c) because the frail voice told him he was wrong
2. (b) Even a master is a servant of another man.
3. (c) He was a man from a different village.
4. (a) To prove he was right.
5. (a) He did what Boubakar told him to do.

B. Write T for true and F for false statements

1. False (He was initially red with anger and threatened to take Boubakar's head)
2. False (Boubakar proved that even the king is a servant to others.)
3. True (This is the central theme of the story)
4. False (It is about pride and wisdom, not prejudice)
5. False (He was furious with Boubakar, not his advisors)

Answer the following questions:

1. This sentence means that people wanted to see how the king controlled everyone and forced them to obey his wishes. It shows his power, pride and cruelty.
2. The people feared the king because he was very proud and cruel. If his orders were not followed immediately, he became extremely angry and punished people harshly, sometimes even killing them.

3. Yes, Boubakar is right. In society, everyone depends on others in some way. Even kings need their servants, advisors and people. No one is completely independent.
4. The king did not get angry because Boubakar proved his point wisely and respectfully. His clever action made the king realize the truth, and the king admired his wisdom.
5. Today, most countries follow democratic systems where people elect their leaders. Power is shared and rulers are accountable to the people, unlike kings in the past.

READER SKILLS

WORD SPIN

Word — Servant

Definition — A person who works for and helps another.

Pronunciation /'s3'.vant/ Part of Speech Noun Stressed Syllable Ser Sentence A good leader remembers that he is also a servant of the people.

WORD SPELL: Using the Ellipsis

1. In an attempt to get the front of the house cleared up... my parents planted some bushes and flowers.
2. Her new job was rewarding... she was finally appreciated for her expertise and enjoyed receiving a regular paycheck.
3. Some commuter buses offer free wireless access... those passengers

who use it claim that it makes the journey much more productive.

4. We buy our chicken from a local farmer... they are the meatiest chickens we have ever had.
5. Taking care of a swimming pool is easy... there is very little time or effort required.

WORD FOR WORD

Fill in the appropriate words that have positive or negative connotations compared to each the neutral words supplied.

Positive	Neutral	Negative
1. Self-Confident	proud	arrogant
2. Thrifty	Economical	Stingy
3. Traditional	Conservative	Old fashioned
4. Reserved	Quiet	Snabby
5. Slender	Thin	Scrawny
6. Modest	Shy	Mousey
7. Astute	smart	Cunning
8. Elderly	Old	Decrepit

WORD POWER

1. afternoon
2. asleep
3. band
4. exciting
5. telephone
6. scare
7. marry
8. practice

LANGUAGE SKILLS

Grammar

1. Text-to-Self

The Prompt — How does this story remind you of your own life?

Connection — This story reminds me of the time my grandfather used wit to teach me a lesson. Once, I was acting very stubborn, and instead of shouting, he asked me a clever

question that made me realize I was being silly. Just like Boubakar, he used wisdom instead of anger to change my mind.

2. Text-to-Text

The Prompt — Does this remind you of another book or story?

Connection — The king reminds me of The Emperor in 'The Emperor's New Clothes' by Hans Christian Andersen.' Both leaders are very proud and surrounded by people who are too afraid to tell them the truth. In both stories, it takes one brave person (a child in the Emperor's story, and Boubakar in this one) to speak the truth and humiliate the leader's pride.

3. Text-to-WORLD

The Prompt — How does this relate to real-world events or history?

Connection — The lesson that 'Every man is a servant of another man' reminds me of how modern societies work. Even a President or a Prime Minister is called a 'Public Servant.' This story shows that in the real world, true power comes from serving others and providing things they need, like the wells Boubakar requested for his village.

4. Text-to-Media

The Prompt — Does this remind you of a movie, song or TV show?

Connection — The king's personality reminds me of King Julien from the movie Madagascar. He thinks he is the master of everything and expects everyone to do what he says immediately. However, the ending of the story

reminds me of a 'lifehack' video I saw online about how to use psychology to get people to cooperate with you peacefully.

English in Everyday Life

Let's Talk:

- What object is most important to you right now? Why? Write a paper describing the object and its significance.

Ans. The most important object to me right now is my mobile phone. It plays a very significant role in my everyday life. I use it not only for making calls but also for learning, communication and entertainment.

Through my mobile phone, I

attend online classes, search for information and complete my schoolwork. It helps me stay connected with my family, friends and teachers especially when we are not able to meet in person. I also use it to read news, listen to music and relax after a busy day.

In today's world, life feels incomplete without a mobile phone. It saves time, increases knowledge, and keeps me connected to the world. Therefore, my mobile phone is the most important object to me at present because it supports both my education and daily life.

17. O Captain ! My Captain! (Walt Whitman)

A. Tick (✓) the correct option

1. (c) Walt Whitman
2. (c) Abraham Lincoln
3. (b) bad weather
4. (c) reunification of U.S.
5. (c) his blood

B. Write T for true and F for false statements

1. True
2. True
3. True
4. False (The captain is fallen cold and dead)
5. True

C. Answer the following questions

1. The poet is mourning the death of his Captain, who represents President Abraham Lincoln, while celebrating the successful completion of a difficult journey (the Civil War).

2. (a) Trip refers to the American Civil War. (b) Prize refers to the preservation and reunification of the United States. (c) Fearful describes the danger, suffering and uncertainty during the war.
3. (a) The poet urges the people to celebrate the victory and success of the journey. (b) Literally, bells mean bells rung in celebration. Figuratively, they symbolize joy and victory.
4. The voyage is 'closed and done' because the war has ended successfully, and the ship (nation) has reached its goal safely.
5. The mood of the poem is both celebratory and mournful—joy over victory mixed with deep sorrow over the Captain's death.

READER SKILLS

WORD SPIN

Directions— Choose the correct word that is most appropriate in meaning:

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. (A) abet | 2. (A) adept |
| 3. (B) allot | 4. (C) atrocity |
| 5. (A) balmy | 6. (C) capacious |

WORD SPELL

Rewrite each sentence below, using a dash

- Karen said, "I couldn't"—I just couldn't do it."
- "Please tell me who"— Meghan cried as they shut the door in her face.
- Mrs. Martin was saying, "I never plant flowers because"— when a car squealed up to the curb.
- "No one appreciates"— Jain said as the elevator opened.
- "Rachel was outside when"— my sister started to say, but she stopped when I kicked her under the table.

WORD FOR WORD

Write P for positive connotation or N for negative connotation on the line given against each word. If you feel that the connotation is neutral, put an X on the line.

- abet — N
- onslaught — N
- pang — N
- plunder — N
- facilitate — P
- ardent — P
- atrocity — N
- blase — X/N (indifferent)
- pungent — X (depends on the smell)

- liberal — X/P
- staple — X
- stint — N
- trepidation — N
- theme — X
- desist — X
- chastise — N
- grapple — X/N
- sage — P (wise)
- stance — X
- loll — X/N

WORD POWER

Directions: Match each word in the left column with its meaning in the right:

- | |
|---|
| 1. reason— the basis or motive for an action. |
| 2. Firm— resistant to externally applied pressure. |
| 3. constant— continually occurring |
| 4. calf — a young cow or bull |
| 5. amuse—to occupy in an entertaining fashion |
| 6. lucky — fortunate |
| 7. remainder — something leftover after other parts are taken |
| 8. soda — any of various forms of sodium carbonate |
| 9. uncle — the brother of one's mother or father |
| 10. unlock — to undo the lock of |

LANGUAGE SKILLS

Grammar

Underline the participle in each sentence below:

- My dog's wagging tail tells me he is happy to see me.
- The biting wind made it hard to stay outside.

3. The firemen rescued the lady from the burning house.
4. A screaming baby is not fun to listen to.
5. I don't like to eat burnt toast.
6. I received a written note from my teacher.
7. Iced drinks taste good on a hot, sunny day.
8. The bending tree branches scraped against my window during the storm.
9. It is exciting to see the growing vegetables in our garden.
10. Do you like the smell of baking bread as much as I do?

English in Everyday Life

Let's talk:

- If you could change one thing about me, what would it be?

Ans. I'd help you worry less about mistakes — because you're already doing really well, and learning is all about trying.

- What's the best thing about being you?

Ans. The best thing is that I get to learn new things everyday and help people like you think, grow, and express ideas confidently.

18. The Last Lesson (Alphonse Daudet)

A. Tick (✓) the correct option

1. (a) his class
2. (b) The fact that French won't be taught anymore.
3. (b) It was for his last class
4. (a) French won't be taught anymore in France.
5. (c) Some people were standing in front of bulletin board.

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

1. False (He was running late that day, but it doesn't imply he was 'usually' late.)
2. True
3. False (Wachter was mocking him)
4. True (The text mentions the watchman/ex-postman).
5. True (He felt the students 'weren't worthy of his love' because they hadn't learned).

C. Answer the following questions:

1. Yes, the first person point of view (Franz) is very effective. It allows the reader to feel his personal guilt, his sudden realization of the value of his language, and the emotional shift from dreading a teacher to respecting a patriot.
2. Monsieur Hamel wore his finest clothes to honour his last lesson and show respect for the forty years of faithful service he gave to the school and the language.
3. The narrator's emotions shift from anxiety and fear (of being scolded) to shock and regret (upon hearing the news), and finally to a deep sense of patriotism and loss.
4. The villagers sat on the last bench to show respect for Monsieur Hamel and regret for not valuing French earlier. Their presence showed unity and shared sorrow.

5. The story shows that language is identity and unity. When French is taken away, people realize its importance. Monsieur Hamel calls French "the most beautiful language," showing pride and cultural value.

READER SKILLS

WORD SPIN

Write a synonym for each word on the line:

1. durable — long-lasting
2. haggard — tired
3. elite — select
4. imperative — necessary
5. fallacy — false belief
6. jurisdiction — authority
7. forfeit — lose
8. liberal — open-minded

9. gaunt — thin
10. mien — appearance

WORD SPELL

Rewrite each sentence below, omitting text and using an ellipsis:

1. The Oxford English Dictionary, while it can be cumbersome, is a tremendously valuable... resource.
2. A home-cooked meal is not always possible during a busy work week, but... it is a healthy option.
3. The black diamonds on the cat charm ... are actually worth four hundred dollars.
4. Sometimes cell phones malfunction ... a trip to the nearest store usually fixes the problem.
5. Many people shop at big box stores ... the prices cannot be ignored.

WORD FOR WORD

WORD	Denotation	Connotation
deface	spoil the surface	disrespect, vandalism
conservative	traditional	cautious, old-fashioned

WORD POWER

Directions: Match each word to its appropriate meaning:

1. loll — (F) lounge
2. intervene — (A) come between
3. sporadic — (B) infrequently
4. stint — (I) stretch or spell (of work)
5. concept — (C) idea
6. vice-versa — (J) conversely
7. dialect — (D) form of a language specific to a region or group
8. flair — (E) aptitude
9. banter — (G) conversation
10. transition — (H) change

LANGUAGE SKILLS

Grammar

Write the number of syllables each word has:

1. monster — 2 (mon-ster)
2. butterfly — 3 (but-ter-fly)
3. answer — 2 (ans-wer)
4. basket — 2 (bas-ket)
5. strawberry — 3 (straw-ber-ry)
6. computer — 3 (com-pu-ter)
7. basketball — 3 (bas-ket-ball)
8. practice — 2 (prac-tice)
9. rather — 2 (ra-ther)
10. united — 3 (u-ni-ted)
11. special — 2 (spe-cial)
12. reply — 2 (re-ply)
13. quickly — 2 (quick-ly)
14. enormous — 3 (e-nor-mous)
15. vacation — 3 (va-ca-tion)

English in Everyday Life**Let's talk:**

- Talk about your first day at a new school.

Ans. I felt very nervous and excited. Everything was new — teachers, classmates and classrooms. By the end of the day, I made new friends and felt more confident.

- Which animal would you like as your pet?

Ans. I would like a dog because it is loyal, friendly, and protective.

- Who is your favourite relative and why?

Ans. My favourite relative is my grandmother because she is loving, patient, and always...

- If you have the opportunity to go anywhere in the world, where would you go?

Ans. I would like to visit Paris to see its culture, history, and famous landmarks.

**

19. The Musical Donkey (Anonymous)

A. Tick (✓) the correct option

1. (a) Greed
2. (b) Washerman
3. (a) Encouraged him to sing
4. (a) To teach a moral
5. (a) Watching the jackal laughing from behind the trees.

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

1. False
2. False (It is about betrayal / folly)
3. True
4. True
5. False

C. Answer the following questions:

1. The jackal met the donkey while wandering in the fields at night in search of food. The donkey was roaming freely and they became friends.
2. The jackal was greedy and selfish. He wanted to get rid of the donkey so that he could enjoy the food alone. He knew the donkey's loud singing would alert the farmers.
3. The donkey was tempted by fresh vegetables and freedom. He became careless and greedy, ignoring his master's instructions.

4. The jackal's intentions were selfish and dishonest. He wanted to save himself and enjoy all the food alone. The donkey might have forgiven him if he realized his mistake. If the donkey had refused to sing and listened to the jackal's earlier warning, both could have escaped safely.

5. (a) Characters

- Donkey — hardworking but foolish.
- Jackal — clever, greedy and selfish.
- Washerman and farmers — minor characters.

(b) Setting—

A village and nearby farms at night.

(c) Conflict

The conflict arises from the donkey's foolish singing and the jackal's greed, leading to the donkey being caught.

READER SKILLS**WORD SPIN**

Directions: Choose the right option for the meaning of given statements:

1. (A) acrid 2. (A) bellow
3. (B) capricious 4. (C) despondent
5. (A) haggle 6. (C) implore
7. (C) legacy

WORD SPELL

Directions: Read each sentence below. Identify what the ellipsis or dash in each sentence indicates. Write the correct letter on the line.

1. (A) hesitation
2. (C) pause
3. (B) an unfinished thought
4. (E) calling attention
5. (D) interruption
6. (B) an unfinished thought
7. (A) hesitation
8. (D) interruption
9. (D) interruption

WORD FOR WORD

Inappropriate Word New Word

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. Notion | impression |
| 2. thumped | knocked |
| 3. unsweetened | salty |
| 4. randomly | aimlessly |
| 5. decayed | destroyed |
| 6. muddle | tangle |
| 7. flickering | dancing |
| 8. enlightened | illuminated |

WORD POWER

Fill in the blank with the correct word from the word bank. Using the context of the sentence:

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. equipment | 2. argument |
| 3. experiment | 4. excellent |
| 5. servant | 6. convenient |
| 7. permanent | 8. pleasant |

LANGUAGE SKILLS

Grammar

Common Contractions

Full form	Contraction
was not	wasn't

is not	isn't
do not	don't
you will	you'll
would not	wouldn't
I will	I'll
will not	won't
I would / I had	I'd
could not	couldn't
I am	I'm
should not	shouldn't
he is	he's
have not	haven't
we are	we're

English in Everyday Life

Let's talk:

- Talk about what you want to be when you grow up.

Ans. When I grow up, I want to be a scientist. I am curious about how things work and I enjoy learning new facts. I want to invent new things that can make life easier and better for people. Being a scientist will allow me to explore, experiment, and help society in a meaningful way.

- If you have to choose a place to stay between Moon or Mars, which one would you choose and why?

Ans. If I had to choose between the Moon and Mars, I would choose Mars because Mars is more similar to Earth than the Moon. It has seasons, mountains and even signs that water once existed there. Scientists believe human might live on Mars in the future. Living on Mars would feel like starting a new world, which is very exciting.

20.

What is a Rafflesia ? (Anonymous)

A. Tick (✓) the correct option

1. (b) 12 kgs

2. (c) because of its smell
3. (b) Chlorophyll

4. (a) 9 months
5. (b) South Asian countries

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

1. True
2. True
3. False (The text says a maximum of 7 days)
4. True

C. Answer the following questions:

1. It is the largest single flower in the world. It is a parasitic plant and depends on a host plant. It gives off a strong smell like a dead animal.
2. By releasing a foul smell like rotten flesh, which attracts carrion flies.
3. Rafflesia is a massive, reddish brown flower with five thick, leathery petals covered in white, wart-like spots. It has no visible leaves, stems or roots.
4. It needs a host plant (The Tetrastigma vine) to absorb nutrients and water through an organ called a haustorium.
5. Rafflesia needs approximately 9 months of growth time and a healthy host vine to finally produce its massive flower.

READER SKILLS

WORD SPIN

Look up any word of your choice in the dictionary and fill up the followings:

- (i) Word — Parasite
 - Page number — 138
 - Noun — Parasite
 - Verb — Parasitize
 - Adjective — Parasitic
 - Adverb — Parasitically
 - Guide words — Parasol - Particle
 - Definition — An organism that lives on another organism and takes food from it.

- (ii) Word — Bloom

- Page number — 48
- Noun — Bloom
- Verb — Bloom
- Adjective — Blooming
- Adverb — Bloomingly
- Guide words — Block - Blue
- Definition — To produce flowers.

- (iii) Word — Rare

- Page Number — 168
- Noun — rarity
- Verb —
- Adjective — Rare
- Adverb — rarely
- Guide words — rapid - rather
- Definition — Not Common.

WORD SPELL

Rewrite each sentence below using a dash:

1. "The best of both worlds" — Kim was saying, as the door burst open.
2. Marcia tried to explain, but only got out, "I thought that" — before Karen started hounding her again.
3. My father was saying, "Just because you think you don't like it" — when we heard a loud bang.
4. "I'm so glad to see you," Fiona said. "I wanted to" — but the fireworks starting drowned out the rest of her sentence.
5. The man tried to answer by saying, "Just down the street." —
6. Will was just saying, "I don't think that's" — when it happened.

WORD FOR WORD

Directions: Put a check mark next to the sentence in which the word used has an appropriate connotation.

1. Component (Stereos have components; food has ingredients)
2. Irascible (A stronger, more appropriate word for someone who makes others 'walk on eggshells')

3. Intervene (Meddle is negative; intervene is more neutral / helpful)
4. Hover (Levitate means floating in air; hover means lingering annoyingly)
5. Culminates (Standard for a plan reaching its end)
6. Defect (Standard term for mechanical / car issues)

LANGUAGE SKILLS

Grammar

- (i) Behold : Attention
- (ii) Ah : Admiration / Tenderness
- (iii) Hip, hip hurrah! — Joy / Celebration
- (iv) Bravo: Approval / Applause
- (v) Fie — Contempt / Disgust
- (vi) Alas: — Sorrow / Grief
- (vii) Oh: — Surprise / Indignation
- (viii) Well done: — Praise

WORD POWER

In this crossword puzzle, correctly place an antonym (a word opposite in meaning) for each of the given words.

ACROSS

2. aged — YOUNG
3. remember — FORGET
4. slender — FAT
5. sour — SWEET
8. low — HIGH
10. nervous — CALM
12. clean — DIRTY
14. weak — STRONG
16. short — TALL

DOWN

1. wrong — CORRECT
4. slow — FAST
6. full — EMPTY
7. slim — THICK
8. sad — HAPPY
9. soft — HARD
11. dark — LIGHT

13. smooth — ROUGH
15. wild — TAME

English in Everyday Life

Let's talk

- What are you most proud of accomplishing? How do you feel when you reflect on it?

Ans. I am most proud of completing my studies and improving my English skills. At first, it was difficult, but with practice and confidence, I learned to express myself better. When I reflect on it, I feel happy and motivated because it reminds me that hard work always pays off.

- Talk about a time when your best friend surprised you.

Ans. Once, my best friend surprised me on my birthday by organizing a small celebration at home. I was not expecting it at all. She had invited a few close friends and made my favourite food. I felt very loved and grateful for her effort.

- What qualities make someone a good listener and why?

Ans. A good listener is patient, attentive and understanding. They do not interrupt while others are speaking and try to understand feelings as well as words. These qualities are important because they make people feel respected and comfortable sharing their thoughts.

- Why is it important to celebrate accomplishments like graduation?

Ans. Celebrating accomplishments like graduation is important because it recognizes hard work and dedication. It gives encouragement and confidence for future goals. Such celebrations also allow us to share happiness with family and friends and create meaningful memories.

