

Classroom Carnival - 1

Chapter 1: Where have the Leaves Gone!

- A. 1. The story takes place in autumn season.
2. Kiya sees the leaves falling from trees.
3. Mother asks the children to clean the garden.
4. We should not burn the leaves, as it pollutes the air.
5. The leaves will turn into manure.
- B. 1. Yuvi 2. Kiya 3. Mother 4. Yuvi
5. Mother 6. Mother
- C. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True
5. False

Thinking: Rake, wheel, barrow, trowel, watering can, gloves, spade.

Vivid Vocabulary: Branch, sketch, punch, trench, witch, wretch
bench, catch.

Grammar World: **Person:** boy, woman, girl, man
Place: School, park, bank, market
Animal: Cat, dog, lion, bear
Thing: Bag, cup, book, bed

Chapter 2: The Alphabet Girls

- A. 1. (b) Spiral stairs 2. (a) Ananya
3. (a) She is new in the school 4. (d) The girl, washroom.
- B. 1. False 2. True 3. True
4. True 5. True
- C. 1. (a) Ananya (b) To her friends
2. (a) Daisy (b) She is new to this school and
do not have any friend yet.
3. (a) Ananya, Binny, Cathy, Daisy, Esha
(b) The secret club of five friends.

Vivid Vocabulary: 1. sea + horse 2. house + fly
3. rain + bow 4. straw + berry

5. foot + ball 6. butter + cup
7. black + board 8. milk + man
9. door + mat 10. stair + case.

Grammar World:

hen hem hon
tan tag ten
lot low lit

Chapter 3: Come Baby, Come!

- A. 1 - c B. 1. (d) Animal babies
2 - a 2. (a) Kids
3 - b 3. (a) Foxes
4 - e 4. (c) Butterflies
5 - d 5. (b) Kittens
6 - g
7 - f

Thinking : Cat

Vivid Vocabulary: 1. books 2. boys 3. dogs
4. elephants 5. trees 6. cars.
1. buses 2. tomatoes 3. taxes
4. grasses 5. potatoes 6. matches

Grammar World: 1. an 2. a 3. an
4. an 5. a 6. a

Chapter 4: Mystery of Short Clothes

- A. 1. (a) Dress
2. (b) Hina has grown taller.
3. (b) We should give them to needy people.
4. (a) mirror.
- B. 1. cupboard 2. new
3. needy 4. clothes
- C. 1. Hina screams loudly as her dress has gone short.
2. Hina's mother suggests her to give the old clothes to
needy people.
3. Hina is happy for her new dress.
4. She looks at her teeth, hands and feet.

- D. 1. (a) Hina (b) Her short clothes
(c) They have gone shorter.
2. (a) Hina's mother (b) Hina
(c) Hina's short clothes.
- E. 1. tall, long 2. tall, long
3. long, tall 4. tall, long
5. tall, long

Thinking: Dress, week, feel

Colour: Green

Vivid Vocabulary: 1. giraffe 2. elephant
3. panda 4. monkey
5. bird

1. Giraffe 2. Bird
3. Bird 4. Elephant

Grammar World: 1. tall, short 2. small, big
3. light, heavy 4. soft, hard

Chapter 5: The Crocodile's Toothache

- A. 1. (d) mouth 2. (b) pliers
3. (a) laugh 4. (c) wrong
5. (c) Crocodile
- B. 1. False 2. True
3. False 4. True
- C. 1. Tooth 2. For the dentist to climb inside
3. Twelve 4. He pulled out the wrong tooth
5. Dentist might have been eaten up or hurt by the crocodile.
- D. 1. (a) Dentist (b) Tooth
2. (a) Dentist (b) Pulling out teeth one by one.

Thinking: **Across :** 2. Cheetah 6. Parrot
7. Monkey 8. Rhino

Down : 1. Rabbit 3. Elephant
4. Anaconda 5. Bear

Vivid Vocabulary: Up-down, lie-stand, closed-open,
narrow-wide, outside-inside, right-left

Chapter 6: The Boy who Wanted to Fly

- A. 1. United States (US) 2. Flew, dreams
3. Dozen 4. Sixteenth
5. Spaceship
- B. 1. False 2. True
3. False 4. True
5. False
- C. 1. His dream was to fly in the sky.
2. When he was six years old.
3. He worked in shops to earn some money.
4. Apollo II.
5. On 20 July 1969
- D. 1. The **earth** is round is shape.
2. Birds **fly** in the sky.
3. **Pilot** can fly the aeroplane.
4. I have a big **dream**.
5. **Moon** shines brightly in night sky.

Long O	Short O
Moon	Comet
Astronaut	Orbit
Shooting star	Pole star
Telescope	Rocket

Vivid Vocabulary:

1. Ram 2. Dear 3. Mare
4. Red 5. Read 6. Ear
7. Dam 8. Mad

Grammar World:

1. Dances 2. Treats 3. Swims
4. Jumps

Chapter 7: The Laughing Rajma

- A. 1. (b) Rajma seeds
2. (a) The burning coal.
3. (c) A rajma seed, a blade of grass and a piece of coal
4. (a) The piece of coal
5. (a) The tailor
- B 1. Edge 2. Grass 3. Grass 4. Bank 5. Cream
- C. 1. Dry grass.
2. Rajma seed escaped and fell down the pot.
3. The coal got scared and turned over.
4. The blade of grass caught fire and burnt away.
5. The tailor stitched up the two halves of the rajma with a thread to save it.
- D. 1. (a) Rajma seed (b) Blade of grass, Rajma seed and coal
(c) They would have been killed by the old woman.
2. (a) Rajma seed (b) On seeing foolishness of coal.
(c) He jumped so much that his stomach split open into two parts.

Vivid Vocabulary: Note: currency
Letter: a alphabetical word
Write: to write something
Bat: used to play cricket

Grammar World:

1. Decides to cook
2. The seed escapes
3. Starts walking together
4. Grass suggests.

Chapter 8: A Letter

- A. 1. (b) Letter 2. (d) Mother
3. (a) The poet 4. (b) Writes the date
5. (a) Blots it
- B 1. Post 2. Date
3. Blots 4. Stamp
5. Carefully
- C. 1. Margaret G. Rhodes 2. Her mother

3. Date
 4. To keep the letter neat
 5. Stamp
- D. 1. (a) Letter (b) So that her mother likes it
2. (a) Space (b) Kisses

Thinking: WhatsApp, Viber, Skype, Facebook, Twitter, Hike

Vivid Vocabulary:

1. Library
2. Vegetarian
3. Illegible
4. Anonymous

Grammar World:

1. With
2. In
3. On
4. On, in
5. With, in

Chapter 9: The Crane's Walk

- A. 1. (b) Sea shore 2. (c) The crane
3. (d) The mother 4. (c) Crane
5. (b) Unique
- B 1. False 2. True
3. True 4. False
5. True
- C. 1. Gracefully 2. Crawling
3. Sincerely 4. Failed
5. Stand
- D. 1. (a) Mother crab at the crane (b) Sea shore
(c) Admire
2. (a) Mother crab at her son (b) Mother crab's son
(c) Despair
3. (a) Crabs (b) Their qualities
(c) Everyone is created with their qualities and abilities.

Vivid Vocabulary:

1. Care
2. Dark
3. Green
4. Help
5. Beauty
6. Back
7. Free
8. Sharp

Vivid Vocabulary:

- | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|
| 1. House | 2. Lamp | 3. Boot |
| 4. Card | 5. Tan | 6. Blown |

Grammar World: Mouse, Toes, teddies, chruch.

Chapter 2: A Fairy Song

- A.** 1. William Shakespeare 2. A fairy
3. The Fairy Queen
4. To give dew drops on all the greens on the sphere
5. Golden
- B.** 1. (b) Spread dew drops on every flower
2. (a) Cowslips
3. (b) Fairy queen
4. (b) Fairy's
5. (c) Pearls
- C.** 1. Dale, Cowslips, brier 2. Cowslips
3. Skin, tongue 4. Rubies, pearls, gold

Vivid Vocabulary:

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Sunflower | 2. Marigold | 3. Pansy |
| 4. Daffodils | 5. Begovia | 6. Black - Eyed Susan |

Chapter 3: The Enormous Turnip

- A.** 1. (a) Two 2. (b) Turnip 3. (b) Sister
4. (b) Boy, dog 5. (d) Dinner
- B.** 1. False 2. True
3. True 4. False
5. True
- C.** 1. Grow turnips, grow, Grow sweet and big.
2. It was a huge turnip.
3. Grandma is drinking tea.
4. Guncha is playing
5. All of them enjoyed the turnip soup for dinner.
- D.** 1. (a) Grandpa to turnip seeds.
(b) Turnips
2. (a) Turnip

- (b) It was huge and Grandpa was unable to pull it out alone.
3. (a) Myra is neighbour's pet rat.
(b) Grandpa, Grandma, Babla, Guncha, Kala, Tara.
(c) They thanked Myra for helping them to pull out the mighty turnip.

Thinking:

- (a) Onion, potato, sweet potato, radish, carrot.
(b) (a) Cucumber (b) Carrot
(c) Cauliflower (d) Brinjal
(e) Potato (f) Gourd.

Vivid Vocabulary:

Big, giant, enormous, gigantic, large.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. Tiny, little | 2. Tidy, clean |
| 3. Correct, right | 4. Speedy, quick |
| 5. Chilly, icy | |

Grammar World:

Heap - tall	boy - careless
Ant - Hardworking	Floor - slippery

Chapter 4: No More Water

- A.** 1. (c) Well 2. (a) Kenn Nesbitt
3. (b) Sink 4. (b) Thirst
5. (d) Water
- B.** 1. True 2. False
3. True 4. False
- C.** 1. Tank 2. Empty
3. Devoid 4. Thirsty
5. Faucet 6. Seas and oceans
- D.** Wells, rivers, streams, seas, oceans
- E.** 1. Because there was no water.
2. The poet
3. Because the poet left the faucet running.
4. They would have asked the poet not to leave the faucet open unnecessarily.

- F. 1. (a) All the water ran down the sink
(b) Single drop of water
2. (a) Water
(b) It happened because the faucet was left open by the speaker.

Vivid Vocabulary:

Cab - American	Cookie - American
Taxi - British	Biscuit - British
Eraser - American	Rubber - British

Chapter 5: Hippo's Wiggly Tooth

- A. 1. (a) Mirror 2. (a) Milk tooth
3. (d) An empty space 4. (b) Permanent
5. (a) Wiggly tooth
- B. 4 → 3 → 5 → 2 → 6 → 1
- C. 1. She continued brushing
2. Henna refused to listen
3. Why are you crying? she asked the tooth gently
- D. 1. Henna was sad because of pain and empty space between her tooth.
2. Henna stopped smiling because she feared her tooth might fall out.
3. Mother told Henna that she would take her to Dr. Gerry to get her tooth pulled out.
4. Tooth was crying because Henna was not pulling it out on time and keeping it under pillow for being taken to Milky Land.
5. Tooth fairy to milkyland
6. Henna pulled out her tooth and kept it under her pillow and went to sleep smilingly.
- E. 1. (a) Henna (b) Brushing her teeth
(c) Strange feeling was about the wiggly tooth
2. (a) Tooth to Henna (b) Milky Teeth
(c) From Milky River (d) Permanent Tooth
3. (a) Heena
(b) So that it can be taken to Milky river in Milky land by Tooth fairy.
(c) She closed her eyes and pulled it out gently.

Vivid Vocabulary:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| (a) 1. Zig zag | 2. Jump |
| 3. Hops | 4. Swims |
| 5. Crawl | 6. Run |
| (b) 1. Unusual | 2. Strong |
| 3. Laughing | 4. Straight |
| 5. Pull | 6. New |

Grammar World:

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| (a) Bake | Baked |
| (b) Booking | Booked |
| (c) Chopped | Chopping |
| (d) Boiled | Boiling |
| (e) Shining | Shiny |

Subject Enrichment Activity:

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| (b) 1. Doctor | 2. Dentist |
| 3. Hospital | 4. Nurse |
| 5. Medicine | |

Chapter 6: The Game of Soccer

- A. 1. (b) Stadium 2. (a) Players
3. (d) Whistle 4. (c) Goalie's
5. (a) Ball
- B. 1. Stadium 2. Eleven to eleven
3. Whistle 4. Soccer's
5. Grass
- C. 1. False 2. True 3. False
4. False 5. True
- D. 1. Eleven 2. Football
3. The ball going over the goalie's head
4. Goalie
5. Begin to run between goalposts
- E. 1. (a) To watch the soccer's game (b) Soccer's
(c) Eleven in each team
(d) By cheering, waving and clapping hands.
2. (a) Ball (b) Goalie
(c) Opponents shout, jump and roll

3. (a) Running (b) Two
(c) The Game

Thinking: Waving, clapping, jumping, shouting

Vivid Vocabulary:

- Ruler - Scale
Ruler - Person who rules
Leaver - Part of plant
- Someone who leaves some work or place
Match - Game
- Pairing
Light - Source of light
- Light in weight
Present - Gift
- The time going on now

Grammar World: The ball is picked, dribbled, hit.

Chapter 7: The Horse and the Prince

- A.** 1. (b) Greece 2. (a) Captain
3. (d) Kicked 4. (d) Courage
5. (a) In front of it 6. (a) Straps
- B.** 1. Young, tall and strong.
2. Horse kicked its rider every time and made him fall to the ground.
3. The horse was frightened by its own shadow.
4. Horse let Alexander ride it cause he did not see its shadow in front.
5. Alexander turned the horse to the sun which made its shadow fall behind said something in horse's ear, patted on its neck and climbed onto its back.
- C.** 1. (a) King (b) Horse which a man brought to the king
(c) Horse kicked off its rider every time
2. (a) Alexander was a Greek prince
(b) He liked the horse (c) Yes
3. (a) King said to Alexander (b) Horse
(c) If the son rides the horse
4. (a) To make its shadow fall behind so that the horse doesn't

- get frightened by its shadow.
(b) Alexander was able to ride the horse.
(c) Presence of mind and a good observer.

- D.** 1. A long time ago.
2. It was a fine horse - young, tall and strong.
3. Everybody, got scared.
4. Perhaps, the poor horse is frightened by its own shadow.
5. Alexander loved the horse very much.

Vivid Vocabulary:

2. Frog 3. Lion 4. Joey 5. Ball.

Grammar World:

1. Listened 3. Waited 4. Asked 5. Looked
6. Laughed 7. Showed 8. Called 9. Saw
10. Ate.

Chapter 8: Butterfly

- A.** 1. (b) Egg 2. (c) Pupa
3. (b) Cocoon 4. (a) Wing
5. (c) Life cycle of a butterfly
- B.** 1. Fall 2. Noon
3. Shower 4. Dear
- C.** 1. True 2. False
3. True 4. False
5. True
- D.** 1. Fat, big 2. Beautiful
3. Bright dazzling
- E.** 1. In the garden.
2. The caterpillar becomes fat, big and may fall.
Butterfly has bright and dazzling wings sucking nectar from flowers.
3. Swinging among flowers and sucking the nectar. Flying to the lands far and near.
4. Because they spread joy among near and dear ones.

Thinking:

- Candle Cylinder

Cocoon
Cymbal
Orchestra

Circus
City
Cement
Close

Vivid Vocabulary:

B – Beautiful
T – Tangible
E – Elegant
F – Free
Y – Yellow

U – Ultimate
T – Tinted
R – Rare
L – Lovely

Grammar World:

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Verb | 2. Verb |
| 3. Adjective | 4. Adjective |
| 5. Verb | 6. Adjective |

Chapter 9: Pinocchio

- A.** 1. (a) Woodcutter 2. (b) It could talk and feel
3. (a) He made a puppet 4. (c) Books
5. (d) His nose grew.
- B.** 1. And so, the puppet turned into a real boy.
2. Master Cherry gets so scared that he gave that piece of wood to Geppetto a toymaker.
3. At night, the Blue Fairy appeared in front of Geppetto
4. Remember, whenever you tell a lie, your nose will grow.
- C.** 1. Lie 2. Lie 3. Truth 4. Lie
5. Truth 6. Truth 7. Lie
- D.** 1. He made a puppet
2. He went to see the puppet show
3. His clothes were all torn and dirty
4. His nose grew longer
5. Fairy asked him to be true always.
- E.** 1. (a) A toymaker (b) Wood
(c) Pinocchio
2. (a) Fairy to Geppetto (b) Puppet
(c) Yes

3. (a) Pinocchio (b) Lie
(c) Pinocchio

Vivid Vocabulary:

Sunset, low, don't, winter, good, no, inside, cold, down, cry, night

Grammar World:

Pinocchio was surprised, scared and sad too. "My nose has grown so long," he shouted. "How will it come back to the normal?" he asked the Fairy. The Fairy smiled, pricked his nose and moved her magic wand. "Wow", the nose was normal again.

Chapter 10: The Child's Story

- A.** 1. Traveller played with the child, the whole day. They heard singing birds and saw butterflies. They enjoyed the snowfall. Loved to watch rainfall and was delighted to listen to the whistling wind.
2. Boy rowed upon the river in summer, skated on the ice in water, was active afoot and active on horseback, at cricket and all games at ball.
3. The child.
4. Enjoy every moment of life.
5. Child, boy, young man, father, mother, children.
- B.** 1. (a) At his age, he had to learn to prepare for life.
2. (a) Always learning and playing the merriest games.
3. (b) His family and friends.
- C.** 1. Glittering 2. Anger
3. On foot 4. Consider
5. Patient
- Vivid Vocabulary:**
- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. Path | 2. Sparkling |
| 3. Chimneys | 4. Plenty |
| 5. Handsome | 6. Skated |
| 7. Active | 8. Fallen tree |
- B.** 1. Interesting 2. Dull

- 3. Rise
 - 4. Everything
 - 5. Inactive
 - 6. Enemy
- C.
- 1. **Journey** of life is Beautiful
 - 2. I saw **magic** in the circus.
 - 3. **Clouds** are light and fluffy.
 - 4. **River** joins the ocean.

Grammar World:

- 1. One day emperor Akbar asked Birbal, “which river contained the purest water?”. Birbal replied, “the water of the Jamuna river was the purest.” The emperor said, “Oh! how ignorant you are”.
- 2. One evening as the Sun was setting, a wolf watched his own shadow growing longer and longer. “What a great animal I am”, said the wolf to himself. “How foolish I am to be afraid of the lion”.

Chapter 11: Little by Little

- A.
- 1. Oak
 - 2. Deep in the earth
 - 3. In mossy bed.
 - 4. Slender.
- B. Mossy, tiny, slender, mighty
- C.
- 1. (a) Seeds (b) Overgrown
 - (c) To get nutrients
 - 2. (a) Acron (b) Soil
 - (c) Tree
- D. Acron seed → Sprout → Sapling → Mature oak

Thinking:

- (a) Will grow (b) Will not grow
- (c) Will not grow (d) Will not grow

Vivid Vocabulary:

- 1. Rosy
- 2. Watery
- 3. Sunny
- 4. Slippery
- 5. Slowy
- 6. Cheery

Chapter 12: A Litter Lesser and A Little More

- A.
- 1. (a) Akbar
 - 2. (c) Daughter
 - 3. (b) Less
 - 4. (d) Wit
- B.
- 1. False
 - 2. True
 - 3. False
 - 4. False
 - 5. True
- C.
- 1. Birbal was an advisor in Akbar’s court.
 - 2. Because of his wit and presence of mind
 - 3. He called for gifts and sweets for her.
 - 4. Akbar was puzzled on hearing the witty answer from Birbal’s daughter.
 - 5. She meant that she knew Persian a little less than those who knew Persian well and little more than those who didn’t know Persian.
 - 6. Akbar understood that Birbal’s daughter has same wit as her father.
- D.
- 1. (a) Akbar (b) Birbal’s daughter
 - (c) He called for gifts and sweets for her.
 - 2. (a) Birbal’s daughter (b) Akbar
 - (c) Persian language
 - 3. (a) Birbal’s daughter (b) Birbal
 - (c) The girl’s reply

Vivid Vocabulary:

- (a) Less (b) Little, less
- (c) Lettle, less (d) Little, little, little

Grammar World:

- (a) Faster (b) Biggest
- (c) More (d) Hottest
- (e) Cheapest (f) Less
- (g) More

- B.** 1. (a) For getting married.
 (b) They might need money for purchasing something.
 (c) Night.
2. (a) One shilling (b) On the hill
 (c) Turkey made owl and pussy Cat get married

Vivid Vocabulary:

They danced by the light of the moon. With a ring at the end of his nose.

Chapter 6: How Bear Lost its Tail

- A.** 1. (a) Thick, long, black and glossy.
 2. (a) He wanted other animals to have look at it.
 3. (b) Tricked
 4. (c) Pole Star
- B.** 1. Winter season as there was snow everywhere.
 2. He wanted others to look at its tail
 3. The fox tried to play a trick on the bear to fool him as fox is a trickster.
 4. The fox turtched his tail and pulled out a huge fish with his tail.
 5. When the bear asked the fox to let him try catching the fish it his tail.
 6. Gods put a picture of the bear and a bear cub in the sky so that all may see and admire how their tail used to be once upon a time.
- C.** 1. (a) The fox (b) It's tail
 (c) The Bear
2. (a) The Bear (b) The fox
 (c) Fox catching huge fish with its tail
3. (a) The Fox (b) Trap was to fool the bear
 (c) Yes, because the bear tried the trick of the fox for catching the fish and lost its tail.

Vivid Vocabulary:

2. Coin, boil 3. Weak, leaf
 4. Rain, mail 5. Coat, loaf, load

Grammar World:

1. Were 2. Was
 3. Was 4. Was
 5. Was

Chapter 7: Tenali Raman and the Greedy Brahmins

- A.** 1. (a) A king 2. (b) Mangoes
 3. (c) Brahmins 4. (a) Wise
- B.** 1. Because his mother showed the desire of giving away fruits in charity.
 2. The said that only if king would give each Brahmin a gold mango, his mother would be able to rest in peace.
 3. He called Brahmin's to his house to perform the last rites of his own mother.
 4. He wanted to treat the Brahmins with hot iron rods so that his mother's knee pain can be cured even though she died.
 5. King learnt that the treasure should be put to feed and serve the needy not the greedy.
- C.** 1. (a) King's mother (b) She was a pious lady
 (c) Fruits
2. (a) King
 (b) Gold Mango for each Brahmin
 (c) Yes, he did the king ordered some gold mangoes and presented them to the Brahmins.
3. (a) Tenali Raman (b) Brahmins
 (c) They were shocked.
- D.** 4 → 7 → 3 → 6 → 1 → 2 → 5

Vivid Vocabulary:

Relegious – religious, rights – rites, vent – went, wesh – wish, offer – offer, deid – died, piece – peace, gridy – greedy, mengo-mango, abel – able.

Grammar World:

1. Have 2. Have
 3. Has 4. Have
 5. Have

Chapter 8: Four Seasons

- A.** 1. On seeing fields filled with deffodils and clover i.e. spring time.
2. Yellow, red and brown.
3. During summer.
4. Because of cold he is not able to feel his feet.
5. Spring → Summer → Autumn → Cold
- B.** 1. Clover cloaks 2. Bees
3. Fragrant 4. Winter
- C.** 1. Seing – spring, ablaze – days, pass – grass, brown – down, cool – school, whik – bite, sleet – feet, here – year, snow – go,

Vivid Vocabulary:

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. Quickly | 2. Sleepless |
| 3. Kingdom | 4. Barely |
| 5. Speechless | 6. Freedom |

Chapter 9: The Fortunes and Misfortunes

- A.** 1. (d) Horse 2. (c) 15 days
3. (d) Villagers 4. (a) To form an army
5. (c) The old man
- B.** 1. It was stolen
2. Horse bought a dozen of wild horses with him.
3. Because the old man's son fell from the horse and both his legs got broken.
4. He was not taken by the army because his both legs were broken and he was of no use to army people.
5. Accept every event as it happens. Nothing is a curse or a blessing.
- C.** 1. (a) Villagers
(b) It was a rare horse and even emperors wanted it.
(c) Owner always refused to sell his horse.
2. (a) The old man.
(b) He had said that he believes that the horse is not in the stable what future brings we will see. After a fortnight his horse came back.

- (c) No, he could not predict.
3. (a) Old man's son.
(b) While riding a horse.
(c) The speaker is trying to tell that we should accept the events as they happen. Everything happens for our good.

- D.** 1. Horse 2. Twelve
3. Army 4. Events

Vivid Vocabulary:

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|------------|
| 1. Sauce + pan | = | Saucepan |
| 2. Butter + fly | = | Butterfly |
| 3. Wind + mill | = | Windmill |
| 4. Mud + hill | = | Mudhill |
| 5. Money + bank | = | Moneybank. |

Grammar World:

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| 1. Among | 2. Between |
| 3. In front of | 4. Between |
| 5. Between | |

Chapter 10: My Mysterious School

- A.** 1. They took her to the hole of Mysteries.
2. Pam asked Sheila whether she would like to go to the Hole of Mysteries with them.
3. A tiny adventure.
4. A cat, a dog and a fish
5. Spike asked the girls to press hard against the door and chant 'Ashanti' three times. When the door opens run fast.
- B.** 1. (a) Pam and Gunie (b) For having an adventure
(c) Sheila
2. (a) Binkie (b) Tiny adventure
(c) Pam, Gunie, Sheila
3. (a) Spike (b) The dog
(c) Mysterious school playground
- C.** 1. True 2. False
3. False 4. True
5. True

- D. 1. Astonished 2. Vanished
3. Whispered 4. Wagging

Grammar World:

1. She's 2. Don't
3. Let's 4. He'll
5. You're

Chapter 11: Daddy Fell into the Pond

- A. 1. Unhappy. 2. When daddy fell into the pond.
3. Gardener because all the ducks went mad.
4. It was a very unhappy day and there was nothing to do. But then all of a sudden daddy fell into the pond which made every body happy. They clicked the pictures, Gardener laughed, ducks got mad and a male duck laughed.
- B. 1. (a) Curved and bent in laughter or pain.
(b) They got made.
(c) How unhappy day turns into amusement within a short time.
2. (a) No. (b) No.
(c) Because it was the main event.
- C. Do it yourself.

Vivid Vocabulary:

1. Enlist 2. Below
3. Save 4. Taste
5. Night 6. Chin

Chapter 12: Charlie Chaplin

- A. 1. (b) 16 April 1889 2. (a) 35
3. (d) 12 minutes 4. (b) The Little Tramp
- B. 1. Mental hospitals 2. Make a Living
3. Studio 4. The Little Tramp
5. Social.
- C. 1. Sir Charles Spencer Chaplin Jr. He was a comedian, script writer, filmmaker and composer.
2. In 1914
3. He immediately changed that person.

4. When he joined Essanay Company.
5. The kid, The Gold Rush

- D. 1. (a) Hanna Hill,
(b) She had some mental
(c) She is Charlie Chaplin's mother.
2. (a) Sennett Films
(b) He created a new different character for himself.
(c) The Little Tramp

Vivid Vocabulary:

1. Arrow 2. Elephant
3. Cloud 4. Black ant
5. Fox

Grammar World:

1. Great 2. Iconic figure
3. Famous 4. Greatest
5. Widely loved 6. Assertive
7. Adaptable 8. Creative
9. Protector 10. Provider

Chapter 13: The Mountain and the Squirrel

- A. 1. The Mountain and the Squirrel
2. Mountain called squirrel an annoying creature.
3. Mountain – big, strong
Squirrel – active, lively, small
4. Do it yourself.
- B. 1. (a) Former – Mountain, Latter – squirrel
2. (b) Annoying person
3. (c) Mountain is trying to occupy squirrel's space
2. (a) Mountain
(b) Squirrel
(c) Active and lively
3. (a) Qualities
(b) There are forests on mountains
(c) Everyone has his/her own qualities. They are best is their own ways.

- C. 1. Quarrel 2. All sorts of things and weather
 3. Large 4. Talents
 5. Carry

Vivid Vocabulary:

1. Undo 2. Misplace
 3. Unarmed 4. Unwrite
 5. Mislead 6. Disown

Chapter 14: The Mark of Wisdom

- A. 1. (a) Rabbit 2. (c) Distracted
 3. (b) Pumpkin 4. (b) Amazed
- B. 1. He went to the witch to become more wiser.
 2. First she asked the rabbit to bring a python and second to bring swarm of bees.
 3. Rabbit called out to python and said that he has a stem which is longer than python. Hearing this python stretched himself along the branch, in the meanwhile rabbit tied him.
 4. Rabbit needed pumpkin for catching the swarm of bees.
 5. Witch rubbed a magi ointment between rabbit's ears which caused a small white spot appear on rabbit's forehead.
- C. 1. Rabbit to the witch. 2. Witch to rabbit.
 3. Witch to rabbit.
- D. 1. True 2. False
 3. False 4. True
 5. False

Vivid Vocabulary:

1. Quiet 2. Compliment
 3. Dessert 4. Than
 5. Their

Grammar World:

1. Begin (now) 2. See (tomorrow)
 3. Arrived (today) 4. Came (early)
 5. Come (soon) 6. Study (regularly)
 7. Happy (quite) 8. Ate (hungrily)

Chapter 15: How Frog Went to Heaven

- A. 1. (c) Man on earth
 2. (c) To marry the Sky Maiden
 3. (a) Singing
 4. (b) Frog
- B. 1. He wrote a letter.
 2. Happy frog.
 3. In jug of water.
 4. Sun chief writes that kimana can marry his daughter if he brings a purse of money.
 5. Sky Maidan married the happy frog it was the frog who tried to do everything i.e. taking letter to the heaven, taking purse of money there and also went to heaven to fetch a bride.
- C. 5 → 3 → 2 → 1 → 4 → 7 → 6

Vivid Vocabulary:

2. DAFFODIL, LOTUS, SUNFLOWER, ROSE
 3. CUCOO, OSTRICH, HAWK, KOEL
 4. URANUS, SATURN, NEPTUNE, EARTH
 5. SCHOOL BAG, GEL PAN, NOTE PAD, DESK

Grammar World:

1. Simple Present 2. Past Continuous
 3. Present Continuous 4. Simple Past
 5. Simple Past

Classroom Carnival - 4

Chapter 1: The Fun They Had

- A.
1. Margie was eleven years old and Tommy thirteen years.
 2. The book had yellow pages and was having wavy curves.
 3. Her school room was next to her bedroom in her house only. She hated the school because her mechanical teacher gave her many tests in geography in which she did not perform well.
 4. They thought, teachers in olden times were men who told girls and boys things and gave them homework and asked them questions. Teachers didn't live in the house, they used to go to the special building where kids used to come for learning. The teachers in olden time were actually people.
 5. Margie did not do well in her geography tests, so her mother sent her to the country inspector. He slowed down the geography sector to an average ten-year old level.
 6. Tommy said old kind of school were there centuries ago. The school had teachers who were actually people. Those teachers said something to girls and boys, gave them homework and used to ask questions. Teachers didn't live in the house. They used to go to the special building where all the kids were there.
- B.
1. (a) Margie
(b) The book had pages that turned yellow and crinkly. Stories were printed on paper.
(c) Online books.
 2. (a) He left after slowing down the speed of lesson.
(b) Margie and Tommy.
(c) So that her progress is not judged.
 3. (a) Margie and Tommy.
(b) Because men are not smart enough.
(c) Human teachers who came to school.

4. (a) Mechanical teacher.
(b) Mechanical teacher
(c) It was online submission of home work.

- C.
1. Geography
 2. The inspector, ten
 3. house, mechanical
 4. teachers, learnt
 5. bedroom
- D.
1. Because it had stories printed on it. The words were not running on the screen.
 2. She didn't understand the content of the mechanical teacher.
 3. The mechanical teacher always gave her test after test in geography.
 4. Now she had to sit, study and learn.
 5. They could interact with each other, with teachers have discussions, read book, etc.

Thinking:

- A.
1. a book in which you write down things that you have to do, remember, etc.
 2. that makes you smile or laugh.
 3. a lot
 4. an instrument used or worked by hand or machine to perform a task.
 5. sad because you did not succeed.
 6. to make a musical sound.
- B.
1. delightfull
 2. after
 3. flat
 4. cried
 5. loved
 6. carelessly

Grammar World:

1. I request you to please close the door.
2. You didn't come to school yesterday.
3. Isn't the scene beautiful?
4. Sunny and Honey want to play.

Chapter 2: Forgiven

- A.** 1. Alexander 2. Match box
3. Nanny was sorry because it was her carelessness that beetle was out of the box.
4. Poet and Nanny moved in the garden for holes where beetles could be found and they wrote BEETLE on the lid. They also made noises which beetles like to hear.
5. In th end they found Alexander Beetle.
- B.** 1. (a) Nanny (b) She was looking for match sticks.
(c) ab ab
2. (a) Nanny was sorry for her carelessness of letting the beetle go out of the box.
(b) So, that same mistake is not made again.
(c) So that they can catch the beetle again.
- C.** 1. beetle 2. Alexander 3. Match box 4. Nanny

Vivid Vocabulary:

spiritlessly, miserably, harshly, bitterly,
joylessly, painfully, hurtfully, cruelly

Chapter 3: Charles

- A.** 1. Mother/Shirley Jackson
2. Instead of creating trouble he started helping the teacher and became her helper.
3. He was made to stand in the corner of the room, teacher spanked him, everybody was asked not to play with charles.
4. Laurie's parents were looking forward to meet his teacher so that they could find out more about Charles.
5. Surprise is that there was no student named charles who studied in Kindergarden, Laurie and Charles were two different names of the same person.
6. Laurie was building stories about Charles because he was not able to tell about his behaviour in school to his parents directly.

- B.** 1. (a) Charles (b) His parents
(c) For his misbehaviour/pranks.
2. (a) Charles is the boy about whom Laurie talked to his parents.
(b) Whenever someone does something wrong, they call it 'Being a Charles'.
(c) at the lunch.
3. (a) Teacher to Laurie's parents.
(b) Completely busy.
(c) The Charles and her son Laurie were two names of the same boy.

Vivid Vocabulary:

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. analyse | analysis |
| 2. invest | investment |
| 3. indicate | indication |
| 4. restrict | restriction |
| 5. reject | rejection |
| 6. illustrate | illustration |

Grammar World:

- Health is Wealth
Health - Abstract
Wealth - Material
- Gold is a precious metal
Gold - Proper
Metal - Common
- Rice is grown in Bihar
Rice - Common
Bihar - Proper
- Our school has 5000 students
School, Students - Common
- Oil floats on water
Oil - Common
Water - Proper

Chapter 4: Thank You, Ma'am

- A.
1. The boy lost his balance and fell on his back on the sidewalk.
 2. The boy's face was dirty. He was wearing tennis shoes, blue jeans, and shirt.
 3. The woman kicked him, picked the boy up by his shirt front and shook him until his teeth rattled.
 4. She worked in hotel beauty shop.
 5. Roger sat on the far side of the room.
 6. Roger knew she was not alone, as he could hear other people laughing and talking in the large house.
- B.
1. (a) The boy was trying to snatch her purse.
(b) The boy was wearing a shirt and a blue jeans.
(c) For purchasing suede shoes.
 2. (a) Mrs. Jones.
(b) Roger's face was dirty.
(c) At Mrs. Jones house.
 3. (a) Mrs. Jones
(b) To buy blue suede shoes.
(c) So that the boy doesn't try to steal or snatch anything from anybody.
- C.
1. (b) Mrs. Jones lets go Roger.
 2. (d) Not with that face.
 3. (b) strict and kind.
 4. (c) It marks the end of that chapter in Roger's life.
 5. (a) is a quiet and honest boy at heart.
- D.
1. Mrs. Jones asked Roger to go to the sink and wash his face.
 2. Prepared lime beans and ham, cocoa and asked Roger to have it.
 3. She left the purse on the day, bed alone with the boy.
 4. She left the door open.
 5. Cooked beans and ham.
 6. Gave 10 dollars to Roger for purchasing blue suede shoes.

Vivid Vocabulary:

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. sound | 2. hearty | 3. ends |
| 4. bounds | 5. white | 6. whole |

Grammar World:

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. They | 2. her | 3. I |
| 4. her | 5. ours | 6. mine |

Chapter 5: The Arrow and the Song

- A.
1. An arrow
 2. Earth
 3. It flew swiftly
 4. Song represent good words and actions that poet says.
 5. Arrow signifies hatred and enmity where as song is a symbol of love.
 6. In an oak tree.
- B.
1. (a) The poet (b) Hatred (c) Unbroken
 2. (a) Song of love good words.
(b) Because it moved quickly.
(c) The song fell somewhere on the earth.
 3. (a) Arrow of hatred shot in the air.
(b) The arrow did not cause any harm or did not hurt.
(c) In an oak tree.
- C.
1. Swiftly
 2. keen
 3. hearts
 4. hatred, love/soft
 5. words
- D.
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| I feel good | I feel bad |
| 1. help | 1. Slap |
| 2. share | 2. dirty |
| 3. care | 3. fight |
| 4. clean | 4. disobey |

Vivid Vocabulary:

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. fast | 2. strong, meekly | 3. happy as sadly |
| 4. lazily as anger | | |

Chapter 6: The Foolish Sage

- A.
1. In the out skirts of a town.
 2. In a bag.
 3. A swindler
 4. Ceremony of sacred thread.

- B.**
1. People respected the sage. They would visit him, offer him gifts, food, money and garments to seek him blessings.
 2. The gifts that he did not need for himself would self off and become rich gradually.
 3. He carried the money bag under his arm all the time.
 4. A swindler. He decided to become sage's disciple and win his faith.
 5. His bag of money was stolen by the swindler, when the sage went for relieving himself behind the bushes.
 6. Not to believe or faith somebody blindly.

- C.**
1. (a) The sage (b) Money
(c) Under his arm all the time.
 2. (a) So that he get an opportunity to steal the bag.
(b) yes
(c) Sage asked him not to enter the temple at night. He will sleep in a hut at the gate of the temple.
 3. (a) The sage.
(b) Swindler bag full of money was stolen.
(c) The sage was relieving himself behind the bushes.

- D.** 1 - f, 2 - d, 3 - a, 4 - b, 5 - c, 6 - e

Vivid Vocabulary:

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. hare, hair | 2. blew, blue | 3. sun, son |
| 4. week | 5. fair | 6. whole |

Grammar:

born, born, born, bear, lay, lie, lie, lay, laid.

Chapter 7: Close Shave

- A.**
1. (a) Uttarakhand 2. (b) 1936
 3. (d) Over 400 4. (b) An auto driver
- B.**
1. To protect the endangered Bengal Tiger.
 2. In 2008. The author saw great varieties of flora and fauna, migratory , birds, animal, like leopards, barking deer, sambar, mongoose.

3. Because the last bus to Dhikuli camp site left and no other means of transport was available.
4. The cyclist told them that a tiger had turned man-eater and it was her territory in which they were standing yesterday only a body was killed by the Tigress.
5. The man asked the driver to switch off the headlights and then again switch it on couple of times.
6. The story about their experience of reaching the camp site.

- C.**
1. (a) The author and his friend.
(b) Jim Corbett National Park.
(c) No
 2. (a) Auto Rickshaw driver to the author and his friend.
(b) The Tiger may attack and kill them.
(c) Five
 3. (a) Mr. Joshi
(b) Shaurya and the author looked and smiled at each other.
(c) The author said that he had a story to narrate.

- D.** 6 → 5 → 1 → 4 → 2 → 3

Vivid Vocabulary:

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|--------------|
| 1. Gold + en | = | Golden |
| 2. Champion + ship | = | Championship |
| 3. Hand + ful | = | Handful |
| 4. Wide + en | = | Widen |
| 5. Care + less | = | Careless |

Grammar World:

- | | | |
|-----------|---|-----------------------|
| 1. big | - | Adjective of Quantity |
| 2. what | - | Interrogative |
| 3. many | - | Adjective of Quality |
| 4. four | - | Adjective of number |
| 5. deadly | - | Adjective of Quality |

Chapter 8: The Tyger

- A.
1. The creator has immortal hand or eye, he has wings, power and amazing art of creation. Creator has physical power and darning nature.
 2. Lamb is a child with innocence and simplicity.
 3. Tiger looks like a yellow fire of night.
 4. aa bb cc
 5. The theme of the poem is about tiger that is a fearful creature, and the poem wonders how story God had to be in order to give birth to such a creature and in fact to choose to do so.
- B.
1. (a) 'Burning bright' indicates that tiger particularly its eyes appears to shine very brightly against the dark night.
(b) It creates image of crowded trees of forest that appear dark during night.
 2. (a) (i) sinew (ii) art
(b) Sinews are the tough tissues that bind muscle to bone, which is why they are understood to symbolize strength and the ability to withstand unpleasantness.
(c) The poet is amazed by the thought that how powerful the creator's hand and feet are, which made him stand in front of the Tiger when its heart started to beat.

Vivid Vocabulary:

- | | | |
|---------------|---|-----------------------------|
| (a) (1) Haply | - | by accident |
| (2) Meed | - | a fitting reward |
| (3) marry | - | become someone's spouse |
| (4) Nay | - | This means No |
| (5) Tis | - | old contraction for "it is" |
- (b) (1) Bright (2) Burning (3) Immortal
(4) Swift (5) Tigers (6) Supper

Chapter 9: The Cracked Pot

- A.
1. (b) It had a crack
 2. (d) All the above
 3. (d) Flower seeds
 4. (a) Much happier
- B.
1. Because of its crack it could carry only half of the quantity of water.
 2. Pot bearer felt sorry for cracked pot's apology and he made it realise its worth.
 3. There were flowers blooming on the side of the path of cracked pot.
 4. Pot bearer was a kind and intelligent man. He used cracked pot's flow to water the flower seeds so that he could use the flowers to decorate his master's table.
 5. Each of us has our own unique flows, We've just got to take each person for what they are and look for the good in them.
- C.
1. (a) Cracked pot
(b) It is able to carry half of the quantity of water.
(c) No
 2. (a) That his flow has been used wisely by the pot bearer. and that the pot has its own worth.
(b) It had a crack.
(c) Yes, In spite of the crack he was serving the flowers as well which was beneficial for the pot bearer.
- D.
1. "I am ashamed of myself and want to apologize to you."
 2. The water bearer said, "without you being the way you are, how could there be so much beauty to grace this house."

Vivid Vocabulary:

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1. Principles | 2. Stationery | 3. Access |
| 4. Write | 5. Break | |

Grammar World:

1. The new student also, must take a test.
2. Priya hardly watches TV.
3. He carefully drives his car.
4. Jacky almost fell off the bike.
5. We were in Bali last week.

Chapter 10: Pret in the House

- A.
1. The grandfather decided to move to another house because a mischievous pret got into their house from a nearby peepul tree and enjoyed playing pranks with everyone.
 2. At the beginning the pret lived quiet happily as the traffic on the road had kept him fully occupied.
 3. While the pret was on the Peepul tree, he troubled all the travellers on the road. He frightened the pony if a tonga passed along the path beneath the tree. It got into the engine of the car or bus which would result into its breakdown.
 4. The pret started troubling the family when the author's grandfather had permitted the PWD people to cut the Peepul tree of the house for the expansion of the road.
 5. When the Peepul tree was cut by the PWD officials.
 6. No. Pret hid grandmother's spectacles. He snipped off sweet-peas of the ground. He pulled off Uncle Ken's bedclothes
- B.
1. (a) Aunt Minnie was hit by the Pret with a grapefruit on her nose.
(b) She was hit by the Pret with a grapefruit.
(c) She got scared and wanted to leave the house.
 2. (a) Uncle Ken.
(b) He was looking bleary - eyed and miserable.
(c) He could not sleep last night.
 3. (a) The Pret
(b) Grandfather, Grandmother, Author, Uncle Ken, Aunt Minnie because the Pret was troubling them a lot.
(c) No. The family is going to face the same problems as the pret was going with them.
- C.
1. Parrot feathers turned up in the teapot and he made indignant squawks in the middle of the night.
 2. To look at who was taking out the peculiar sound .
 3. The pret disturbed him the whole night by taking off his bed clothes again and again.

4. They were found balanced on the snout of a wild boar.
5. and there was ink in the soup last night.

Vivid Vocabulary:

- | | | |
|---------------|---|-------------|
| 1. Misbehave | - | Mislead |
| 2. Illiterate | - | illegible |
| 3. introspect | - | intolerable |
| 4. impossible | - | impractical |

Grammar World:

Penguins are strange birds. They are found in very cold area of the world especially : The Antarctica. They cannot fly like other birds. They can easily live in water and on land. They are black and white. They look like gentlemen wearing black coat, we their fins for walking on land and fins for swimming in water.

Chapter 11: Kayak Tip - Over

- A.
1. A Book Club.
 2. There was Kayaks, Body boards, a paddle boat
 3. They decided to let one floaty go drifting downstream and then they would go chasing it in the paddle boat.
 4. They had fallen out of the paddle boat.
 5. Kids should listen to their parents when they insist open wearing life jackets.
- B.
1. On a Tranquil lagoon
 2. Floaty
 3. The author
 4. Tino
 5. Five
- C.
- 5 → 4 → 1 → 7 → 3 → 2 → 6

Thinking:

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

Vivid Vocabulary:

- | | | |
|--------|--------|-------|
| 1. as | 2. and | 3. or |
| 4. but | 5. so | |

Chapter 12: Coromandel Fishers

- A.**
1. Author Sarojini Naidu. She is addressing the fishermen of the Coromandel coast of India.
 2. They are the kings of the sea because they have control over the fish and the sea and they can roam freely across the sea.
 3. By following the sea gull's track, the fishermen can easily get big catches of fish.
 4. Yes, because they are born and brought up near sea and the sea feeds them like a mother, clouds are their brothers & waves are friends.
 5. Their boats are tossed and turned by sea. When they go fishing, they frequently encounter harsh conditions such as dangerous stormy winds, rising waves and dark threatening clouds.
- B.**
1. (a) A child - because after crying whole night the child sleeps in the down.
(b) Gather nets and set their yacht or boats free.
(c) It refers to fishes.
 2. (a) The poet says that the shade of the coconut tree, the scent of the mongo groove, the sands at the full moon day with the voice of the people is sweet.
(b) Voices of leader of the fisherman calling his followmen to rise and start their work.
(c) To row in the sea to catch fish.
- C.** Sight words - Wakening skies, Nets, Tide, Sand
Aural words - Call, Hide, Sweet, Scent

Chapter 13: Pongal Festival

- A.**
1. (c) Tamil Nadu 2. (d) Mattu Pongal
 3. (b) Indra 4. (a) Harvest
- B.**
1. Pongal means 'to boil'.
 2. Significance of Bhogi mantalee is to get rid old and negative things from your life and focus on new beginnings.

3. Tamilians say this so that there will be love, peace, harmony, prosperity and joy in everyone's life.
 4. Lord Shiva asked his Bull Basava to go to the earth and ask the mortals to have an oil massage and bath everyday and to eat once a month.
 5. Aarti is performed on third day to ward off the avil eye.
- C.**
- First - Bhogi Festival. For honouring Lord Indra.
Second - Ven or Surya Pongal, Rice is boiled outdoors in milk in an earthen pot.
Third - Mattu Pongal. The day of Pongal for cows.
Fourth - Knou or kannum pongal. Women worship for the prosperity of their brothers.

Vivid Vocabulary:

1. Adverb 2. Adjective 3. Preposition
4. Adjective 5. Adjective

Grammar World:

1. I always trust you in money matters.
2. You had played for two hours.
3. I had worked since morning.
4. Vijay will have helped me the next month.
5. I have lived in this house for twenty year.

Chapter 14: The Travels of Marco Polo

- A.**
1. Kingdom of Cascar is known for trade, handicrafts, beautiful gardens, vineyards, fine estates, cotton.
 2. Idolaters of Kashmir have a language of their own. They have connections with wicked attractions and can make their idols speak. With their magical spell, they can bring changes in weather, produce darkness and do a number of extra-ordinary things.
 3. The eremites dwell in privacy and practise disciplired way of eating and drinking. The follow strict purity of body and soul and keep away from all sins forbidden in their low. They live long in chruches and monasteries.

4. The black stone is burnt like a firewood. They remain kindled throughout the night and can be found lit next morning.
5. The Island is of surpassing wealth producing black papper, nutmegs, spikenard, galingale, cubebs, cloves and other kinds of spices.

- B.**
1. (a) Cascar (b) Trade and handicrafts,
(c) People worshipped mahommet. The inhabitants live by trade and handicraft; they have beautiful gardens and vineyards, fine estates and grow good deal of cotten. The native people eat and drink in miserable way.
 2. (a) The province of Keshimur.
(b) The food of the people is fresh, milk and rice. The Climate is finely tempered being neither very hot or very cold. There are a number of independent towns, villages, forests and desert tracts and strong passes.
(c) Beauty.

Vivid Vocabulary:

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Narretor / Story taller | 2. Marchant |
| 3. Steamboat | 4. Tablecloth |
| 5. Lunch Box | |

Grammar World:

- | | | |
|---------|------------|--------|
| 1. Pays | 2. Own | 3. Has |
| 4. Are | 5. Provide | |

Chapter 15: Rajam and Mani

- A.**
1. Sand banks of the Sarayu river were the evening resort of all the people of the town. whenever some distinguished visitor visited Malgudi, The Municiple president took away that visitor to the top of the town hall and proudly pointed to him to the Sarayu in the moonlight, glistening like a silver belt across the north. River Sarayu was the pride of Malgudi.
 2. Rajam was a fresh arrival in first A. He was dressed very well. He was the only boy in the class who wore socks and shoes, fur cap and tie, and a wonderful loat and knickers.
 3. Moni did not like Rajam because rajam called him a sneak before someone.

4. They decided to meet at the river next evening Rajam called him a sneak before someone because of which Mani wanted to talk the revange.
5. Swaminathan was a means of communication between Mani and Rajam.

- B.**
- | | | |
|----------------|---|---------|
| 1. Swaminathan | - | Mani |
| 2. Mani's | - | Rajam's |
| 3. All | - | Ten |
| 4. Swami | - | Mani |
| 5. Two | - | No |
- C.**
1. (a) River Sarayu of Malgudi.
(b) Mani and Swaminathan.
(c) He was planning to throw Rajam in the River.
 2. (a) Swaminathan was not concentrating in the class he was simply passing the massages.
(b) Stand on the bench as he was able to see the whole class from there. He also segregated studentss on basic of the caps they were wearing.
(c) He classified whole class accroding to the caps they wore.
 3. (a) Rajam's personality.
(b) Mani and Rajam had a fight
(c) When Rajam assured that he did not call Mani a sneak in front of anyone.
- D.**
- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. Swaminathan | - Sober | - Casual | - Soft |
| 2. Mani | - Loud | - Casual | - Aggressive |
| 3. Rajam | - Well manneresd | - Perfect | - Fearless |

Vivid Vocabulary:

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------|
| 1. distinguished | 2. River step | 3. Rival |
| 4. Shauted | 5. Sand banks | |

Grammer World:

- | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. Can | 2. May | 3. May |
| 4. Can | | |

Vivid Vocabulary:

- (a) 1. simile 2. simile
 3. simile 4. metaphor
- (b) 1. gazed 2. forward 3. popular
 4. suddenly 5. fishing 6. painting

Chapter 3: The Lost Child

- A. 1. The child did not see people riding horses, bullock carts.
2. The child wanted burfi, a garland of gulmohar flowers, next some colourful balloons, after that he was attracted by the snake charmer and finally he wanted a ride on the round about. He moved on because he knew his parents would say No.
3. A shower of young flower fell upon the child as he entered the grove. he began to gather the raining petals in his hands.
4. The child did not ask for balloon because he very well knew that his parents would never buy him balloons and they would say that he was too old to play with such toys.
5. When the child wishes to get a ride on the sound about and calls for his parents, he gets no reply. Then the child realises that he is lost and separated from his parents.
6. When the child reached the temple door men jostled each other. The poor child struggled to thrust his way out but was knocked.
- B. 1. (a) The child is in the fair.
(b) The child lagged behind because he was fascinated by all the things coming his way to the fair.
(c) The mother distracted the child's mind from the toy seller by pointing towards a flowering mustard field.
2. (a) Father, mother and the child.
(b) They headed to the fair.
(c) By moving ahead of his parents and looking at the things which caught his attention.
3. (a) The man.

- (b) The child was shutting his ears as the music was no longer soothing for the child.
(c) Before the incident the child was enjoying and admiring all the things he saw on his way but after the incident he lost interest in everything, he only wanted his father and mother.

- C. 1. It was a flowering mustard-field pole like melting gold as it swept across the miles and miles of even land.
2. A snake charmer stood playing a flute to a snake.
3. There was a round about in full swing.
- D. Do it yourself.

Vivid Vocabulary:

Do it yourself.

Grammar World:

1. They 2. Whom 3. Who
4. Ours 5. Your / You

Chapter 4: The Cherry Tree

- A. 1. (c) 8 Years 2. alliteration
3. (a) The tree has grown six feet tall.
4. (c) to suck nectar.
- B. 1. The thought of having his own cherry tree.
2. There should be a tree.
3. Cherry sapling looked like a five months child. Presence of the cherry tree by the poet's doorstep made him feel richer.
4. The life of the Cherry tree was threatened by the goats, the grass cutter's scythe, and the fungal diseases during monsoon.
5. Sounds of moon-moths and singing cricket.
6. (a) Summer season - And suddenly that summer near the end of May.
(b) Spring season - Next spring I watched three new shoots grow.
(c) Winter season - Spent a season in Kashmir.

- C.
1. It has been eight years since he planted a cherry seed in the grass.
 2. The poet notices a tree growing from the place he planted the seed.
 3. By the spring tree managed to survive and the poet saw three new shoots grown.
 4. The poet praised the night and stars and the tree.

Vivid Vocabulary:

- | | | |
|------------|-----------------------|----------|
| 1. trees | 2. Stars or astronomy | |
| 3. Music | 4. Flowers | 5. Plant |
| 6. Insects | 7. Animals | 8. Birds |

Chapter 5: Dhammapada Stories

- A.
1. Queen Samavati and her ladies made holes in the walls of their living quarters from which they could see lord Buddha and bow their heads in respect to him.
 2. King's consort did not like Buddha because once her father offered her hand in marriage to him and Buddha had flatly refused.
 3. The king announced that who ever was the saviour would be richly rewarded as his fear of being murdered any moment was over.
 4. Bilalpadaka was selfish rich man. He was doubtful at the relation of the neighbour.
 5. Bilalpadaka heard the man saying the Lord Buddha that the food offered to him was by many other who donated in faith and generosity and it was not offered by him alone.
- B.
1. (a) Consort's
(b) The person found that the queen and hermaids have made holes in the walls of their living room quarters to see lord Buddha and bow their heads in respect to him.
(c) The person's hidden motive was to take revenge from Lord Buddha.
 2. (a) Consort

- (b) The person revealed that see herself and her uncle did this for the king.
- (c) The king feigned delight after hearing this became he wanted his consort to write her family, so that all can be punished together.
- (d) The king ordered to kill them all.
3. (a) Bilalpadaka's neighbour told Lord Buddha that the food being offered to him was not only by him but by many others also who donated with faith and generosity.
(b) Bilalpadaka doubted on his neighbour's intention and tried to investigate that what was being done by the man with the food he gave.
(c) Message - Small deeds become big in long run and no act of ours is wasted.

Vivid Vocabulary:

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|---------|
| 1. Tools | 2. Read | 3. Team |
| 4. Master | 5. Silent | |

Grammar World:

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1. bigger than | 2. Tallest | 3. Thicker than |
| 4. Most interesting | | 5. Higher |

Chapter 6: Munnar—God's Own Country

- A.
1. Munnar is located in Idukki district of Kerala. It is famous for tea plantations.
 2. Salubrious climate-Cold winters and pleasant summers. It experiences monsoon.
 3. The Mattupetty Lake and the Dam, Echo point, Top station.
 4. The staple diet comprises of rice and fish cooked in coconut oil.
 5. The locals of the town are writing the make sure that the tourists have the experience of a life time. They provide 'Home stays' to the tourists providing them comfortable lodging and mouth watering delicacies.

3. (a) The merchant and the farmer.
(b) The argument was about the price of the cow.
(c) The cow men broke into an argument to prove themselves right related to the price of the cow.
- C. 1. it was separated from the rest of the herb.
2. train them so that they hunt for him.
3. dark stains appeared on her face.
4. at the foolishness of the farmer for demanding fifty measures of grain for his cow.
5. these many stars are there in the sky.

Vivid Vocabulary:

1. Call on - look for somebody's opinion.
Sentence - She called on the monitor for maintaining discipline.
2. Carry on - to continue.
Sentence - All of you are requested to carry on with your work.
3. Figure out - find an answer.
Sentence - Police with try to figure out the culprit.
4. Let down - to disappoint.
Sentence - Don't let me down in front of your friends.
5. Turn down - to refuse.
Sentence - He turned down the job offer.

Grammar World:

1. Ravi's hardwork increased the efficiency of the office.
2. His homework being finished first gives time to play.
3. His driving is careless, It causes many accident.
4. The problem's difficulty level was not solved by him.
5. Raju's silence during the enquiry didn't help him in blaming the accuset.

Chapter 9: The Life—Wasting Potion

- A. 1. (d) All of the above.
2. (a) One witch spelled the wrong word.
3. (d) Dr. Fitton - Helthie
4. (b) jump from one person to another
- B. 1. Sourface. She suggested that all the witches should combine their energies to invent a potion.
2. The big explosion happened when one of the witches got one of the words wrong during casting a spell. It turned all the evil witches into tiny little creatures.
3. The boy lost interest in eating vegetables, fruits and fish. He was no longer interested in playing and running. He wanted to stay in house sitting or lying.
4. Dr. Fitton - Helthie discovered the cause of waste of life disease.
5. Dr. Fitton - Helthie prescribed the best remedy is to eat some fruits, vegetables and fish, be happy and to do some exercrise.
- C. 1. True 2. False 3. False
4. True 5. False

Vivid Vocabulary:

1. C 2. D 3. E
4. A 5. B 6. F

Grammar World:

1. Shield 2. Protein 3. Neither
4. soldier 5. cieling 6. ancient
7. niece 8. received

Chapter 10: Where the Sidewalk Ends

- A. 1. Feeling of seeing the beautiful place filled with soft white grass, the crimson beams of the bright sun, birds resting in cool place.
2. Sidewalk represents the world of imagination, a place we all can travel to no matter when or where.

3. The poet wants us to leave cities where lot of effort and energy is wasted to strive to survive.
4. He is referring to the joyful and stress free world of children so that adults get to the place where the stress ends.
5. Repetition stresses the meaning of poet's poem to readers and also the theme. It also emphasizes feeling or idea, creates rhyme.
6. It conveys the message of making best choice so as to live a stress free life.

- B.** (a) The place before is full of stress filled with smoke, winds, and pits.

The place after has white arrows, is slow so as to take measured steps for moving forward.

- (b) (i) Alliteration - because of recurrence of the same consonant sounds at the beginning of words close to each other.
- (ii) Metaphor - It describes something by saying its something by saying its somethings else.
- (c) Arrow drawn by children on the sidewalk because they knew where the sidewalk ends.

- C.** Rhyming scheme - A A B C C D A B C C D B A A B C.

Vivid Vocabulary:

- | | | |
|--------|--------|----------|
| 1. Two | 2. Two | 3. Three |
| 4. Two | 5. Two | 6. Two |

Chapter 11: All Summer in a Day

- A.** 1. Children were excited about seeing the rising of the sun. They were nine years old.
2. Children did not remember the sun because they were only two years old when the sun last shine on venus.
3. It has been raining on Venus for many years. There were heavy storm, tidal waves coming over the islands. A thousands of forests have been crushed.
4. Margot was more aware about the sun because she had seen

the sun from the Earth. She was brought to Vanus by her family only five years ago.

5. Children locked Margot in a closet, The children knew Margot loved the sun and waited to see it. As they hated her, they did not want her to see the sun. So they locked her in the closet.
6. When the sun came out, the children were ecstatic. They squinted at the sun. They removed their Jackets to feel the rays upon their arms. They ran among the trees. They slipped and fell. They pushed each other. They played hide and seek and tag. They ran for an hour and did not stop running.
7. When the rain stopped the children were released from their spell rushing out and yelling.

- B.** 1. (a) Venus
- (b) Unlike other children she has arrived from earth recently.
- (c) Children could not remember the time of sun because they were two year old when the sun shined last on Venus.
2. (a) To see the sun.
- (b) It was the time for sun to shine.
- (c) They crowded at the huge door and waited for the rain to stop and sun to shine.
3. (a) Great Jungle
- (b) Because it was raining continuously.
- (c) It was the colour of rubber and ash. It grew without the sun for many years. It was the colour of stones and white cheeses and ink.
4. (a) Margot's classmates.
- (b) They remembered that they had looked her up in a closet.
- (c) They playing, running and enjoying the sun.

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

Vivid Vocabulary:

- | | | |
|------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. Weired | 2. Yeild | 3. Believe |
| 4. Receipt | 5. Mischievous | |

Grammar World:

1. And
2. Because
3. So that
4. Until
5. Before

Chapter 12: Demonetization

- A.**
1. (c) Piggy bank
 2. (a) Busy
 3. (a) Currency notes
 4. (c) Taxes
 5. (b) Reserve Bank of India
- B.**
1. White
 2. Gold, real estate
 3. Credit, debit
 4. Bank
 5. Exchange, deposit
- C.**
1. true
 2. False
 3. True
 4. False
 5. True
- D.**
1. The savings in Piggy bank were being used by their parents.
 2. Some with black money suffered a great loss. He had to pay taxes and penalty. He had to give full explanation to the government.
 3. The Process of stripping currency notes from use in future which means it completely loses its value.
 4. Very rich people have to pay taxes and penalties. Very poor people didn't have bank account, so they have to stand in long queues to get their money exchanged.
 5. To stop the flow of black money in the market.
 6. The Reserve Bank of India. So that the notes are not illegally printed.
- D.**
1. (a) Uncle Yash to Jhanvi and Ritesh.
(b) On the porch in the garden.
(c) The money for which taxes are not paid and the government is not aware about it.
 2. (a) Uncle Yash
(b) Trap all black money in the country.
(c) He worked in a Bank.

Vivid Vocabulary:

6 syllables

de - mon - e - ti - za - tion

1. Three = cur - ren - cies
2. Three = gov - ern - ment
3. Two = mon - ey
4. Four = cir - cu - la - tion
5. Three = il - le - gal
6. Three = trans - ac - tion

Grammar World:

1. Open - He opened the letter and read it - Transitive
The flowers are starting to open - Intransitive
2. Live - She lived a peaceful life - Transitive
He's the greatest player who ever lived - Intransitive
3. Wash - Wash your hand - Transitive
I washed and changed before going - Intransitive
4. Set - Sita set a tray down on the table - Transitive
Leave the concrete to set - Intransitive
5. Start - He just started a new job - Transitive
When does the class start ? - Intransitive

Chapter 13: Walt Disney

- A.**
1. (c) 5 December 1901
 2. (b) art
 3. (a) sixteen
 4. (b) lung cancer
 5. (d) Steamboat Willie
- B.**
1. Walt Disney was born in Chicago, Illinois, the US. He had father, mother and four siblings, three brothers and a sister.
 2. He was just sixteen years old.
 3. Steamboat Willie. The main characters were Micky Mouse and Minnie Mouse.
 4. It was released in 1937. The film was a huge box-office success.
 5. Disney land park was opened in 1955. It is a theme park with rides and entertainment based on Disney's movies. It cost \$ 17 million to build it.

- C. 1. Parents 2. Art, Photography
 3. Ambulance 4. Disney Brothers Studio
 5. 1966

Vivid Vocabulary:

1. lost, hard 2. eggs 3. nine
 4. human 5. virtue

Grammar World:

1. lived 2. learnt, made 3. cooked
 4. came, were doing 5. was reading, saw

Chapter 14: O Captain! My Captain!

- A. 1. Poem is based on the death of the Captain and the poetic speaker's reaction to his death.
 2. People on the shore were waiting with bouquets and ribboned wreaths to welcome the captain of the ship. The people have crowded on the shores with flags and bugles in honour of the Captain.
 3. Sad reality was death of the Captain with his body lying dead on the deck.
 4. The narrator's state of mind in starting is of celebration, then change to shock and disbelief and ends on a depressed note.
 5. At the end the voyage is over and successful, It was successful with the speaker nothing a 'prize' has been won. Then he admits a tragedy happened - the captain of the ship is dead.
- B. 1. (a) The ship is damaged by strong winds.
 (b) The people are exulting about the returning of the ship with the captain.
 (c) The vessel i.e, the ship has weathered every kind of weather and severe damage (physical storms and emotional)
2. (a) The captain of the ship
 (b) Because he is dead
 (c) The poet makes use of repetition in the given lines to intensify the feelings.

3. (a) Safe anchoring of ship refers to the country being out of war and is a state of place.
 (b) Because the captain of the ship is dead.
 (c) There are blood drops, the captain is fallen cold, motionless and his lips are pale and still.

- C. 1. The captain - fallen cold and dead.
 2. The narrator - mournful and tread.
 3. Celebration at the shore - The bells I hear, the people are exulting.
 4. The ship - The ship has weather'd every rack.

Vivid Vocabulary:

1. A panegyric 2. Sonnets
 3. The Meter 4. The Epic

Chapter 15: Lessons of Life

- A. 1. Suketa was an intelligent girl who topped her class. She helped many students with their difficulties. She used to participate in everything like - badminton, drama, cricket, art and singing.
 2. After what happened with Bela, Suketa vowed that she would never tread a friend badly again.
 3. Suketa derived her inspiration for good deeds from her father.
 4. Suketa tried to win her father's affection back by taking a lesson from her mistakes and by deciding that she is going to be good with her friends.
 5. We should be good to other. All are good in some way or the other. whenever you commit mistake learn a lesson from it.
- B. 1. (a) Suketa (b) She wanted to come first
 (c) New comers in class
2. (a) Stealing
 (b) She lied that she did not steal.
 (c) Suketa said sorry to Bela and decided not to lie again and be good to friends.

3. (a) Speech competition
(b) Suketa lost because Trisha spoke better than her. Her speech was emotional and poetic. It also conveyed a better message. Her failure didn't matter.

Vivid Vocabulary:

2. Generous
3. Gratitude
4. honesty
5. Low self esteem
6. Discipline

Grammar World:

1. The deer is killed by the Tiger.
2. Mathematics is taught by miss Veronica.
3. The soil is ploughed by the farmers.
4. The poor is helped by the social worker.
5. The deserted house is looked at by the poet.

Chapter 16: Pippi Goes to School

- A.**
1. Thought of having vacations.
 2. Because she was not able to understand and some the given question.
 3. Before talking to her teacher started losing her patience but after talking to her in private she calmed down and welcoming her to come to school anytime.
 4. Pippi's behaviour was on purpose because she used to live all alone with no parent to take care of her and to teach her good behaviour and discipline.
 5. She was full of life. She was always ready to learn as how to behave properly.
- B.**
1. (a) Pippi (b) Multiplication
(c) She is not clear with pronunciation of words.
 2. (a) Snake (b) Pippi killed it
(c) Teacher started losing his patience
 3. (a) Pippi
(b) How much seven and five are? she didn't know arithmetic.
(c) Others stared at Pippi in horror.

Grammar World:

1. He said that the Earth moves round the sun.
2. She said that she was sick then.
3. He said that he met his friend last night.
4. She said that she knew a better restaurant.

Classroom Carnival - 6

Chapter 1: Million Dollar Chocolate

Read and Write

- A. 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b)
- B. 1. Harry topped in his class so his mother gave him five Dollars
 2. He had often seen him watching over other children through the glass.
 3. He saw bright piece of beautiful paper. Harry was full of surprise.
 4. The Shopkeeper came to Harry held his arm firmly and made way for him throught the crowd.
- C. Wolf it down chew gobbling
- D. 1. Harry felt very happy.
 2. While having the last piece of Chocolate, Harry was calm and he did not want his last chocolate to finish off quickly.
 3. One Million Dollars, He ate the last piece of chocolate. On its wrapper it was written "you've won one million dollars."
 4. People started screaming at Harry. They gathered around him.
- E. 1. (a) It was a huge shop with a glass door and there was variety of chocolate all around.
 (b) Harry felt delighted and excited.
 (c) Harry was allowed to eat the chocolate for the first time.
 2. (a) A fat boy said to Harry. He said it because he was not able to believe how Harry won one million dollars.
 (b) He ate twenty chocolate a day to for invereasing his chances of wining the gifts.
 (c) Complimentary chocolate meant free chocolate.
 3. (a) Harry could not belive that he has won One Million Dollars.
 (b) Being extremaly happy and excited, Harry felt so because he had won the prize.

- (c) When he realized about the prize he was extremely happy and excited, he rode his bicyde as fast as he could back home.

Reflect and Write:

1. She was very cautious about Harry's health.
2. A Chocolate made Harry won one Million Dollars.
3. Yes because the shopkeeper had seen Harry looking through the mirror at the chocolate.

Word Hunt:

Sentences with the word	The meaning that I infer	Meaning given in the dictionary	Synonyms
Harry always passed by the chocolate shop with gleaming eyes.	Do it yourself	to shine with clear bright light	Shining, glittering, shimmering
Harry stood in front of the counter, mesmerized by the delicious chocolates he could see.	Do it yourself	to hold somebody's attention	Hooked, captivated, fascinated
The shopkeeper returned Harry's change and told him to chew the chocolates rather than gobbling them down.	Do it yourself	to eat quickly and noisily	Gulp, bolt, swallow
I could never get anything but a complimentary chocolate.	Do it yourself	guine free of Charge	Free for nothing, free of charge

Grammar World:

1. I gave a good news to my parents.
2. I read out the story to my brother.
3. We paid the rent to Raman.
4. Grandmother knitted a sweater for the child.
5. He gave me a gift.
6. The waiter gave the tourists cold drinks.

Pronunciation:

Word	Syllable	Number of Syllables
convince	con - vince	2
sweetmeat	Sweet-meat	2
complimentary	com- pli- men- ta- ry	5
perplexed	per-plexed	2
cram	cram	1
extraordinarily	ex- traor- di- nar- i- ly	6

Chapter 02: The Chief's Justice

Read and Write

- A. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (b)
4. (b)
- B.
- | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| The man (labourer) | <u>Greedy</u> | <u>Selfish</u> | <u>annoyed</u> | <u>Clever</u> |
| Roshan Lal (fruit seller) | <u>Tired</u> | <u>Kind</u> | <u>Hardworking</u> | <u>Firm</u> |
| The Village Chief | <u>Kind</u> | <u>Wise</u> | <u>Just</u> | <u>Decisive</u> |
- C. 1. To sell fruit. It was a hot day.
2. Roshan Lal felt that ten rupees might be less, so he added one more ten rupees to give it to the man.
3. The man told the chief about the entire incident and explained how he worked like a Donkey and was not getting enough money for his hardwork.

He apologised to the chief and asked him to give him thirty rupees only.

4. The Chief decided to teach the man a lesson.
A basket full of grass served the man annoyed him.
- D. 1. (a) Roshan Lal. His cycle got punctured.
(b) He tried searching for a mechnaic.
(c) He was going to sell friuts.
2. (a) The man said to Roshan Lal, He is referred to Ranikhet.
(b) To get him bicycle's punctured tyre repaired.
(c) The speaker dragged the bicycle for Roshan Lal.
3. (a) Because the man refused to take twenty five rupees also.
(b) Yes because he did not say anything clearly to Roshan Lal about what he wanted in return.
(c) Roshan Lal took the men to the village chief who did the justice.

Word Hunt:

Roshan Lal became nervous .	alarmed	fidgety	fevered	relaxed ✓
The man was shrewd .	clever	canny	unwise ✓	sage
Roshan Lal got the puncture mended at the shop.	fixed	broke ✓	repaired	restored
"No, I won't take twenty rupees," said the man obstinately .	willfully ✓	contrarily	convincingly	submissively
The man refused to take it.	declined	denied	turned down	accepted ✓
He is a kind and just man.	unjust ✓	biased	fair	equitable
He is giving me this paltry sum.	substantial ✓	scanty	insignificant	meagre
I have incurred heavy loss .	fall	gain ✓	debt	disadvantage

I should have been contented with thirty rupees.	satisfied	gratified	appeased	discontented ✓
---	-----------	-----------	----------	----------------

Grammar World:

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a)

Pronunciation:

Incorrect Word	Correct Word
eye	I
new	knew
sea	see
blew	blue
maid	made
their	there
wring	ring
bye	buy
flour	flower
two	to
sum	some
wood	would

Chapter 03: If I Knew

Read and Write:

- A. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a)
- B. 1. Yes, he would try hard and open them.
 2. Poet wants the box of frowns to be larger so that he would gather them all from everybody and everywhere.
 3. The poetess wants all the frowns sorrows and sadness to be packed and thrown in deep seas.
 4. So that the big box which would be heavy with frowns can be easily picked up and thrown away.
- C. 1. (a) Moud Wyman. Spread smile.

- (b) The speaker wants to scatter smile on children's face so that they remain happy for many many days.
 (c) Speaker wants to tell that no matter how strong the bolt is he would try very hard to open it up.
2. (a) From very young children of nursery and school and from streets.
 (b) It means to fold and pack all the frowns tightly in the box.
 (c) Turn the Monster key means to lock the box of frowns with a very huge key.

Chapter 04: Feathered Friend

Read and Write:

- A. 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (c)
- B. 1. 5 2. 1 3. 3
 4. 8 5. 7 6. 2
 7. 4 8. 6
- C. 1. Sven's was a constrection man who was excelled in collecting assorted girders, assembling them and fitting them in a pattern. Yes, he was very good at it.
 2. The narrator felt that Sven's selection was very sensible because Claribel weighted practically nothing, her food requirements were minimal and she was not worried as most animal would have been by the absence of gravity.
 3. Claribel was found in a stunned state and Jock Duncan could not hear a heartbeat. Its claws were clenched.
 4. Everyone was surprised and shocked when Sven found Claribel. Someone suggested to give her a oxygen shot, Everyone waited in silence when Jock Duncan tried to detect Claribel's heardbeat.
 5. The narrtor noticed that Claribel was passing out because of the air being bad, an air purifier had frozen and the single 500 thousand dollar alarm failed to go off.
- D. 1. (a) Hidden places in space station.
 (b) Canary came in space by Sven on his last ferry from Earth.

formed when plague broke out. She coordinated and supervised all the activities.

5. Nivedita inspired and guided talented students of the Calcutta Art school to move along the forgotten tracks of ancient Indian art.

- D. 1. (a) Dr kar (b) Nivedita
(c) Dr kar was a physician
2. (a) Swami Vivekanand (b) Sister Nivedita
(c) London
3. (a) Sister Nivedita (b) India
(c) Accept something

Word Hunt:

Word	Antonym 1	Antonym 2	Antonym 3
foolish	smart	wise	clever
polite	impolite	rude	discourteous
real	unreal	fake	false
humble	brave	bold	arrogant
noisy	quiet	calm	silent

Grammar World:

2. In her wonderful speech, Margaret spoke highly about Swami Vivekanand.

Adj - wonderful **Type** - Descriptive

3. As the day passed, her kind behaviour made the womanfolk of Baghbazar locality accept Nivedita as one of their own.

Adj - Kind **Type** - Descriptive

4. Nivedita maintained cordial relationship with her neighbours.

Adj - Cordial **Type** - Descriptive

5. I returned home at noon time in the month of Chaitra, after seeing the patients, I saw a European lady sitting in a dusty chair near the door.

Adj - dusty **Type** - Descriptive

6. She inspired and guided talented students of the Calcutta Art School to move along the forgotten tracks of ancient India Art.

Adj - talented **Type** - Descriptive

7. A wonderful and touching picture of Nivedita's service to fight the plague was recorded by Dr. R.G kar, one of the eminent physicians of those days.

Adj - wonderful and touching

Type - Descriptive

8. Yours is the conservatism of people who have through that long period been able to preserve the greatest treasures of the world, and it is for this that I have come to India to serve her with a burning passion for services.

Adj - Your **Type** - possessive

Pronunciation:

- The hill was covered with sunflowers. It was a beautiful sight.
- The sky was blue and cloudless. It was a lovely day.
- I finished reading Heidi and then I went for a walk.
- The dog growling and barking snapped at me. I was so frightened that I ran.
- Riding a bicycle is an excellent exercise. I ride mine every day.

Chapter 06: A Memorable Trip

Read and Write:

- A. 1. (b) 2. (c)
3. (a) 4. (c)

B.

Statement	Evidence
a. Everybody was interested in going to Mussourie.	It looks like everyone has agreed that Mussourie should be our holiday destination.
b. The hotel manager was a helpful person.	The Hotel manager came to him and said, "Sir it is best if you inform the police."
c. It is not a good idea to go anywhere without informing someone.	Shantanu followed his father without informing his mother and sister.

d. Family members care for one another.	When Shantanu went missing his mother and sister cried a lot. His father roamed here and there in his search.
e. The trip was unforgettable not just because of the places they visited.	Because of what Shantanu did.

- C.**
1. Some tourist spots of Mussoorie are- Gun Hill, Kempty Falls, Company Garden, Dhanolti, Surkunda Devi Temple, Everest House.
 2. Papa went out to find about the transport facilities available.
 3. When Shantanu followed his father he got lost in the crowd.
 4. Shantanu compensated for his silliness by doing the sensible act of asking some gentleman about local police station and went there.
 5. The trip was memorable to the family because of Shantanu's silly act.
- D.**
1. (a) Neeta
(b) The discussion is about the holiday destination.
(c) Dhanolti is quieter and less crowded place.
 2. (a) Shantanu's father
(b) Police station
(c) Surprised / shocked
 3. (a) Shantanu's father
(b) Shantanu followed his father without informing anyone and got lost.
(c) Yes.

Word Hunt:

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Break out | 2. Run out of | 3. Break into |
| 4. Called off | 5. Keep up | |

Grammar World:

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

Pronunciation:

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. Fall | 2. Rise | 3. Rise |
| 4. Rise | 5. Fall | 6. Rise |
| 7. Fall | 8. Fall | |

Chapter 07: Daffodils

Read and Write:

- A.**
1. (b)
 2. (a)
- B.**
1. The poet compares the daffodils to the stars that shine and twinkle in the milky way. The poet make such a comparison, because to him, the daffodils seemed to grow in a never-ending lines like the stars in a galaxy. Also, the yellow daffodils seemed to shine and glow brightly.
 2. (a) Fluttering and Dancing in the breeze.
(b) The daffodils look like a crowd or a host of people.
(c) When all at once I saw a crowd.
(d) Tossing their heads and sprightly dance.
 3. The poet felt that one cannot be anything but happy in the company of the cheerful daffodils. The beautiful daffodils filled his heart with joy.
 4. The poet was so touched by the sight of the golden daffodils that he thought that the beautiful flowers overshadowed the sparkling waves of the water body beside them. The memory of the daffodils brightened up his lonely moments, and filled his heart with immense joy and happiness.
- C.**
1. (a) The poet William Wordsworth was wandering like a lonely cloud because he was having the feeling of purposelessness and directionless.
(b) He came across a host of golden daffodils. The poet felt that one cannot be anything but happy in the company of the cheerful daffodils. The beautiful daffodils filled his heart with joy.

- (c) The poet saw The daffodils growing beside the lake, beneath the trees. the daffodils were dancing merrily in the gentle wind.
2. (a) The daffodils out did the waves in the lake. The daffodils seemed to be dancing like human beings expressing their joy and energy when the breeze blew over them.
- (b) Cheerful company
- (c) The poet says these lines because he was mesmerised and enchanted by the sight of the vibrant, golden daffodils stretched beside the lake beneath the trees.
- (d) Wealth of joy and happiness.
3. (a) Whenever the poet is in a pensive mood, the memory of the beauty of the daffodils is recollected by him with happiness.
- (b) It stands for blessings of loneliness.
- (c) Recollecting thoughts of beautiful daffodils fills his heart with pleasure.

Word Hunt:

1. (a) Simile (b) Metaphor (c) Metaphor
(d) Simile (e) Metaphor

Chapter 08: Dandi March

Read and Write:

- A. 1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (a)
- B. 1. 3 2. 2 3. 6
4. 5 5. 1 6. 4
- C. 1. Salt taxes and restrictions imposed were unfair on the people because the salt became very expensive that even those who produced the salt were often not able to afford to use it.
2. Lord Irwin informed that he had no intention of changing any law set forth by the British Government. Then Gandhi ji decided to take the matter in his own hands and came up

with an idea for a peaceful protest against the salt laws.

3. Dandi March was started on 12 march 1930 by Mahatma Gandhi from Sabarmati Ashram. Gandhiji was anomanied by 78 Congress leaders. It was a 390 km long journey. On 6 April the procession reached Dandi.
4. After reaching Dandi Gandhiji walked to the coast and symbolically picked up a fistful of salty sand and official breaking of the salt law.
5. Other Indians cheered for Gandhiji and raised slogans of Mahatma Gandhi ji ki Jai.
- D. 1. (a) Heavy taxes and restrictions were imposed on salt by the British.
(b) Yes, even those who produced it could not afford to use it.
(c) Lack of salt in the diet caused iodine deficiency resulting in illness and even death.
2. (a) Lord Irwin
(b) As Lord Irwin replied that he had no intention of changing any law set forth by the British Government.
(c) He decided to peacefully protest against the salt law for which he started Dandi March.

Reflect and Write:

1. Yes. There was no weapon used and not a drop of blood was shed.
2. Everybody thought that the movement was doomed to fail.
3. Yes.

Word Hunt:

1. flock 2. pack 3. pair
4. swarm 5. kennel 6. herd

Grammar World:

1. clause 2. phrase 3. clause
4. phrase 5. clause

Pronunciation:

- | | | |
|------------|----------|------------|
| 1. weird | 2. yield | 3. receipt |
| 4. ceiling | 5. niece | 6. height |

Chapter 09: I Came Out Stronger

Read and Write:

- A.**
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1. (d) | 2. (c) |
| 3. (a) | 4. (a) |
- B.**
- As health care worker, she still had fears of being infectious while travelling to work, caring for her patients or as she reunites with her family.
 - She set up a tent in the garden to isolate herself. Then she sealed off half of the house to keep her family safe from being infected.
 - She was eager to spend time with her husband and son at their newly built house just outside of Delhi. She was infected by Covid-19 so she had to isolate herself.
 - She is back at work, ready to pick up from where she left.
 - When you are left alone to battle a disease that has yet no cure and no one really knows how to handle, not knowing if you live or die, while thinking of who will take care of your family or if you will ever get back to work again, you're on survival mode.
 - The health care facility has also acquired more than enough PPEs and disinfectants for the staff and the patients.
- C.**
- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| inspiration | reassure |
| compassionate | solidarity |
- D.**
- Samantha worked in the elderly care home. She worked there as a nurse.
 - She had a nagging feeling that she could have contracted Covid-19 at her workplace. To cope up with her worries, she started linking all the things happening around in a positive manner.

- She slept in the toilet because it had heated flooring. To keep herself engaged she read about managing the disease, guidance on how not to infect other people, updates on vaccines and drugs trials for Covid-19, and inspirational stories of recovery.

- She had to live apart from her husband and her son, had to remain in isolation in tent set up in the garden, slept in toilet, medicated herself.

She was left alone to manage everything alone as she had Covid-19 which was very infectious.

- She extended her isolation to another week just to be sure about her waning symptoms.
- Samantha's road to recovery was rough. She said in spite of missing her working days, the fears she had about catching the infection, she survived because of her determination and precautions she followed. She gained confidence and became more compassionate to the needs of others.
- She advised that we all can fight the infection of Covid-19 if we stay at home, stick to the facts and maintain distance physically.

- E.**
- Samantha
 - She was coming from the elderly care home where she worked.
 - She began to feel fatigue, her throat was scratchy and she had feeling that she might have contracted COVID-19 at her workplace.
 - She sealed off half of the house so as to remain in isolation and maintain distance from her family as she got COVID-19.
 - Samantha's husband and her son.
 - In a camp set up inside the house.
 - The time when she was in isolation.

- (b) She had some negative thoughts of whether she will be able to survive.
- (c) After she was in isolation and read about how to manage the disease, guidance on how not to infect other people, updates on vaccines and drugs trials for COVID-19 and inspirational stories of recovery.

Word Hunt:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Anything lined up | to paddle |
| 2. to provide basis or ground | past participle of find |
| 3. pull apart | drop of water that comes from eyes |
| 4. to leave somebody | large area of land covered with sand. |
| 5. In good health | money paid for breaking the low |
| 6. to see or notice | A small dirty mark on something. |
| 7. line of water along the surface | move your hand from side to side. |
| 8. Animal | to accept or deal with something unpleasant. |

Grammar World:

Sentence	Simple	Continuous	Perfect	Perfect Continuous
I eat.	Present	I am eating	I have eaten.	I have been eating.
Raj tried.	Past	Raj was trying	Raj had tried	Raj had been trying
I have been waiting.	I write	I am writing	I have written	Present
She had painted a picture.	She painted	She has painted	Past	She had been painting
The ball is floating.	The ball floats	Present	The ball has floated	The ball has been floating

The little boy was crying.	The little boy cried	Past	The little boy had cried.	The little boy had been crying
----------------------------	----------------------	------	---------------------------	--------------------------------

Pronunciation:

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. fluctuating | 2. expectorant |
| 3. prioritized | 4. compassionate |
| 5. colleagues | 6. solidarity |
| 7. experienced | 8. psychological |

Chapter 10: The Eyes Have It

Read and Write:

- A. 1. (c) 2. (b)
3. (a) 4. (b)

B.

Usual compliment	Unusual compliment
You look pretty.	You have an interesting face!
Your smile is beautiful	Your smile is contagious
You are the best	Your are awesome
Your skin is glowing	Your skin is luminous
I enjoy your intelligence	I enjoy your brain power

- D. 1. Instructions received by girl from her family were as to where to keep her things, not to lean out of window and to avoid talking to strangers.
2. The narrator made a pretence of studying the landscape. In his mind's eye he could see telegraph posts flashing by.
3. No, because she heard many people complimenting her that she has a pretty face.
4. The narrator asked whether the girl had long or short hair.
- E. 1. (a) In the train.
(b) One person - The narrator
(c) She was blind
2. (a) Outside means on the station.
(b) Girl's aunt.
(c) She got down at Saharanpur.

3. (a) Narrator's new companion.
- (b) The person didn't remember that whether the girl had long or short hair.
- (c) Her eyes were beautiful, He found that she was blind.

Word Hunt:

1. Bear up, it won't be for long now.
2. You have to bear the cost of car.
3. I cannot bear to carry 10 kg of wheat.
4. The banner bears a controversial message.

Grammar World:

1. to / upto
2. to
3. in
4. at
5. in

Pronunciation:

1. Practice
2. advice
3. device
4. license

Chapter 11: The Cherry Tree

Read and Write:

- A.
 1. (b)
 2. (c)
 3. (b)
 4. (b)

B.

Birds	Insects	Trees
Bulbul	Caterpillar	Oak
Scarlet minivets	Praying mantis	Deodar
		Cherry

- C.
 1. Rakesh planted the Cherry seed in the soil.
 2. Rakesh knew that spring has arrived as in the Cherry tree, bees came to feed on the nectar in the blossoms, and tiny birds pecked at the blossom and broke them off. During spring there were more blossoms than the birds.
 3. Rakesh went home to his village to help his father and mother with planting, ploughing and sowing.
 4. Grandfather preferred to sit under the cherry tree as their was just the right amount of shade there and he liked looking at the leaves.

5. It was a special tree for Rakesh and his grandfather because they had planted it themselves.

- D.
 1. (a) Grandfather to Rakesh.
 - (b) Rakesh asked if they were lucky to grow cherry tree from this seed.
 - (c) To plant seed and watch it growing into a tree to eat its fruit.
 2. (a) Rakesh (b) Cherries
 - (c) Bulbul and scarlet minivets
 3. (a) Rakesh (b) Catterpillar
 - (c) On Cherry tree.

Word Hunt:

STRIDE			
	STROLL		TRUDGE
		SAUNTER	
		AMBLE	

Grammar World:

1. will play
2. will be mailing
3. will have left
4. will be winning
5. will have been stayi ng

Pronunciation:

1. doubt
2. midget
3. wrong
4. ballet
5. wrist

Chapter 12: The Ant and the Cricket

Read and Write:

- A.
 1. (b)
 2. (b)
 3. (b)
 4. (c)
- B.
 1. The cricket started to panic when there was no food left for him to eat. Began to complain when he found that, at home, his cup board was empty, and winter has come.

2. Cricket requested ant for food and shelter. He wanted the food because he did not have food left.
3. The cricket sang day and night during the summer and spring.
4. No.

- C.**
1. (a) Cricket
(b) Their was no food saved by the cricket to eat.
(c) The ground was covered with snow with no crumb of food on the ground.
 2. (a) Save (b) Summer
(c) No. It was in a sarcastic manner.

Word Hunt:

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|---------|
| 1. SENS | 2. TOLER | 3. VIS |
| 4. SUTI | 5. INCRED | 6. CAP |
| 7. RESPONS | 8. BREAK | 9. FLEX |

Chapter 13: What Happened to the Reptiles?

Read and Write:

- A.**
1. (b)
 2. (c)
 3. (a)
 4. (b)
- B.**
1. 3
 2. 6
 3. 4
 4. 2
 5. 5
 6. 1
- C.**
1. Prem ran away from his village because the villagers were fighting with each other and were putting house on fire including Prem's house.
 2. After he fainted, he opened his eyes and saw his grandfather taking care of him, He saw neighbours and strangers visiting to see him.
 3. Makara had sent a letter, so that the tortoises don't attend the meeting.
 4. In two months, the forest was back to normal. The rats disappeared and the insects and the smell went off and finally the world was back to normal.
 5. The story shows that all the sections of the society depend on each other for their survival. If one part is excluded from the society then the functioning is affected.

- D.**
1. (a) Tortoise
(b) Reason is that Makara had send him a letter stating that he should not attend the meeting.
(c) Makara and reptiles of Pambupatti
 2. (a) Makara (b) Hissing sound
(c) No
 3. (a) The rat to other reptiles.
(b) There was rotting smell everywhere, number of rats increased, that ate eggs of lizards and crocodiles.
(c) Makara's decision to send tortoises, snakes out of the forest.

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

Word Hunt:

- | | | |
|---------|---------|-------|
| 1. play | 2. play | 3. do |
| 4. do | 5. play | |

Grammar World:

1. Six rotis were eaten by Nitin at denner.
2. A movie would be watched by him tonight.
3. A marathon race was run by me in record time.
4. The novel was read by Sheela in just one day.
5. The exam was written well by Ravi.

Pronunciation:

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| wierd ✓ | scarry | imediately | interupt |
| existence ✓ | argument ✓ | tatoo | calender |
| politician ✓ | seperate ✓ | necessary ✓ | foreign ✓ |
| business ✓ | across ✓ | gaurd | achieve ✓ |
| ocassion | tomorrow ✓ | independant | familiar ✓ |

Chapter 14: Anukul

Read and Write:

- A.**
1. (b)
 2. (b)
 3. (b)
 4. (c)
 5. (c)
- B.**
1. F
 2. T
 3. T
 4. T
 5. T
 6. F
 7. F
 8. F

- C.** 1. Talk to Anukul politely, don't raise your hand against him.
 2. Yes.
 3. Anukul behaviour of correcting words that are being recited incorrectly.
 4. Anukul gave him a high voltage electric shock.
 5. Nikunja Babu got him uncle's property after his uncle's death.
- D.** 1. (a) Anukul (b) Vinay Prakash
 (c) Anukul always disapproved rudeness.
 2. (a) Nikunja Babu
 (b) Otherwise Anukul might give him a high voltage current.
 (c) Uncle getting a high voltage electric shock.
 3. (a) Nikunja Babu
 (b) Nikunja Babu's uncle Nibaran Banerjee.
 (c) High voltage electric shock given by Anukul.

Word Hunt:

- | | | |
|-------|--------|--------|
| 1. un | 2. un | 3. dis |
| 4. un | 5. dis | 6. dis |
| 7. un | 8. dis | 9. un |

Grammar World:

- Jessica told that she loved that fown then.
- Rita said that she'll meet him at his house the next day.
- Rajesh told that Saina woke up because of a bad dream the previous night.
- Ravi said that he was playing in a cricket match that week.
- Mummy remarked that he was there ten minutes ago.

Pronunciation:

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

Chapter 15: Courage

Read and Write:

- A.** 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c)
 4. (b)

- B.** 1. F 2. T 3. F
 4. F 5. F 6. T
- C.** 1. Tippy was looking for her friend but she could not find her anywhere.
 2. Nitu threw a leaf to save Tippy Holding on to the leaf Tippy managed to float back to the river bank.
 3. Nitu was worried about the tree from which somebody stole pappy parrot's eggs.
 4. When the birds tried to attack the cobra, the cobra hissed so fiercely that they flew back in fear.
 5. Tippy along with her thousand friends climbed over cobra's body, bit him till his lifeless body was left. The birds also helped them in this.
- D.** 1. (a) Nitu
 (b) To plan and do something as how to catch the thief and teach him a lesson.
 (c) They thought that this might not happen again.
 2. (a) Cobra (b) Poppy parrot
 (c) A result of the action or situation.
 3. (a) Tippy (b) No
 (c) Yes

Word Hunt:

- | | | |
|---------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. dead | 2. recall | 3. rudely |
| 4. good | 5. good | 6. next |

Grammar World:

- Mum asked that who was going to the market.
- Sonia exclaimed that she was happy that day.
- Ali asked when was the bus arriving as it was getting late.
- Shalimar exclaimed that she didn't want to wear that dress for the party.
- Dad asked that who was coming with him.

Pronunciation:

- Rohan said, "you are going to get into trouble; if you don't listen to me!"
- "I am the only good person in this class!" boasted Wahab.
- "Are you coming with me?" asked Mina.

4. Puneet said, "I'm not going to school today."
5. "Will you come with me?," asked Fatima. "I'm too scared to go alone!"

Chapter 16: Making Friends

Read and Write:

- A.**
1. (b)
 2. (a)
 3. (a)
 4. (b)
 5. (b)
- B.**
1. She can never sit still even for a moment.
 2. There isn't anyone I'd like to see, Boys make such a row.
 3. I haven't got any mother you know.
 4. When she said that she could read for Laurie.
 5. He thanked Jo.
- C.**
1. Jo wore rubber boots and a hooded cape. She Carried a broom and a shovel.
 2. He did not come out for a week as he was having a bad cold He heard stories from his Grandpa.
 3. Jo and Laurie conversed about books.
 4. Laurie leaves the library as a doctor has visited him.
- D.**
1. (a) Meg to Jo
(b) She thinks that when Jo comes back she would complain about cold and would speak about her frozen feet, ears and fingers.
(c) Meg was sitting on sofa and reading a book with her feet stretched towards the fire.
 2. (a) Jo (b) Laurie
(c) Because of cold
 3. (a) Maid
(b) Dish is blancmange made by Meg
(c) Laurie thought it looked pretty to eat.

Word Hunt:

Phrases	A	B	Sentence
1. Toast her feet	Put her feet in fire	Make her feet warm ✓	Do it yourself

2. Ready to drop off	About to fall asleep ✓	Feeling very numb because of the cold	Do it yourself
3. Have a good mind	Possess a healthy mind ✓	Feel tempted to	Do it yourself
4. Make such a row	Create a lot of noise ✓	Arrange objects in a neat row	Do it yourself
5. Draw the curtain	Copy down the curtain on paper	To pull the curtain to open or close ✓	Do it yourself

Grammar World:

1. but
2. so
3. yet
4. but
5. neither / nor

Pronunciation:

"I have a cat. She is brown in colour. My cat likes to sit on the mat. She will run up a tree if a dog chases her. You should see her run. She is fast as wind. My cat also loves to sit in my bed. I like to hug her. It feels so good. My cat's favourite toy is a ball of wool. My friends John, Rita and Maya often come to my house because they love to play with my cat."

Classroom Carnival - 7

Chapter 1: Harold our Hornbill

- A.** 1. (b) two months 2. (b) Bill
 3. (b) Civet cat 4. (c) Those who fed him
 5. (a) Rain
- B.** (a) She was walled up in a hole by a sturdy wall of earth, sticks, and dung.
 (b) He ate bananas, dates and balls of rice.
 (c) He would start roaring with pleasure.
 (d) He started chuckling an hour before the rain.
 (e) He learned catching rice balls, made raucous bark and banged with his bill.
- C.** 1. The hornbill couple went to a great hole high in the tree trunk where wife was enclosed within a hole by a sturdy wall of earth, sticks and dung. Husband's left a small slit in the wall for communication.
 2. A loud thumping.
 3. He would call the girl with loud barks and vigorous bangs of his bill on the woodwork of the kitchen window.
 4. He carried a rouge-pot-a small gland situated above the roots of his tail feathers which produced a rich yellow fluid that he rubbed over his feathers and back of his neck.
 5. Before it rained Harold started chuckling an hour before, after it rains, he started roaring with pleasure. He spread out his wings and danced like a circus clown.
- D.** 1. (a) Harold's mother.
 (b) In a tree hole like a prisoner.
 (c) As Harold grew bigger, space became less and so she came out.
 2. (a) A small gland situated above the roots of his tail feathers.
 (b) Harold. He applied the liquid/fluid over his feathers and back of his neck.

- (c) Harold had interest in taking care of his appearance.
3. (a) It rained, and Harold danced like a circus clown.
 (b) Harold. Reason is rain.
 (c) They loved him and felt very happy to see him dance with joy.

Word Hunt:

- His friends described him as an easy going person.
- Anuj perfected the art of getting power.
- She chuckled after reading a letter.
- Most of the shops were close after lunch for one hour siesta.
- The enclosure was very vast.
- She was drenched after having a rain dance.
- I heard a raucous call of the crows.
- They heard the eerie noise of snakes.
- He rolled and tumbled to the ground.
- The magistrate summoned him.

Grammar World:

Proper Nouns	Common Noun	Abstract Noun
harold	tree	boyhood
stomach		beauty
jackfruit		
berries		
banyan tree		

Pronunciation:

- al-though
- cat-e-go-ry
- mo-sa-ic
- au-to-bi-og-ra-phy
- dis-play
- va-ri-e-ty

Chapter 2: The Boy with a Catapult

- A.** 1. (b) Sipped ink from the inkpot
 2. (a) Demon 3. (c) Thieves
 4. (a) Near the ventilator 5. (b) Kite
- B.** 1. Bodh Raj 2. Harbans Lal
 3. Mother 4. Bodh Raj
 5. Narrator's Mother 6. Narrator / author

white community caged bird symbolises confinement or oppression.

2. (a) No
- (b) Narrow cage
- (c) 'Bars of rage' is a metaphor for the feelings of people who are bound by slavery, ignorance and prejudice.

Word Hunt:

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. buy, shy | 2. dune, June |
| 3. tree, free | 4. jars, ours |

Chapter 4: After Twenty Years

- A.**
1. (a) Twirled it
 2. (b) Near a hardware store
 3. (c) It was an oddly-set diamond
 4. (b) Roman nose
 5. (b) Silky Bob
- B.**
1. D
 2. G
 3. E
 4. F
 5. B
 6. C
 7. A
- C.**
1. Trying doors as he went, twirling his club with many intricate and artful movements, turning now and then to cast his eye a down the pacific thoroughfare.
 2. Stranger told the policeman that he is waiting for his friend whom he is going to meet after twenty years.
 3. Policeman noticed, that the stranger had a pale square jawed face with keen eyes and little white scare near his right eyebrow.
 4. At the corner of a drug store in the brilliant light stranger realized that the man behind him was not Jimmy.
 5. Jimmy had sent somebody else to arrest Bob because being his friend Jimmy could not do it himself.
- D.**
1. (a) Policeman
 - (b) Jimmy
 - (c) Call him timely
 2. (a) Bob
 - (b) Roman nose - nose with a prominent bridge.
Pug nose - Short nose flattened and turned up.

(c) When he realises that the person he is walking with is not his friend.

3. (a) Tall man to Bob
- (b) Policeman
- (c) Jimmy

Word Hunt:

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 1. extrabiotic | 2. strenghten |
| 3. derail | 4. playful |
| 5. antiterrestrial | 6. madness |
| 7. disapprove | 8. inventor |
| 9. closely | 10. childish |
| 11. nonsense | 12. clockwise |

Grammar World:

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Alway - Always | 2. are - is |
| 3. Sentence is right. | 4. does - did |
| 5. do not - doesn't | 6. are - is |

Pronunciation:

Correct Pronunciation -

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. uh - kros | 2. fe - bra - wer - e |
| 3. Lai - bra - ri | 4. pruh - nuhns - ee - ay - shn |
| 5. aw - fn | 6. ath - leet |
| 7. fi - guh | |

Chapter 5: Tsunami—Giant Waves of Disaster

- A.**
1. (c) Underwater landslide
 2. (b) Wave train
 3. (c) twenty-six
 4. (b) Small
 5. (a) Waves recede from the shore
- B.**
1. West coast of Sumatra, Indonesia.
 2. Sri Lanka, India, Thailand
 3. Fourteen
 4. Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Pondicherry, Andaman and Nicobar islands.
 5. 2,30,000 to 2,80,000
- C.**
1. When the ocean floor at a tectonic plate boundary rises or falls suddenly, it displaces the water above it. This water, when launched produces huge, rolling waves that gain

momentum to become a tsunami.

2. Movement of tectonic plates, underwater landslides or volcanic eruptions and rarely a large meteorite that plunges into the Ocean.
3. Receding shoreline is a warning sign of a tsunami.
4. It was set up in 2006, When an earthquake of a magnitude of 8.4 on Richter scale was detected, warning arrived to Andaman and Nicobar Islands within 8 minutes of detection.

- D.**
1. (a) Pacific Ocean (b) Tsunamis
(c) Chile, Japan and US
 2. (a) 2004
(b) Many lives could have been saved
(c) 2006
 3. (a) Pacific Tsunamis warning system.
(b) Caused by movements in earth's surface.
(c) Hawaii

Word Hunt:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. <u>o c c u r</u> | 2. <u>h a r m f u l</u> |
| 3. <u>a s s i s t a n c e</u> | 4. <u>j o i n t</u> |
| 5. <u>h i n t</u> | 6. <u>e v e n t</u> |

Grammar World:

- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| 1. popular | 2. good |
| 3. faster | 4. most precious |
| 5. great | 6. wiser |

Chapter 6: Leisure

- A.**
1. (c) Love
 2. (c) Cow
 3. (b) Dance
 4. (a) Good
- B.**
1. The poet says that we are so engaged in our daily life that we have no time to enjoy nature's beauty.
 2. Creatures mentioned in the poem are:
Sheep or cows - standing and staring grass.
Squirrels - hiding nuts in grass.
 3. We have no time to stand under the trees like cows and sheep do. We have no time to see the beautiful birds, animals, trees and flowers around when we pass through the woods. We

ignore the little squirrel hiding nuts in grass.

4. Busy people have no time to enjoy the beauty that Nature offers. We have no time to care for and enjoy the nature.

- C.**
1. (a) Tall trees. (b) We are always in a hurry.
(c) for winter season.
 2. (a) Beautiful young girl dancing.
(b) Beautiful young girl dancing with a smiling face.
(c) Besy schedule

Word Hunt:

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 1. Personification | 2. Simile |
| 3. Personification | 4. Simile |
| 5. Personification | 6. Simile |

Chapter 7: Face on the Wall

- A.**
1. (b) Damp patch on the wall
 2. (a) In a taxi
 3. (b) Hospital
 4. (b) Pittsburgh
 5. (c) Wagon
- B.**
1. T
 2. F
 3. T
 4. F
 5. F
- C.**
1. The stranger observed patches on the wall one of which resembled a man's face.
 2. The stranger searched on the streets, went to places where people gathered in large numbers like political meetings, football matches, railway stations. He stood at busy corners of the street.
 3. The stranger met the man at Boulogne. The stranger asked for man's card. Man handed over his card to the stranger.
 4. The shocking news was that the man who was an American Millionaires are met with an accident.
 5. The third extra ordinary thing about the story was that it was made up about half an hour ago.
- D.**
1. (a) Taxi in which the man was going.
(b) The man whose face resembled the picture or patch on

his room wall. He wanted to meet him.

- (c) The stranger first took the taxi to follow the man he wanted to meet.
2. (a) To, Mr. Ormond wall.
 (b) They met at Boulogne.
 (c) The stranger asked for his card so that he gets a chance to know about the man for whom he was searching.
3. (a) The stranger was in Boulogne.
 (b) American Millionaire was Mr. Ormond Wall. He was in America.
 (c) The Millionaire died.

Word Hunt:

Meaning 1	Meaning 2	Meaning 3
mail	message	job
rotate	roll	shift
expire	depart	demise
crying	pull apart	crack
place	put	position

Chapter 8: The Civil Disobedience Movement

- A. 1. (b) Non-cooperation Movement
 2. (b) Dandi
 3. (a) Foreign goods
 4. (c) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
 5. (a) Thota Narasayya Naidu

B.

	Year and Date	Event
a.	August 1, 1920	The Non-cooperation Movement is started by Gandhiji.
b.	January 31, 1930	Gandhiji sends an ultimatum to Lord Irwin with a set of demands.
c.	March 12, 1930	The Dandi March is officially started with Gandhiji and other satyagrahis starting off from Sabarmati Ashram.

d.	April 6, 1930	The Dandi March is successfully concluded with Gandhiji reaching the coastal village, Dandi, to pick salt.
e.	May 5, 1930	Gandhiji is arrested by the British forces for his act of disobedience.
f.	March 5, 1931	Gandhi-Irwin pact was signed

- C. 1. Dandi Satyagraha was started.
 2. It started from Sabarmati Ashram and concluded at Dandi.
 3. During Civil Disobedience Movement people engaged in strikes and boycotted British run schools, colleges and government offices. Foreign goods were collected and burnt in bonfires. People refused to pay taxes.
 4. Thota Narasayya Naidu, C. Rajagopalachari, Sarojini Naidu, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan.
- D. 1. (a) Civil Disobedience Movement.
 (b) The event occurred at Dandi.
 (c) Gandhiji picked up a fistful of salt and broke the salt law.
 2. (a) On 5 May 1930
 (b) British Government arrested Gandhiji thinking that his arrest might suppress the movement.
 3. (a) The demand of peaceful residing of villagers to collect and make salt for their use.
 (b) It was a part of Civil disobedience Movement.
 (c) The British Viceroy.

Word Hunt:

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. side | 2. road |
| 3. book | 4. mate |
| 5. fish | 6. shine |
| 7. brush | 8. boy |
| 9. snake | 10. works |

Grammar World:

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. might | 2. should not |
| 3. might, could | 4. might |
| 5. could | |

Pronunciation:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. a - <u>g</u> ree - ment | 2. pro - <u>t</u> est |
| 3. <u>d</u> is - o - be - di - ence | 4. <u>h</u> er - o - ism |
| 5. ul - ti - <u>m</u> a - tum | 6. pro - <u>v</u> i - sion - al |

Chapter 9: The Ashes That Made Tree Blooma

- A.**
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. (a) Loyal | 2. (c) Neighbour |
| 3. (b) Pine | 3. (a) Knelt on the ground |
| 5. (b) Silk robes | |
- B.**
- The kind people fed the pet with tidbits of fish from their own chopsticks and all the boiled rice it wanted. Thus treated, the dumb creature loved its protectors like a being with a soul.
 - Furious at the dog, the old man kicked and beat him to death and the old woman finished the work by nearly chopping off his head with the sharp hoe.
 - The dog, even after his death came in his masters dreams to guide him doing some work like sprinkling ashes in garden and to make mortar and hammer from wood of pine tree so as to make them rich.
 - People had to shut up their high windows, they did not look upon their daimios. All people along the road would fall upon their hands and knees and prostrate until the procession passed by.
 - The delighted daimyo ordered the train to be stopped and got out to see the wonder.
 - The greedy neighbour was made to kneel down, dragged by his collar and was beaten till dead. The wicked old man died in the mud.
- C.**
- The old couple treated the dog as their own baby.
 - The dog helped his master and mistress in becoming rich. When alive guided them to pile of gold gleam that lied under the earth. After its death guided them as how to make them rich.
 - The people showed respect by shutting up their high windows. They would fall upon their hands and knees and

- remained prostrate until the procession passed by.
- The daimyo presented silk robes, sponge-cake, fans and many other rewards to the old man. He also invited him to his castle.
 - The wicked man was made to kneel down, He was dragged from the tree and beaten till dead. His ash basket was tumbled into the ditch. Thus, the wicked old man died in the mud.

- D.**
- (a) Greedy old man
(b) For digging the ground, where he thought treasure was.
(c) He found dead kitten. No.
 - (a) The dog's spirit.
(b) In old man's dream.
(c) The wicked old man and woman.
 - (a) One tall man marching ahead of the procession. He said this to all the people standing along the roadside from where the procession passed.
(b) The reason was that it was a custom.
(c) The leader of the Van noticed the aged man up in the tree but ignored him because of his old age.
Then, the old man scattered a pinch of ash on the tree which burst into blossom.

Word Hunt:

- The **tempereture** plummeted down to 1 degree Celsius yesterday evening.
Correct spelling: temperature
- When the politician stepped out of his car, he was greeted with a **garlend**.
Correct spelling: garland
- I noticed a lot of dust hanging from the **cieling**.
Correct spelling: ceiling
- She has enrolled in a class to learn German **langauge**.
Correct spelling: language
- It is amazing how quickly he has become a **millionare**.
Correct spelling: millionaire

Grammar World:

1. Encircle the prepositions and underline their objects in the following sentences.
 - a. If you want to go by train, you have to go to the station.
 - b. Sometimes you have to change the buses from different bus stops.
 - c. I will have a look at the schedule once.
 - d. When you arrive at the destination, get onto the first bus that you see.
 - e. Buy the movie tickets at the counter and show it to the ticket checker.
 - f. Could you please wait for me?
2. Complete the paragraph using suitable prepositions.
in, near, to, in, near, at, at, of, since, for, with

Pronunciation:

1. He's here!
2. Is that where you live?
3. Stop that and sit down!
4. What a terrible noise!
5. He's insane to give up that offer!
6. How nice of you to bring me a gift!

Chapter 10: Father William

- A.
 1. (b) You are old
 2. (b) Stood on his head
 3. (b) Ointment
 4. (c) Wife
- B.
 1. Father William is described as being old with white hair and also grey locks, Jaws are too weak and is very fat.
 2. Father William was old but young in mind.
 3. Father William refused to reply to any other questions. He said that it was enough and warned the young man not to ask any more questions.
 4. No.
- C.
 1. (a) Father William to his son. (b) Brain
(c) Standing on his head again and again.
 2. (a) Father William
(b) Many questions that his son was asking.
(c) Father William lost his patience of answering his son's question in a funny manner.

Word Hunt:

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. fair | 2. heavy |
| 3. pair | 4. delicate |
| 5. permit | 6. balanced |
| 7. intelligent | 8. extraordinary |

Chapter 11: Tom Whitewashes the Fence

- A.
 1. (b) Fetching water in a pail
 2. (c) Ben
 3. (a) Ben
 4. (a) Johnny
 5. (c) Make it difficult to attain
- B.

1. 4	2. 7
3. 3	4. 2
5. 6	6. 1
7. 5	
- C.
 1. Saturday morning was a bright sunny day. The locust trees were in bloom and the fragrance of the blossoms filled the air. Tom was upset because he was supposed to paint thirty years of broad fence which was nine feet tall.
 2. Jim was unable to help Tom in his task because he had a sore toe. He was driven away by Aunt polly.
 3. Tom convinced Ben that white washing a fence is great pleasure and after some bargaining, Ben agreed to give Tom his apple in exchange for the priviledge of working on the fence.
 4. He received twelve marbels, part of a Jews harp, a peice of blue bottle glass, a spool cannon, a key, a fragment of chalk, a glass stopper, a tin solider, a couple of tadpoles, six fire crackers, a kitten with only one eye, a brass door-knob, a dog collar, the handle of a knife, four pieces of orange peel.
 5. Tom learnt that in order to make a man or a boy covet a thing, it is only necessary to make the thing difficult to attain.
- D.
 1. (a) Jim to tom
(b) Aunt polly
(c) to thrash

2. (a) Ben
(b) White washing the fence
(c) The speaker is expressing sense of responsibility.
3. (a) Jim to Tom
(b) Showing the sore toe
(c) No, because he run away with a pail while the bandage got unwound.

Word Hunt:

	New word	Meaning
1. appear	disappear	to become impossible to see
2. clear	unclear	not clear, uncertain
3. lead	mislead	to make somebody have a wrong idea
4. obey	disobey	to refuse to do something
5. like	unlike	different from

Grammar World:

1. drinks, is drinking
2. will have completed
3. wait
4. loves, has not proposed
5. practices

Pronunciation:

1. primary stressed - white, secondary stressed - wash
2. mar
3. thim
4. mel
5. band
6. primary stressed - d, secondary stressed - ex
7. cour
8. lac

Chapter 12: The Women Who Loved to Fly

- A. 1. (b) Haryana 2. (c) Father
3. (b) Flight instructor 4. (c) Scientist
5. (a) JRD tata
- B. 1. Kalpana Chawla was born.
2. Selected by NASA for training as an astronaut
3. Kalpana's first space mission.

4. Kalpana's second flight as part of crew of STS 107.
5. Columbia disaster
6. MetSat-1 renamed as kalpana- 1 to honour Kalpana Chawla.

- C. 1. Kalpana Chawla completed her schooling from Tagore school, Karnal. Attained Bachelor of science degree in aeronautical engineering from Punjab Engineering college. Moved to the US to pursue a master of science degree, in aerospace engineering from University of Texas. Then later she earned her PhD in aerospace Engineering.
2. According to Kalpana's mother, her daughter was different as she cut her own hair, never wore ironed clothes and learned Karate.
3. Astronaut Kent Rominger said that Kalpana had a terrific sense of humor and loved flying small airplanes with her husband and loved flying in space. Flying was her passion.
4. Kalpana and her crew performed experiments such as pollinating plants to observe food growth in space and tests for making stronger metals and faster computer chips.
5. Kalpana had become an inspiration as to how a girl from small town touched the skies.
- D. 1. (a) Kalpana Chawla
(b) Null set or empty set in mathematics
(c) She became the first Indian Woman astronaut.
2. (a) Astronaut office chief kent Rominger.
(b) She had great sense of humor, loved flying small airplanes with her husband and loved flying in space.
(c) She and her husband were licensed to fly single and multi engine land airplanes, single engine seaplanes and gliders.
3. (a) A journalist.
(b) The person says was because Kalpana Chawla was no more, She is referred to as heroine because being from a small town she touched the skies and fulfilled all her dreams.
(c) One needs to know a lot about everything, from biology to astrophysics to aeronautical engineering. In this

age of super specialisation, one must have encyclopaedic knowledge to be an astronaut.

Word Hunt:

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| 1. stranger | alien | scholar | foreigner |
| 2. walk | stroll | juggle | saunter |
| 3. cry | chuckle | sob | weep |
| 4. mammoth | enormous | pitiful | colossal |
| 5. corridor | hallway | podium | passage |
| 6. sultry | frigid | steamy | humid |

Grammar World:

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. The boys are flying kites. | Intransitive |
| 2. The birds have made their nests on the tree. | Intransitive |
| 3. The ship sank in the middle of the sea. | Transitive |
| 4. Metals expand on heating. | Transitive |
| 5. She always speaks the truth. | Transitive |
| 6. The car stopped suddenly. | Transitive |
| 7. You must speak politely. | Transitive |
| 8. The audience attentively watched the play. | Intransitive |

Listen and express:

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. T |
| 3. F | 4. F |
| 5. T | 6. F |
| 7. F | 8. T |

Chapter 13: Queen Mab

- A.** 1. (b) Night 2. (b) When a good child falls asleep
3. (c) Fairy fish 4. (b) Dragons
- B.** 1. Fairy is responsible for generating dreams.
2. Good children are rewarded by Fairy who waves her wand from right to left. They have dreams of pleasant things.
3. Wicked children see ugly horrid things, lions with glaring eyes, tigers growling, hear dreadful noises, Gaints drawing their knives, stormy waves, fierce dragons, serpents crawling.
4. Moral of the poem is to do good things and be good.
- C.** 1. (a) Fairy

- (b) Eyes are blue, Hair is brown, have silver spots upon her wings, has a little silver wand.
(c) She rewards or punishes good and bad children.
2. (a) Children who are good.
(b) Because the fairy makes them dream of pleasant things.
(c) Night is as pleasant as the day when Fairy make good children dream of pleasant things.

Word Hunt:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. B <u>R</u> <u>O</u> <u>W</u> <u>N</u> <u>I</u> <u>E</u> | 2. P <u>Y</u> <u>G</u> <u>M</u> <u>Y</u> |
| 3. G <u>O</u> <u>B</u> <u>L</u> <u>I</u> <u>N</u> | 4. E <u>L</u> <u>F</u> |
| 5. W <u>A</u> <u>N</u> <u>D</u> | 6. I <u>M</u> <u>P</u> |
| 7. G <u>N</u> <u>O</u> <u>M</u> <u>E</u> | |

Chapter 14: The House is Haunted - (Part-1)

- A.** 1. (b) Grandmamma left 2. (a) Frightened
3. (b) Doctor 4. (c) Butler
5. (b) Heidi
- B.** 1. T 2. T
3. F 4. F
5. F
- C.** 1. The story read by Clara which was very sad about a dying grandmother made Heidi cry.
2. Heidi thought about Peter chimbing up the Alm with the goats. She thought about her grandfather and her home on the Alm.
3. The strange thing was that the servants started finding the front door wide open even though it was bolted and locked at night.
4. When Mrs Rottenmeier told Clara about the ghost and Clara began to scream for her father made Mr. Sesemann return home.
5. Mr. Sesemann and his friend doctor decided to sit up at night to find out the truth about the ghost. Both sat smoking their pipes and when they heard the noise of front door being unbolted, ran into the hall to find out who was it.

- D.**
- (a) Mrs Rottenmeier.
(b) Adelheid was Heidi. The person was ordered to stop immediately because she was crying loudly and many negative thoughts started coming in her mind.
(c) The book had a sad story about a dying grandmother.
 - (a) John to Sebastain.
(b) It was after midnight.
(c) The two planned to stay up one night and see how the front door gets open even though bolted and locked.
 - (a) The doctor i.e. Mr. Sesemann's friend.
(b) One 'o' clock at night.
(c) Heidi

Word Hunt:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. P h <u>a</u> n t o <u>m</u> | 2. S p i r i t |
| 3. A p p a r i t i o n | 4. S p e c t r e |
| 5. S p o o k | 6. V a m p i r e |
| 7. K e l p i e | 8. D e m o n |

Grammar World:

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. Simple | 2. Simple |
| 3. Compound | 4. Complex |
| 5. Simple | |

Pronunciation:

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1. Rise | 2. Fall |
| 3. Fall | 4. Rise |
| 5. Fall | 6. Rise |

Chapter 15: The House is Haunted - (Part-2)

- A.**
- (b) Little water carrier 2. (c) Doctor
 - (b) White rolls 4. (a) Grandmother
 - (a) Heights
- B.**
- Doctor talked to Heidi via few questions he had put and through the answer he got from Heidi, he understood that she missed her home on the mountains.
 - On hearing advice of sending Heidi back home from his friend Doctor Mr. Sesemann started making all the arrangements without any delay for Heidi to go back home.

- Clara understood that letting Heidi go back home was the only option to see her friend happy and better again. Clara packed some pretty dresses for Heidi.
 - Heidi and Sebastian were excited with the preparations that for a while they forgot to be dejected.
 - Sebastian was afraid of heights. When he found a man- the baker going uphill, he was glad not to have to climb up the mountains.
 - When the Baker heard that the girl had left a rich man's house in Frankfurt to return to Alm, he was surprised at Heidi's delight at being back.
- C.**
- Heidi constantly dream about going back home with grandfather she would hear the trees rustling and rush out to open the door of the Alm house.
 - The doctor advised to send Heidi back home for her recovery.
 - Heidi was very happy and excited. She ran to tell about it to Clara. First Clara was upset but then she realised that it was important for Heidi to go back. Clara packed some pretty dresses for her.
 - After Sebastian dropped Heidi, she jumped down the cart after reaching Dorfli, she shouted and began climbing the hill as fast as she could saying that grandfather will fetch the trunk later.
 - As she went towards her home Heidi. was afraid once again thinking that will her grandmother still be alive. She was happy about going to her grandfather.
- D.**
- (a) Heidi to the doctor.
(b) The person had been walking for opening the door of the Alm-house.
(c) Doctor and Mr. Sesemann.
 - (a) Doctor.
(b) These words are spoken to Mr. Sesemann She refers to Heidi.
(c) Heidi's home, The Alm-house in Dorfli.
 - (a) Heidi
(b) Mr. Sesemann when the carriage finally rolled away.
(c) Them refers to Heidi's friends.

Word Hunt:

1. F L E X I B L E
2. V I S I B L E
3. C A B A B L E
4. E L I G I B L E
5. I N C R E D I B L E
6. I N F L A T A B L E

Grammar World:

1. Active - The child eat Bananas.
Passive - The Bananas are eaten by the child.
2. Active- Workers have constructed the house.
Passive- The House has been constructed by workers.
3. Active- Students wrote letter to the grandparents.
Passive- The letter were written by the students to the grandparents.
4. Active- Father had gifted bicycle to Rajan.
Passive- The bicycle was gifted by father to Rajan.
5. Active- The girls are cooking food for the guests.
Passive- The food is being cooked by the girls for the guests.
6. Active- My friends will invite parents on Annual function.
Passive- Parents will be invited by my friends on Annual function.

Pronunciation:

1. (a) Choose (b) Choice
2. (a) confusion (b) confuse
3. (a) criticism (b) criticise
4. (a) advise (b) advice
5. (a) predict (b) prediction
6. (a) decide (b) decision

Chapter 16: The Cobbler

- A.**
1. (b) A window
 2. (a) Elbow room to work
 3. (c) Pieces of wood
 4. (c) Awl
- B.**
1. Cobbler making a shoe.
 2. Cobbler wants his elbow room, He never cares for the world.
 3. Cobbler is dedicated towards his work not caring about the world around him. He is busy making shoes.

4. Cobbler is satisfied with his job as he smiles and laughs while hammering as he is making the shoe.

- C.**
1. (a) Cobbler
(b) The poet saw Cobbler making the shoe in his elbow room.
(c) The poet saw needle is person's hand.
 2. (a) Hammer
(b) Cobbler
(c) The person in Cobbler by profession.

Word Hunt:

1. You turn on the lights for new.
2. You confide in what you see.
3. Who stands by you is your strength.
4. Who lifts your spirits is your friend.
5. Who encourages you is you and you.

Chapter 17: Home Coming

- A.**
1. (b) Log
 2. (b) Makhan
 3. (b) Marbles
 4. (a) 14
 5. (b) Malaria
- B.**
1. T
 2. F
 3. F
 4. T
 5. T
 6. F
- C.**
1. The boys were planning to roll away the log of wood into the river and Makhan. Makhan scratched Phatik's face and had beaten him, kicked him and went home crying.
 2. Uncle Bishambar suggested to take Phatik to his house and educate him, It was delight for Phatik as he was expecting a new exciting life there.
 3. Phatik did not feel happy. His aunt was not happy to see him. She scolded him on losing book. He was the most backward boy in the school, He felt very sad.
 4. Phatik left for his house but he was dragged back by the police to his uncle's house.
 5. Phatik's mother burst into the room like a whirlwind and began to toss from side to side and moan and cried in loud voice. She cried and called Phatik.

- D. 1. (a) Makhan
 (b) Makhan was his younger brother.
 (c) Makhan was sitting on the log of wood.
2. (a) Phatik's mother
 (b) Speaker is his sister. The purpose of visit was to see her sister who lost her husband while he was in Bombay.
 (c) He came from Bombay.
3. (a) Phatik's uncle.
 (b) Phatik's condition was very critical.
 (c) Speaker was very upset, sad and unhappy to see Phatik's critical condition.

Word Hunt:

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. steel | 2. knight |
| 3. meat | 4. piece |
| 5. prey | 6. idel |

Grammar World:

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. neither, nor | 2. either, or |
| 3. Although | 4. even though |
| 5. or | 6. when |

Pronunciation:

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. didn't | 2. didn't |
| 3. isn't | 4. isn't |
| 5. you're | |

Creative minds:

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Whale | 2. Dwarf lantern fish |
| 3. Blacktip reef shark | 4. 5 |
| 5. Great white shark | 6. Basking shark |
| 7. Megamouth shark | 8. Shark world |

Chapter 18: Turning into a Lady

- A. 1. (b) To eat Sweets 2. (c) Mrs Pearce
 3. (b) A silk handkerchief 4. (b) Six months
 5. (a) Duchess

- B. (a) 7 (b) 8
 (c) 5 (d) 4
 (e) 6 (f) 2

- (g) 1 (h) 3

- C. 1. Higgins and Pickering were discussing about the great triumph of the day. They were tired of listening to the sounds.
 2. The flower girl had a hat with three ostrich feathers, She wore a clean apron and a shoddy coat.
 3. Liza wanted to meet Mr. Higgins for receiving lessons for him.
 4. Liza's innocence makes Pickering interested and he propose Higgins to pay for the lessons.
 5. Mr. Higgins asked Mrs. Pearce to take off Liza's clothes and burn them. Make her were new clothes. Till the new clothes come, he asked Mrs. Pearce to wrap her up in brown paper.

- D. 1. (a) Liza says to Higgins.
 (b) Same refers to the eighteen pence that her friends gave for an hour to the teacher teaching French.
 (c) English.
2. (a) Liza
 (b) Pickering
 (c) Pickering got interested and he was ready to pay for Liza's lessons.
3. (a) Higgins
 (b) Liza. To change her clothes.
 (c) If she causes trouble, she could be hit.

Pronunciation:

- There is no reason to panic because of the announcement.
- She is going to teach us how to draw birds.
- Our teacher has won an award and we're so proud of him.
- If it rains tomorrow, I'm not going to school.
- This is the scariest experience I've ever had in my life.

Classroom Carnival - 8

Chapter 1 : My Financial Career

- A. 1. (a) Irresponsible fool 2. (c) Manager
3. (b) 56 dollars 4. (b) Safe
5. (b) Sock
- B. 1. 5 2. 8
3. 3 4. 7
5. 2 6. 4
7. 9 8. 6
9. 1 10. 10
- C. 1. The narrator became an irresponsible fool and felt very nervous.
2. When the narrator had a conversation with the manager, the manager understood that the narrator was wasting his time.
3. The narrator pushed the ball of money to the accountant for depositing. Then he reassured himself by asking whether the amount is deposited or not.
4. The narrator wrote fifty six dollars instead of six dollars. It made him more nervous because he was withdrawing the entire amount that he deposited.
5. The narrator decided to keep his money in cash in his trousers pocket and his savings in silver dollars in a sock.
- D. 1. (a) The manager of the Bank.
(b) A Detective
(c) because the narrator asked him to meet alone.
2. (a) Manager said these words. This gentleman refer to the narrator.
(b) The Accountant
(c) The speaker got irritated and he understood that his time is being wasted.
3. (a) Clerk (b) The money
(c) The speaker said these words in surprise. Draw mean to take out.

Word Hunt:

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. Cashier | 2. Deposit |
| 3. Statement | 4. Interest |
| 5. Withdrawl | 6. Accountant |
| 7. Cheque | 8. Branch Manager |

Grammar World:

1. I would like to make a request to the head of the department.
2. I wish to be a pilot some day.
3. We could not make much progress.
4. He finds shopping interesting.
5. Rain with thunder is expected tomorrow.
6. How many medals did your team win?

Pronunciation:

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. who's | 2. you're |
| 3. we're | 4. its |
| 5. lets | 6. then |

Chapter 2 : The Thunder King

- A. 1. (b) Ranch 2. (a) It was dangerous
3. (a) Wolves 4. (c) To Saina's cabin
5. (a) Gold dust
- B. 1. True 2. False
3. True 4. True
5. True 6. False
- C. 1. Hal wanted to obtain the horse Thunder King. He was not able to get it because his father could not afford to buy it.
2. Hal tamed Thunder king by riding his own little pony in front of him and feeding it some dainty as a result of which the Thunder king allowed Hal to rub the white star on his forehead.
3. After Hal's pony died he found Sama lying on the ground. There were wolves around ready to attack. The Thunder King came helped Hal escape from the danger by taking him away for the danger.
4. Hal found a pan lying by the door that was half filled with gold dust. He also found flour, buckwheat, hunting belt, hunting knife.

5. Hal got lucky by owing Sama's cabin and gold field. His best gift was Thunder King - black Mustang.

- D.**
- (a) Hal. These words are addressed to Sama.
(b) Sama
(c) To buy Thunder King
 - (a) Wolves
(b) He could hear wolves voice coming nearer.
(c) Yes he has a revolver still he was not safe.
 - (a) Hal's father. The boy is Hal.
(b) The person is excited about owing Thunder King now.
(c) It offers value to the finder as it was captured from the Prairie and was as fast as the wind. Everybody could not afford to buy it.

Word Hunt:

T H O R U G H B R E D O R L O V
M E R E N S A R A B I A N

Grammar World:

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1. CC | 2. SC |
| 3. SC | 4. SC |
| 5. SC | 6. MC |
| 7. CC | 8. MC |

Pronunciation:

- | | |
|------|------|
| 3. c | 4. k |
| 5. c | 6. k |
| 7. k | 8. k |

Chapter 3 : The Adventures of Isabel

- A.**
- (c) Bear 2. (a) Cross
 - (c) Milk 4. (a) One
- B.**
- Isabel washed her hands and straightened her hair up. She remained calm and composed and ate the bear.
 - The witch threatened to turn Isabel into an ugly toad. Isabel remained calm, she showed no rage or hatred but she turned witch into milk and drank her.
 - The Giant's head was cut off by Isabel.
 - The doctor gave pills to Isabel for swallowing so that she get well soon.

- C.**
- (a) Simile. (b) Crows meant lines.
(c) No.
 - (a) Because a doctor tried to give Isabel some pills to make her well.
(b) By punching and poking Isabel.
(c) Word poke mean to push something or somebody with finger.

Word Hunt:

I S S U E T R O U B L E
D I F F I C U L T Y M E S S
H U R D L E H A S S L E
P R E D I C A M E N T

Chapter 4 : The Necklace

- A.**
- (a) Clerk 2. (c) Unhappy
 - (b) 400 francs 4. (b) Mathilde's friends
 - (c) About 500 francs
- B.**
- She dressed herself plainly.
 - He managed to arrange for an invitation to attend party in the palace for his wife.
 - He sacrificed his saving for her to purchase the gown.
 - Mathilde's friend showed her all the jewellery and said that Mathilde can take any.
 - She danced, got intoxicated by pleasure.
 - She did heavy housework, washed dishes, soiled linen shirts, dishclothes etc.
 - When Mathilde's friend said that she looked so changed. Her friends saw her and found her different.
- C.**
- Mathilde's wished to marry rich man instead she got married to a clerk.
 - Loisel tried to cheer up his wife by saying that she look beautiful in the gown she wore for theatre. He then gave his savings to her so that she can purchase a new gown.
 - Mathilde approached her friend to borrow some jewellery that she can wear for the party.
 - Mathilde had the time of her life in the ball. She was very happy, she danced with passion and had lot of fun.

5. Loisel and Mathilde use eighteen thousand francs which Loisel's father had left and they borrowed the rest of the amount.

They dismissed their servant, they changed their lodgings, they rented a garret under the roof.

- D.**
- (a) Loisel
(b) Gown is for the party in the Palace.
(c) The speaker was saving the money for a gun and to go out shooting on the plain of Nanterre.
 - (a) Madame Forestier said these words to Madame Loisel.
(b) Look further meant to look at all the variety.
(c) Jewellery for the Party in the palace.
 - (a) Madame Forestier.
(b) Diamond Necklace.
(c) Tone was sarcastic. The object was not returned sooner because Mathilde had lost it and took some time to find the similar thing that can be returned.

Word Hunt:

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. disrespectful | 2. nonsense |
| 3. illegible | 4. unable |
| 5. indirectly | 6. irregular |

Grammar World:

- if this is a good idea.
- if we are meeting her today.
- why we should be held responsible for this.
- how to drive a car.
- where the fruits are sold.
- that one has to be responsible for his acts.

Pronunciation:

- A desire for money.
- Better to have small secured advantage.
- Able to manage during financial difficulty.
- In a way that you never thought is possible.
- Situation that will never end.
- Good at noticing a particular type of thing.

Chapter 5 : The Happy Prince

- A.**
- (c) Angel
 - (b) Oranges
 - (a) In a gutter
 - (b) Misery
 - (b) to the foundry
- B.**
- True
 - True
 - False
 - False
 - True
 - False
- C.**
- The swallow decided to stay back because the happy Prince asked him for a favour, to stay one night longer and act as his messenger.
 - When the prince was alive he lived in a palace where sorrow is not allowed and lived a life of luxury and happiness. Afterwards when he became a statue, he saw the misery of his city.
 - The Prince ask the swallow to pluck out his other eye and give it to the match girl.
 - He fell down dead at his feet, After that the heart of the statue snapped in two.
 - The town councillors melted the statue of the happy Prince in a furnace and the Mayor decided that there will be a new statue of him.
- D.**
- (a) Young man in the garret.
(b) The happy prince sapphire eye.
(c) The happy prince and the swallow.
 - (a) The happy prince.
(b) Because his friends were flying up and down the Nile.
(c) It had decided to go the Egypt but planned to stay with the happy prince, He died at the happy prince's feet.
 - (a) The Mayor.
(b) The swallow had died at the feet of the statue of happy prince which was also in a bad condition.
(c) No, it suggests that the Mayor cared about the appearance of the statue and wanted it to be in a good condition so that his town would look beautiful.

Word Hunt:

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| 1. noticed | 2. poor |
|------------|---------|

- (b) His patients were many soldiers who were badly wounded in world war II.
- (c) The stoke Mandeville.
- 3. (a) In 1960 in Rome.
- (b) Problems
- (c) The problems were addressed by making few alterations in facilities and infrastructure to make athletes more comfortable and to modernize the game.

Word Hunt:

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. seized | 2. scent |
| 3. check | 4. edition |
| 5. acceded | 6. adopted |

Grammar World:

- 1. A saw the trailers and could not wait to watch the movie.
- 2. Taking an hour to dress up, Mira came out wearing a beautiful gown.
- 3. Despite being poor they are happy.
- 4. Meenal worked hard and won the competition.
- 4. I warned him many a times, he did not listen to me.
- 5. Feeling unwell, she played the match.

Chapter 8 : How Much Land Does a Man Need?

- A. 1. (b) Trading 2. (a) Owning large tracts of land
- 3. (b) Devil 4. (c) 1500 rubles
- 5. (a) Simple
- B. 1. False 2. False
- 3. True 4. False
- 5. True 6. False
- 7. True 8. False
- 9. False 10. True
- C. 1. Pahom and his wife sold a colt and half of their bees, hired out one of their sons as a labourer and took his wages in advance, borrowed the rest from a brother - in - law.
- 2. Pahom was a peasant determined to rise to the upper class by purchasing as much land as he possibly can.
- 3. Pahom's greed and desire for more land led him to the land of the Bashkirs.

- 4. The chief of the Bhaskir told Pahom that he could have all the land he could walk around in one day for a thousand rubels. The one conditions is that if he did not return to the exact some place by sunset, his money would be lost.
- 5. As the sun was setting Pahom fell down and died. His servant buried him noting that all he ever really needed was six feet of land for his grave.

- D. 1. (a) Younger sister
- (b) The person is responding to her elder sister's boasting about advantage of town life.
- (c) Living roughly means not having all the facilities as those are there in towns.
- 2. (a) Pahom
- (b) Chief of the Bashkirs. The purpose of the meeting was to go round on feet for having more land.
- (c) High time is for going and walking on land to become its owner.
- 3. (a) Chief of Bashkirs.
- (b) Pahom
- (c) No

Word Hunt:

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. needlework | 2. threadbare |
| 2. overpower | 4. spendlthrift |
| 5. landmark | 6. outright |

Grammar World:

- | | |
|---------|----------------|
| 1. G, G | 2. Infinitives |
| 3. G | 4. participle |
| 5. G, G | 6. Infinitive |

Pronunciation:

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Glory to God ! | 2. Ah ! |
| 3. Alas ! | 4. Give me a break ! |
| 5. God forbid ! | 6. Never mind ! |
| 7. Uh oh ! | 8. Whew ! |

Chapter 9 : Where the Mind is Without Fear

- A. 1. (b) Fear 2. (c) Knowledge
- 3. (b) Reason 4. (a) Freedom

- B.
1. The poet is dreaming of a country with independence and self respect.
 2. The narrow domestic walls of caste system, social classes, religion, colour, creed etc.
 3. People can move towards perfections by stretching their arms tirelessly.
 4. The old customs and rituals are dead habits.
 5. The poet begs God to grant his country such freedom of thought and expression, freedom from superstitions and the bonds of social evils.
 6. The ideal world would possess freedom in which live fearlessly and their head is held high with pride.
- C.
1. (a) Divided world on basis of caste, colour, creed, religions etc.
(b) Narrow domestic walls are caste system, social classes, religion, colour, creed etc.
(c) Because it is full of differences among people on basis of caste, colour, creed etc.
 2. (a) The almighty God.
(b) It means the mind should be led by God.
(c) It means we should not be narrow minded in our thought and action.

Word Hunt:

GTIRHF	:	FRIGHT
REROTR	:	TERROR
STDREISS	:	DISTRESS
EDDAR	:	DREAD
MRAAL	:	ALARM
ACNIP	:	PANIC
HRORRO	:	HORROR
ERCAS	:	SCARE
ABIOPH	:	PHOBIA

Chapter 10 : This is Jody's Fawn

- A.
1. (b) Penny
 2. (b) The doe's liver
 3. (c) Buzzard
 4. (b) Grass
 5. (a) Gourd

- B.
1. 9
 2. 4
 3. 6
 4. 5
 5. 2
 6. 7
 7. 1
 8. 8
 9. 3
- C.
1. Penny was bitten by a snake. To save himself he killed the doe for its liver to draw out the poison.
 2. Jody requested his father to allow him to go to the forest to find the fawn. He told him that he didn't need to drink milk because he was now a big boy. He would give the milk to the fawn. He also said that it was ungrateful to leave the fawn to starve.
 3. Jody did not want Mill - wheel to accompany him because if the fawn was dead or could not be found, he did not want to see his disappointment, also if they found the fawn, Then the meeting would be so lovely and secret that he could not endure to share it.
 4. Jody found the spot where the fawn had emerged and dropped on all fours, studying the sand for the small hoof prints.
 5. The fawn made no effort to rise or run. It lifted its nose and scented Jody.
 6. Jody poured milk into a small gourd He dipped his finger in the milk and thrust them into the fawn's soft wet mouth. It sucked greedily.
- D.
1. (a) Doc Wilson
(b) Jody's Mother
(c) TO bring fawn home.
(d) He meant that Penny must pay back to the Doe whom he had killed for saving his life by bringing up the fawn.
 2. (a) Mill wheel to Jody.
(b) The speaker checks that Jody knew the directions well before setting of.
(c) Speaker is concerned because he loved Jody.
(d) House
 3. (a) Jody
(b) Fawn

- (c) He got tired after walking for long while carrying the fawn.

Word Hunt:

1. Secret operation
2. dedication
3. when one is left out.
4. To plead and win cases for their clients.
5. Survey
6. A claim that cannot be refused

Grammar World:

1. Hmm, it's a tough decision but I'll take the red one.
2. Certainly, you may borrow my book, Gary.
3. Shakespeare said it best, "All that ends well".
4. I do the laundry, make dinner and pick up the kids. I should receive a medal for all of these chores.
5. Sarah, she had always loved animals, took in the stray kitten.
6. She witnessed a crime on her street. She promptly locked her doors.

Pronunciation:

1. (a) Mechanism (b) Underline
(c) Laboratory (d) Understand
(e) Agitation (f) Involvement
2. (a) With the advent of telephones telegrams became **obsolete**.
(b) There is no accurate way so far to estimate **population** density without a margin of error.
(c) When the sun rises the **expedition** will proceed in the direction of the desert.
(d) Instead of explaining the concept the **professor** asked the students to do an assignment on it.
(e) Farida is putting all her efforts in preparation so that she could win the **competition**.

Chapter 11 : Quit India Movement

- A.**
1. (b) Aruna Asaf Ali
 2. (a) Yusuf Meherally
 3. (b) Gandhiji's personal secretary
 4. (c) Illness
 5. (c) Simla Conference
- B.**
- March, 1942 - Stafford Cripps visited India.
May, 1942 - Gandhiji made a proclamation to British.
July, 1942 - Wardha resolution / Quit India revolution was passed.
8 August 1942 - Gandhiji gave his famous speech of do or die.
9 August 1942 - Aruna Asaf Ali presided over congress session and hoisted the flag.
6 May 1943 - Order the releasing Gandhiji was made.
June, 1945 - Simla Conference.
- C.**
1. The rising prices of commodities, war time shortage, inhuman oppression, Government highhandedness and Indian soldiers losing their lives.
 2. Significance of Wardha Resolution was the demand of British Rule to end of India immediately.
 3. In less than twenty four hours police arrested Mahatma Gandhi and all prominent leaders of the Congress were put in jail.
 4. Viceroy Wavell ordered to release Gandhiji as he was ill. With Gandhiji's release the subdued political activity and patriotism regained enthusiasm and momentum.
 5. Purpose of Quit India Movement was to end British rule and make India independent. Simla conference brought an end to it.
- D.**
1. (a) India being a part of war between Britain and Germany being a part of British Empire.
(b) Britishers
(c) The decision meant discontent, anger and suppressions.
 2. (a) When Gandhiji and other leaders were arrested after Gandhiji famous speech 'Do or Die' on 8 August 1942.
(b) On 9 August 1942.

- (c) Hoisting of the Indian National Flag.
3. (a) Release of Mahatma Gandhi on medical ground.
 (b) They were worried about the rebuilding of Congress.
 (c) Release of Congress leaders to participate in Simla Conference after three years of imprisonment. It marked the end of the phase of confrontation that existed since August 1942.

Word Hunt:

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. homecoming | 2. leaflet |
| 2. lifelike | 4. broadcast |
| 5. overweight | 6. fanfare |
| 7. tiresome | 8. supernatural |
| 9. knighthood | 10. Outbreak |

Grammar World:

- had spent our holiday in Switzerland which is truly the heaven on the Earth.
- living in Scotland are called scots.
- went to Paris which is the capital of France.
- was born in Edinburg who wrote the Sherlock Holmes stories.
- is in the highlands that we visited.
- whom we met told us that he had seen Jacques Chirac.

Pronunciation:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. delirium | 2. pri-a-sec-go |
| 3. pri-spec-sec-ir | 4. pri-ti-sec-der |
| 5. inflammation | 6. pri-or-sec-pe |
| 7. pri-scop-sec-mi | 8. pri-spec-sec-in |
| 9. claus-tro-pho-bi-a | |

Chapter 12 : The Open Window

- A.**
- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| 1. (b) Aunt | 2. (a) Three |
| 3. (b) October | 4. (c) His illnesses |
| 5. (c) Hat | |
- B.**
- She gave him some letter of introduction to be given to all.
 - Vera had already frightened him by telling him about three of them.

- He made desperate attempt to talk about his illness for changing the topic.
 - She replied in a voice which replaced a yawn.
 - He asked Mrs. Sappleton about who ran away when they entered.
 - She narrated another story about Framton to her family.
- C.**
- Framton visited Mrs. Sappleton for giving a letter of introduction to her which his sister had given him.
 - The niece told Framton about a tragedy that happened three years ago when Mr. Sappleton and his two brother - in - laws went for hunting never to return.
 - Mrs. Sappleton said that her husband and brother would be home from their shooting and they always entered through the French window. Thus, it was left open.
 - Framton ran out of the house because he saw the hunters approaching the window. Framton thought that the men approaching the window were ghosts of the men who died three year ago.
 - Vera said that the spaniel had caused him to run away. She further said that Mr. Nuttel had confessed to her that he had a great fear of dogs.
- D.**
- Mrs. Sappleton. Vera is her Niece.
 - Vera was speaking with Mr. Nuttel about Mr. Sappleton and his two brother in laws when went for shooting three year back and never came back.
 - Response was that Vera had been very interesting.
 - Mrs. Sappleton.
 - They are Mr, Sappleton and his two brother in laws who came back from shooting.
 - He got scared.
 - Vera
 - Mr. Framton
 - She had specialisation in cooking up stories related to people.

Word Hunt:

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. SHORE | 2. DESPAIR |
| 2. SEASIDE | 4. VOWELS |

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 5. REMARKS | 6. BURDEN |
| 7. RECITAL | 8. BUILDER |
| 9. KITCHEN | 10. TIRED |
| 11. WIPES | 12. TRAMS |
| 13. VOTES | 14. REVIEW |
| 15. SILENCE | 16. SISTERS |
| 17. CHEATING | 18. ENLISTED |
| 19. RELATION | |

Pronunciation:

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. V | 2. V |
| 3. W | 4. W |
| 5. W | 6. V |

Chapter 13 : I Remember, I Remember

- A. 1. (a) His house 2. (c) Light
 3. (a) Robin 4. (c) Poet's brother
- B. 1. The poet remembers the windows in which sunlight used to come in the morning which never came too soon. He still remembers red and white roses, violets and buttercups which were planted in the garden of his old house.
 2. The poet as a child was always occupied with several activities around him. He derived his happiness from various elements of nature and hence the day was never too long for him.
 3. The flowers were roses red and white, the violets and the buttercups that were made of light.
 4. During his childhood days, poet was close to nature and found happiness even in smallest of things. Now as he has grown up, he is unable to connect with things around him.
 5. Growing up does not provide a chance to show lack of knowledge as maturity is expected from grown ups.
 6. Knowledge of being farther away makes the poet upset, lonely and unhappy.
- C. 1. (a) Sun
 (b) Window
 (c) Now he feels that there is darkness all around.
 2. (a) Thinking about the slender tops of trees touches the sky.
 (b) The nature

- (c) because it was all child's imagination as when the poet grew up he came to know the facts and truths.

Chapter 14 : The Gift of the Magi

- A. 1. (b) Money 2. (c) Hair goods shop
 3. (b) 21 dollars 4. (b) Set of jeweled combs
 5. (a) They loved each other dearly.

B.

	Statement 1	Statement 2
1.	Della counted out the money and found that there was only one dollar and 87 cents.	She was sad that there wasn't enough to buy a present for Jim.
2.	Jim earned about \$20 per week.	Della and Jim couldn't afford a better house.
3.	Della had saved the money over many months.	Della saved pennies by bargaining with the butcher, grocer, and vegetable seller
4.	Della looked at her hair in the mirror and brightened up.	She knew that there was one splendid way to get enough money to buy a gift for Jim.
5.	Della went to the market and spent hours searching for a gift.	Della spent twenty dollars on a precious gift for her husband.
6.	Della took her curling irons and began to work on her hair.	Della hoped that Jim wouldn't think she was any less beautiful or different.

- C. 1. Because she did not have enough money to buy gift for Jim.
 2. To sell her hair for money.
 3. Platinum Fob chain.
 4. He stared at Della with peculiar expression on his face.
 5. Because Della and Jim sacrificed their most prized possession Intention is to show that true love is more important.
- D. 1. (a) Della. Him refer to Jim.
 (b) Because she thinks she lost her beauty with her hair.

- (c) No.
2. (a) Della
(b) Weight / length of her hair.
(c) Della's Hair.
3. (a) Jim. He is lying on the couch.
(b) The comb set for Della and platinum Fob chain for Jim.
(c) Because they lost their values in the present as Della got her hair cut and Jim sold his watch.

Word Hunt:

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
sadness	saden	sad	sadly
Creativeness	creative	create	creatively
Protection	protect	protective	protectively
Strength	stronger	strong	strongly
Understanding	understand	understandable	understand
Difference	differ	different	differently
success	succeed	successful	successfully

Chapter 15 : Saina Nehwal—The Golden Girl of Badminton

- A. 1. (b) Hyderabad 2. (c) Karate
3. (a) Nani Prasad 4. (a) Bronze
5. (b) Padma Bhushan

B.

1998	Won brown belt in Karate but withdrew because of dangerous stunts.
1999	Sania understood the game well under the guidance of her parents.
2000	Sania began her training under coach, S. M. Arif.
2006	Won Philippines open championship.
2009	Won Indonesia open championship.
2010	Received Padam Shri Award.
2012	Won Bronze medal in Olympic games held in London.

2015 Won Silver medal in world Championships.

2016 Received Padam Bhushan award

- C. 1. As a little kid Sania learnt Karate which she discontinued because of dangerous stunts to be performed.
2. Saina's lucky break was getting noticed by Nani Prasad Rao and being enrolled for summer camp for training.
3. Nani Prasad Rao, SM Arif, Pullela Gopichand, U.Vimal kumar.

4.

1998	Won brown belt in Karate but withdrew because of dangerous stunts.
1999	Sania understood the game well under the guidance of her parents.
2000	Sania began her training under coach, S. M. Arif.
2006	Won Philippines open championship.
2009	Won Indonesia open championship.
2010	Received Padam Shri Award.
2012	Won Bronze medal in Olympic games held in London.
2015	Won Silver medal in world Championships.
2016	Received Padam Bhushan award

5. Government of India felicitated her with two sporting achievement awards - The Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna and the Arjun Award. She received Padam Shri Award in 2010 and the Padam Bhushan award in 2016.

- D. 1. (a) Opportunity was moving ahead after training for which Dipti, a girl from Nagpur went back after vacation and Sania got an opportunity.
(b) In 2004
(c) Parents.
2. (a) S M Arif
(b) Won Dronacharya award for outstanding coach in the country.
(c) He had selected many rising star in Badminton and helped them achieve success at different tournaments.

3. (a) BWF - Badminton World Federation.
- (b) In 2015. She maintained a place among top 10 world ranks.
- (c) In 2009.

Word Hunt:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. SHUTTLECOCK | 2. BASELINE |
| 3. DOUBLES | 4. FAULT |
| 5. RACQUET | 6. BIRDIE |
| 7. SERVE | 8. ACE |
| 9. SMASH | 10. RALLY |

Grammar World:

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. But | 2. for which |
| 3. Even though | 4. when |
| 5. As, know | 6. both, and |

Chapter 16 : If

- A.** 1. (a) Trust oneself 2. (b) Dreams
3. (a) Disaster 4. (b) Keep quiet
- B.** 1. Trust yourself.
2. Dreams should not be made masters. If you get triumph and disaster, treat both the situations equally. Keeping this balanced approach we can face any situation.
3. One should keep in touch with people of all groups and be able to talk confidently without losing one's integrity. Behaviour should be noble.
4. Get as much good, effort, energy and distance out of every minute that is given.
- C.** 1. (a) While we plan for success it should be borne in mind that there could be circumstances which can totally upset our plans and calculations. It should not stop us.
(b) To take a risk and chance.
(c) Not to talk about the loss.
2. (a) One should not lose his / her own values.
(b) It is the quality that some people in a position of power have of being able to understand how ordinary people think and feel and be able to communicate with them.
(c) The poet is advising us.

Word Hunt:

1. Take into consideration criticism also.
2. You should not lie.
3. Not to complain even if everything is lost.
4. Not to talk about.
5. Be able to understand other people also even though you are in power.

Chapter 17 : A Retrieved Reformation

- A.** 1. (c) Braking safes 2. (a) Five dollars
3. (a) Richmond 4. (b) Banker
4. (b) Ten minutes
- B.** 1. Ben 2. Mr. Adams
3. Agatha's mother 4. Jimmy
5. Annabel 6. Mike
- C.** 1. Jimmy Valentine received a cigar, railroad ticket and the five dollar bill. Ready made clothes, a pair of the squeaky shoes.
2. Set of burgler's tools made of steel, drills, punches, braces and bits, jimmies, clamps and augers.
It was precious to Jimmy because two or three novelties were invented by himself.
3. Jimmy gathered information from a boy who was loafing on the steps on the bank.
4. Jimmy wrote that he wanted to meet him at Sullivan's place in little rock on Wednesday night at nine 'o' clock.
5. He used his burglary tools and skills to save Agatha, who was locked in the bank's new time vault.
- D.** 1. (a) Cronin is the prison guard who brings Jimmy to warden at the beginning of the story.
(b) Jimmy, He is taken back to the prison.
(c) Because Jimmy is getting released the next morning.
2. (a) Agatha's mother
(b) Agatha who is locked up in new time vault of the bank.
(c) Speaker is scared thinking that Agatha might die because of fright.
3. (a) Ben said to Mr. Spencer.

- (b) He is a police detective.
 (c) Another name of Mr. Spencer is Jimmy Valentine.

Word Hunt:

- Across :** 2. WARDEN 6. GENIALLY
 8. COMBINATION 9. PHOENIX
 10. SPELL
- Down :** 1. VAULT 3. ECONOMICAL
 4. ALIBI 5. COMMOTION
 7. SCARCE

Grammar World:

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. didn't he | 2. aren't they |
| 3. did she | 4. couldn't he |
| 5. won't he | 6. is it |

Chapter 18 : The Importance of Being Earnest

- A.** 1. (c) Piano 2. (c) Cucumber sandwiches
 3. (b) A cigarette case 4. (b) Propose to Gwendolen
 5. (b) She had to visit Lady Harbury
- B.** 1. 7 2. 9
 3. 8 4. 5
 5. 6 6. 1
 7. 4 8. 10
 9. 2 10. 3
- C.** 1. Algernon and Lane discussed about the topic of marriage.
 2. Algernon questioned Ernest about the cigarette case which was addressed to 'Jack' by Cecily.
 3. Ernest was adopted by old Mr. Thomas Cardew, who made him the guardian of his grand-daughter Cecily. Cecily addressed Jack as her uncle.
 4. Both Algernon and Jack have a different identity for the country and the town respectively.
 5. Lady Bracknell behaved coldly towards Mr. Worthing, Whereas, Gwendolen was delighted to chat with him in the corner.
- D.** 1. (a) Lady Breaknell. Gwendolen is her daughter.
 (b) With Jack in the corner.
 (c) The person is disappointed that Gwendolen is not

- sitting with her.
2. (a) Jack.
 (b) Cecily.
 (c) Cigarette case.
3. (a) Gwendolen.
 (b) Jack.
 (c) Being perfect.

Grammar World:

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. (a) with | (b) happy |
| (c) might | (d) feel |
| (e) a | (f) laughing |
| (g) most | (h) forget |
| (i) their | |
2. (a) born in a (b) one of many
 (c) boy with rather (d) tall and handsome
 (e) house which was (f) of the 19th
 (g) street in Rameswaram (h) used to avoid
 (i) but his childhood