

VRINDAVAN



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English *Reader*

Teacher's Manual

Class I – V

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Class – I

Lesson 1 : Pray to God

Part ‘A’

1. (a) (iii) temple (b) (i) Allah
(c) (iv) church (d) (i) Guru Nanak
(e) (i) god
2. Word Knowledge
 1. Fill in the blanks :
(a) temple (b) Rahman
(c) church (d) sukhwinder
 2. Circle the odd word from each set :
(a) set (b) goat
(c) chain (d) mould
 3. Match the rhyming words :
(A) (B)
Pramod God
Abdullah Allah
Venus Jesus
Raunak Nanak
Lawyer Fire

Grammer Skill

1. Fill in the blanks with 'This' or 'that'.
This that this that
2. Match the naming words correctly :
Do yourself

Part ‘B’

Answer the following questions :

- (a) Pramod goes to the temple to pray.
- (b) Adbullah goes to the mosque to pray.
- (c) Raunak goes to the Gurdwara to pray.
- (d) Venus goes to the church to pray.

Lesson 2 : My Birthday

Part ‘A’

Comprehension

- (a) (iii) (b) (iii) (c) (iii) (d) (i)

Word Knowledge

1. Yesterday come sad enemy
join bitter
2. (a) Gandhi Nagar (b) June

- (c) sister
(e) Maria

(d) kitchen

Grammar Skill

1. (a) What is the colour of the banana?
(b) What is the colour of the ball?
(c) What is the colour of the chair?
(d) What is the colour of the boy?
2. flowers classmates balloons
candles friends sweets

Composition

This is a ground. Some boys are playing cricket on it. Everybody loves to play cricket. I also play cricket in the evening.

Part 'B'

- (a) Titu lives at Gandhi Nagar in Delhi.
- (b) Titu's birthday falls on 25th June.
- (c) Titu decorates his house with his sister Maria. His father has gone to take his birthday cake and his mother cooked dishes in the kitchen.
- (d) Titu cuts the cake.
- (e) Titu's father brings the cake for Titu's birthday.

Lesson 3 : My Morning Routine

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (a) (i) (b) (ii) (c) (iv) (d) (iii)

Word Knowledge

1. (a) early (b) park (c) teeth (d) breakfast
2. (a) is (b) are (c) are (d) is
(e) am

Grammar Skill

1. girls stars
books boys
desks bags
rats houses
nights cakes
2. (a) class (b) book (c) blackboard

Composition

1. (a) I go to the park. (b) I take my bath.

- (c) I comb my hair. (d) I take my breakfast.
 (e) I go to my school by bus.
 2. Do yourself.

Part 'B'

- (a) Monu wakes up early in the morning.
 (b) He goes to the park to take exercise.
 (c) He eats toast with milk and an apple daily in the breakfast.
 (d) He goes to his school by bus.

Class 4 : The Clever Fox

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (a) (ii) (b) (iii) (c) (iii)
 (d) (iv) (e) (iii)

Word Knowledge

1. (a) crane (b) fox (c) called (d) sipped
 2. The fox was very clever.
 The fox called the crane on a feast.
 The crane was in the jungle.
 The crane could not sip the soup.

Grammar Skill

1. Drinker actor teacher
 2. (a) a (b) an (c) a (d) an
 3. Do yourself.
 4. (a) true (b) false (c) false (d) true
 (e) true

Composition

This is the picture of a zoo. There are many animals in it.
 They are playing in the zoo. I like to visit zoo.

Part 'B'

- (a) The fox was in the jungle.
 (b) The friend of the fox was crane.
 (c) The crane could not sip the soup due to its long beak.
 (d) The fox could not sip the soup due to its narrow neck.
 (e) Yes, the fox was clever.

Lesson 5 : Tit For Tat

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (a) (iii) (b) (iii) (c) (iii) (d) i

- | | (e) (i) | (f) (ii) | |
|-----------------------|--------------|------------|---------|
| Word Knowledge | | | |
| 1. | river | village | tailor |
| | needle | muddy | shop |
| | water | spoiled | |
| 2. | (a) elephant | (b) tailor | (c) son |
| | (d) nothing | (e) poured | |

Grammar Skill

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|---------|--------|
| 1. | (a) They | (b) She | (c) He |
| | (d) It | (e) It | |
| 2. | (a) The monkey is not a small animal. | | |
| | (b) The elephant is not a big animal. | | |
| | (c) You are not my sister. | | |
| | (d) They were not very happy. | | |

Composition

An elephant is a big animal. It has four legs and a long trunk. It lives in the jungle. It loves to eat sugarcane.

Part 'B'

- (a) The elephant was in a village.
- (b) The tailor gave him banana or the other things to eat daily.
- (c) The tailor's son did not give him anything, but pricked a needle in his trunk.
- (d) No.
- (e) The elephant poured muddy water into the shop. All the clothes were spoiled.

Lesson 6 : Cuckoo, Cuckoo

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- | | (a) (ii) | (b) (i) | (c) (iii) | (d) (i) |
|-----------------------|----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Word Knowledge | | | | |
| 1. | Sing | open | bill | july |
| | tune | away | fly | change |
| 2. | bill | change | | |
| | month | sing | | |
| | must | away | | |
| | august | tune | | |

Grammar Skill

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. | (a) Yes, I eat mangoes. | No, I do not eat mangoes. |
| | (b) Yes, he swims. | No, he does not swim. |

- (c) Yes, I drink milk. No, I do not drink milk.
 (d) Yes, she sings. No, she does not sing.
2. (a) was (b) was (c) were (d) were
 (e) were

Composition

lion rabbit elephant tiger

Part 'B'

1. (a) The cuckoo opens its bill in the month of April.
 (b) The cuckoo sings in the month of May.
 (c) The cuckoo flies in the month of July.
 (d) The cuckoo says 'go, go I must' in the month of August.
2. (a) I change my tune.
 (b) Away I fly
 (c) Cuckoo, cuckoo!

Lesson 7 : Where Is?

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (a) (ii) (b) (iii) (c) (i) (d) (i)
 (e) (iii)

Word Knowledge

1. (a) The fish is in the water. (b) The eagle is in the nest.
 (c) The snake is in the hole. (d) The fish is in the water.
2. land, water, tree, land
3. (a) hole (b) lion (c) burrow (d) monkey

Grammar Skill

1. MARK FROG EYES RING
2. (a) play (b) write (c) watch
 (d) eat (e) jump (f) swim
3. (a) false (b) false (c) true (d) false
 (e) false

Composition

It is a penguin.
 It lives in the water and on the land.
 It is found in New Zealand.
 It eats fish.

Part 'B'

- (a) The lion is in the den. (b) The snake is in the hole.
 (c) The horse is in the stable. (d) The eagle is in the nest.

Lesson 8 : The Cruel Elephant

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|-----------|
| (a) (ii) | (b) (iv) | (c) (i) | (d) (iii) |
| (e) (i) | | | |

Word Knowledge

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. (a) drink | (b) kill | (c) made | (d) stop |
| 2. playing | eating | cooking | dancing |
| singing | sleeping | | |
| 3. cow | lion | camel | kangaroo |

Grammar Skill

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. Three rats | Two hats | Three cats | |
| 2. (a) papers | (b) copper | (c) clay | (d) iron |
| (e) leather | | | |
| 3. (a) true | (b) true | (c) true | (d) false |
| (e) true | | | |

Composition

A rhino is a wild animal. It has two big horns. It lives in water.
It has a fat body.

Part 'B'

- (a) The elephant lived in a forest.
- (b) The elephant was much proud of his bigness and strength.
- (c) Tiny animals like frogs, moles, rabbits etc. were pressed by the elephant's feet.
- (d) The frog said to him, "Dear elephant! please walk on the way watchfully. You kill us unkindly. We do nothing wrong to you."
- (e) The mouse cut the trunk and the ants and the mosquitoes reached the tender spots near the big ears of the elephant and they stang in his skin. The elephant was much restless and felt much pain.

Lesson 9 : The Fish

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|---------|
| (a) (iii) | (b) (iv) | (c) (iii) | (d) (i) |
| (e) (iv) | (f) (iv) | | |

Word Knowledge

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. (a) water | (b) gills | (c) small | (d) fish |
| (e) the Bengali's | | | |

2. Do yourself.

Grammar Skill

- (a) She (b) He (c) They (d) She
(e) They (f) It
- (a) Hemu, field (b) sun, sky
(c) Shimla, mountain (d) Ravi, lion, zoo
(e) earth
- (a) 7 (b) 7 (c) 3 (d) 3
(e) 3
- The fish lives in water. The fish eats small insects.
The fish swims by its fins. The fish have gills to breathe.
The oil has vitamins.

Composition

- It is a giraffe. It is the tallest animal.
It has a long neck. It has a small tail.

Part 'B'

- A fish lives in the water.
- Its fins help a fish to swim.
- A fish eats small insects.
- Rohu, Salmon, cod and halibut are some fish.
- Because a whale does not lay eggs like fish. It gives birth to young ones.
- The oil of the fish has vitamins.

Lesson 10 : My Computer

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (ii) (i) (iii) (iii)
(iv)

Word Knowledge

- (a) glass (b) control (c) two (d) letters
(e) brain
- free bleat heat tree
great seed

Grammar Skill

- (a) shall (b) will (c) will (d) shall
(e) will (f) will
- (a) true (b) false (c) true (d) true
(e) true

Part 'B'

- (a) CPU is the brain of the computer set.
- (b) A mouse have two or three buttons.
- (c) The CPU is the brain of a computer set.
- (d) A key-board has letters of English and Hindi alphabets on it.
- (e) A computer set is an electronic device.

Lesson 11 : The Ant

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|---------|---------|
| (a) (i) | (b) (iii) | (c) (i) | (d) (i) |
| (e) (iv) | | | |

Word Knowledge

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. A | B |
| Size | wise |
| hole | hope |
| it | fit |
| regularly | daily |
| omnivore | herbivore |
| 2. big | soft |
| foolish | often |
| unfit | nothing |

Grammar Skill

- 1. (a) does not (b) do not
- (c) does not (d) do not
- 2. (a) Delhi is the capital of India.
- (b) They are our friends.
- (c) He works in Shimla.
- (d) Ravi does not tell a lie.

Composition

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) No, penguins cannot fly. | (b) No, a dog cannot swim. |
| (c) No, a parrot cannot talk. | (d) No, pigeons cannot swim. |

Part 'B'

- 1. (a) The ant is small in size. (b) Yes, an ant works regularly.
- (c) The ant lives in a hole. (d) The ant is hard working.
- 2. (a) But it is very wise.
- (b) It is not without a goal.
- (c) It works hard to live fit.

Lesson 12 : Traffic Lights

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (a) (iv) (b) (i) (c) (iii) (d) (iv)
(e) (i)

Word Knowledge

1. (a) three (b) cross (c) obey (d) controls
2. (a) five (b) one (c) two (d) one
(e) many
3. (a) true (b) false (c) false (d) true
(e) true

Composition

It is a road crossing.

The bus is on the crossing.

The traffic light is red.

People are crossing the road over the zebra crossing.

Part 'B'

- (a) There are three traffic lights in all.
(b) The Red light says, "Stop".
(c) The Yellow light says, "Get ready".
(d) The Green light says, "Go".

Lesson 13 : The Deewali

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (ii) (b) (i) (c) (iv) (d)(i)
(e) (iii)

Word Knowledge

1. a. Holi b. Dussehra c. Baisakhi
d. Basant Panchami
2. pleasant picture decorate candle
sweet important

Grammar Skill

- (a) short (b) big (c) fat

Composition

king teeth run animals

Part 'B'

- (a) Deewali is the important festival of the Hindus.
(b) Deewali falls in the month of October/November.

- (c) Yes, children take much interest in playing with crackers.
 (d) The people whitewash and paint their houses.

Lesson 14 : The Lion and His Minister

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (iv) (b) (i) (c) (iii) (d) (ii)
 (e) (iii)
2. (a) The lion was in the forest.
 (b) He called a meeting of animals.
 (c) The lion called a meeting to appoint his minister.
 (d) The lion asked the animals to come only by one and tell about yourself.

Word Knowledge

1. donkey tiger monkey goat
 wolf cow camel jackal
2. (a) Tiger (b) Eagle (c) Frog (d) Ant

Grammar Skill

1. Woman hot night bull
2. (a) sit (b) eat (c) sleep (d) drink
 (e) write
3. (a) false (b) true (c) false (d) false
 (e) true

Composition

A tailor gave a banana to an elephant daily. One day his son pricked a needle in his trunk. The elephant went to the river and filled its trunk with water. It returned to the tailors shop and poured water on the son and the clothes.

Part 'B'

1. (a) The lion was the king of the forest.
 (b) I am big in size and strong. I can bring you leaves and fruits from the top of trees which are tall. I can watch your forest so please make me your minister.
 (c) I look like a bird. I can't fly. I can swim. You have ponds and rivers, lakes and tanks in your forest. I can catch and bring fish for you.
 (d) I am not big like an elephant and short like a frog but I am clever. I can watch your forest. So, I will be your minister.
2. (a) leopard (b) the duck
 (c) the frog (d) the eagle

Lesson 15 : What is This?

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|
| (a) (ii) | (b) (i) | (c) (i) | (d) (iii) |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|

Word Knowledge

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A | B | | |
| water | river | | |
| lime | hill | | |
| timber | forest | | |
| shelter | cave | | |
| 2. (a) please | (b) please | (c) please | (d) please |

Grammar Skill

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. (a) teacher | (b) cobbler | (c) tailor | (d) sweeper |
| 2. Animals/birds | | Sounds | |
| Dog | | Barks | |
| Goat | | Bleats | |
| Cat | | Mews | |
| Crow | | Caws | |
| Snake | | Hisses | |
| Fly | | Hums | |
| Sparrow | | chirps | |

Composition

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|
| Rivers | Vegetables | Fruits | House of Wild |
| The Ganga | the brinjal | the mango | burrow |
| The Narmada | the cauliflower | the guava | den |
| The bears | the peas | the apple | hole |

Part 'B'

- (a) A river gives us water and fish.
 (b) A hill gives us stone and lime.
 (c) A forest gives us timber and fuel.
 (d) A cave is found in the jungle.

Lesson 16 : Now I am Six

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| (a) (ii) | (b) (iii) | (c) (iv) | (d) (iii) |
| (e) (i) | | | |

World Knowledge

1. A B
four more
clever ever
we me
five alive
2. (a) three (b) bought (c) clever (d) alphabet
(e) two

Grammar Skill

1. (a) black (b) brown (c) red
2. (a) black (b) bright (c) big (d) active
(e) thin

Composition

Do yourself.

Part 'B'

- (a) I had just begun. (b) When I was two.
- (c) When I was five. (d) When I was six.

Lesson 17 : Know About India

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (a) (i) (b) (iv) (c) (i) (d) (i)

Word Knowledge

1. (a) wild (b) three (c) saffron (d) bird
2. Animals : Lion, cow, bear
Flowers : Lotus, Rose, Tulip
Birds : Peacock, swan, kite

Grammar Skill

- (a) Is it a pear? (b) Is it a walky talky?
- (c) Is it a bat? (d) Is it a rat?

Composition

- (a) playing (b) twig (c) An old man

Part 'B'

- (a) The tiger is the National animal of India.
- (b) The peacock is the National bird of India.
- (c) The lotus is the National flower of India.
- (d) Our National flag has three colours.
- (e) The colours are : saffron, white and green.

Lesson 18 : Know about Colours

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (a) (ii) (b) (i) (c) (i) (d) (i)

Word Knowledge

1. The sky is blue. The onion is pink.
The radish is white. The chilli is green.
The litchi is red.
2. (a) yellow (b) green (c) white (d) blue
(e) green
3. Moon Round Donkey
Lotus Parrot Flower
Colour Yellow Onion

Grammar Skill

1. apple brinjal green
blue colour yellow
2. (a) This (b) That (c) This (d) That
(e) This

Part 'B'

- (a) The colour of the apple is red.
- (b) The colour of the parrot is green.
- (c) The colour of the brinjal is purple.
- (d) The colour of the egg is white.
- (e) The colour of the kingfisher is blue.

Lesson 19 : The Moon

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (a) (i) (b) (iii) (c) (iii) (d) (iv)

Word Knowledge

1. (a) Hrithik (b) knight (c) wrist
(d) watch (c) wright
2. little end face
ate elephant east
the eye nose

Grammar Skill

1. (a) has (b) has (c) has (d) have
(e) has
2. (a) These (b) Those (c) These (d) Those

Composition

One day a dog found a piece of bone. He was crossing a river when he saw his own reflection. He want the bone of the other dog. He bark at that dog and in greed lost his own piece of bone too.

Part 'B'

- (a) The child ask his mother to look at the moon in the sky.
- (b) The moon look like a lamp in the air.
- (c) Last week the moon look like a bow.
- (d) In this poem nursery means the class.

Lesson 20 : In The Fair

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (a) (i) (b) (ii) (c) (iv) (d) (iii)
- (e) (iii)

Word Knowledge

- 1. (a) water (b) goat (c) parrot (d) history
- 2. (a) snake-charmer (b) Sachin Tendulkar
- (c) Baker (d) Joker
- (e) Balloons (f) Toys

Grammar Skill

- (a) umbrella (b) five
- (c) ball (d) mobile-set

Composition

- (a) thin, grown (b) rats, cat

Part 'B'

- (a) Reena and Ravi were going to the fair with their parents.
- (b) Ravi bought a toy train at first in the fair.
- (c) Mother asked Ravi and Reena to hold their parents fingers.
- (d) Ravi and Reena eat pizza and ice-cream.
- (e) Ravi bought a toy train and Reena bought a flying aeroplane.

Lesson 21 : The Camel And The Lion

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (a) (iii) (b) (ii) (c) (i) (d) (i)
- (e) (i)

Word Knowledge

- | | | | | |
|----|----------|--------------------|--------|----------|
| 1. | Hen | owl | rabbit | squirrel |
| | Eagle | | | |
| 2. | A | B | | |
| | Camel | hump | | |
| | Elephant | tusks | | |
| | Rhino | a horn on the neck | | |
| | Parrot | red beak | | |
| | Whale | lungs | | |

Grammar Skill

- | | | | | |
|----|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. | (a) can | (b) cannot | (c) cannot | (d) cannot |
| | (e) cannot | | | |
| 2. | (a) true | (b) true | (c) true | (d) false |
| | (e) true | (f) true | | |

Composition

One day, a rabbit and a tortoise bet for a race. They started. The rabbit run at a fast speed. Tortoise was very slow. After sometime rabbit looked back. He didn't find tortoise. He thought to take some rest. He slept under a tree. Tortoise slowly reached the finishing point without taking any rest and won.

Part 'B'

- (a) A camel is a high and big animal.
- (b) Padded feet help a camel to walk in the desert.
- (c) The thick tongue of a camel can break and chew thorny bushes.
- (d) The lion got a mane.
- (e) A camel stores his food in his hump.
- (f) A camel can drink 80 litres of water at a time.
- (g) The camel is said the ship of the desert.
- (h) The lion is the king of the forest.

Class II

Lesson 1 : In The Wood Of Flowers

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (i) In the wood of flowers
- (ii) There was grass on the ground

Word Knowledge

Hours; gaiety; sound

Grammar Skill

1. milkman; flower teacher
2. (a) children (b) woods (c) fishes (d) grasses
(e) I
3. (a) He (b) She (c) You (d) They
(e) It (f) He (g) We

Composition

Do yourself

Part 'B'

- (a) I was in the wood of flowers.
- (b) The child was alone for hours in the wood of flowers.
- (c) The child saw grass on the ground and birds on the trees.
- (e) There were birds on the tree.

Lesson 2 : Victory of Goodness

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) Once a friend of Charan Singh sent many water-melons to him.
(b) Charan Singh distributed these water-melons among villagers.
(c) Yes
(d) Karan Singh returned the water-melons saying that he was not a beggar.
(e) He saw that the bullock-cart of Karan Singh full of corn was in the mud.
(f) (i) always (ii) enemy
2. Tick (✓) the correct alternative :
(a) farmer (b) proud and quarrel-some
(c) farmer (d) got furious
(e) his friend (f) misbehaviour

Word Knowledge

impolite; here humble
large small

Grammar Skill

1. (a) The Himalayas are very high mountains.
(b) The Chambal river flows through Kota.

- (c) Karan Singh was very proud.
 (d) The Ramayana is a holy book.
2. (a) The Ganga (b) Hari
 (c) I, car, farmer (d) children, field
 (e) The sun
3. (a) proud (b) teach (c) bullocks
 (d) mud (e) Karan Singh

Composition

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| It is a wooden plough. | The farmers use it. |
| It ploughs the field. | It is a tractor. |
| It cultivates our fields. | It helps us to grow crops. |
| He is a gardener. | He is watering the plants. |
| His work is very important. | |

Part 'B'

1. (a) Karan Singh was a farmer.
 (b) Karan Singh's behaviour was very bad.
 (c) Behaviour of Charan Singh was very polite.
 (d) The cart of Karan Singh entered the mud due to rain.
 (e) Charan Singh helped Karan Singh to pull out the cart from the mud and the cart was out of the mud and the pride of Karan Singh fled away.
2. (a) The villagers (b) Karan Singh
 (c) Charan Singh

Lesson 3 : The Clever Man

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (a) He was very clever and used to make people fool by his tricks.
 (b) One day he went to a confectioner-shop.
 (c) He saw that the confectioner had not the sweet named rabari.
 (d) The man said to the confectioner, "Have you some rabari."
 (e) The man said, "Boil the whole milk you have in the pan."

Word Knowledge

1. P — pan, power, paper, people
 C — cow, cat, camel, clever
 L — low, live, lack, like
 M — man, milk, moon, make

| | | | |
|----|-------|-------|--------|
| 2. | Pan | Tank | Milk |
| | Sugar | Flour | Almond |

Grammar Skill

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. | A | B |
| | The mango is | a fruit |
| | The sugar is | a cristal like substance |
| | The chironji is | a dry fruit |
| | The rabari is | a delicious sweet |
| 2. | (a) Grove of trees | (b) herd of swans |
| | (c) Gallery of pictures | (d) hive of bees |
| | (e) bale of cotton | |
| 3. | (a) a | (b) in |
| | (c) a | (d) an |
| | (e) a | |
| 4. | (a) rabari | (b) confectioner |
| | (c) whale | (d) according |
| | (e) 100 | |

Composition

potatoes; `10, lemons; chillies; fruits; apples; bananas; mangoes

Part 'B'

- The man lived in a town.
 - The man went to a confectioner-shop.
 - The man said to the confectioner, "Have you some rabari?"
 - The man asked the confectioner to boil the whole milk.
 - The man wanted to buy 100 gm of rabari.
- The man
 - The confectioner
 - The man
 - The man

Lesson 4 : The Kind Prince Siddhartha

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (iv)
 - (ii)
 - (i)
 - (ii)
- Devdutt shot the swan.
 - The swan was shot with an arrow.
 - The swan became wounded and flew to the other end of the garden.
 - Siddhartha saved the wounded swan.
 - (i) pulled (ii) protection

rd Knowledge

- a. king b. birds c. Davdatt
d. pity e. greater

Grammar Skill

1. (a) The wounded swan flew to the other end of the garden.
(b) Siddhartha was kind to birds, animals and plants.
(c) A hunter shot some birds.
(d) A snake lived in a hole.
(e) I like fruits very much.
2. This is my pen. This pen is mine.
 I like him. I like his dress.
 Their result is very good. My parents like them.
3. 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. False
 5. False

Part 'B'

1. (a) Siddhartha was the son of Shuddhodana, the king of Kapilvastu.
(b) Siddhartha lived in Kapilvastu.
(c) The kind prince used to spend his time in his garden.
(d) Devdatt shot the swan.
(e) Siddhartha saved the swan.
(f) Siddhartha got the swan.
2. (a) Devdatt (b) Siddhartha (c) Siddhartha (d) Devdatt

Lesson 5 : Little Birdie

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (a) (iii) (b) (iii) (c) (i) (d) (i)

Word Knowledge

- Say day
longer stronger
day away
sleep peep
rise wise

Grammar Skill

1. (a) nice (b) costly (c) holy (d) black
(e) tasty
2. triumph roar chatter chirp
talk mew caw hiss

Composition

Do yourself.

Part 'B'

- (a) The little birdie says to her mother, "Let me fly away."
 - (b) The little birdie is in her nest.
 - (c) The mother says to the little birdie, "Birdie, rest a little longer, till the little wings are stronger."
 - (d) The little baby says to her mother, "Let me rise and fly away."
 - (e) Baby sleep a little longer, till the little limbs are stronger.
- (a) Mother, let me fly away.
 - (b) Till the little wings are stronger.
 - (c) Let me rise and fly away.

Lesson 6 : A Day In Mount Abu

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (a) (ii)
 - (b) (iv)
 - (c) (i)
 - (d) (iv)
 - (e) (iii)
 - (f) (iii)
 - (g) (i)
- (a) We stayed in the hotel Neelkanth.
 - (b) The weather was very cold but was bearable.
 - (c) First of all, they reached the Nakhi Lake.
 - (d) According to a legend, a sadhu named Balam Rasia got the lake dug by his nails so it is called the Nakhi lake.
 - (e) (i) legend (ii) sailing

Word Knowledge

- (a) meal
 - (b) 28
 - (c) whirling
 - (d) Nakhi
 - (e) toe
- (a) cold
 - (b) incovered
 - (c) lowest
 - (d) yes
 - (e) happy
 - (f) displease
- (a) write
 - (b) learn
 - (c) rises
 - (d) works
 - (e) goes

Grammar Skill

- (a) true
 - (b) false
 - (c) true
 - (d) false
 - (e) true
- (b) Who visited the hills?
I and my friends visited the hills.
 - (c) Who visited the zoo?
We visited the zoo.

(d) Who visited the lake?

I and my friends visited the lake.

(e) Who visited the temple?

They visited the temple.

Composition

I saw the Nakhi lake, the toad rock, the Guru Sikhar, the temples of dattatraye, Arbuda Devi aehieshwar Mahadav kunthav nath swami and dilwara temples of the jains besides the om shanti bhawan and the prejapati brahm kumari univesity.

Part 'B'

1. (a) The Mount Abu is located in the Aravali mountain.
(b) The Mount Abu is 28 km away from Abu Road.
(c) According to a legend, a sadhu named Balam Rasia got the lake dug by his nails so it is called the nakhi lake.
(d) The height of Guru Sikhar is about 5653 feet.
(e) Dattatraye is an incarnation of god.
(f) The dilwara jain temples, are 5 temples of jain gods. The sculpture of these temples in the marble is wonderful. These have no match in the world. These temples belong to the swetamber sect of jainism.
2. (a) No (b) No (c) No (d) No
(e) Yes (f) Yes (g) Yes

Lesson 7 : The Monkey And The Cap Seller

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (a) (i) (b) (iv) (c) (ii) (d) (iv)
(e) (i)

Word Knowledge

- (a) far away (b) lay (c) half (d) suddenly
(e) threw

Grammar Skill

1. (a) Yes (b) No (c) Yes
2. Do yourself.
3. lost, field, sachel, exgaysted
4. (a) false (b) true (c) false
(d) true (e) false (f) true

Composition

School; rooms; rings; ground; teachers; seven; love

Part 'B'

- (a) The cap seller was going to a village.
- (b) The cap seller kept his caps under the tree.
- (c) The cap seller got very tired so he slept.
- (d) There were many monkeys on the tree.
- (e) Monkeys took the caps of the cap seller.
- (f) He thought that the monkey could throw the caps if he did so. The cap seller picked up all the caps.

Lesson 8 : Wonderful Houses

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (i) (b) (i) (c) (iii) (d) (iii)
(e) (i)
2. (a) The river Congo is in Africa.
(b) The people make their houses among the branches of trees.
(c) They climb up to their houses with the help of ladders.
(d) The Congo river is the most dangerous river of the world.
(e) Poisonous snakes, scorpions, fishes, crocodiles.

Word Knowledge

1. persons destroy
untamed residence
seek out uncivilized
goods jolt
2. A B
igloo far north
tent America
houseboat Kashmir
house made of wood and paper Japan
house on tree branches Africa

Grammar Skill

1. A B
strange simple
stay wander
make destroy
light heavy
small big

- | | | | | |
|----|-------|------|-------|------|
| 2. | boy | cock | woman | bull |
| | bitch | son | | |

Composition

- | | | | |
|----|----------|---------|-----------------------------|
| | Birds | Animals | Name of places they live in |
| 1. | Sparrows | | nest |
| 2. | | Lion | den |
| 3. | | Horse | stable |
| 4. | Pigeon | | nest |

Part 'B'

- People lived in ancient time in the caves.
- The Red Indians of America live in tents of hide.
- Igloo is a house of far north people, made of snow.
- People who earn their bread from water live in house boats.
- The floating houses are called houseboats.
- Congo is the most dangerous river of the world.

Lesson 9 : A Letter to Friend

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. | (a) (iii) | (b) (iii) | (c) (iv) | (d) (iii) |
| | (e) (i) | (f) (iii) | | |

Word Knowledge

- | | | | | |
|----|------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. | (a) here | (b) hot | (c) white | (d) snake |
| 2. | A | B | | |
| | delicious | food | | |
| | sambhar | dosa | | |
| | lungi and | kurta | | |
| | flowers of | jasmine | | |
| | sea | beach | | |

Grammar Skill

- We are feeling very hot.
 We came here five days ago.
 We enjoyed eating dosa, sambhar, idali and upama.
 We do not understand the language of people at all.
 People eat fish and rise.
- | | |
|--------|-------|
| tall | short |
| hard | easy |
| sad | happy |
| cold | hot |
| friend | enemy |
| big | small |

3. (a) true (b) false (c) true (d) true
(e) false

Composition

The Red light says – "Stop"

The Green light says – "Go"

The Yellow light says – "Get ready".

Part 'B'

1. (a) Vinod wrote the letter to Nisir.
(b) The letter was written from Chennai.
(c) People wear white lungi and kurta here. Girls and young women wear garza of white sweet flowers of jasmine.
(d) People eat idali-dosa, sambhar, upama, thosai, fish and rice.
(e) Vinod visited the sea beach and snake park in Chennai.
2. Vinod rice Dosa lungi
beach snake park

Lesson 10 : Naughty Tom

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) Tom was the son of Aunt Polly's dead sister.
(b) Tom had become seriously ill.
(c) Aunt Polly was fond of medicines.
(d) At first, she put cold water over Tom but he could not be cured.
(e) (i) dead (ii) failed

Word Knowledge

1. (a) naughty (b) bath (c) result (d) fire
(e) jumped
2. (a) pain killer (b) yard (c) patient (d) doctor
(e) naughty

Grammar Skill

1. (a) Ravi was serious over this matter.
(b) Dr. Sharma gave me the treatment.
(c) She is fond of dancing.
(d) I hate smoking.
(e) An ant is a busy insect.
(f) I could not live without doing a mischief.
2. (a) She is not a beautiful girl.
(b) We are not fast friends.

- (c) Sneha was not in her class.
 (d) I am not a player.
 (e) The teachers were not in the class room.
3. (a) true (b) false (c) true (d) true
 (e) true

Composition

- (a) A patient has a bone fracture.
 (b) A man has bandage on his leg.
 (c) A man is below the x-ray machine.
 (d) A boy has a bandaged leg.
 (e) Glucose drip is being given to a patient.
 (f) The patient has a half-cut leg.

Part 'B'

- (a) Tom was the son of Aunt Polly's dead sister.
 (b) At first she put cold water over Tom but he could not be cured. She did it for several times, but all were failed after it, Aunt Polly put lukewarm water over Tom but the result was in failure.
 (c) Aunt Polly was fond of medicines.
 (d) The taste of painkiller was fire like.
 (e) Tom gave the painkiller to a cat.

Lesson 11 : The Story of Water

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (iv) (b) (i) (c) (iv) (d) (ii)
 (e) (ii) (f) (iii)

Word Knowledge

- (a) fighting writing
 beginning growing
 trying making
 saying killing
 dying burning
 hearing

Grammar Skill

1. Parrot : The parrot can eat but it cannot chew.
 Bear : The bear can walk on the land but it cannot climb the mountain.
 Monkey : The monkey can jump but it cannot climb a smooth wall.

Mule : The mule can walk on the mountain but it cannot walk in the sand.

Frog : The frog can walk on water but it cannot walk on the snow.

Elephant : The elephant can walk on the land but it cannot climb the mountain.

2. (a) running (b) reading (c) writing (d) going
(e) speaking (f) talking
3. (a) false (b) false (c) true (d) false
(e) true

Composition

Elephant : river; shop; a banana; tailor; in place of banana ; give; trunk; did; went; filled; muddy; directly proved; out

Part 'B'

- (a) Water lives in three forms — solid, liquid and gas.
(b) A piece of ice is the solid form of water.
(c) Water is used for washing clothes, cooking food and drinking.
(d) Water cools the hot engine of motor-cars.
(e) Water hates the people who waste it.

Lesson 12 : Trains

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (iv) (b) (iv) (c) (i) (d) (iv)

Word Knowledge

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------|-----------------|
| 1. Parcel house | prison | booking counter |
| waiting room | platform | compartment |
| 2. Mountain | load | |
| river | mail | |
| plain | dark | |
| desk | cars | |
| day | on | |

Grammar Skill

1. (a) Driver (b) railway (c) news paper boy
(d) platform
2. (a) The train arrives at the platform.
(b) I bought tickets from the booking window.
(c) They were at the railway station.
(d) The guard saw the green flag.

- | | | | |
|----|-----------|------|---------|
| 3. | women | feet | mediums |
| | syllabi | oxen | mice |
| | policemen | lice | teeth |

Composition

went, potatoes, tomatoes, buy, bananas, apples, ice-cream, daughter

Part 'B'

- The train pass over the mountains, plains and rivers.
- The trains carry passengers, mail and precious loads.
- Yes, the trains run at dusk and down.
- Freight cars mean cars which transport goods.

Lesson 13 : What Do You Do?

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| (a) (iv) | (b) (iii) | (c) (i) | (d) (iii) |
|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|

Word Knowledge

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1. | (a) driver | (b) sweeper | (c) washerman | |
| | (d) teacher | (e) milkman | | |
| 2. | letters | plumbers | parcels | taps |
| | newspapers | pockets | magazines | postman |
| | constables | papers | robbers | policemen |
| 3. | A | B | | |
| | leader | pleader | | |
| | letter | matter | | |
| | constable | stable | | |
| | nephew | you | | |
| | other | mother | | |
| | niece | piece | | |

Grammar Skill

- Tractor , computer set, maths
- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| (a) washed | (b) cleaned | (c) showed | (d) asked |
| (e) played | (f) lived | | |

Part 'B'

- A postman brings us letters and parcels.
 - A newspaper boy brings us the newspaper and magazines.
 - A policeman guards us.
 - The plumber repairs our water taps.
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| (a) And your parcels too | (b) And guard you. |
| (c) And fit them too. | |

Lesson 14 : Greed is Bad

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (ii) (b) (i) (c) (i) (d) (iii)
(e) (iv)

Word Knowledge

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------|
| 1. doorbell | golden ring | crown prince | |
| tomato catchup | flour-mill | sweet-dish | |
| 2. fight | night | seed | read |
| rest | nest | take | wake |
| hour | flower | gift | shift |
| bull | full | glass | class |

Grammar Skill

1. (a) Yes, I drink milk daily.
(b) Yes, he goes to school in time.
(c) No, It is not my pen.
(d) Yes, I was present in the class yesterday.
(e) No, I am not a player.
2. (a) quickly (b) bitterly (c) carefully
(d) rudely (e) slowly (f) meekly
3. (a) false (b) true (c) true
(d) false (e) false

Composition

- (a) very early age (b) Ajeet
(c) Sachin's coach (d) cricketer
(e) Ranji Trophy at the age of fifteen

Part 'B'

- (a) Hen laid a golden egg daily.
(b) The man wanted to be rich very soon.
(c) The man thought that the hen should have a stomach full of golden eggs definitely.
(d) The man killed the hen and cut her stomach open.
(e) He found only one golden egg inside the stomach of the hen.
(f) We learn from this lesson that greed is very bad.

Lesson 15 : Our Helpers

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (a) (ii) (b) (iii) (c) (iii) (d) (i)
(e) (ii)

Word Knowledge

1. (a) vegetable seller (b) mends
(c) makes (d) barber
(e) sews
2. Shoes clothes tables
chairs plants
3. buyer dirty subtract
destroy join

Grammar Skill

1. (a) eating (b) reading (c) playing
(d) jumping (e) cooking (f) standing
2. (a) I do not see a train.
(b) We do not speak English and Hindi.
(c) You are not doing your work.
(d) They have not done their work.
(e) Meera did not worshipped Lord Krishna.
3. (a) true (b) true (c) false
(d) true (e) true (f) false

Composition

It is a puppet show.
People are seeing the show.
Puppets are a girl and a boy.
Puppets are laughing.
People are enjoying the show.

Part 'B'

- (a) A vegetable-seller sells vegetables.
- (b) The cobbler mends our shoes.
- (c) The gardener waters the plants.
- (d) A carpenter makes chair, table, bed and other furniture for us.
- (e) A tailor sews our clothes.

Lesson 16 : What Do They Say?

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (a) (i) (b) (iii) (c) (i) (d) (i)

Word Knowledge

1. (a) mews (b) hoots (c) roars (d) chatters
(e) neighs

2. daw garrot do
 gallant free

Grammar Skill

1. (a) freely (b) angrily (c) happily
 (d) slowly
2. (a) when (b) How (c) when
 (d) who (f) which

Composition

- (a) There comes a postman.
(b) Postman has bag on his shoulder.
(c) He delivers our letters and parcels.

Part 'B'

- (a) The crow says I caw to do the caw.
(b) The green parrot says to talk to be a garrot.
(c) The elephant says I trumpet don't be gallant.
(d) The busy bee says I hum to be free.

Lesson 17 The Trickful Farmer

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) The farmer was ploughing his field.
 (b) Suddenly a bear came in his field.
 (c) The farmer said to the bear, "Why do you want to kill me?
 Listen me first. I am ploughing the land now. When the
 crop will be ready, I shall offer you to eat."
 (d) The bear said, ""All right, the crop over the land is mine
 and the underground crop is yours."
 (e) (i) ploughing (ii) listen
2. (a) got the cob of maize and the bear its roots
 (b) maize (c) farmer (d) agreed

Word Knowledge

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. turnip | 2. radish | 3. carrot |
| 1. sugarcane | 2. ginger | 3. onion |
| 1. orange | 2. pomagranate | 3. pine-apple |

Grammar Skill

1. (a) was (b) were (c) was
 (d) was (e) were
2. (a) The cats jumped upon the rats.
 (b) The stars shone in the sky.

- (c) The books are very costly.
 (d) We were in the market.
3. (a) bear (b) land (c) underground
 (d) maize (e) leaves

Composition

| | | | |
|-------|---------|--------------|-----------|
| Juice | sugar | potato-chips | vegetable |
| wheat | chapati | mango pickle | |

Part 'B'

- (a) The farmer was ploughing the field.
 (b) Same as (c)
 (c) The farmer sowed onions, maize and the sugarcane in land.
 (d) The crop of the sugarcane was juicy.
 (e) The farmer made fool of the bear.

Lesson 18 : Subhash Chandra Bose

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (iii) (b) (i) (c) (iii) (d) (ii)
 (e) (i) (f) (ii)
2. (a) Subhash Chandra Bose was born on 23 January 1877 at Cuttack in Odisha.
 (b) His father was an advocate.
 (c) Subhash cleared ICS in 1920.
 (d) He did not like to join service under the British government.
 (e) (i) advocate (ii) freedom

Word Knowledge

| | | |
|------------|----------|-----------|
| sacrificed | advocate | brilliant |
| struggle | oppose | crush |
| organized | | |

Grammar Skill

1. Gandhiji spinning the charkha and spinning the wheel.
 Students walking in a line with the National Flag in roads.
 The Principal giving a speech in the annual function of the school.
 Rani Laxmi Bai is fighting against the British soldiers.
2. fighting running making
 speaking writing putting
 acting bringing staying

3. (a) sacrificed (b) advocate (c) post
(d) 1941 (e) slogan

Composition

She is playing with her brother. He is also playing with her.
He is hitting the ball. She is running after it. They are
sitting on a bench. They are also sitting with them on the
same bench. They are watching the birds on the tree.

Part 'B'

- (a) The Britishers ruled India before 1947.
(b) Subhash Chandra Bose was born at Cuttack in Odisha.
(c) Subhash Chandra Bose passed I.C.S. from England.
(d) Subhash was elected the president of Indian National Congress in 1938.
(e) He gave slogan "Delhi Chalo" and "Jai Hind".
- (a) Cuttack in 1897.
(b) "Delhi Chalo"
(c) Azad Hind Fauz.
(d) Struggle
(e) Netaji

Lesson 19 : At the Railway Station

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (a) (iii) (b) (i) (c) (iii) (d) (i)
(e) (i)

Word Knowledge

- (a) railway (b) coolies (c) news
(d) passengers (e) watching
- (a) at (b) on (c) at (d) on
- A B
Coolies takes the luggage
Pickpockets cut the pockets
Passengers travel by train or bus
Hawkers sell different items
Newspaper boy sells the newspapers
Ticket collector collects the tickets

Grammar Skill

- queue hawker thief
overbridge railway ticket examiner

2. (a) has (b) have (c) have
(d) have (e) has (f) have
3. (a) true (b) false (c) true
(d) false (e) true

Composition

1. It is a goods train.
2. It carried goods from one place to another.
3. It has many wagons.
4. Wagons are full with cement bags.
5. The labourer are taking out cement bags from the wagon.

Part 'B'

- (a) We see passengers siting on the benches, a longe queue of passengers is before the booking window, coolies and a newspaper boy on the platform.
- (b) Only one train is standing at the platform.
- (c) A long queue of passengers is before the booking window.
- (d) Two men are inside the locker because they cut pockets.
- (e) Ticket collector collects the tickets at the platform.
- (f) It is not good to travel without ticket.

Class – III

Lesson 1 : How Beautiful is the Rain!

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (ii) (b) (i) (c) (ii) (d) (iii)
2. (a) (i) (b) (i)

Word Knowledge

1. lane street
heat hoofs
spout rain
roars tide
2. A B
The bursting of a balloon banging
The falling of water rippling
The fast blowing of the wind whistling
The striking of coins clanging
The tramping of hoofs clattering
The striking of arms jingling

3. fiery clatters tide lane

Grammar Skill

1. (a) monthly (b) directly (c) bravely
 (d) boldly (e) gracefully
2. hasn't haven't
 hadn't isn't
 aren't amn't
 don't doesn't
 didn't willn't

Composition

greedy, went, did not, way, grapes, vine, able, became, said, grapes

Part 'B'

1. (a) Because the rain washes away the mud of the lane.
 (b) The sound of the rain drops is clatter and it is compared to the tramp of hoofs.
 (c) Swift, roars.
 (d) The poet looks across the window pane the pouring of rain.
 (e) The poet of the poem is H.W. Longfellow.
2. (a) After the dust and heat.
 (b) From the throat of the overflowing spout.
 (c) With a muddy tide.

Lesson 2 : The Story of Tea

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (i) (b) (i) (c) (iii) (d) (i)
 (e) (iii) (f) (iii) (g) (i) (h) (iii)
2. (a) Electrolite balance is necessary during summers because to make balance of water in body.
 (b) Our body feels lack of water in summer because our body sweats a lot.
 (c) You may take lemonade and coconut water containing sugar and black salt.
 (d) Lemonade

Word Knowledge

1. (a) Eighty three percent (b) Shon Nog
 (c) Medicine (d) popular
 (e) 701 (f) Assam Tea company

2. You should maintain electrolyte balance in your body.
The tea leaves left their aroma.
Your body sweats in summer.
We should drink water in adequate quantity.
Coconut water and lemonade may be the alternative of water.

3. (a) hotel (b) train (c) shop

Grammar Skill

1. (a) has been (b) have been (c) has been
(d) have been (e) has been
2. (a) under (b) in (c) by
(d) for (e) behind (f) before

Composition

The Principal

DPS, Meerut

Sir,

With due respect I beg to say that my cousin is getting married on 25th of June. I have to attend this ceremony. So, please kindly grant me leave of four days.

I shall be highly obliged to you.

Thank you

Your's obediently

XYZ

Dated

Part 'B'

- (a) Tea is the cheapest drink after water.
- (b) Mani Ram Deewan.
- (c) Since long ago the Chinese call tea by the name of Kiya.
- (d) The Chinese emperor Shon Nog discovered tea in 273 B.C.
- (e) Tea leaves are picked from tea bushes and dried . The dry leaves are broken into tiny bits with the help of rolling process. The bits of leaves are turned into coloured bits by oxidation at high temperature and processed again into hot blowers to make them dry.
- (f) Assam, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Tripura, Manipur, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Uttarakhand states.

Lesson 3 : Is this the End of Life?

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (a) (iii) (b) (i) (c) (iii) (d) (iii)
(e) (ii)

Word Knowledge

- | | | | |
|----|-------------|--|------------|
| 1. | lifeless | construct/make | try |
| | sadness | weep | |
| 2. | A | B | |
| | channa was | the charioteer | |
| | pyre | a heap of wood for burning a dead body | |
| | bier | a frame of bamboos or wooden strips to carry a dead body | |
| | feeble | weak | |
| | problem | difficulty | |
| | pleasures | comforts | |
| 3. | (a) wife | (b) channa | (c) unable |
| | (d) disease | (e) wood | |

Grammar Skill

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. | speaker | seeker | |
| | writer | reader | |
| | puller | teacher | |
| | doer | builder | |
| | cultivator | runner | |
| 2. | (a) We have written letters. | | |
| | (b) She has given a test. | | |
| | (c) Manoj has left the school. | | |
| | (d) They have scored 100 runs. | | |
| | (e) The sun has risen yet. | | |
| 3. | (a) true | (b) false | (c) false |
| | (d) true | (e) true | |

Composition

alone, suddenly, where, lamb, heels, ran after, took, wolf, lamb, temple, determined, may, I, be, away

Part 'B'

1. (a) Channa was the charioteer of prince Siddhartha.
(b) Siddhartha saw an old man who was weak and feeble.
(c) Siddhartha asked Channa, "Who is that man? Why is he

weak and feeble? Why is he asking for other person's help?"

- (d) Channa replied that he was an old man and his body was weak. He was unable to move without the help of other person. He might fall so he was crying for help.
- (e) The prince saw a sick man on his second visit.
- (f) Channa said, "The man is sick and crying because he is suffering from some disease. Everybody has to be passed from this pitiful condition. You and me also will have to face this problem."
2. (a) Siddhartha (b) Channa (c) Siddhartha
(d) Siddhartha (e) Channa

Lesson 4 : Ram Prasad Bismil

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (a) (iii) (b) (i) (c) (iii) (d) (iv)
(e) (iii)

Word Knowledge

1. Good accept
favour up
before start
unloaded outside
2. (a) flock (b) school (c) duster (d) flert
(e) bunch (f) pack
3. (a) Shahajahanpur (b) hanged
(c) revolutionaries (d) inside
(e) offered (f) proud

Grammar Skill

1. (a) Mayank was not my friend.
(b) Is honesty the best policy?
(c) Sneha and Sarla were not fast friends.
(d) Were the frogs in the pond?
2. bees doves
donkeys rings
parrots knives
mans roofs
carrots wolves

3. (a) true (b) true (c) false
(d) true (e) true

Composition

Blood is coming out from the man without helmet on his head and on the other side the man with a helmet is safe because he had no injury in his head. People should wear helmet while travelling by two-wheelers.

Part 'B'

- (a) Ram Prasad Bismil was born at Shahajahanpur in Uttar Pradesh.
(b) Murlidhar was the father of Ram Prasad Bismil.
(c) Bhai Parmanand was hanged because he rose his voice against the British government.
(d) Bismil and his colleagues looted the British government treasure near Kakori village in Gorakhpur.
(e) When Ram Prasad was about to be hanged the jailor asked him to drink milk. But Bismil refused saying this, "Now I will drink the milk of Bharat Jata."

Lesson 5 : The Sunderbans

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (iii) (b) (i) (c) (iv) (d) (i)

Word Knowledge

1. (a) large (b) bog (c) very (d) jute
2. (a) pickle (b) onion (c) sugar (d) rat
(e) note-book
3. bitter weak
stall brilliant
roe give
small unreal

Grammar Skill

1. (a) Munendera ran fast but he missed the school bus.
(b) He was ill so he did not go to school.
(c) She ate food and went to her school.
(d) Run fast or you may miss the train.
(e) Sit down or get out.
2. Comparative Superlative
bigger biggest

| Comparative | Superlative | Comparative | Superlative |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| larger | largest | smaller | smallest |
| sadder | saddest | stronger | strongest |
| heavier | heaviest | cleverer | cleverest |
| shorter | shortest | higher | highest |
| colder | coldest | | |

3. (a) Mother gave me a ball.
 (b) Reema bought a new cricket bat.
 (c) A goat has thin legs.
 (d) We saw a big fish in the lake.
 (e) It is a beautiful flower.
4. (a) false (b) true (c) true (d) true
 (e) true

Composition

It is a computer-set. It has a clear screen (monitor).
 It has a mouse. It has a CPU.
 It has a keyboard.
 The CPU is called the brain of the computer.
 It is helpful to us in many ways.

Part 'B'

- (a) The Sunderbans Delta is located in West Bengal.
 (b) The jute is a fibre crop of which brooms and sacks are made.
 (c) They are chiefly fishermen and earn their bread by fishing and collecting honey from the remote areas of Sunderbans.
 (d) Sometimes the tigers attack the fishermen. These fishermen put a mask of man's face behind their face. The tiger takes it the real mouth face and it guards the fishermen from the tigers.
 (e) The Bandhav Garh National Park is located in the Sunderbans Delta.

Lesson 6 : I Met a Boy

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (iv) (b) (i) (c) (iii) (d) (ii)

Word Knowledge

1. boy egg
 woman rice

- | | | |
|----------|--------------|-----|
| hen | mouse | |
| book | pen | |
| flower | chair | |
| 2. cock | mother | |
| woman | brother | |
| daughter | gentleman | |
| horse | grand-mother | fox |

Grammar Skill

- Where do you work?
 - Who works in a factory?
 - How many maps are there in this book?
 - Whom did the doctor see?
 - Whose book is it?
- chattering
 - hissing
 - roaring
 - hooting
 - bleating
 - chirping

Composition

There was an old man. He had four sons. They always quarrelled one-another. The old man was very sad at this. He called them to him and said, "Listen! each of you will break this bundle of sticks." None could do it. Then he untied the bundle and asked each of the sons to break a stick. Each son broke the stick easily. The old man said to them, "Union is strength".

Part 'B'

- The poet met a boy.
 - The bird was very nice.
 - The log was very long and strong but had no wrong.
 - No, the hen was not very big.
- Who was very fat.
 - But had not mice.
 - Which was very small.

Lesson 7 : The Discovery of South Pole

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (iii)
 - (iii)
 - (i)
 - (iii)
 - (iii)

Word Knowledge

- | | | | | |
|----|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| 1. | A | B | | |
| | polar | bear | | |
| | sand | wich | | |
| | snow | balls | | |
| | North | pole | | |
| | heart | attack | | |
| 2. | A | B | | |
| | famous | notorious | | |
| | proper | improper | | |
| | costly | cheap | | |
| | bright | dull | | |
| | much | less | | |
| 3. | 1. snow | 2. tree | 3. wood | 4. forest |
| | 5. sea | 6. lake | 7. man | 8. ocean |
| | 9. moon | 10. sun | | |

Grammar Skill

- | | | | | |
|----|------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. | (a) into | (b) beside | (c) in | (d) under |
| | (e) on | | | |
| 2. | (a) chirps | (b) hoots | (c) trumpets | (d) caws |
| | (e) hisses | | | |
| 3. | (a) false | (b) false | (c) true | (d) false |
| | (e) true | | | |
| 4. | (a) goes | (b) cooks | (c) makes | (d) stop |
| | (e) moves | (f) arrives | | |

Composition

An elephant is a strong animal. It has four fat legs. It lives in the herd. It goes to river daily. It baths in water. Its trunk carries heavy loads. It lives in the forest. It eats bananas and sugarcanes.

Part 'B'

- (a) Captain Cook was a famous traveller.
- (b) He told the people about the presence of seals and whales in southern ocean.
- (c) Captain Robert Falcon Scott started a journey towards the South pole of Norway.
- (d) He saw the hoisting flag of Norway on the South Pole.
- (e) Roald Amandson went first to the South Pole.
- (f) Captain Robert Falcon Scott was much disappointed as he would not reach the South Pole first of all and was sad heartedly.

Lesson 8 : The Kind Hearted Lincoln

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (i) (b) (i) (c) (ii) (d) (ii)
(e) (iii) (f) (iii) (g) (i)

Word Knowledge

1. (a) woodcutter (b) farmer (c) poor (d) widow
(e) widower
2. rich something
disinterest soft
take much/more
easy dry

Grammar Skill

1. (a) She did not call me.
(b) We did not invite them to dinner.
(c) Ravi did not laugh at the beggar.
(d) The Sun did not rise in the sky.
(e) The girl did not dance on the stage.
2. (a) There is an ass in the field.
(b) We are chess players.
(c) They are not our enemies.
(d) I am present in the class.
(e) The boys are playing cricket.
3. (a) false (b) true (c) false (d) false
(e) false (f) true

Composition

- (b) I go for a walk. (c) It eat my breakfast.
(d) I took bath. (e) I took my school bag.
(f) I go to my school.
(g) I leave the school when it is 1 p.m.
(h) I return my home.

Part 'B'

1. (a) Abraham Lincoln was born on 12 February, 1809 at Kentki in America.
(b) His father was very poor. He could not give him proper education.
(c) When Lincoln was 9 years old, his mother died.
(d) Yes, his father married again.
(e) Lincoln got the book from a rich farmer.

- (f) Lincoln worked hard for three days at the farmer's field to pay for the wetted book.
- (g) George Washington was the first President of United State of America.
2. (a) Lincoln (b) farmer (c) Lincoln
(d) farmer (e) Lincoln

Lesson 9 : Androcles and the Lion

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (iii) (b) (iii) (c) (ii) (d) (i)
(e) (i) (f) (iii) (g) (ii)
2. (a) The bee or insect smells the liquid and is attracted towards the plant and sits on top of the pitcher like leaf. The bee falls into the liquid and the leaf of the plant absorbs nitrogen from the bee stuck to the liquid.
- (b) Sundew, bladdervert, the drossera, the pitcher plant and venus fly trap are insectivore plants.
- (c) The insect slips down the pitcher with the help of the hair.
- (d) The bee cannot limb because the hair stop it.
- (e) It looks down and sees the liquid at the bottom of the pitcher.

Word Knowledge

1. (a) Androcles (b) evening (c) walking (d) search
(e) roasted (f) recognized
2. impolite dislike imperfect
unhappy disability unlock
impatient unkind unfold
disadvantage imbalance unwanted
3. wolf arena
lion amazed
servant master
person near
cave hungry

Grammar Skill

1. quietly, loudly, happily, angrily, verbally, laughingly
2. (a) in (b) on (c) in (d) for
(e) into (f) from
3. (a) false (b) true (c) true (d) false

- (e) true (f) false

Composition

wind, sun, king, melts, bring, Earth, stronger, than, prove,
blew, man, beside, sun, sun, man, the, wind

Part 'B'

1. (a) Androcles was a slave in Greece.
 (b) He left his master's house because his master tortured him much.
 (c) He spent his night in a cave in the jungle.
 (d) The lion was lame because a thorn ran through his paw.
 (e) No, the lion did not rush upon Androcles.
 (f) Androcles pulled the thorn out of lion's paw.
 (g) Androcles satisfied his hunger by eating rabbit.
 (h) The lion did not attack Androcles, though it was hungry for sometime because the lion recognized him and began to lick his feet.
2. (a) Greece (b) slave (c) cave (d) thorn
 (e) Androcles

Lesson 10 : A Village Fair

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (iii) (b) (i) (c) (i) (d) (i)
 (e) (iv)
2. (a) An ice preserver was made in Florida.
 (b) The first ice cream was made in Paris.
 (c) In America ice cream was made first time by Dolly Madison.
 (d) All the guests praised her much for the ice cream.

Word Knowledge

1. (a) new (b) no (c) hungry (d) Golu
 (e) stalls (f) us
2. (a) stalls (b) giant-swing (c) sweet (d) jalebi
 (e) golgappas (f) toys
3. doctor driver
 bell boy
 field nurse
 people head

Grammar Skill

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|--|
| 1. | A | B |
| | (i) There is a | (a) fair in Haripur today. |
| | (ii) Mona | (b) is wearing a new frock. |
| | (iii) Golu | (c) bought a toy train. |
| | (iv) Go ahead | (d) I came after giving fodder to the cows. |
| | (v) After some minutes | (e) the trolley was near the fair. |
| | (vi) There were stalls | (f) of sweets, toys, etc in the fair. |
| 3. | (a) many (b) much | (c) much (d) many |
| | (e) much (f) many | |
| 3. | sister girl | |
| | queen cow | |
| | woman mother | |
| | aunt lioness | |
| | tigress daughter | |
| | pea hen sita | |
| 4. | (a) true (b) false | (c) false (d) false |
| | (e) true (f) true | |

Composition

It is a play ground.

Players are playing cricket in it.

The umpire is standing near the pitch.

The bowler is throwing the ball.

The batsman is batting.

Fielders are fielding in the field.

Part 'B'

- The fair was in Haripur.
- Mona, her brother Golu and her parents along with the family of Bashir uncle were going to the fair.
- Bashir was the uncle and Parveen was the auntie of Mona.
- Mona and her parents went to the fair by the tractor trolley of uncle Bashir.
- Mona bought a beautiful doll and Golu bought a toy train.
- Uncle Bashir and Mona's father bought bells for bullocks.
- Children saw the circus and magic show in the fair.

Lesson 11 : The Song of the Engine

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (i) (b) (i) (c) (ii) (d) (i)

Word Knowledge

- | | | |
|----|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. | A | B |
| | station | place where trains stop |
| | rail | iron line |
| | platform | area where railway lines are spread |
| | yard | building where trains stay or stop |
| | foot over bridge | over-way to cross railway line |
| | booking window | ticket counter |
| 2. | will | along |
| | slowly | mine |
| | crown | could |
| | hear | along |
| | thought | hill |

Grammar Skill

- | | | |
|----|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | (a) will be cycling | (b) shall be waiting |
| | (c) will be jumping | (d) shall be teaching |
| | (e) will be cooking | (f) will be looting |
| 2. | (a) about to rain | (b) about to start |
| | (c) about to arrive | (d) about to hide |
| | (e) about to begin | (f) about to fall |

Composition

Dear Mahesh,

Last week I have visited the famous Taj Mahal of Agra. It is one of the seven wonders of the world. It is really a marvellous building. It was built by Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his beloved wife Mumtaz Mahal. It is situated on the bank of the river Yamuna. It took around 22 years to complete this building. The real beauty of Taj Mahal is seen on a full moon light. A lot of tourists all over the world came here to see it.

We should be proud of our country and its rich heritage. I also suggest you to see Taj Mahal.

Your friend

Part 'B'

1. (a) The line goes up a hill.

- (b) We listen the little song, "I Think I can, I think I can".
 (c) No
 (d) Yes
 (e) The engine sings, "I thought I could, I though I could when it goes down a hill.
2. (a) And the line goes up a hill.
 (b) I Think I can, I Think I can.
 (c) When you're going down a hill.
 (d) You will hear this little song.

Lesson 12 : The Dog Enjoys the Picnic

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (iii) (b) (ii) (c) (iv) (d) (ii)
 (e) (iii) (f) (ii)

Word Knowledge

1. SWEET CHAIR BANANA RIVER
 2. (a) bags (b) ate (c) swimming (d) swimsuits
 (e) shouted

Grammar Skill

1. (a) for a practice (b) for a ride
 (c) for a drive (d) for a movie
 (e) for a swim (f) for a party
2. (a) a (b) a (c) an (d) a
 (e) an, a (f) an (g) an (h) a
3. (a) true (b) false (c) true (d) false
 (e) false
4. sweet swimming shouts
 apples stomach glad

Composition

- (a) Yes, there is some tea in the cup.
 (b) At first, mother asked Perna, "Is there any tea in the cup?"
 (c) No, she does not want any sugar.
 (d) Perna asked her mother to bring potatoes, tomatoes, cauliflower, onion, bananas, apple, salt and flour.

Part 'B'

- (a) David and John are going for a picnic.
 (b) They are going to a lake for a picnic.

- (c) There dresses are blue shirts and white pants.
 (d) The boys swam and floated in the lake.
 (e) A dog ate away their eatables.

Lesson 13 : The Shopping

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (i) (b) (iii) (c) (iii) (d) (i)

Word Knowledge

1. (a) him (b) much (c) total (d) apples
 (e) polythene (f) market
2. eye brow hair
 ear forehead
 nose eye
 chin mouth
 shoulder neck
 chest thumb
 finger palm
 ankle belly
 thigh
 knee
 leg
 paw
 heel toe

Grammar Skill

1. (a) heels (b) pen (c) soul (d) berth
 (e) comma (f) pair
2. (a) are jumping (b) are flying
 (c) are doing (d) is writing
 (e) are speaking (f) am waiting
3. (a) true (b) false (c) true (d) false
 (e) true

Composition

There was a farmer in a village. He had four sons. All were lazy. They always quarrelled one another. One day the farmer called them and advised them to dig their field. The sons dug the field but found nothing and got angry. After it they sowed seeds in it and that year they found good crop. They became very happy and never quarrelled.

Part 'B'

- (a) Montu wants to go to the market.
- (b) Montu buys one grammar book and two note-books from the stationery shop.
- (c) Montu buys 1 kg apples and 1 dozen bananas.
- (d) Montu pays total money `37 to vegetable-seller.
- (e) Montu refuses to pack the vegetables in a polythene bag because it increases the water pollution and chokes the drains.
- (f) Polythene bags clog the drains.

Lesson 14 : Know About the Tiger

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (iii) (b) (iii) (c) (iv) (d) (ii)
(e) (iii) (f) (i)

Word Knowledge

1. (a) man-eaters (b) sambhar (c) coat
(d) cave/forest (e) tiger
2. (a) guide (b) bungalow (c) hire (d) famous
(e) until

Grammar Skill

1. (a) where (b) how (c) when (d) what
(e) which (f) why
2. (a) tail (b) tale (c) two (d) hour
(e) our
3. (a) true (b) false (c) true (d) true
(e) false

Composition

| | | |
|------|------|------|
| milk | hair | meat |
| milk | meat | wool |
| egg | meat | |
| milk | wool | |

Part 'B'

- (a) Nainital is in Uttarakhand.
- (b) The guide asks the writer to hire a glass jeep.
- (c) The Tiger is the fastest animal.
- (d) Corbett National Park.

- (e) Old and sick tigers became unable to hunt so they become man eaters.
- (f) Project Tiger.
- (g) Deer, sambhar, tiger, lion, etc.
- (h) Deer, sambhar, cow, goat, sheep, etc.

Lesson 15 : Soloman, the King of Justice

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (i) (b) (iii) (c) (ii) (d) (ii)
(e) (i) (f) (iv) (g) (iv)

Word Knowledge

1. (a) king (b) shouting (c) baby (d) over
(e) cut (f) real
2. (a) flock (b) crowd (c) bunch
(d) school (e) cluster
3. A B
king queen
true false
justice injustice
real unreal
shout silent
her him

Grammar Skill

1. (a) We shouldn't cross the busy road anywhere.
(b) We shouldn't use the towels of other people.
(c) You shouldn't waste your time in playing cards.
(d) We shouldn't eat too much food.
(e) You shouldn't play near the fire.
(f) You shouldn't run on the road.
2. cold hot big sweet
bitter fly cool sour

Composition

Sumit is at the fruit seller's shop. He bought apples from the shop and reached his house when his mother saw the apples. She found few apples rotten in the basket. Mother was very angry and reach the fruit seller's shop with fruits. The shopkeeper changed the rotten apples to fresh aples.

Part 'B'

1. (a) Soloman was the king of Israel.
(b) Soloman is famous for his justice.
(c) Two women were quarrelling outside the court.
(d) A woman had a baby in her arms.
(e) Those women were quarrelling over a baby.
(f) Soloman lifted his sword to cut the baby into two equal halves.
(g) The real mother got the baby at last.
2. (a) Soloman (b) the minister
(c) Soloman (d) The real mother
(e) The Soloman

Lesson 16 : Mary's Lamb

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (ii) (b) (iii) (c) (i) (d) (i)
(e) (iv)

Word Knowledge

1. go appear
play afraid
school harm
about pure
2. (a) lamb (b) school (c) lingered (d) turn out
3. Writer killer
racer beginner
player learner
maker diner
teacher singer

Grammar Skill

1. (a) She is an actress.
(b) He reads in this school.
(c) He and she are friends.
(d) He is our honest servant.
(e) They are running in the field.
2. (a) Hari called his friends.
(b) Malaya helped the poor.
(c) Guddie pulled her plait.
(d) He bumped his head.

3. (a) shall (b) will (c) shall
(d) will (e) will (f) shall
4. (a) false (b) false (c) true
(d) true (e) true

Composition

She was Laxmi Bai.

She had her son behind her back.

She was fighting against the English.

She had sword in her hands.

She faced the British bravely.

Part 'B'

- (a) The lamb went with marry wherever she went.
- (b) The children laughed to see a lamb at school.
- (c) The lamb followed Marry to school and that was against the rule of school.
- (d) The lamb was not afraid of any harm.

Lesson 17 : The Foolish Crow

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (i) (b) (iv) (c) (iii) (d) (iv)
(e) (iii)
2. (a) false (b) false (c) true (d) false
(e) false (f) true (g) true

Word Knowledge

1. (a) roots (b) wood (c) goat (d) whale
(e) round worm
2. satisfied shut
gentle sad
wisdom bitter
plite nowhere

Grammar Skill

1. jump, make, say, collect, read, play, stay, near
2. (a) many (b) much (c) much (d) many
(e) much (f) many

Composition

Ankit says, "Life in villages is very hard. People gets up early in the morning. They go to their fields with bullocks and plough. They work from morning to evening. They do

not get healthcare, educational and recreational facilities in village.

Mohit says, Life in cities is easy. People avail many facilities like healthcare, education, recreation, employment etc in cities. People enjoy good quality food items, clothes, shoes and bitumin roads or pucca roads.

Part 'B'

- (a) The crow was on the branch of the tree.
- (b) A fox came from somewhere.
- (c) The crow had a piece of bread in its beak.
- (d) The fox was hungry.
- (e) The fox said to the crow, "Dear crow! You are very beautiful and your voice is also very sweet. Please sing a song for me."
- (f) As it opened its beak to sing, the piece of bread fell down.
- (g) The fox was clever than the crow.

Lesson 18 : I Wonder Why?

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (ii) (b) (iii) (c) (i) (d) (i)

Word Knowledge

1. seen about nest high
round why
2. Violet, indigo, blue, yellow, orange, green, red

Grammar Skill

1. (a) I shall read the book.
(b) I shall make a drawing with brush and colour.
(c) I shall skip with a rop.
(d) I shall go to school.
(e) I shall worship in the church.
(f) I shall wash clothes under the tap.
2. (a) Mohan reads his book.
(b) Ravi makes a kite with black paper.
(c) She does her work properly.
(d) The mango falls from the tree.
(e) The monkey tears his shirt.

Composition

same as composition of chapter 11

Part 'B'

- (a) The boy wonders to see the natural gifts like green grass, wind, the moon, the rainbow, stars, etc.
- (b) No, the boy has not seen the wind.
- (c) No, I have not seen the wind.
- (d) No, anyone has not seen the wind.
- (e) God lights the stars when they blow out.
- (f) The flaffy clouds hang so high.

Class IV

Lesson 1 : How Great is God Almighty!

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (a) (iii) | (b) (iv) | (c) (iv) | (d) (iv) |
| (e) (i) | (f) (i) | | |

Word Knowledge

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 1. A | B |
| tiny | very small |
| opens | blooms |
| living things | creatures |
| purple | violet |
| Almighty | God |
| 2. tall | sun |
| beautiful | tell |
| sings | wings |
| sky | wise |

Grammar Skill

- 1. (1) flowers (2) plants (3) hills (4) glaciers
(5) seas
- 2. Countable : glass, leaf, dogs, ice, flats, villas, rings, books, temperature, houses, orange, sweet, king, traveller, sailor.
Uncountable : air, ink, wind, suck, storewell

Composition

Do yourself

Part 'B'

- 1. (a) The God made all things and creatures.
- (b) He made their glowing colours. He made their tiny wings.

- (c) God brighten up the sky.
- (d) The summer sun is pleasant.
- (e) Eyes to see and lips to tell are given to us.
- (B) (a) All things bright and beautiful.
- (b) Each little flower that opens.
- (c) The ripe fruits in the gender.
- (d) How great is God almighty!

Lesson 2 : The Stupid King and His Clever Chief Minister

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) One hearing the howling, the king called his chief minister.
 (b) The king asked, "What is that noise?"
 (c) He was quite sure about the chance when the king could be made stupid.
 (d) The chief minister said, "Your Majesty! They are crying for your help because their crops have been ruined by heavy rains. They do not have food to eat and clothes for wearing."
- (e) (i) are your farmers (ii) for your help
2. (a) (iii) (b) (ii) (c) (iii) (d) (iii)
- (e) (iv) (f) (i)

Word Knowledge

1. A B
 Bark dog
 Bleat calf
 Chatter monkey
 Cry bear
 Growl tiger
 Roar lion
 scream vulture
2. hg ml dg c
 m hm cg

Grammar Skill

1. (a) can (b) may (c) can (d) may
 (e) may
2. (a) The boy was in his class.
 (b) The bat which you gave me is lost.
 (c) The hen is a big bird.

- (d) The chair is broken and fell down.
- (e) The pen in your pocket is mine.

Composition

It is the day of Holi. Children are petting colours and coloured water on each other from their syringes. They have water in a tab. A boy is pelting water over a girl from his syringe. They are making merry. Their clothes are wetted in different colours.

Part 'B'

1.
 - (a) The king lived in Ujjain.
 - (b) The king was stupid.
 - (c) The chief minister was very clever.
 - (d) The king said, "What is that noise?"
 - (e) The chief minister said to the king, "Your Majesty! These are your farmers."
 - (f) The chief minister told lies, "Your Majesty, they are crying for your help because their crops have been ruined by heavy rains. They do not have food to eat and clothes for wearing."
2.
 - (a) king
 - (b) chief minister
 - (c) king
 - (d) chief minister
 - (e) chief minister

Lesson 3 : My Ideal Village

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| (a) (iii) | (b) (iii) | (c)(i) | (d) (i) |
| (e) (ii) | (f) (iii) | (g) (iii) | |

Word Knowledge

1.
 - (a) little
 - (b) clever
 - (c) sweet
 - (d) sour
 - (e) deep
2.
 - (a) play
 - (b) go
 - (c) are
 - (d) get
 - (e) see
 - (f) plough
3.
 - (a) true
 - (b) false
 - (c) true
 - (d) false
 - (e) true

Grammar Skill

1.
 - (a) From where do villagers buy things of their daily use?
 - (b) Who plough their fields with tractors?

- (c) When did Mohit go to his village?
 (d) Who liked the village life very much?
 (e) In which district is Haripur located?
2. A B
 He is very curious to know about a village
 What is that man doing with sugar canes?
 We want cows and buffaloes that give us fresh milk
 There is a small government dispensary in my village
 No, the people buy things from the weekly market.
3. (a) some (b) any (c) some (d) some
 (e) any (f) any

Composition

Dear friend Sudhir,

Last month I went on a journey to South India. I reached Chennai with my parents in the early morning by aeroplane. After taking breakfast, we got ready to reach the Marine Beach. It is located near the Bay of Bengal. The water of the sea was full of waves. People with their children were enjoying picnic there. Stalls of sea-foods and products were crowded with customers. From there we went to see the temples of Meenakshi at Madurai and Rameshwaram. The temples were decorated and minar like structures were of special styles.

It was very difficult to get North Indian food in South India. So we also ate South Indian food like sambhar, idle, dosa, rice and drink coconut water.

Part 'B'

- (a) Amit and Mohit read in DAV Public School, Allahabad.
 (b) Haripur is located in Rampur district in U.P.
 (c) Amit went to Mohit's village in Dussehra holidays.
 (d) Mohit gets fresh milk from his cow and vegetables from his farmhouse.
 (e) The weekly market is held at Haripur on Sunday.
 (f) No, there is no cinema house in Mohit's village.
 (g) The modern tools which are used by farmers of Haripur village are harrow, tiller, seed drill etc.

Lesson 4 : Victory Before Defeat

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (A) (a) Baba Bharti was a great saint of his time.
(b) Sultan was the horse of Baba Bharti.
(c) Kharag Singh was a notorious dacoit in the nearby jungle.
(d) Kharag Singh wished to have the horse of Baba Bharti.
(e) (i) notorious (ii) frightened
- (B) (a) Baba Bharti went to him and requested the dacoit, "You may take Sultan but don't tell anybody how you have taken the horse."
(b) Kharag Singh thought for a moment and asked Baba, "Why should I not tell this incident to anybody? It may be beneficial to you."
(c) Because, Baba said, "In future, the people will not help the handicapped and needy persons. Nobody will believe in them."
(d) Because Baba's statement goes above his mind.
(e) (i) beneficial statement
2. (a) (i) (b) (i) (c) (iii) (d) (ii)
(e) (ii)

Word Knowledge

1. (a) notorious (b) Sultan (c) determined
(d) pity (e) thought (f) he
- 2 (a) The rose was very beautiful.
(b) He is a strong man.
(c) There are many great leaders in my country.
(d) The horse's gait was very splendid.
(e) The queen of the palace was very ugly.
3. A B
Kharag Singh was a notorious dacoit.
Sultan the name of Baba's horse.
Baba Bharti lived in a Ashram.
The dacoit fell in Baba's feet.
The words of Baba change the heart of the dacoit.
4. (a) false (b) true (c) true (d) true
(e) false (f) true

Grammar Skill

1. (b) sleeping (c) ploughing (d) drinking

- (e) flying (f) reading
2. He or she writes books.
He or she teaches dance.
He or she speaks.
He or she preaches the people.
He or she delivers speech.
He or she writes novels.
3. Masculine : brother, pouches, tiger, nephew, boy
Feminine : cow, niece, lass
Neuter : chair, tables, fans, cycle, cupboard, grass, field, room,
spear, chain

Composition

He is a snake-charmer. He is playing on the pipe. A cobra is raising its hood. It looks at the pipe. Girls and boys are looking at the snake and his master. The snake-charmer has a stick and a cloth-bag inside him. Two baskets are also near him. In them he has some more snakes. Perhaps he will show them after it.

Part 'B'

- (a) Baba Bharti was a great saint of his time. He lived in a Ashram with his horse Sultan.
(b) His horse Sultan was the only property of Baba Bharti.
(c) The name of the horse was Sultan.
(d) Kharag Singh a notorious dacoit.
(e) Kharag Singh said to Baba Bharti, "Just move it for a while. It is heard that its gait is very splendid."
(f) Baba Bharti went to him and requested the dacoit, "You may take Sultan but don't tell anybody how you have taken the horse."
(g) In future, the people will not help the handicapped and needy persons. Nobody will believe them.

Lesson 5 : Space : The House of Astronauts

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (a) Sunita Williams had been stayed in space for more than 195 days.
(b) She lives in America.
(c) Gujarat state of India.
(d) In the month of September, 2007.

- (e) (i) The area outside the world
(ii) One who walks in space
2. (a) (iii) (b) (iii) (c) (iv) (d) (i)
(e) (i) (f) (iii) (g) (ii)

Word Knowledge

1. (a) Cosmonaut walks in the space.
(b) Spacecraft is a space vehicle.
(c) Cosmonaut wear special kind of clothes, known as space suit.
(d) Atmosphere contains many gases.
(f) Patients with throat diseases are given liquid food to eat.
2. SPACE, ELDER, THIRD, MOUTH
3. A B
- (a) Sunita Williams is a citizen of America
(b) She visited India in the month of September 2007
(c) Ayushi is a ten year old girl student
(d) I too want to fly like you in the space
(e) Since, there is no water in the space
(f) Rakesh Sharma is the first Indian to walk in space

Grammar Skill

- (a) softly (b) soundly/daily (c) slowly
(d) quickly (e) sharply
2. (a) Does he work hard daily?
(b) Is the mason building the room?
(c) Does she tell a lie?
(d) Were we in the garden yesterday?
(e) Does Mona like reading novels?
3. five, zoo, four, one, little, many, all, naughty, trick, lazy, big

Composition

My mother is ill at home and my father has gone out of home. There is none to look after her in her illness. I shall attend my ill mother.

Kindly to

I shall be highly obliged to you.

With thanks

Dated.....

Your obediently
XYZ

Part 'B'

- (a) Sunita Williams is an astronaut of Indian origin.
- (b) Sunita Williams lives in America.
- (c) Sunita visited in the month of September 2007.
- (d) The most important requirement of a person to become an astronaut is to be courageous.
- (e) Astronauts sleep in their spacecrafts. They not only take sleep but also snore like us. Their sleep in their seats or sleeping bags.
- (f) They do not eat like us. Their food is tinned in aluminium tubes or plastic containers. Sometimes they eat cold food or sometimes they warm it in oven. They also eat bread, nuts, fruits, etc.
- (g) Yes. They wash their bodies with body sponge. They use faneless bathing soaps. They wash their hands with waterless shampoo.

Lesson 6 : The Talking Tiger

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- 1. (a) (iv) (b) (i) (c) (i) (d) (ii)
(e) (i)
- 2. (a) Grahm Bell got his degree of graduation at the age of 13.
(b) He became a famous music teacher at the age of 16.
(c) Ascotics is a science.
(d) He invented a device which not only transmitted musical notes but also delivered articulate speech.
(e) They were deaf.

Word Knowledge

- 1. going door
talking fights
walk keep
fighter do
- 2. reply house
near shutter
fedup cut
struggle close
- 3. (b) playing (c) sleeping (d) laughing (e) drinking
(f) lowing (g) eating (h) flying

Grammar Skill

- (a) She is working hard to pass the examination.
- (b) He is playing in the field.
- (c) We are learning our lessons.
- (d) The fisherman is catching the fish.
- (e) The sun is rising in the sky.

Composition

We see a black dog in the picture.

He is on the plank bridge of a water channel.

It has a chapati in its mouth. He looks his image in the water. He takes it another dog. He opens his mouth to bark at his image. The chapati fell into the water. The dog began to repent.

Part 'B'

- (a) A tiger whisper, "Where are you going?"
- (b) I shall do nothing but walking.
- (c) A talking tiger never bites.
- (d) A tiger never fights who walks.
- (e) If you find he is a bore, I would go my home.

Lesson 7 : Aklavya – The True Pupil

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1.
 - (a) Dronacharya was the guru of Kauravas and Pandavas.
 - (b) He used to teach them art of playing the various arms.
 - (c) Once Arjuna- the best archer was not succeeded in piercing the target.
 - (d) Aklavya
 - (e) (i) target (ii) skillness
2.

| | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| (a) (i) | (b) (ii) | (c) (ii) | (d) (iii) |
| (e) (iii) | (f) (ii) | (g) (i) | |

Word Knowledge

1.

| | |
|--------|------------|
| pupil | thumb |
| archer | permission |
| knife | arrow |
| world | shooter |
2.

| | |
|--------|-----------|
| A | B |
| expert | skilled |
| gave | presented |

| | |
|-----------|----------|
| said | spoke |
| pupil | disciple |
| reverence | faith |

Grammar Skill

1. (a) The snake is swallowing its prey.
 (b) The earth is moving on its axis.
 (c) The whale devoured the small fish.
 (d) The pigeon swallows grains.
 (e) The crow caws.
2. (a) Ram and Shyam are swimming, aren't they?
 (b) There is a hen in the yard, isn't there?
 (c) It is not true; isn't it?
 (d) Your brother was in the class; wasn't your brother?
 (e) We cannot tell a lie; can't we?
3. (a) writing (b) running (c) sweeping, dusting
 (d) eating, dancing (e) shouting
4. (a) yellow (b) bird (c) prince
 (d) refused (e) arrows

Composition

It is the city park. People come here to enjoy picnic or walking. A pair is walking there. Another pair is enjoying picnic. Their children are plucking flowers which is a very bad habit. On the other hand their parents are sitting under a tree and enjoying eatables. The man is spitting on the grass. It is a very bad habit. He should spit in the dustbin. A dustbin is being seen behind him but he did not use it we should keep the park clean.

Part 'B'

- (a) Aklavya was the son of Hirnayadhenu, a chief of a tribe in the forest near Hastinapur.
- (b) Aklavya fell down the ripen fruit from the tree.
- (c) Dronacharya took the ring out by shooting an arrow.
- (d) Aklavya pierced the target.
- (e) Dronacharya had promised to Arjuna that there would be no archer better than you in the world. He reminded his words so he refused Aklavya to make him his pupil.
- (f) He made a clay statue of Dronacharya, put it on a mound and began to practise of shooting arrow daily. In a few days he became skilled in shooting arrow.
- (g) Aklavya took knife, cut his right hand thumb and presented to Dronacharya.

Lesson 8 : The Flying Man of India

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (A) (a) He was popularly known as JRD. (Short form of Jehangir Ratanji Dadabhai).
(b) Tata was born in Paris on July 29, 1904.
(c) His father was an Indian and Parsi by caste while his mother was a French woman.
(d) People jokingly used to say that his ancestors were stood on the shore of the sea in Mumbai to see the departing ships off and waved them 'ta-ta'. Thus he got his surname 'Tata'.
- (B) (a) Air India offers flying services to foreign countries.
(b) JRD became the chairman of Air India in 1953.
(c) Besides being the flying man of India, JRD was a sportsman, poet, educationist, sculptor and philanthropist.
(d) He was given the highest civilian award the 'Bharat Ratna' in 1992.
2. Tick (✓) the correct alternative :
- (a) (i) JRD Tata (b) (iv) Paris
(c) (ii) France (d) (iii) aviation
(e) (i) 1953

Word Knowledge

1. (a) popularly (b) Indian (c) got (d) 1924
(e) army (f) chairman (g) 1925
2. brothers director
admission launched
award died
aviation necessary
sculptor joined
- (C) A B
Sculptor a person who makes figures/statues out of woods, stones, etc.
educationist one who is expert in education
Philanthropist one who does the welfare or good of others.
aviation science of making any flying aircraft
degree written document of a college or university
award prize

Grammar Skill

- (a) He wrote a letter
 - (b) She sang a good song.
 - (c) The moon set in the sky.
 - (d) We bought four pens and two books.
 - (e) Mukta read the lesson with interest.
- (C) (a) Is he in the class?
- (b) Are you my cousin?
 - (c) Was she with her mother?
 - (d) Were we inside the room?
 - (e) Am I a cricket player?
4. (a) true (b) false (c) true (d) true
- (e) true

Composition

My father took me to school on 1st April. I was very happy to see the students who were playing in the field. I was also in the school uniform. All the boys and girls were happy and playing with a ball. The school peons were doing their duties. Teachers were coming to school. My father told me many things about the school. There were many rooms and pots in the school.

Part 'B'

- (a) Wright Brothers invented the flying machine.
- (b) Jehangir Ratanji Dadabhai was born in Paris.
- (c) People jokingly used to say that the ancestors who stood on the shores of the sea in Mumbai to see them departing ships off and waved them Tata. Thus he got his sir name Tata.
- (d) Tata spent his childhood travelling between India and France.
- (e) His father did not value a degree or diploma necessary to succeed in life.
- (f) JRD became the chairman of Air India in 1953.
- (g) Besides being the flying man of India, JRD was a sportsman, poet, educationist, sculptor, and a philanthropist. He was given the highest civilian award The Bharat Ratna in 1992.

Lesson 9 : What Are You Doing?

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- Kabir was brought up by Niru and Nima.
 - Kabir was a weaver by profession.
 - Swamiji used to go to the ghat of the Ganga to take a bath early in the morning. So next night, Kabir lay down on one of the steps of the ghat. It was deep dark and Swamiji put his foot on the lying Kabir. Kabir jumped up at once and caught Swami's feet saying. "Accept me as your disciple. You are my guru."
 - Because Kabir was a Muslim.
 - Swamiji replied, "Good loves everybody. He does not differentiate between Muslim and Hindus."
- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|---------|
| (a) (iv) | (b) (ii) | (c) (iii) | (d) (i) |
| (e) (iii) | (f) (i) | | |

Word Knowledge

- | | | | |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|
| (a) of | (b) on | (c) by | (d) on |
| (e) with | (f) in | | |
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| A | B |
| cholera | housefly |
| jaundice | dirty water |
| malaria | mosquito |
| high volumed sound | may make you deaf |
| platform, park | public places |
| drains | choked with polythene |

Grammar Skill

- Malaria is spread by mosquitoes.
Plague is spread by flies.
We should not eat infected eatables.
Rahul was affected by the character of Swami Dayanand.
Lincoln promised to remove slavery from America.
- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| isn't | doesn't |
| aren't | didn't |
| amn't | haven't |
| willn't | shan't |
| shouldn't | mustn't |
- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|----------|--------|
| (a) in,at | (b) off | (c) over | (d) in |
| (e) on | (f) of | | |

Composition

My dear friend,

I went to see the Taj Mahal at Agra. When I entered the main gate of the Taj, I was checked by metal detector. People from all corners come to visit this grand monument made of white marble, it stands on the right bank of the Yamuna. It is really a dream in marble. It has a big dome, four tall minarets on the four corners, it was built by Shah Jahan in the memory of his beloved queen Mumtaz Mahal.

Part 'B'

- (a) The gentleman was throwing the wastes in the drain.
- (b) Dirty water was spread on the road.
- (c) The dirty water does not find way to pass over so it begins to spread on the road. This dirty water is a heaven for breeding mosquitoes. These mosquitoes spread malaria and dengue fever.
- (d) High volume noise (sound) is harmful because it can make the people deaf.
- (e) Making too much sound is said to be sound pollution.
- (f) The germs of cholera are taken by flies from contaminated food and drinks to fresh sweets and food. It is the way by which cholera is spread.
- (g) Yes, it is our moral duty to keep the public place clean.

Lesson 10 : Meera Bai

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- 1.
 - (a) In a beautiful forest of Assam there lived a stag.
 - (b) He was very proud of his horns.
 - (c) He was ashamed of his thin, ugly-looking legs.
 - (d) He ran for his life to hide somewhere inside the forest.
 - (e) He was fond of his horns. They could have caused his death but his ugly legs saved him from death.
- 2.

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) (i) Ratan Singh of Mewar | (b) (i) Rajasthan |
| (c) (iii) Vishnu | (d) (iii) husband |
| (e) (i) Lord Krishan | (f) (i) sister-in-law |
| (g) (iii) poison | (h) (iii) Dwarika |

Word Knowledge

- | | | |
|----|-----------|-------------------------|
| 1. | A | B |
| | beautiful | ugly |
| | saint | household |
| | like | dislike |
| | poison | nectar |
| | God | devil |
| | appear | disappear |
| | hate | love |
| 2. | Devotee | inside the Shiva temple |
| | saint | lamp |
| | fakir | priest |

Grammar Skill

- (A) Ashoka sent his son and daughter to Srilanka to spread the Buddhism.
Plague is spread by fleas.
We should not eat infected eatables.
Rohan was affected by the character of Swami Dayanand.
Lincoln promised to remove slavery from America.
- (B) isn't doesn't
aren't didn't
amn't haven't
willn't shan't
shouldn't mustn't
- (C) (a) true (b) false (c) false (d) true
(e) false (f) true

Composition

It is the park. It is out of city. The sun is rising in the sky. It is the time of morning. The air is fresh and gaiety. Rahul with his parents is strolling in the park. All of them are happy. His father is wearing loose dress. Plants and trees are green. Flowers are blooming in the beds.

Part 'B'

- (a) Ratan Singh of Mewar had a beautiful daughter.
(b) She was brought up by her grandfather Raduda.
(c) Raduda was the devotee of God Vishnu. He was a man of religious mind and spent most of his time in the devotion of God.
(d) Meera Bai was married to Rana Sanga's eldest son Kunwar Bhojraj of Chittore.

- (e) Meera Bai was the devotee of Lord Krishna.
- (f) She was so famous far and wide that many a saint and people began to come to see Meera Bai members of her husband's family did not like this. Her mother-in-law Uda did not like her appearance of a saint like lady. They began to hate her. So her was given poison to drink.
- (g) Meera Bai breathed last in Dwarika.

Lesson 11 : Running And Shouting

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| (a) (ii) | (b) (i) | (c) (i) | (d) (i) |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|

Word Knowledge

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|----------|-------------|
| (a) hill | | running | |
| still | | fun | |
| shout | | down | |
| (a) chalk | (b) potato | (c) lamp | (d) tadpole |

Grammar Skill

1.
 - (a) Are you a funny girl?
 - (b) Alas! We have lost the match.
 - (c) Who called you here?
 - (d) I met a boy in the street.
 - (e) She does not attend her period.
2.
 - (a) He was running when I saw him.
 - (b) She was eating when I saw her.
 - (c) The sun rose and we got up.
 - (d) Let us walk for swimming.
 - (e) The doctor had come before the patients died.
3.
 - (a) The Ganga does not rise from the Himalayas.
 - (b) I do not get up early in the morning.
 - (c) Hari does not write a letter to his mother.
 - (d) The boys do not work hard during the examinations.
 - (e) Sushma does not sing a sweet song.
 - (f) The teachers do not teach us English in the first period.
 - (g) I do not read the 'Ramayana' daily.
 - (h) We should not play in the playground.

Composition

My parents took me and my sister to the zoo yesterday.
We first of all reached the cage of the lion. He was

roaring. My father gave peanuts to the monkeys who was in the cage. From there we reached the pond of the alligator. It was widening its mouth. Then we saw giraffes and rhinos. There was a horn on the nose of the rhino. In the end we saw white peacocks. They were very beautiful big birds. We enjoyed much at the zoo.

Part 'B'

- (a) The boy is longing because he is running.
- (b) The boy will run across the field.
- (c) The boy wants to run down the hill.
- (d) The boy will run upto the sunset.
- (e) The girl is shouting because she is longing to shout.
- (f) The girl will shout in the rain.

Lesson 12 : The Peacock – Our National Bird

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| (a) (i) | (b) (iii) | (c) (iii) | (d) (iii) |
| (e) (i) | (f) (iii) | (g) (i) | |

Word Knowledge

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| 1. | (a) crest | (b) soft | (c) insects | (d) beauty |
| | (f) Krishna | (f) Egypt | | |
| 2. | feathers | grains | | |
| | legs | flowers | | |
| | colours | buds | | |
| | peahens | leaves | | |
| | desearts | trees | | |

Grammar Skill

1.
 - (a) The peacock does not eat soft leaves of plants.
 - (b) It does not dance in the open.
 - (c) The peahen does not lay eggs.
 - (d) The peacock does not eat small snakes also.
 - (e) The peacock does not live in the branches of tall trees at night.
2.

| | | | |
|-------|---------|-------|-------|
| play | played | speak | spoke |
| walk | walked | drink | drank |
| hunt | hunted | fly | flew |
| care | cared | go | went |
| greet | greeted | run | ran |

- | | | | |
|------|--------|-------|---------|
| open | opened | write | wrote |
| call | called | tell | told |
| feel | felt | come | came |
| read | read | bring | brought |
3. (a) who (b) which (c) who (d) which
(e) which (f) which

Composition

It is Vishvakarma Public School, Delhi. Pupils are playing in the ground. A girl stands before the room. A little boy is running on the right hand. A boy is writing something in the class-room. Notices are stick to the board. A boy is going out of room.

Part 'B'

- Peacocks are found in gardens, deserts and rear populated areas.
- Peacocks are of dark blue and green colour.
- The colour of the peahen's feathers is of light grey and green. The neck of the peahen's is green and of the peacock is blue in colour. The peahen does not hawl long feathers like that of a peacock.
- The chikpens of the peacock depend upon their parents upto 8 years.
- Our national bird is the peacock.
- The peacock eats soft leaves of plants, flowers, buds and small insects. Different types of grains are its food at small intervals.
- Wild Bird and Animal Protection Act 1918.

Lesson 13 : The Greedy Boy

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|----------|----------|
| (a) (iii) | (b) (i) | (c) (iv) | (d) (ii) |
| (e) (i) | | | |

Word Knowledge

- | | |
|----------|----------------|
| 1. sight | 2. new |
| boy | hot |
| should | night |
| sweet | wrong |
| crumb | reject |
| last | disagree, dark |

Grammar Skill

1. (a) sleep (b) wake (c) go (d) study
(e) reach the platform (f) make him sleep
2. (a) instead of (b) instead of (c) instead of (d) besides
(e) besides (f) instead of

Composition

Do yourself

Part 'B'

1. (a) Sammy Smith.
(b) He was a greedy boy.
(c) To buy apples, cake or plum.
(d) Greedy Sam.
2. (a) It was a shameful sight.
(b) And grudged if any other boy.
(c) Was often greedy Sam.

Lesson 14 : The King and his Three Daughter

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) The king had three daughters.
(b) He wished to hand over his kingdom to his daughters.
(c) He said to her, "How much do you love me?"
(d) The second daughter replied that she loved him more than anything in the world and she would do her best to keep him happy.
(e) (i) liar (ii) wicked
2. (a) The king remembered his first daughter.
(b) 50 courtiers.
(c) She said to her father, "Dear father, I think 50 courtiers are more than your need. Twenty five are sufficient for you."
(d) (i) unhostile (ii) forget
2. (a) (iii) (b) (i) (c) (ii) (d) (i)
(e) (i)

Word Knowledge

1. (a) daughters (b) my (c) few (d) wicked
(e) angry (f) ashamed
2. crafty empire
cruel treatment
dishonest disregard
answer zeal

3. (a) courtier (b) prince (c) princess (d) messenger
(e) queen

Grammar Skill

1. (a) The king called his three daughters to him.
(b) The king had 50 courtiers.
(c) The king went to his eldest daughter for stay.
(d) The king wanted to rest now.
(e) The king became very old.
2. (a) We got five rupees.
(b) They reached the city in time.
(c) She remembered her old days.
(d) I understood the problem.
(e) The train started for the next station.
(f) We welcomed the guests.
3. (a) I went to school daily.
(b) She wrote a letter to her mother.
(c) Mayank spoke English frequently.
(d) Sachin scored a century in every match.
(e) Ravi bought a book from the bookstall.
4. (a) true (b) false (c) true (d) true
(e) false

Composition

In this picture, a weaver is weaving a cloth. The colour of the cloth is green. His weaving is called handloom. It is an old method of weaving clothes. It falls under cottage or small scale industries. It is also the oldest occupation of Indians.

Part 'B'

- (a) The king have three daughters.
- (b) The first two daughters were very cunning and wicked.
- (c) When the king was eighty years old, he felt tired of ruling the kingdom, so he wanted to rest.
- (d) The king called his eldest daughter. He said to her, "How much do you love me?"
- (e) The third daughter said, "Your majesty and my dear father. I respect you as a king and love as a father. I do not love you more or less. I believe in hard work and luck.
- (f) The second daughter said to her old father, "Dear father, I think, you need only 5 courtiers. They need much money and make a lot of noise in the palace.
- (g) At last the king lived with his third daughter.

Lesson 15 : Cradle Song

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (iii) (b) (i) (c) (i) (d) (iii)
2. (a) The streamlined body of shark enables it to swim easily.
(b) Two types of fins.
(c) Sharks usually swim 4 to 8 km/ hour.
(d) There are thousands of teeth in five rows along the jaws.
(e) Sharks eat meat and plankton which consists of tiny plants and oceanic creatures.

Word Knowledge

1. (a) in (b) in (c) on (d) with
(e) for (f) on

Grammar Skill

1. better best
worst worst
less least
more most
later latest
older oldest
2. Intelligent simple
sharp minded sincere
vision handover
unfresch base
guass tell
attempt purpose
3. Subject Object
(a) We chess
(b) He a ghost in the old house
(c) the train the station at 7 a.m.
(d) The beautiful bird a sweet song
(e) The students a very long race
(f) The lion a rabbit last night

Composition

In this picture of a village tank, we see two women, a boy and a man. The dirty water of drains is coming into the tank. The man is giving bath to a buffalo. A woman is washing dirty clothes in the water of the tank. The children are enjoying bathing in it. All these activities are making

water polluted. A woman is carrying the polluted water in a pitcher on her head to her house.

Part 'B'

- (a) From groves of spices, over the fields of rice, a thwart the lotus steam.
- (b) Rice crops are described.
- (c) Through the fairy neem and poppy bole.
- (d) The poetess wants to steal and little lovely dream.
- (e) The stars are gleaming around the child.
- (f) The poetess wish to press a sweet lovely dream.

Lesson 16 : Udaipur – The City of Lakes

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1.
 - (a) Udaipur is located in the dry heart of Rajasthan.
 - (b) The city was founded by Maharaja Udai Singh in 1567.
 - (c) The Pichhola lake measuring about 12 sq km is on the South-West of Udaipur.
 - (d) Maharaja Jagat Singh-II got built the lake palace on four acre in the pichhola lake which was his summer resort. Behind it there is a hill and its three sides touch water of the lake.
2.

| | |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| (e) (i) resort | (ii) rippling |
| (a) (iii) | (b) (i) (c) (i) (d) (i) |
| (e) (i) | |

Word Knowledge

1.

| | | |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------|
| (a) oasis | (b) Udai Singh | (c) Jagat Singh-I |
| (d) Jai Singh | (e) eastern | (f) hill |
2.

| | |
|--------------|----------------|
| closing | always |
| useless | discomfortable |
| softly | hearable |
| uninterested | superior |

Grammar Skill

1.

| | |
|----------|-----------|
| bigger | biggest |
| smaller | smallest |
| worst | worst |
| stronger | strongest |
| weaker | weakest |
| wiser | wisest |

more brilliant most brilliant
more beautiful most beautiful
cleverer cleverest

2. (b) negative (c) negative (d) interrogative
(e) exclamatory
3. (a) true (b) true (c) true (d) true
(e) false

Composition

Do yourself

Part 'B'

- (a) Udai Singh was the Maharana and he founded the city in 1567.
- (b) Udaipur comprises of lakes and palaces.
- (c) The Pichhola lake measuring about 12 sq km is on the south west of Udaipur and other three sides are surrounded by a high wall.
- (d) Maharana Jagat Singh-II got built the lake Palace on four acre in the Pichhola lake which was his summer resort.
- (e) The city Palace is the largest palace of Rajasthan which was built in the 16th century in white marble.
- (f) Saheliyon-ki-bari is a beautiful garden to the northeast side of Fateh Sagar with beautiful buildings inside it.
- (g) Three storeyed Jag Mandir palace is situated on another island on the south of Pichhola lake has a circular home of yellow sand stone.
- (h) Maharana Pratap Memorial is located on east side of Fateh Sagar on Moti hill. On a white marble platform, the bronze statue of Maharana Pratap on the back of his famous horse Chetak is placed on the top of the hill.

Lesson 17 : The Laxy Ones

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) Vidyasagar's name became a house-hold word.
- (b) When he grew rich, hundreds of poor widows and orphans were supported by him.
- (c) As a boy at school, he often gave some of the little food he had to another boy who had none.
- (d) He would never have a porter at his gate list some poor man who wished to see him should be turned away.

- (e) Vidyasagar was a very generous and charitable man.
 (f) (i) generous (ii) supported
 (g) The relief team arrived to help the flood affected people.
 2. (a) (iii) (b) (i) (c) (iii) (d) (iii)
 (e) (i) (f) (iv) (g) (iv)

Word Knowledge

1. (b) cart-man (c) elephant-rider (d) sailor
 (e) sledger (f) driver
 2. (a) poisonous (b) cold (c) strong (d) intelligent
 (e) tasty

Grammar Skill

1. (a) I caught cold since I have no woollen clothes.
 (b) You will not disturb me because I am tired.
 (c) We ran to a house since it was raining heavily.
 (d) Make haste otherwise you will miss the train.
 (e) Ravi is my friend so I shall help him.
 2. (a) of (b) with (c) under (d) of
 (e) with
 3. (a) river (b) sad (c) pit (d) servant
 (e) bag (f) stone

Composition

Do yourself

Part 'B'

- (a) The king lived in a palace located on the bank of a river.
 (b) He was very sad due to his lazy subjects.
 (c) He saw rubbish, stone pieces, garbage and rotten things lying on the way.
 (d) He determined to awake his people and teach him a lesson.
 (e) He put the bag into a pit.
 (f) The king and the minister.
 (g) The man was not least disturbed to see the stone in the middle of the road and he escaped his cart from it easily.
 (h) Because the people were lazy.

Lesson 18 : A Journey By Train

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (i) (b) (ii) (c) (ii) (d) (iv)
 (e) (iv) (f) (iii) (g) (ii)

Word Knowledge

- (A) Saved winter selling
depart buyer easy decrease
(B) (a) platform (b) stall (c) vendor
(d) signal (e) booking window

Grammar Skill

- (A) (b) The scale will weigh the luggage.
(c) The train has arrived at the platform.
(d) The bus will depart at 5a.m.
(e) I bought a cap to tea from the vendor.
(f) Railway time-table can be purchased from the book-stall.
(g) There was a long queue before the booking window.
- (B) (a) Which ticket is yours?
(b) Which box is ours?
(c) Which suitcase is his?
(d) Which luggage was yours?
(e) Which bangles are hers?
(f) Which class is yours?
3. (a) annual (b) karim (c) arrive (d) book
(e) easy
4. (a) true (b) false (c) false (d) true
(e) true

Composition

Ravi, Kohit, Karim and Wilson are also going from Meerut to Dehradun. He is at the booking window. Please give me two hundred rupees. They are at the fruit stall. It is about to half past eleven. It is Meerut Cantt. They helped the old lady in getting down her luggage.

Part 'B'

1. (a) The boys started their railway journey from Meerut.
(b) Ravi, Rohit, Karim and Wilson are going on journey.
(c) Karim bought tickets and he bought four tickets.
(d) The train arrived at the platform at half past eleven.
(e) The kempty falls is in Mussoorie.
(f) Karim and Willson helped the old lady.
(g) The boys were going from Meerut to Dehradun.
(h) The famous visiting points of Dehradun are forest research institute and Sahastradhara.
2. (a) Ravi (b) Rohit (c) Wilson (d) Rohit
(e) Rohit (f) Karim (g) passengers

Class 5

Lesson 1 : The Perfect Life

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (a) (i) (b) (ii) (c) (i) (d) (i)

Word Knowledge

- | | | |
|----|-----------|-------------|
| 1. | be | make |
| | sore | tree |
| | light | plant |
| | be | last |
| 2. | hungry | nationality |
| | dangerous | central |
| | weak | beautiful |
| | poor | honest |

Grammar Skill

- | | | | | |
|----|---|-------------------|-----------|----------|
| 1. | (a) where | (b) what | (c) which | (d) when |
| | (e) why | (f) whose | | |
| 2. | (a) did not read | (b) did not buy | | |
| | (c) is not | (d) did not write | | |
| | (e) do not eat | (f) did not wash | | |
| 3. | the, an, a, an, a, the, an, the, The, a | | | |

Composition

It is a railway platform. Some passengers are doing without thinking. We should follow the following Don'ts :

1. Do not take your pets on the platform.
2. Do not spit on the platform.
3. Do not put banana peels on the platform.
4. Do not excrete urine on the platform.
5. Do not smoke on the platform.

Part 'B'

1. (a) The poet is Ben Johnson and the poem is Perfect Life.
(b) An oak tree lives for three hundred years.
(c) The end of an oak tree is to fall as a log at last dry, bald and sere.
(d) A lily of a day mean to live a life of one day like a lily flower.
(e) A lily fairer far in May.
2. (a) In bulk doth make Man better be.
(b) Although it fall and die that night.
(c) In small proportions we just beauties see.

Lesson 2 : Trees – Our True Friends

Part ‘A’

Comprehension

- A. (a) Most of the wild animals get shelter in the forest.
(b) These animals enjoy freeness and live their life without human interference.
(c) Ecological balance is very important for human beings.
(d) The wild animals are of two types :carnivores and herbivores. Carnivorous eats herbivorous and herbivorous eats plants and grass.
(e) (i) One who eats animals and humans
(ii) One who eats plants
- B. (a) (iv) (b) (iii) (c) (i) (d) (iii)
(e) (i)

Word Knowledge

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------|----------------|------------|----------|
| 1. | A | B | | |
| | furniture | timber | | |
| | wild animals | forest shelter | | |
| | photosynthesis | oxygen | | |
| | lentils | proteins | | |
| | goat | meat | | |
| 2. | domestic | disadvantage | he-goat | he-sheep |
| | undirect | unimportant | incomplete | |

Grammar Skill

1. (a) Do not help the beggar, please.
(b) Do not open the door, please.
(c) Do not give me food to eat, please.
(d) Do not call your brother, please.
(e) Do not write your roll number, please.
2. (a) to enter (b) to drive (c) to take
(d) to give (e) to cook (f) to watch
3. (a) false (b) true (c) false (d) false
(e) true (f) true
4. (a) city (b) yielding (c) product (d) leaves
(e) balance (f) beauty

Composition

The Taj Mahal is a grand historical building. It stands on the right bank of river the Yamuna at Agra. It was built by Mughal emperor Shah Jahan in the memory of his beloved

queen Mumtaj Mahal. It is really a very beautiful building made of white marble. It has four tall minarets on its four corners. It has a very big dome over it. Thousands of visitors came to visit it daily. I like it much.

Part 'B'

- (a) Wheat, maize, millets, grams, oils, fruits all are produced by plants.
- (b) The milk which we get from cow, buffalo, goat, etc is indirect product of plants. These milk yielding animals eat green-grass or fodder and in turn they produce milk.
- (c) Most of the green plants have green leaves and these leaves make food for themselves in presence of sunlight and absorb water from atmosphere and land through their roots. This process is called photosynthesis.
- (d) Oxygen gas.
- (e) Forests supply shelter to wild animals.
- (f) People make wooden houses in hills to keep them safe from havoc of earthquakes.
- (g) Our government has saturated the Vanmohotsav programme through which a lot of plants are sown every year.

Lesson 3 : Who is More Intelligent?

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| (a) (ii) | (b) (ii) | (c) (ii) |
| (d) (i) | (e) (i) | (f) (ii) |

Word Knowledge

- | | | |
|----|---------------|------------------|
| 1. | A | B |
| | problem | solution |
| | old | young |
| | directly | indirectly |
| | reluctant | willing |
| | despair | hope |
| 2. | (a) reluctant | (b) hay |
| | (d) despair | (e) merchant |
| | | (c) bullock-cart |

Grammar Skill

1. (a) How many sons did the merchant have?
- (b) How did he solve the problem?
- (c) Where did the first son go directly?

- (d) What did the second son buy for a rupee?
 (e) What was bought for a rupee at last?
2. (a) cheaper (b) highest (c) lighter
 (d) intelligent (e) better (f) favourite
 3. (a) true (b) false (c) true (d) true
 (e) true (f) false
 4. (a) lived (b) laid (c) called (d) picked
 (e) died (f) market

Composition

A tortoise and a rabbit were good friends. Once there was a bet between them for a faster racer. Final touch was marked by a red flag. The race started. In the beginning the rabbit ran fast and got tired in the middle of the way. On the other hand the tortoise went on walking steadily. The tortoise was nearer the winning point, when the rabbit got up and began to run fast but in the mean while, the tortoise touched the red flag and won the race.

Part 'B'

- (a) The merchant was worried because he was not certain that his two sons might be able to increase his money after his death.
- (b) He wanted to give all his money to his sons who proved himself to be the cleverer of the two.
- (c) The problem was how to find out which of the two sons was the cleverer. He solved it by thinking of a plan about their testing.
- (d) The first son bought a cart full of hay.
- (e) The second son bought some candles.
- (f) The candles filled the room with bright light.

Lesson 4 : The Noble Horse

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) Benaras was a very rich and great kingdom.
 (b) King Brahmadatta ruled over it.
 (c) He had the most beautiful horse in the world.
 (d) It had a palace to live in instead of a stable.
 (e) (i) jealous (ii) perfumed
2. (a) He had the most beautiful horse in the world.
 (b) Seven kings are marching against the city.

- (c) And thus, he defeated five kings.
- (d) But he had to go back to fight.
- (e) The horse then, very badly wounded fell to the ground.
- (f) But the noble horse and his words were never forgotten.

Word Knowledge

1. (a) most (b) grandest (c) seven (d) second
(e) able (f) difficult
2. under favour
slow defeated
love friend
victorious separate capture

Grammar Skill

1. (a) was cooking food
(b) was chewing tree branches
(c) were yielding milk
(d) was learning lesson
(e) was arriving at the platform
2. (a) have departed (b) has gone
(c) has said (d) has broken
(e) have made (f) has opened

Composition

To
The Principal
Academy
Dehradun
Respected Sir,

I beg to state that I was issued a book titled "English Grammar" written by Neshfield by the librarian last month. I searched it but could not find anywhere. It is my moral duty to inform you about the missing book. Kindly grant me two days for the arrangement. I shall purchased it from the market and deposit in the library. I shall be highly obliged to you.

With thanks

Dated :

Your obediently

Part 'B'

- (a) King Brahmadata ruled over the kingdom of Benaras.
- (b) King Brahmadata had a noble horse. The horse was as swift as the deer and graceful as a swan.

- (c) The other kings wanted to conquer the kingdom of Benaras.
- (d) When we went to capture the sixth king, the knight's horse was wounded.
- (e) The noble horse said, "Brave knight unless you take me, you cannot win the battle. So put my armour on my back once more and we will win the battle together."
- (f) Yes, because the noble horse has asked him to do so.

Lesson 5 : Andaman And Nicobar Islands

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (iii) (b) (ii) (c) (ii) (d) (iv)
 (e) (iii) (f) (i) (g) (ii) (h) (ii)
 (i) (iii) (j) (ii)

Word Knowledge

1. (a) Territory (b) 572 (c) English (d) climate
 (e) appoints (f) Andaman wood Figeon
2. (a) He suffered a huge loss.
 This shirt is very loose to me.
 (b) I cooked the food in the pan.
 He opened the window pane.
 (c) Their house is far away from us.
 There lived an old man.
 (d) Here comes the teacher.
 It is bad to hear other people conversation.
 (e) The decision of the empire was fair.
 Yesterday we went to a fair.
 (f) My English test was very good.
 Our tongue helps us to taste things.
 (g) I have a mare in the stable.
 He is the mayor of our town.
3. went gone
 came come
 did done
 spoke spoken
 hung hung
 rang rung

Grammar Skill

1. The elephant can lift a very heavy log.
The carpenter can make furniture from wood.
A tiger can run very fast.
A mountaineer can climb a high hill.
A teacher can teach you maths.
2. (a) Whom did our country gave birth?
(b) Where was Ravi born?
(c) What was he awarded?
(d) Which missile was prepared by Dr. Kalam?
(e) Who prepared the second missile of India?
3. (a) true (b) false (c) false (d) true
(e) false

Part 'B'

- (a) There are 572 islands in Andaman and Nicobar.
- (b) 38 islands are inhabited in Andaman and Nicobar.
- (c) Kala Pani (or Black Water) is a place where the Britishers sent political prisoners.
- (d) The climate of Andaman and Nicobar is tropical type. The atmosphere temperature stays between 18° to 34° celsius.
- (e) Lieutenant Governor.
- (f) Tribes like onge, Jarawas, Sentinalese and the Great Andamanese are found.
- (g) People speak Hindi, Tamil, Bengali, Malayalam, Telugu and Nicobarese languages.
- (h) The National Parks are Mahatma Gandhi Marine National park, Rani Jhansi National Marine park, Middle Buton Island national park etc.
The airports are at Port Blair and Nicobar.
The fairs and festivals are Subhash mela, Vivekanand mela, Phaguni uthiram, pongal, onam and durga pooja.

Lesson 6 : Maharshi Dayanand

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- A. (a) The childhood name of Swami Dayanand was Mool Shanker.
(b) His father was Krishan Ji Trivedi and mother was Shobha Rai.

- (c) His father wanted that Mool Shanker should have been educated so that he might handover the charge of household duties and landlordship to him.
- (d) Swami Dayanand was skilled in Sanskrit language.
- (e) (i) eldest (ii) like
- B. (a) Swami Dayanand left his house at the age of 21 to find out a true teacher who might take him under his guardianship.
- (b) Swami Purnanand was a learned and saint of high calibre.
- (c) Swami Purnanand.
- (d) He eradicated the superstitions, purdah system - child marriage openly. He was also in favour of widow remarriage.
- (e) Swami Dayanand died in 1883.

Word Knowledge

- (a) society (b) Mool Shanker (c) primary
(d) learnt (e) without (f) illness
- (a) cauliflower (b) cabbage (c) hospital
(d) pencil (e) tiger (f) highland
- parents women
mice ladies
houses duties
men offerings

Grammar Skill

- (a) The student is sad because he has failed in the exam.
(b) The night fell and he went to sleep.
(c) The beggar did not beg so I gave him nothing.
(d) The gate was closed so I could not get in.
(e) Lakkhimal was a miser but he had a beautiful pair of shoes.
(f) Anmol could not go to school because he was not feeling well.
- playing beginning
running telling
eating trying
stopping waving
- (a) I went to a fair.
The decision was fair.
(b) A donkey bear heavy load.
I will not bear this mistake again.

(c) Let us play hide and seek.

A hide is an animal skin.

(d) I have a right to do this.

Yes, you are right.

4. (a) false (b) true (c) false (d) true
(e) true (f) true

Composition

(a) JRD gave India wings to fly in 1932.

(b) The Indian Government joined JRD to launch the Air India.

(c) JRD excelled not only as an aviator but also as a philanthropist, educationist, sportsman, poet and sculptor.

(d) JRD was awarded the Bharat Ratna in 1992.

Part 'B'

(a) Swami Dayanand.

(b) Krishna Ji Trivedi and Shobha Rai.

(c) A mouse climbed on Shivlinga and began to eat the offerings of Shiva.

(d) She died of cholera.

(e) Swami Purnanand.

(f) He eradicated the superstitious, purdah system and child marriage openly.

Lesson 7 : Town And Country

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (a) (iv) (b) (i) (c) (iv) (d) (iii)
(e) (ii) (f) (ii)

Word Knowledge

- | | | | | |
|----|--------|-------|------|----|
| 1. | around | round | tree | we |
| 2. | plane | bail | | |
| | day | pane | | |
| | write | night | | |
| 3. | ie | ie | ie | ie |
| | ei | ie | | |

Grammar Skill

1. (a) typing (b) walking (c) gambling
(d) walking (e) reading (f) writing
2. (a) I liked potatoes to eat.

- (b) He saw an elephant.
 - (c) We were present in the class.
 - (d) They have spoken the truth.
 - (e) Prashant had fallen ill.
 - (f) The dog was under my cot.
3. (a) true (b) false (c) true (d) false
(e) true

Composition

Last Sunday we went to see the zoo in Delhi. We visited the cage of the lions. There were two lions and one lioness inside the cage. They were sitting on the ground. From there we visited the birds. Various types of birds were sitting on the pipes. They were chirping. At the end of the zoo there was a crocodile in the pond. It was floating on the water. At last we went to the monkeys cage. They were looking at us.

Part 'B'

- (a) The home of the town child is in the busy town.
- (b) The motors rush along the street.
- (c) White fields are around the home of the country child.
- (d) The country's child father works from morning till evening, tilling the dusty grounds.
- (e) Children jump, shout and run in the park.

Lesson 8 : At The Field

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) Anil's uncle told him that Ramu would water the plants and add the fertilizer to the plants.
(b) The plants will get essential nutrients from water and fertilizer.
(c) After four months the plants will bear the grains.
(d) When the crop will ripe, it will be harvested.
(e) (i) fertilizer (ii) sapling
2. (a) (iii) (b) (i) (c) (iii) (d) (i)
(e) (i)

Word Knowledge

1. Roots stems
carrot ginger

- | | | |
|----|------------|-----------|
| | turnip | potato |
| | beet-root | groundnut |
| 2. | plough | wheat |
| | fertilizer | carrot |
| | tractor | thresher |
| | sack | field |

Grammar Skill

1. (a) The threshed corn was put into bags.
I threshed my crop in the field.
- (b) The harvest was ready for reaping.
The farmer harvested his crop.
- (c) Water is necessary to life.
The farmers waters the plants.
- (d) Manured is prepared by dung.
We manured the plants.
- (e) I saw a pile of quilts.
The boy piled the books on the table.
2. (a) My mother went to market to buy cooking oil.
- (b) The teacher punished the boys to improve them.
- (c) The doctor gave medicine to the patient to cure him.
- (d) The English misbehaved with Indians to insult them.
- (e) The player practised bowling for a long time to be a good bowler.
3. (a) profession (b) reached (c) stopped (d) get
(e) nearby
4. (a) true (b) false (c) true (d) false
(e) true (f) true

Composition

A bag of medium size and blue colour was lost yesterday near the post office at 12:30 p.m. The bag has five books, 5 answer books and a tiffin box of grey colour, made of steel. If someone finds it, kindly submit it on the address below :

Address : Anil S/o Sh. Ravi Kumar
D-150, Ram Krishanpuram
New Delhi - Mobile No.

Part 'B'

- (a) Anil's uncle is a farmer by profession.
- (b) The man was ploughing the field by tractor.

- (c) Plants get nutrients from fertilizers.
- (d) Radish, carrot and turnips are the roots which are used as vegetables.
- (e) Because onions have scale-leaves and fibre roots below them. A farmer grows food for us.

Lesson 9 : The Message of th Lion

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (a) Rohit reminded the story of 'Androcles and the Lion'.
- (b) Vibhor said to Rohit, "How silly you are being? The lion is lion. Do not go near home."
- (c) Rohit took the lion as God's gift.
- (d) To go near the lion will be a silly task.
- (e) (i) rushed upon him and his friends.
(ii) ready to kill him.

Word Knowledge

1. (a) moment (b) astonished (c) reminded (d) gift
(e) majesty (f) parrot
2. A B
Hissing sound made by a snake.
Oxygen gas needed for living.
Carbon dioxide gas consumed by plants for their food.
Forest an area full of trees.
Purify make free from impurities
3. true false
stood sat
loudly silently
encourage discourage
deep shallow
create destroy
kind cruel
fast slow
punishment reward

Grammar Skill

1. (a) No, the children were not in the forest.
(b) Yes, the teachers were with the boys.
(c) Yes, the monkey was on the tree.
(d) No, the elephant and deer were not near the lion.

- (e) Yes, it is wrong to kill the animals for our benefit.
2. (a) Alas (b) Hurrah (c) How (d) wow
(e) what (f) oh
3. (a) She bought four books.
(b) I, he and you should take exams seriously.
(c) This is not my house.
(d) You know what I say.
(e) I met a man whose leg is defective.
(f) A lot of work is yet to be done.

Composition

In the picture, we see a drowning sheep into the sea. Three persons are trying to save with the help of air filled tubes. They are floating in the water. Two helicopters are hovering over the sea. One of them is helping the persons rode on the roof of the ship by putting a ladder. Two persons are climbing the ladder to reach the helicopter.

Part 'B'

1. (a) Rohit went on a tour with his class-mates and teachers.
(b) Rohit's teacher ask them not to go into the deep forest.
(c) They were astonished to see the sight. The lion was moaning in a cage under a big tree. The lion was fainted due to hunger.
(d) Sahil and Vibhor refused Rohit to open the cage of the hungry lion because it might attack on him.
(e) Yes, the lion rushed upon the boys.
(f) How we are wrong to you? The elephant trumpeted "Last year some hunters caught my mother - in chains and sold to the owner of a circus."
(g) The forest trees said, "The man makes us victims. We have been serving man since long. We are providing him with timber, fuel, fruits, flowers and purifying the atmosphere by released oxygen and absorbing carbondioxide. Even then he cut us. This boy is one of them and he will also follow ancestors so kill him at once.
(h) The lion thought for a moment and said, "I heard every body but hope you thought that this man made me free from the cage in which I was put by another man. We should be grateful for his kindness and why should we punish him for others guilt." The lion did not kill Rohit and he was allowed to join his class-mates.

2. (a) teacher (b) vibhor (c) teacher
(d) elephant (e) tree (f) lion

Lesson 10 : Snowwhite And Seven Dwarfs

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- A. (a) Snowwhite was a beautiful daughter of a king.
(b) The king married again because the mother of Snowwhite died after few years.
(c) The new queen was a beautiful woman and she was much proud of her beauty.
(d) The new queen asked the mirror, "Wonderful mirror! who is the most beautiful lady in the world?"
(e) (i) died (ii) bedroom
- B. (a) The seven dwarfs returned from the work in the evening.
(b) They were afraid of seeing the fainted Snowwhite.
(c) One day, a prince came there and saw Snowwhite.
(d) The prince said to the seven dwarfs, "Kindly, permit me to take the coffin with me. I shall try to make her alive in my palace."
(e) (i) glass (ii) palace
2. (a) (ii) (b) (iii) (c) (ii) (d) (iii)
(e) (i) (f) (ii) (g) (ii) (h) (ii)
(i) (iv) (j) (i) (k) (ii) (l) (i)

Word Knowledge

1. (a) magic (b) piercing (c) servant
(d) hours (e) patience (f) dwarfs
2. Words Synonyms
answered replied
beautiful nice
dead innate
young not too fold
kind pitiful
fainted unconscious
permitted cruel
3. (a) dwarf (b) wicked (c) servant (d) liar
(e) dishonest (f) queen

Grammar Skill

1. (a) She cannot run fast on the track.

- (b) We should not tease others.
 - (c) They must not be good boys.
 - (d) He would not write a letter.
 - (e) Mohan may not take my pen.
2. (a) Does he do his work daily?
 (b) Does mother cook dal and chapati?
 (c) Does Mahima tell a lie?
 (d) Did the train never arrive in time?
 (e) Do the birds not make a noise?
3. (a) false (b) false (c) false (d) false
 (e) true
4. (a) There are mice in my shop.
 (b) Teeth of the man is very sharp.
 (c) I saw a geese in the lake.
 (d) That girl has lice in her hair.
 (e) The men are watching the match.

Composition

Do yourself.

Part 'B'

1. (a) Snowwhite was a beautiful daughter of a king.
 (b) The king married again because the mother of Snowwhite died after few years.
 (c) The new queen was a beautiful woman and she was much proud of her beauty.
 (d) She had a magic mirror in her bedroom and each day she would stand before it and asked, "Wonderful mirror! Who is the most beautiful lady in the world?"
 (e) She called her faithful servant and ordered him to take Snowwhite into the jungle and kill her.
 (f) Seven Dwarf's gave shelter to Snowwhite.
 (g) The queen was quite upset and became mad. She broke the mirror and took poison, fell down to the ground and dead.
 (h) The prince took the coffin of Snowwhite.

Lesson 10 : The Mountain And The Squirrel

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- (a) (i) (b) (ii) (c) (iii) (d) (i)
- (e) (i)

Word Knowledge

1. quarrel big
 together sphere
 make neither
2. mountain bun
 doubtless all
 make weather
3. (a) cheque (b) prize (c) weather (d) effect
 (e) sale (f) dairy

Grammar Skill

1. His building haunts the people.
 This piece of writing inspires.
 The carpenter gave me furniture when he had polished it.
 She wore clothes when those wore ironed.
 The speech of the leader affected the audience as he desired.
2. (a) why (b) how (c) why (d) how
 (e) how

Composition

It is cricket pitch. The captains of Ashoka Academy and Krishna Academy tossed. The captain of Ashoka Academy cricket team won the toss. The match started between the teams. The players of Ashoka Academy started batting. The captain was opener and scored half century. He was run out by Ram. Two players became victims of LBW and caught behind. One player was out after scoring only two runs. The bowling of Vardhman team was very nice. His batsman Pawan started batting but he was catch out.

Part 'B'

1. (a) There was a quarrel between a squirrel and a mountain.
 (b) The mountain was proud of its bigness.
 (c) The poet who composed this poem is Ralph Waldo Emerson.
 (d) The squirrel can crack a nut but the mountain can't.
2. (a) Must be taken together.
 (b) You are not so small as I.
 (c) 'If I cannot carry forests on my back.

Lesson 12 : The First Mountaineering Woman of India

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) Bachhendri Pal was born in Nakure Village in Uttarkashi

district of Uttarakhand.

- (b) When she was studying in a college to complete her post graduation, she was much attracted towards the mountaineering.
- (c) She made firm determination to scale the highest peak of the world.
- (d) Mount Everest is the highest peak of the world.
- (e) She got admitted to Nehru Himalayan Mountaineering Institute.

- 2. (a) (i) (b) (iii) (c) (iii) (d) (ii)
(e) (ii) (f) (iii)

Word Knowledge

- 1. (a) Nakuri (b) very much (c) face
(d) decrease (e) Everest (f) college lecturer
- 2. hoisted ambition
institute training
colleague summit
climbers difficulty
- 3. mountain ambition summit
expedition problem highest
scaled success world
patience institute training

Grammar Skill

- 1. (a) came (b) help (c) gave (d) wanted
(e) beat
- 2. climber success
fulfilment visitor
completion admission
attraction training
decrement learner
- 3. (a) true (b) true (c) false (d) true
(e) false

Composition

Here we see two mountain climbers. The climber in red tracking suit is hammering the nail in the rock. Below him another climber is coming down as his rope has been broken. He is crying for help. Climbing mountain is an adventure.

Part 'B'

- (a) Sherpa Tenzing is the first man to climb Mt. Everest.
- (b) Bachhendri Pal was born in Nakuri village in Uttarkashi district of Uttarakhand.
- (c) Bachhendri Pal was a college lecturer.
- (d) Bacchendri Pal got training of mountaineering from Nehru Himalayan Mountaineering Institute, Uttarakhand.
- (e) KM Chandra Prabha Atwal, Miss Harshwati Vist. Km. Rekha Sharma and Santosh Yadav have scaled the Nanda Devi summit of India.
- (f) Bachhendri Pal and Santosh Yadav scaled twice Mt. Everest.

Lesson 13 : The Story of Ice and Ice-Cream

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| (a) (iv) | (b) (i) | (c) (i) | (d) (iii) |
| (e) (i) | (f) (iii) | | |

Word Knowledge

- | | | | | |
|----|------------|-------------|---------------|----------|
| 1. | (a) summer | (b) several | (c) Egyptians | (d) cold |
| | (e) cream | (f) France | | |
| 2. | FIELD | NORTH | BASIC | |
| | DWARF | THING | | |
| 3. | (a) (ii) | (b) (i) | (c) (ii) | (d) (i) |
| | (e) (i) | (f) (i) | | |

Grammar Skill

- | | | |
|----|--|------------|
| 1. | (a) I bought my car and went to my village. | |
| | (b) He was very clever yet he was deceived. | |
| | (c) Sachin tried much but he could not score hundred runs. | |
| | (d) We worked hard but could not succeed. | |
| | (e) The sun rose and the birds began to chirp. | |
| | (f) They had a lot of money but they had not least pride. | |
| 2. | Judgement | stopment |
| | valuable | homourness |
| | kindness | beautiful |
| | hopeful | government |
| | strongness | friendly |
| | attention | employment |
| 3. | improve | unlucky |

| | |
|------------|------------|
| disconnect | informal |
| unhappy | disobey |
| dishonest | illegal |
| displace | improper |
| unstop | disarrange |
| absent | display |
| unable | unmost |
| disclose | displease |

Composition

Dear Ravi,

I went to Nainital in the summer holidays. It was a ten day trip. I went there with my family. We went to see all the Taals including Bheem Taal and other. All the Taals comprises of beautiful lakes. The natural beauty there is mind blowing. Many boats used to float in the lake. Houses are built on the hills. It is a beautiful hill station in Uttarakhand. Many tourists came to visit there. It is really a wonderful place. I advice you to go there with your parents. It will be a nice place to visit.

Your friend

Part 'B'

1. (a) Vegetables, fruits and cooked food are preserved using refrigerator.
- (b) In ancient times, the Egyptians used to put some water out in shallow earthen ware. During the night, the temperature in sandy areas like Egypt falls below 0° celsius that is why a lot of ice formed on the surface of the water inside the earthen wares.
- (c) Two thousand year ago.
- (d) Babur, ordered his people to bring snow from snow caps of mountains located in Kabul.
- (e) Yes, they bring ice for Babur from the mountains located in Kabul.
- (f) Marco Polo was an italian traveller. He was served milk and ice by the Chinese caliph Kubali Khan.
- (g) The people in Tundra region used to cut the ice in blocks and preserved it in dark caves wrapping in straw and saw dust.
- (h) Egyptians and people of Tundra region.
 - (i) The first ice-cream was made in Paris, the capital city of France.

Lesson 14 : Guru Nank

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- A. (a) Mardana was the disciple of Guru Nanak.
(b) The villagers were so rude that they did not let them stay in their village.
(c) Because the villagers did not let them stay in their village as some of the villagers were of the opinion that both the persons might be robbers and would be harmful to them.
(d) (i) inhospitable (ii) rude
- B. (a) Mardana was confused because Guru Nanak prayed for the good things for the rude and inhospitable villagers who did not allow them to stay and misfortunes for the hospitable and good villagers.
(b) The Guru Nanak explained that the rude and inhospitable people should stay in their village so that they might not spread their bad influence on other places and good people of another village should be scattered all over the country so that they may spread the knowledge and light of their character everywhere and they might be beneficial to others.
(c) We should be good citizens so that we may serve our country.
(d) We must carry light with us and influence others to be good.
(e) (i) confused (ii) influence
2. (a) (iii) (b) (ii) (c) (ii) (d) (i)
(e) (iii) (f) (iv)

Word Knowledge

1. (a) The people of the first village were very rude.
(b) My friend is very inhospitable.
(c) Guru Nanak liked hermits very much.
(d) Mardana was the disciple of Guru Nanak.
(e) Mardana was very puzzled.
(f) The teacher could not explain the meaning of this couplet.
2. stay collect
to shop call
tally serve feel

Grammar Skill

1. (a) kind (b) sour (c) biggest

- (d) large (e) biggest (f) brightest
2. (a) She eats bananas and apples.
 (b) We were going to Agra yesterday.
 (c) They will be writing letters to their relatives.
 (d) My mother taught me English yesterday.
 (e) Mayank is not scolding the beggar.
 (f) Her son was writing with his left hand.
3. (a) ture (b) false (c) true (d) true
 (e) false (f) false

Composition

It is a village fair. I went to the fair with my parents and my younger brother. There were different types of shops in the fair. My mother bought bangles, my father bought sweets and I and my brother bought toys. We also took ride in a big wheel. We also bought balloons. I liked fair much. We returned our home as 5 pm.

Part 'B'

1. (a) People of first village were rude and inhospitable.
 (b) The people of first village did not allow Guru Nanak and his disciple to stay in their village because they were of the opinion that both the persons might be robbers and would be harmful to them.
 (c) The people of another village welcomed him. They gave them food and provided with a place to live in comfortable for the night.
 (d) Same as comprehension B (a).
 (e) Same as Comprehension B (b)
 (f) He felt pity over their condition and went to market, bought a lot of food items and came back to the hermits. He served the food to every hermit and got satisfaction.
2. (a) Guru Nanak (b) Mardana
 (c) Father of Guru Nanak

Lesson 15 : The Extinct Animals

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (iv) (b) (iv) (c) (iv) (d) (iv)
 (e) (iv) (f) (iii) (g) (i)
2. (a) Magpie (b) Skin and bones
 (c) In 1972 (d) So the hunters kill this nimble animal

Word Knowledge

1. Vulture eagle animals
 hound tiger benefit
 called nimble project
 carnivorous hunter government
2. (a) lion, tiger (b) cow, buffalo
 (c) bear, seal (d) cow, deer
 (e) camel, wolf

Grammar Skill

1. (a) engulves (b) assumes (c) catches
 (d) swallows (e) eats (f) jumps
2. (a) The kangaroo has a pouch to keep its immature baby.
 (b) The duck can walk on the land surface and swim in water.
 (c) The pigeon is a peace-loving bird.
 (d) The snake swallows the whole frog or rat.
 (e) The monkey is a naughty animal.
 (f) The frog is an amphibian.
 (g) The hawk can prey birds in the sky.
 (h) The elephant is the biggest land animal.
3. (a) true (b) false (c) false (d) true
 (e) true (f) true

Composition

Do yourself

Part 'B'

- (a) Cows, buffaloes, goat, sheep, camels, horses, yaks, etc are domesticated by man.
- (b) Vultures are said to be the best scavengers of nature.
- (c) The scarcity of meat, the food of vultures and hawks are the main reasons which make the vulture an extinct animal.
- (d) On the day of dussehra it is considered auspicious to have a look of magpie.
- (e) The tiger project is a programme launched by the government of India to protect and increase the number of tigers. It was launched in 1972.
- (f) Dolphins are very beautiful water animals. It is found in oceans and rivers but the number of this species is small due to their regular killing for getting oil, meat and bones. Same is the case with blue whales.

Lesson 16 : Edison – A Child With Bright Brain

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) (i) (b) (i) (c) (iii) (d) (i)
(e) (ii)
2. (a) One morning, Edison was watching a bird.
(b) It flew down to the drain, picked up a few worms in its beak and flew to its nest.
(c) Young Edison thought himself, "The bird flies because it eats worms! Man can also fly if he eats worms."
(d) Her stomach was upset and she fell ill.
(e) (i) drain (ii) worms

Word Knowledge

1. (a) doing (b) dozen (c) girl (d) series
(e) America
2. serves inventions believe
experiment mixture childhood
3. A B
question answer
never always
few more
replied asked
satisfy dissatisfy
silly intelligent

Grammar Skill

1. (a) my (b) she (c) his (d) it
(e) him (f) your (g) me, who (h) our
2. (a) Each boy and teacher will bring his luggage.
(b) Everyone should do his duty.
(c) None of us is doing his duty properly.
(d) You and me will be punished.
(e) He, you and me will go to a movie tomorrow.
(f) You and he completed his work.

Composition

It is a crossing in city. A policeman is giving signals to vehicles. Traffic lights are also helping the drivers of the vehicles. School kids are watching for their turn to cross the road. They will cross through the Zebra strips. A person is walking on the footpath. The footpath is for

pedestrians. We should obey the policeman on the duty. The traffic will run smoothly and accidents would be avoided.

Part 'B'

- (a) Edison was an American scientist.
- (b) One day young Edison was at school, his teacher was telling the students a story about birds. Edison repeatedly asked silly questions to the teacher. The teacher got irritated and asked his parents to take him out of school.
- (c) Edison made a mixture of some worms by beating them into a pulp and asked the servant girl to drink it. The simple girl believed him and drank the mixture. Her stomach was upset and she fell ill.
- (d) Edison saw a hen hatching its eggs on the poultry farm.
- (e) Edison went to the market and bought a dozen eggs home and sat on them. He went on sitting for some time. All the eggs were smashed and spoilt his shorts when his mother saw it, she beat him badly.
- (f) In 1878 he started working on an electric lamp and in 1880 he was successful in making it.
- (g) Edison invented gramophone, electric bulb and forty war time inventions were also made by him.

Lesson 17 : The Skylark

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| (a) (iv) | (b) (i) | (c) (ii) | (d) (i) |
| (e) (i) | | | |

Word Knowledge

- | | | |
|---------|--------|------|
| 1. Corn | soared | wing |
| green | walks | song |
| 2. dry | big | |
| below | seen | |
| sad | short | |
| noisy | above | |
| slow | hard | |

Grammar Skill

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| 1. buses | boxes |
| foxes | studios |
| donkeys | hooves |

umbrellas quizzes
 turkeys volcanoes
 chieives families
 wives trophies

2. (a) a (b) a (c) an (d) a
 (e) a
3. (a) for (b) since (c) since (d) for
 (e) for (f) since

Composition

We should not waste water by making its misuse. We should not leave the water taps running. It is our duty to put them off when they are out of use. We should use wash-basin for brushing our teeth and washing our mouths and hands. We should bath in only one bucket of water, clothes should not be dry wetted while dripping fast.

Part 'B'

1. (a) The Earth was green and the sky was blue.
 (b) The skylark was in the dir.
 (c) The butterfly danced on the wing.
 (d) The nest was among the stalks in the cornfields.
 (e) This poem was composed by Christine Rossetti.
2. (a) A skylark hang between the two.
 (b) And silent sank and roared to sing.
 (c) To right and left beside my walks.
 (e) While swift the sunny moments slide.

Lesson 18 : Mother Teresa

Part 'A'

Comprehension

- A. (a) When Mother Teresa left school, she had only five rupees.
 (b) She started a school under the blue sky.
 (c) So that poor people without food may eat it.
 (d) She founded Pratima Sen school for uncontrolled and criminal children and 'Nirmal Hridaya House' which was a resting place for helpless handicapped old people and ill persons.
 (e) (i) cooperation (ii) handicapped
2. (a) (iii) (b) (ii) (c) (iv) (d) (ii)
 (e) (i) (f) (ii) (g) (iii) (h) (iv)

Word Knowledge

1. (a) father (b) she (c) become (d) pleased
(e) people (f) hesitated
2. A B
Nun person under the rule of missionary
Nurse one who attends the patient
Senator the member of American Senate
Journalist professional who writes for newspaper and TV
Refugee person who leaves his own country to
take asylum in another country
3. snake night
tail weather
fare knew
vane floor

Grammar Skill

1. (a) Our parents are obeyed by us.
(b) Their elders are not insulted by them.
(c) English grammar is taught to us by the teacher.
(d) My work is not done properly by me.
(e) We are not relied upon by him.
2. (a) without (b) by (c) in (d) in
(e) for (f) at
3. (a) true (b) false (c) true (d) true
(e) true (f) true

Composition

Akhil
Nehru Hostel
BH Road, Delhi-65
Dated :
Respected Mummy,
I am doing well at my studies in my school and hostel.
You know that winter has come and I have no woollen
garment; so kindly send me ` 2000. I shall buy a new coat.
Love to baby Maan from me. Rest on meeting.

Part 'B'

- (a) The full name of Mother Teresa was Agnest Gonwasha Bojakshio.
- (b) During her nun training, she became in contact with a French nun named Teresa. Teresa believed that it is not

necessary to do a great deed to please god. She gave it the name of 'Little Way'. Agnesh was much impressed with this notion and she changed her name Teresa.

- (c) Mother Teresa was born in Albania.
- (d) When she was only 12 years old, an idea of serving people came to her mind and she decided to become a nun.
- (e) That Agnesh will not meet her family after becoming a nun. She went to Dublin (Ireland) to get training of a nun at the age of eighteen.
- (f) Mother Teresa said, "Which native country? The whole world is my country. Now India is my country. If I see some disabled, helpless or ill person anywhere in the world, I shall attend him. She is mine and I am for his/her service."
- (g) Once the American senator Canedy met with her by chance. He saw that Mother Teresa had been engaged herself in the service of refugees in India. She was attending a patient who was vomiting and discharging stools. Canedy was much impressed to see Mother Teresa.
- (h) Mother Teresa was given the following awards :
 - (a) Order of British Empire
 - (b) Temple Award by Philip, the prince of England
 - (c) John F. Kennedy award of America
 - (d) J. L. Nehru Peace Prize by Govt. of India.
 - (e) Bharat Ratna and Padma Shree by Govt. of India.
 - (f) Pope Peace Award by Pope.

Lesson 19 : Birbal's Trick

Part 'A'

Comprehension

1. (a) Akbar was fond of jewellery and robes.
 (b) He had a collection of rings made of diamonds, gold and pearls.
 (c) He asked his servants to find the ring but none was successful in finding it.
 (d) Akbar welcomed Birbal and said, "Have you seen Birbal? My favourite diamond ring is lost."
 (e) (i) anyone (ii) lost
2. (a) (iii) (b) (iii) (c) (ii) (d) (iii)
3. (a) true (b) false (c) true (d) false

- (e) false (f) false

Word Knowledge

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. | Favourite ring | clever trick | nine-jewels |
| | Diwane Khas court | short stick | |
| 2. | princess | lass | |
| | he-goat | roe | |
| | bitch | mare | |
| | pea-hen | washer woman | |

Grammar Skill

- | | | |
|----|--|--------------------|
| 1. | (a) slower, slower | (b) harder, harder |
| | (c) brighter, brighter | (d) higher, higher |
| | (e) faster, faster | |
| 2. | (a) Who helped Birbal to catch the thief? | |
| | (b) What was the result of Birbal's trick? | |
| | (c) Who stole the diamond ring of Akbar? | |
| | (d) What did Birbal do to find out the ring? | |
| | (e) Who helped Akbar in finding his ring? | |

Composition

- (a) No, anyone has not seen the wind.
(b) The leaves hand trembling as the wind passes by.
(c) The tree tells us that the wind is passing by.
(d) You = through, I = by

Part 'B'

- (a) There were nine jewels in the court of Mughal emperor Akbar.
(b) Birbal was well-known for his intelligence and wit.
(c) Birbal called the eight servants. He gave each of them a stick of the same size. He told them the stick of the thief would become longer by an inch tomorrow and asked them to come to the court next day.
(d) The thief was very clever so he cut his stick by an inch but it was a trick played by Birbal. This the thief was caught.
(e) The servant cut his stick by one inch.
(f) 'Diwan-e-Khas' was known for private meeting hall of Akbar, only his nine jewels permitted to go there.