



WHAT DO I DO ON A REGULAR DAY

A. Answer the following questions.

1. I wake up at 6 o'clock in the morning.
2. I go to school at 8 o'clock.
3. The colour of my school uniform is white and blue (you can fill in your own school's colours here).

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. bed, 2. pray, 3. younger, 4. evening

C. Complete the order of activities.

1. Play with my friends.
2. In the evening, I study and do my homework.
3. Then I have dinner and go to sleep.

Fun With Grammar

- A.** 1. learn, 2. play, 3. wear, 4. eat, 5. watch

SOUND WELL

A. Choose the correct option.

1. sea, 2. hour, 3. see, 4. I, 5. our

Listen well

1. meows: Cat, 2. neighs: Horse, 3. barks: Dog, 4. moos: Cow, 5. roars: Lion
(or Tiger), 6. chirps: Birds (or Cricket), 7. trumpets: Elephant,
8. bleats: Goat (or Sheep)



BIRTHDAY GIFT

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. (c) Delhi, 2. (b) plant in a pot, 3. (c) three-to-five years, 4. (a) plant a sapling on every birthday.

B. Fill in the blanks with the help of words given in the box.

1. smile, 2. mango sapling, 3. mangoes, 4. fruits, 5. delicious

C. Answer the following questions.

1. The day was special because it was Nikhil's birthday.

2. Papa gave Nikhil a mango sapling as a birthday gift.
3. His Papa (father) gave him the mango sapling.
4. He planted the mango sapling in the garden (or backyard) of his house.
5. Nikhil watered the sapling (often with help from his friends or family).

Fun with Grammar

A. Fill in the blanks with is, am, or are.

1. am 2. is, 3. am, 4. are, 5. is, 6. are

B. Tick the correct sentence in each pair.

1. Shivani is a dancer.
2. We are playing in the park.
3. There are three boys on the bench.



OUR HELPERS

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Rita, 2. postman, 3. Sher Bahadur, 4. policeman, 6. Gauri

B. Can you tell, which of these people wear uniform while at work? 'Yes' or 'No'.

1. sailor (Yes), 2. watchman (Yes), 3. tailor (No), 4. pilot (Yes), 5. actor (No)
6. waiter (Yes)

C. Match the following.

1. cook — c. food
2. dentist — e. teeth
3. fireman — b. fire
4. carpenter — a. wood

D. Answer the following questions.

Do your self it.

Fun with Grammar

A. Complete the given table.

One	Many	One	Many
pool	pools	dish	dishes
ball	balls	finger	fingers
fox	foxes	doll	dolls
train	trains	class	classes

Write Well

Read the given clues and identify the pictures. Also, complete the follwing about each.

1. I am a tailor. I sew your clothes. I design clothes
2. I am a firefighter. I control fire. I save people.

5

A DAY IN THE ZOO

A. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct words from the list.

1. zoo, 2. mane, 3. fan, 4. peanuts, 5. pouch

B. Name the babies / young ones of the following animals.

1. lion: cub, 2. elephant: calf, 3. kangaroo: joey, 4. stag: fawn, 5. fish: fry
6. eagle: eaglet

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Animals are kept in cages at a zoo.
2. We can enter a zoo by buying a ticket at the entrance.
3. A male lion has a mane (a thick growth of hair) around its neck, which a lioness (the female) does not typically have.

D. Guess the animals with the help of their special features.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Elephants, birds, squirrels | 2. The Kangaroo. |
| 3. Birds. | 4. Peacock. |

Fun With Grammar

Join and rewrite the sentences using and, but or or.

1. I want a pencil and an eraser.
2. Jane has a doll and a teddy.
3. This rabbit is white, but that rabbit is brown.
4. Ashu saw a lion and a giraffe.
5. Do you like flowers or trees?

Sound Well

Speak and write the opposite of the following words.

1. old: young, 2. day: night, 3. empty: full, 4. hot: cold
5. big: small, 6. tall: short

6

BEAUTIFUL WORLD

A. Answer the following questions.

1. God (or a divine creator) made this beautiful world.
2. We make our rivers dirty by throwing garbage, plastic, and waste into them. Factories also pollute them by dumping harmful chemicals through pipelines.
3. We must thank God for giving us life, family, friends, and the beautiful nature that provides everything we need to live.

4. If we destroy nature, animals and plants will lose their homes, the air and water will become polluted, and humans will face health problems and food shortages.
5. Steps taken include planting more trees (afforestation), reducing the use of plastic, creating laws to protect wildlife, and spreading awareness about saving the environment.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. beautiful, 2. everything, 3. animals, 4. destroy

C. Encircle the correct word.

1. world, 2. air, 3. drink, 4. take care, 5. preserve

Fun with Grammar

A. Choose the correct position word.

1. under 2. in, 3. in, 4. on, 5. near

B. Look at the pictures and answer the given questions.

1. The cow is in the shed.
2. The parrot is sitting in the cage.
3. The car is parked near the house.
4. The monkey is sitting on a branch of the tree.
5. The gift is in the bag.

Listen Well

Listen carefully to the text your teacher will read. Fill in the blanks with the correct information.

	Object	Material
1.	First house	straw
2.	Second house	sticks
3.	Third house	bricks
4.	Pitcher	pebbles
5.	Log cabin	wooden logs



WHISKY FRISKY

A. Answer the following questions.

1. The squirrel eats nuts, which it typically finds in a shell.
2. Two other animals that eat nuts are chipmunks and mice.
3. The squirrel is a fast-moving creature, described in the poem as one that “scampers” and “hops”.
4. The poet describes the tail as furly, curly, tall as a feather, and broad as a sail.

B. Fill in the Blanks.

1. Whisky Frisky eats nuts.
2. Whisky Frisky has a bushy tail.



HEALTHY FOOD

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Breakfast, 2. Dinner, 3. Lunch, 4. Snack
- B. Fill in the blanks with suitable from the help box.
 1. energy, 2. ice cream, 3. salad and fruits, 4. water
- C. Match the columns A and B to complete the sentences.
 1. (c) a lot of water, 2. (a) is bad food, 3. (d) healthy food,
 4. (b) is a source of energy

Listen Well

Your teacher will read the name of some food items. Write them in the correct columns.

Healthy Food

Fruits (Apples, Bananas)
Vegetables (Carrots, Broccoli)
Milk
Whole Grains
Dry Fruits / Nuts
Leafy Greens

Junk Food

Burgers
Pizza
Chocolates
Biscuits / Cookies
Fizzy / Sugary Drinks
Fried Foods / Chips

Write Well

Complete the passage with words of your choice.

Food is our basic need. It is a primary source of energy. We eat three meals of a day. We should not eat junk food. We should eat healthy.

Fun Time

Go to the vegetable amrket with your parents. Observe how they buy the vegetables. Find out the following.

1. Most vegetables are weighed in kilograms (kg) or grams (g).
2. Most families buy vegetables once a week or several times a week.
3. Gucchi mushrooms costliest vegetables.
4. Potatoes and Onions are generally the most affordable staples.
5. Carrots, Spinach, Ladyfinger, Green Peas, Cabbage



ABU ALI

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. fair, 2. donkeys, 3. donkey, 4. Musa, 5. Musa laughs loudly

B. Who said to whom?

1. Abu Ali said to himself.
2. Musa said to Abu Ali.
3. Abu Ali said to Musa.

C. Choose the correct option.

1. donkeys, 2. nine, 3. forward, 4. Musa, 5. sitting

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Abu Ali was going to the fair (or market).
2. He bought nine donkeys from the fair.
3. Musa was Abu Ali's friend.
4. His friend Musa helped him count the donkeys.

Fun with Grammar

A. Underline the pronouns in each sentence.

1. She, 2. They, 3. It, 4. I, 5. We, 6. He, 7. his, 8. I, 9. This, 10. my

B. Fill in the blanks with he, she, it , lor they.

1. She, 2. They, 3. He , 4. I, 5. It

Sound Well

Find the hidden word in the given words and complete the crossword. One is done for you. Also speak out the word.

1. eve, 2. one, 3. age, 4. for or rest, 5. main, 6. son, 6. key

Listen Well

Your teacher will read a short story, "They Wise Saint", Listen to the story carefully and fill in the blanks.

Every day, people come to the wise man to ask for a solution. They complained about the same problems every time. One day, he told them a joke and everyone roared in laughter. After some time, he told them the same joke again, and only few of the people smiled. When he told the same joke for the third time, no one laughed any more. The wise man smiled and said, "You can't laugh at the same joke over and over. So, why are you always crying about the same problem?"



TOM AND JERRY

A. Answer in one word.

1. 1940, 2. Seven

B. Choose the correct option.

1. America, 2. house mouse, 3. male cat, 4. stronger,
5. Jerry wins and Tom loses

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Cleverer

2. 114 episodes were produced from 1940 to 1958.
3. In the cartoon series Tom and Jerry, Jerry almost always wins his fights with Tom due to a combination of his superior intelligence, agility, and narrative role as the clever underdog.

Fun With Grammar

B. Write the comparison words by adding -er or -r to the following words. Your teacher will check your answers for you.

1. cold – colder,
2. short – shorter,
3. old – older,
4. wise – wiser,
5. wide – wider,
6. fast – faster,
7. simple – simpler,
8. broad – broader
9. hard – harder,
10. sweet – sweeter

Listen Well

Listen carefully and answer the following questions.

1. Thomas Jasper Cat Sr.,
2. Spike,
3. Outsmarting and escaping Tom Cat,



A NEW KURTA TO GANDHI JI

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Gandhi ji did not wear a kurta because he wanted to live a simple life like the poor people of India who could not afford such clothes. He believed he could not wear a kurta until every Indian had one.
2. In this specific story (often featuring a little boy or girl), the child expressed concern that Gandhi ji was not wearing a shirt and offered to have their mother stitch a kurta for him.
3. Gandhi ji told the child that he had forty crore (400 million) brothers and sisters. By this, he meant that all the people of India were his family.
4. Every Indian can be happy by living in peace and harmony, loving each other, and being selfless by thinking of others.

B. Fill in the blanks. Choose your answer from the list.

1. proud,
2. Indians,
3. selfish,
4. think

Fun with Grammar

Rewrite the following sentences using capital letters and full stops.

1. Ali and Adil are classmates.
2. They go to school every day.
3. They are good friends.
4. They are always playing together.
5. They enjoyed playing football.
6. Their favourite subject is maths.
7. They were good at studying.

Sound Well

1. ring,
2. rain,
3. hut,
4. eat,
5. round,
6. pear

Listen Well

Mahatma Gandhi was born on October 2, 1869. People call him 'Bapu'. He is known as the 'Father of the Nation'. He was the most influential leader in the Indian Independence Movement. He taught Hindus and Muslims to live in peace with each other. He taught people to cooperate with one another and be non-violent. His philosophy of non-violence gathered the masses. His principles lent strength to one and all.

Write Well

Rahul: Papa, is that a giraffe?

Father: No, Rahul. Look again. A giraffe does not have a hump.

Rahul: I know what it is. It is a camel.

Father: That's right, Rahul. It is a camel.

Fun Time

1. animal that lives in the jungle: ELEPHANT
2. extraordinarily large: GIANT
3. works for a master: SERVANT
4. a very small child: INFANT
5. empty: VACANT
5. Some stars make special patterns. These are called constellations.



TEST PAPER -1

A. Answer the following questions.

2. The mouse wanted to stay in the field.
3. I go to school in the morning.
4. Father gave a gift (like a storybook or ticket) to Nikhil.
5. We can enter a zoo by buying a ticket.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. house, 2. pray, 3. fruits, 4. bananas, 5. trees

C. Underline the naming words in the given sentences.

1. Nina, 2. Delhi, 3. cat; milk, 4. camera, 5. Statue of Unity; Gujarat

D. Match the columns.

1. (e) trembling, 2. (c) no one, 3. (b) bow down, 4. (a) blows, 5. (d) light



TEST PAPER -2

A. Answer the following questions.

1. God made this beautiful world.
2. The squirrel eats nuts.
3. Abu Ali was going to the fair.
4. The original series won 7 Academy Awards (Oscars).
5. We must thank God for his many blessings, such as life, health, food, and the beautiful world around us.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. eyes to see, 2. bushy tail, 3. Breakfast nine, 4. a

C. Look at the pictures and write the position word.

Hold the ball above your head.

Put the ball on the desk.

Hold the ball in hands.

Place the ball under the desk.

Put the ball in the desk.

D. Write the describing words from the box for the given nouns.

green, hot, big

1

NAUGHTY KARAN

A. Answer the following questions.

1. When Pooja Auntie spotted him, Karan was running away and attempting to climb up (scramble up) a high fence to escape.
2. My! Look behind you, Pooja Auntie!

B. Put a () against the correct sentences. Then, compare your answers with that of your partner's.

1. Pooja Auntie wore spectacles for style. (X)
2. She found Karan under the bed. (X)
3. She found Karan in the garden. (✓)
4. Karan befuddled Pooja Auntie and ran away. (✓)

C. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. under the bed, 2. in the garden, 3. cat, 4. jam, 5. high wall

D. Write sentences each for Karan and Pooja Auntie.

Karan: Karan was a mischievous boy who liked to play tricks on his aunt.

Pooja Auntie: Pooja Auntie was a kind woman who wore spectacles and spent time looking for Karan in the house and garden.

Fun With Grammar

1. (c) Never, 2. (f) Sweet, 3. (a) Rare, 4. (g) Late, 5. (b) Decrease,
6. (d) More, 7. (e) Quiet, 8. (k) Freeze, 9. (h) Old, 10. (i) Failure,
11. (j) High

2

THE CLEVER FOX

A. Answer the following questions.

1. The lion lived in a den (or cave) in the middle of a forest.
2. A fox (and other animals like sheep and wolves) came near the lion's den.
3. The fox promised to bring some meat (or other animals) for the lion.
4. They went into the den and were eaten by the lion because they did not come back out.
5. All the footmarks pointed towards (inside) the den, and none pointed outwards.

B. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. (b) He was ill. 2. (a) He wanted to kill and eat them.
3. b. The lion killed all the animals and so none of them came out.

C. Who said to whom?

1. Hello, fox. — Said by the Lion to the Fox.
2. How are you, Sir? — Said by the Fox to the Lion.
3. Don't you go out to hunt? — Said by the Fox to the Lion.
4. No, I feel very tired. — Said by the Lion to the Fox.

Read and Understand

Tick (✓) the group of words that make complete sense.

1. I wake up early in the morning. (✓)
2. A clear sky. (Incomplete: No verb)
3. May I come in, teacher? (✓)
4. Is my best friend. (Incomplete: No subject)
5. Birds are flying in the sky. (✓)
6. I drank a glass of hot milk. (✓)
7. Put on your red shirt and blue jeans. (✓)
8. Cold water is. (Incomplete: Missing a complement)

Sound Well

Rohit: Hello! I am Rohit, uncle. Can I talk to Pankaj?

Uncle: He is fast asleep at the moment. Should I wake him up?

Rohit: Don't wake him up, uncle. How is he feeling now?

Uncle: He is taking a better medicine.

Listen Well

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

Write Well

Complete the story by filling in the blanks with the correct phrases from the word bank.

Once a crow found a loaf of bread. She picked it up in her beak and flew to a tree. She sat on a branch to eat it. A clever fox was passing by. He saw the crow with the bread and his mouth watered. He thought of a plan to get the bread. He looked up at the crow and said, "Mr. Crow, you have such beautiful feathers. I am sure you sing beautifully. Mr. Crow, your voice is very sweet. Please sing a song for me, Mr. Crow."

The crow was very pleased by the fox's praise. He opened his mouth to sing. As soon as he opened his beak, the bread fell down. The clever fox picked it up and ran away.

The Fox and the Crow

One day, a crow found a loaf of bread. It flew to a tree and sat on a branch. A hungry fox passing by saw it. It wanted to eat that bread. The fox thought of a plan. It said, "Hello, beautiful crow." The crow did not pay attention. Again the

fox said, "Your voice is so sweet. You can sing very well." The crow was happy to hear this. The fox requested, "Please sing a song for me." The crow opened its beak to sing. The loaf of bread fell down to the ground. The fox picked it up and ran off laughing.

3

THE MAJOR MATCH

A. Answer the following questions.

1. The boys decided to play cricket.
2. Ravi was chosen to select the team.
3. An old man was passing by the field.
4. The man said, "You boys should not play here, you might break the window!"

B. Fill in the Blanks.

1. football, 2. whistle, 3. football, 4. Excessive

Fun with Grammar

A. Circle the pronoun in each of the given sentences.

1. I, 2. It, 3. They, 4. our; she, 5. You

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns.

1. I, 2. They, 3. We, 4. It

Listen Well

Viswanathan Anand was born on 11 December 1969. He is popularly known as 'Vishy' or the 'Tiger of Madras'. When he was six years old, he learnt to play chess from his mother. He holds a degree in Commerce. His hobbies are reading, swimming, and listening to music. He is a self-centred man of clear reasoning and immediate insight. He received the title of the youngest National Champion at the age of 16.

Write Well

Indoor Games

Chess
Carrom
Ludo
Snakes and Ladders
Table Tennis

Outdoor Games

Cricket
Football
Hockey
Kabaddi
Basketball

4

CLEVER AMBUJA

A. Answer the following questions.

1. The name of the clever lady is Ambuja.

2. The thief stole a bell from the temple.
3. A tiger killed the thief (or robber) in the forest.
4. A group of monkeys found the bell in the forest after the thief was killed.
5. The people were terrified because they heard the bell ringing and believed a demon (sometimes called Ghantakarna) was living on the mountain and eating humans. While they were scared, they did not necessarily leave the village, but they avoided the forest and lived in constant fear until Ambuja (the old woman) solved the mystery
6. From Ambuja, we learn that intelligence and courage can overcome fear. She teaches us to investigate the truth and think logically instead of blindly believing in rumors or supernatural fears.

B. Fill in the blanks. Then, compare your answer with that of your partner's.

1. woman; She was wise, 2. believe; forest, 3. peas, groundnuts, and fruits
4. scattered ;ground, 5. reward

C. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Ambuja was a foolish lady. (✓)
2. Some monkeys found the bell. (✓)
3. Monkeys don't like the sound of the bell. (✓)
4. Ambuja saved the villagers. (✓)
5. Ambuja did not get any reward. (✓)

Fun With Grammar

A. Read the given nouns and write in suitable columns.

Countable Nouns

gate
leaves
pen
cup
stars
chain
ticket
book

Uncountable Nouns

hair
milk
air
sand
juice
cake
wind
rain

B. Underline the nouns and write in their suitable columns.

Countable : 1. cat; table, 2. orange, 3. chairs, guests, 4. tea
Uncountable : tea

Listen Well

Ruskin Bond was born on 19 May 1934 in Kasauli, Himachal Pradesh. His first novel got published in 1956. He has written more than 500 stories in his career. His first novel was 'The Room on the Roof'. He has won two awards—Sahitya Academy Award and Padma Shri / Padma Bhushan. Some of his other works include 'The Blue Umbrella', 'The Cherry Tree', '**A Flight of Pigeons**', '**Angry River**', etc.

Write Well

1. The tiger is a wild animal that belongs to the cat family.
2. It has a powerful body with orange fur and black stripes.
3. It is a carnivore and lives in dense forests or jungles.
4. Tigers are excellent swimmers and can also climb trees.

Fun Time

Monkey: chatters, Cock: crows, Horse: neighs



THE BEAUTIFUL RAINBOW

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Boats sail on the rivers.
2. Ships sail on the seas.
3. The clouds that sail across the sky are prettier than boats and ships.
4. The rainbow builds a road from the Earth to the sky.

B. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. clouds, 2. in the river, 3. Earth to sky

C. Write three rhyming words for the following word from the poem.

Trees, Please, Cheese,



MIKE AND THE BEANSTALK

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Mike lived with his mother in a small cottage.
2. The old man gave Mike five magical beans in exchange for his cow.
3. After climbing the beanstalk, Mike reached a giant's castle high in the clouds.
4. The hen laid golden eggs.
5. The giant woke up when the hen cackled loudly.

B. Fill in the Blanks.

1. Mike, 2. beans, 3. woman, 4. milk, 5. hen

Fun With Grammar

Punctuate the following sentences.

1. I always study hard for my examination.
2. Where is Divya going?
3. Give me an apple, an orange, a banana, and a bunch of grapes.

4. Tammy and Rajan are going to school.
5. My aunt is coming tomorrow.

Write Well

1. My mother is a very loving person.
2. She is a caring woman who looks after everyone.
3. She cooks food that is delicious for our family.
4. She is a very nice lady to all her neighbors.
5. I love my mother very much.



CHANGING COLOURS

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Flowers, 2. swimming, 3. in the sky

B. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. mellow, 2. blue, 3. green



THE CAMEL'S HUMP

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Camel, 2. hump, 3. ruler

B. Write 'T' for true or 'F' for false statements.

1. False, 2. False, 3. Trure, 4. False

C. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the list.

1. Humph, 2. period, 3. Djinn, 4. Musa, 5. sitting

D. Who Said to Whom?

1. A horse asked a camel to trot.
2. A dog asked camel to fetch and carry to sing
3. "You seem to do no work." Djinn said to camel

Fun with Grammar

A. Fill in the blanks with am, is, or are.

1. are, 2. am, 3. is, 4. is, 5. is

B. Tick (✓) the correct sentence in each pair.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Ravi is a singer. | 2. There are three flowers. |
| 3. You are my best friend. | 4. This is an old house. |

Listen Well

1. The rabbit saw some ripe mangoes hanging from a mango tree.
2. A parrot flew down to the mango tree.

3. The parrot thought of helping the rabbit.
4. Yes, the rabbit was very happy to get the mangoes.

Write Well

1. The duck is in the pond.
2. The hen lay eggs.
3. The cuckoo is a singing bird.
4. The parrot is green and talks like us.
5. The crow is black.



HIDDEN TREASURE

A. Answer the following questions.

1. The farmer lived in a village.
2. His sons were very lazy and did not want to do any work on the farm. They also often quarreled with each other.
3. The farmer told his sons that there was a treasure buried in the field and they should dig it out after he was gone.
4. They dug the field to find the hidden treasure that their father had mentioned.
5. They divided their money equally among themselves after selling the bountiful crops they grew in the field.

B. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. four, 2. never, 3. treasure, 4. lazy

C. Write true or false for the following statements.

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

Fun With Grammar

A. Underline the verb in the following sentences.

1. paint, 2. chirp, 3. reaches, 4. meets, 5. cooks

B. What does Rajan do on Sunday? Choose the correct option and find out.

1. Rajan wakes up at 7 o'clock.
2. He eats a sandwich for breakfast.
3. Then he reads a storybook.
4. He plays with his friends in the park.
5. Rajni goes out with her parents in the evening.

Listen Well

Rosebud is a little pink rose who lived in a dark house. One day, the Rain tapped on her door. The Rain wanted to come in. The Rosebud said 'No'. Then Rosebud heard a soft tap-tap-tap and a soft rustle-rustle-rustle sound. It was the Rain and the Sunshine who wanted to come in. The Rosebud said

‘No’. Then she heard the tap-tap-tap, and whisper-whisper-whisper sound altogether. It was Rain and Sunshine both. Rosebud let them in. Rain and Sunshine asked the Rosebud to poke its head through. She poked her head and it was springtime. She saw all the other flowers poking through and she was the prettiest flower in the garden.

10

NICE MICE

A. Answer the following questions.

1. The mouse has a long tail.
2. According to the poem, mice don't have any chins at all.
3. Their ears are pink.
4. At night, they run about the house.
5. Run around houses and nibble on things.

B. Fill in the blanks. Choose your answer from the list.

1. small, 2. ears, 3. teeth, 4. nibble, 5. chins at all

C. Write the rhyming words to complete the sentences.

I think mice,
Are rather nice.
They like the cheese,
So give them please.
They don't like the cat,
So more than that.

11

VALUABLE WATER

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Simmi is watering the plants.
2. Mrs. Roy is cutting vegetables in the kitchen.
3. Simmi puts the vegetable peels in the compost pit.
4. Jhumpa asked Simmi, "Why are you putting the peels in the compost pit?"
5. Simmi replied, "I am putting the peels in the compost pit to make manure".

B. Write three sources of water

1. Rain, 2. Rivers, 3. Wells

C. Write three uses of water.

Water is used daily for many purposes, such as: Drinking, Bathing,
Watering plants.

Fun With Grammar

Use the given position words to fill in the blanks.

in, under, in front of, on

Listen Well

1. In the first four lines, the poet talks about the sun, the sky, the birds, and the breeze.
2. Mother Nature is trying to give her best, specifically “nothing but beautifulness”.
3. The poem states that we are making her a mess, often through our actions like polluting her.
4. We must preserve Mother Nature’s “green dress” (her natural environment) for our kids and future generations.
5. Two pairs of rhyming words from the poem are:
Blue and cool, Best and mess, Dress and rest

Write Well

W Water is very precious. (Already provided)
A All living things need water to survive.
T Trees and plants need water to grow.
E Every drop should be saved for the future.
R Rain is a main source of fresh water.



LITTLE PLANTS

A. Answer the following questions.

1. The plant is buried deep in the heart of a seed, which is underneath the soil or earth.
2. Both the sunshine (or sun) and the raindrops wake up the plant by calling out to it.
3. The little plant heard the voice of the Sun.
4. The little plant rose to see the wonderful world outside.

B. Cross (X) out the odd one.

1. baby, 2. plate, 3. grass, 4. child, 5. fly

C. Write which words in the poem rhyme with the given words.

1. fear — hear, 2. weed — seed, 3. free — see

D. Write three things which we get from the plants.

Food (fruits, vegetables, grains). Oxygen (which we need to breathe).
Wood (for furniture, paper, and fuel).

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. trumpet, 2. musicians, 3. happiest, 4. remedy

B. Answer the following questions.

1. In the village, one could typically hear the sounds of birds chirping, people talking, and the music of a magic trumpet that brought joy to everyone.
2. One day, the magic trumpet disappeared, causing everyone in the land to feel very sad.
3. The trumpet was in the Well of Shadows.
4. She found some musicians playing sad tunes. (Note: In some versions of this exercise, she finds the missing trumpet itself near the well).
5. She began to play the cheeriest, happiest music she could on her violin to change the sad atmosphere.

C. Complete the Following.

1. The music ensured that there would be happiness in the land (or “would be 62 happy people”).
2. One day, the trumpet disappeared, and the villagers ended up feeling very sad.
3. On her way, someone took her to see the wise old man of the mountains.
4. Thanks to the girl who realised the value of offering joy to others as the best remedy for sadness.

Fun With Grammar**A. Write a common noun or proper noun against each of the given words.**

1. fish — common noun, 2. Bible — proper noun
3. London — proper noun, 4. toothpaste — common noun
5. book — common noun, 6. Alia — proper noun

B. Identify the proper nouns and common nouns in the given sentences and write them in the space provided.

No.	Proper Noun	Common Noun
1.	Seema	dancer
2.	Statue of Unity	world
3.	India, New Delhi	capital
4.	Harry Potter	television series
5.	Rahul	mall, weekend

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Nirmal Hriday is situated in Kalighat, Kolkata, India. It is located next to the famous Kali Temple.
2. It was founded by Mother Teresa (also known as St. Teresa of Calcutta) in 1952.
3. Mother Teresa was born on August 26, 1910.
4. She became an Indian citizen in 1948.
5. She was honoured with many prestigious awards, most notably the Nobel Peace Prize (1979) and the Bharat Ratna (1980).

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

1. Kalighat, 2. poor and sick, 3. Skopje (Macedonia), 4. 12 sisters, 5. served

C. Write true or false for the following statements.

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

Fun With Grammar

A. Write a or an to complete the sentences.

1. An, 2. a, 3. an, 4. a, 5. a

B. Rewrite these sentences using a or an correctly.

2. I love to munch an apple.
3. The cow is a domestic animal.
4. My mother is baking a cake for me.
5. Deer is an animal that runs fast.

Listen Well

The correct sequence for the lines from the story is as follows:

1. Mother Teresa was born in Yugoslavia. (1910)
2. When she grew up, she became a nun. (1928–1931)
3. She started a religious group called the Missionaries of Charity. (1950)
4. Mother Teresa was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1979.
5. Mother Teresa took her last breath in September 1997.



A. Answer the following questions.

1. The fox was clever.

2. The boy was determined to find the trumpet.
3. The farmer lived in a village or on a farm.
4. The villagers were scared because of a lion.
5. The match turned into a shameful display because of cheating or bad behavior by the players.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. chocolates/sweets , 2. always heard, 3. match , 4. September 5, 1997,
5. food

C. Circle the correct pronoun for the coloured nouns.

1. I, 2. He, 3. It, 4. He, 5. They

D. Write the antonyms (opposites) of the given words.

1. happy — sad, 2. start — finish, 3. laugh — cry, 4. lie — truth
5. ill — well



TEST PAPER -2

A. Answer the following questions.

1. A little plant is buried deep in the heart of a seed.
2. In the village, one can hear sounds like birds chirping, animals, people talking, and sometimes musical instruments like a trumpet
3. The farmer had four sons (commonly from the story “The Farmer and His Four Sons”).
4. In the context of the village story, the little girl found a missing trumpet near a well and returned it to the villagers.
5. The answer depends on the specific story, but a signpost is generally a pointer that gives specific information or directions to a place.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. tails, 2. Nobel Peace, 3. dustbin , 4. Englishman 5. together

C. Guess my name.

1. You put me on bread. My name is butter.
2. I help you to cut your birthday cake. My name is knife.
3. You sit on me. My name is chair.
4. You wash your hands with me. My name is soap.
5. I am the king of fruits. My name is mango.

D. Tick (✓) the correct spelling.

1. hungry, 2. musician, 3. bridge, 4. giant, 5. needy



PANNA DAI

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Udai Singh was the young prince and the rightful heir to the throne of Mewar. He was the son of Maharana Sangram Singh (Rana Sanga) and the father of the legendary warrior Maharana Pratap.
2. Before her death (Jauhar), Queen Karnavati gave Panna the charge of Udai Singh. She told Panna to protect the future King of Mewar and ensure no harm came to him until he was old enough to rule.
3. Panna replied with deep loyalty, promising that she would give up her life and all her love before any harm would come to the young prince.
4. A loyal servant (identified in some versions as a woman of the Bari caste or a man named Keerat) ran to Panna and warned her that the usurper Banvir was coming to the royal chambers to assassinate Prince Udai Singh.
5. Panna saved Udai Singh by replacing him with her own son, Chandan, in the prince's bed. She smuggled the real prince out of the palace hidden in a fruit basket. When Banvir arrived and asked for the prince, Panna pointed to the bed where her son lay, and she watched in horror as Banvir killed her child, believing him to be Udai Singh.

B. Who said to whom?

1. "I leave the future King of Mewar in your charge. Promise that you will let no harm come to him till he is able to rule his people."
Speaker: Queen (Rani) Karnavati, To: Panna Dhai
2. "I would give up my life, and all my love before any harm would come to him."
Speaker: Panna Dhai, To: Queen (Rani) Karnavati

C. Fill in the blanks

1. Rana Sanga, 2. Panna Dhal, 3. Chandan, 4. Vikramaditya

D. Describe each of these people in two sentences

1. Panna Dhai: She was a loyal nursemaid to the royal family of Mewar who is celebrated for her extraordinary courage and sacrifice. To protect the rightful heir, Udai Singh, she replaced him with her own son, Chandan, in the prince's bed, allowing her son to be killed by the assassin Banbir.
2. Banbir: Banbir was an ambitious and treacherous relative of the royal family who sought to seize the throne of Mewar by eliminating his rivals. He assassinated the reigning king Vikramaditya and attempted to kill the infant prince Udai Singh to secure his position as a usurper.

Fun With Grammar

1. lived — died, 2. silence — noise or shouting, 3. benefit — loss
4. master — servant, 5. brutal — gentle, 6. unafraid — afraid
5. different — same, 6. happy — sad, 7. wake up — sleep
8. foolish — intelligent

B. Label and Alphabetize Animals

The animals, in alphabetical order, are 1. Cow, 2. Deer, 3. Fish, 4. Giraffe, 5. Kangaroo, 6. Lion, 7. Octopus, 8. Peacock, and 9. Zebra.

C. Alphabetical Order of Places

The places in alphabetical order are: Agra, Bikaner, Chennai, Dehradun, Firozabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Kolkata, Mumbai, Nashik, Patna, Surat



ISAAC NEWTON

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Isaac Newton was a great scientist and mathematician.
2. He needed peace and quiet (silence) for his long research and studies.
3. He brought two cats from the pet shop.
4. The cats disturbed him often by wanting to go in and out of his room.
5. A friend came to meet Newton one day.

B. Give opposites of the following.

spend: save, busy: free, bought: sold, outside: inside, silly : wise
smaller: bigger, made: broke, absent: present

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. scientist, 2. big, 3. carpenter, 4. burst

D. Choose the correct answer.

1. cats, 2. being disturbed, 3. carpenter, 4. two holes, 5. silly

Fun With Grammar

The completed crossword puzzle based on the provided clues is as follows:

Across ()

BAKER: A person who bakes bread and cake.

NURSE: A person who looks after people who are ill.

SAILOR: A person who works on a ship.

DETECTIVE: A person who tries to solve a crime.

Down ()

ARTIST (or PAINTER): A person who paints pictures. Looking at the grid,

JUDGE: A person who gives judgements in court.

B. Rewrite the following groups of words in the correct order so as to form meaningful sentences.

1. Rohit bought his bicycle last week.
2. Jack and Jill went up the hill.
3. I saw Mohit in the garden.
4. Her favourite hobby is singing.
5. They jumped into the river.

C. Convert Statements into Questions.

1. Was Jawaharlal Nehru the first Prime Minister of free India?
2. Is the old man running down the street?
3. Is the Pacific Ocean the largest ocean?
4. Was Mr. Sharma invited as the Chief guest of the function?
5. Have I painted the picture of an owl?

Listen Well

1. No, the Thomson family has struggled to eat healthy meals regularly for a long time because the parents work long hours at the hospital and feel exhausted when they arrive home.
2. They have three young children: David (8), Ann (6), and a one-year-old baby.
3. Mrs. Thomson has been ordering food during the week that is delivered after they arrive from work.
4. Yes, the Thomsons are worried that their children will become so accustomed to eating fast food that it will be difficult for them to change this habit in the future.
5. Yes, it is likely they will continue because for the past two weeks they have been eating healthy homemade meals and feel very excited about the change.

Write Well

Sir Isaac Newton (1643–1727) was a legendary English mathematician and physicist who is widely considered one of the most influential scientists of all time. He is most famous for discovering gravity after watching an apple fall from a tree, which led him to realize that the same force pulling objects to Earth also keeps planets in their orbits. Newton formulated the Three Laws of Motion, which are the foundation of modern physics and describe how objects move and interact with forces.



BALGAGADHAR TILAK

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Bal Gangadhar Tilak was born in Ratnagiri, in the state of Maharashtra, India.

2. His father, a Sanskrit scholar, encouraged him by telling him stories from ancient Sanskrit literature and motivating him to study the language to understand India's heritage. (Note: Based on typical textbook versions of this story, his father also promised him a prize for every verse or word learned).
3. Tilak gave up teaching to devote himself fully to India's freedom movement and social/political reforms. He also had ideological differences with colleagues regarding the educational system and management.
4. The British sent him to jail on charges of sedition. His writings in his newspaper, Kesari, and his speeches were seen as inciting the public to rebel against British rule.
5. He was called 'Lokmanya' because he was accepted and revered by the people as their leader. The title, meaning "accepted by the people," was bestowed upon him particularly after his courageous defense of those fighting against British oppression.

B. Fill in the Blanks.

1. Maharashtra, 2. Sanskrit, 3. prize, 4. dissatisfied, 5. imprisonment

C. Write True or False for the following statements.

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

Fun with Grammar

A. Make your own sentences

1. scholar: The young scholar spent countless hours in the library researching ancient civilizations.
2. teacher: My favorite teacher always makes sure everyone understands the lesson before moving on.
3. freedom: After years of struggle, the nation finally celebrated its freedom from colonial rule.
4. fearless: The fearless firefighter rushed into the burning building to save the trapped puppy.

B. Connect the pronouns with the words they can replace.

1. (d) he, 2. (c) she, 3. (e) they, 4. (a) it, 5. (b) we

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns.

1. I, 2. yours, 3. us, 4. They, 5. I, 6. you, 7. They, 8. me, 9. We, 10. I

D. Change these sentences by using correct pronouns.

1. This ball is small. → It is small.
2. My father is a doctor. → He is a doctor.
3. My sister is thirsty. → She is thirsty.
4. Asta is my dog. → It is my dog.

E. Write the famous slogan given by Tilak in the space provided.

"Swaraj is my birthright, and I shall have it!"

Sound Well

1. The news spread among the crowd was that two famous jugglers from a distant province had just arrived in the city.
2. The servant told the Mayor about the arrival of the jugglers because the Mayor was wondering how he should amuse his friends during their feast.
3. They entertained the people by performing tricks such as spinning plates in the air and tossing bowls up as if they were playing with little marbles.
4. The Mayor demanded that the jugglers produce a peach for him and his guests, even though it was currently the off-season for that fruit.
5. Yes, the elder juggler used magic to make a large peach appear in his fingers, which was then cut open for all the guests to taste.



THE LITTLE ELF

A. Answer the following questions.

1. The little elf-man was down where the lilies blow.
2. The girl asked him why he was so small and why he didn't grow.
3. The elf slightly frowned and looked at the girl through and through with his eye.
4. The elf said, "I'm quite as big for me as you are big for you".

B Rhyming Words

1. blow — grow
2. through — you

C. Fill in the blanks. Then, compare your answer with that of your partner's.

1. little, 2. lilies, 3. small, 4. slightly, 5. through



ANDROCLES AND THE LION

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Androcles was a slave who lived in ancient Rome.
2. He ran away because his master was extremely cruel and treated him harshly. He sought freedom from this constant mistreatment and oppression.
3. They became friends after Androcles encountered the lion in a cave and noticed it was in great pain. Showing compassion instead of fear, he removed a large thorn from the lion's swollen paw. Grateful for this help, the lion licked his hands and they began living together peacefully in the forest.

4. Soldiers captured him because running away from one's master was considered a very serious crime at that time. They were sent in all directions to find him and eventually discovered him while he was alone in the forest.
5. Androcles was sentenced to be eaten by a hungry lion as a public spectacle. When the lion was released, it rushed toward him but suddenly stopped; it recognized Androcles as the friend who had helped it in the forest. Instead of attacking, the lion showed affection by licking his hands and fawning upon him, which astonished the entire crowd.
6. The Emperor was so moved by the story of their friendship and the lion's gratitude that he pardoned Androcles, granting him his freedom. He also ordered that the lion be released back into its native forest to live freely.

B. Fill in the blanks

1. master; hard work, 2. thorn; paw, 3. soldiers ; forest, 4. Androcles,
5. master

C. Write True or False sentences.

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

Listen Well

A. Write the opposite of the following words.

1. modern, 2. master, 3. capture, 4. pardon, 5. defend, 6. ingratitude

B. Circle the adjectives in the sentences given below.

The adjectives in the sentences are : long, angry, funny, old, hard, young, and old.

C. Read the story.

Adjectives : little, small, old, blue, lovely, greedy, blue, toy, beautiful, deer, clever, precious

Nouns : boy, village, grandfather, umbrella, ball, boy, man, train

Listen Well

1. lioness, 2. lion, 3. donkey, 4. fox, 5. leopard



THE ELVES AND THE SHOEMAKER

A. Answer the following questions.

1. The shoemaker was tired because he had been working very hard all day making shoes.
2. They went to bed hungry because they were very poor and did not have enough money to buy food.
3. The big surprise was finding a pair of beautifully finished shoes on his workbench the next morning, made from the leather he had left out the night before.

4. They found out by hiding behind a curtain (or closet) at night and watching the workshop. They saw two tiny elves come in and make the shoes.
5. They thanked them by making tiny new clothes (like shirts, coats, and trousers) and small shoes for them.

B. Write True or False.

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

C. Who said to whom?

1. The shoemaker said this to his wife.
2. The shoemaker said this to his wife.
3. The shoemaker's wife (or the shoemaker) said this after seeing them for the first time.

D. Fill in the blanks.

1. workbench, 2. leather, workshop, 3. surprise, 4. perfect, 5. little

Fun With Grammar

A. Circle the nouns in the given sentences.

1. basket; plastic, 2. aunt; person, 3. uncle; house, 4. grandfather, mansister
5. Bread; butter, 6. Mohini; exam, 7. father; teacher, 8. lioness; tree

B. Change the Gender

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. My aunt has three mares. | 2. The queen was very brave. |
| 3. She is their daughter. | 4. The girls waited for their mother. |
| 5. Madam, may I come in? | 6. My sister is calling me. |

Listen Well

Look at the picture and answer the given questions.

1. The rabbit saw a mango tree with ripe mangoes.
2. A crow (or bird) flew down to the mango tree.
3. The crow thought of helping the rabbit.
4. Yes, the rabbit was happy to get the mangoes.

Write Well

Write three lines about an elf.

1. An elf is a tiny supernatural creature with a very short height.
2. It has a magical appearance, often with pointed ears and wearing a colorful hat.
3. Elves are commonly found in enchanted forests and fairy tales



THE SMART FARMER

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Raghav was a young boy who lived in a small village.

2. He used to help his parents with household chores and also went to school regularly.
3. One day, Raghav found his favorite toy missing from his room.
4. He went to the market to buy some vegetables.
5. In the market, he saw a thief stealing a purse from a lady.
6. After stealing the purse, the thief quickly ran away.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. poor, 2. found, 3. everywhere, 4. bull, 5. thief

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer and cross (X) the wrong ones.

- 1.(✓), 2. (X), 3. (✓), 4. (✓), 5. (X), 6. (✓)

D. Make sentences with the given words.

1. farmer: The hardworking farmer plowed his fields from dawn till dusk.
2. village: Raghav lived in a small, peaceful village.
3. plough: The farmer used a wooden plough to prepare the soil for sowing.
4. blind: Raghav tricked the thief by asking which eye of the bull was blind.
5. market: He went to the cattle market to search for his missing animal.

E. Who said to whom?

1. Raghav said to the thief (seller).
2. The thief (seller) said to Raghav.
3. Raghav said to the thief (seller).

Listen Well

1. The story teaches that anger and pride cause harm, whereas yielding and working together can help everyone overcome difficult situations.
2. There was a problem because the bridge was too narrow for two goats to pass each other at the same time, and both goats were too stubborn to step back.
3. What might have happened if both goats were like the first? If both goats remained stubborn like the first pair, they would have fought, lost their balance, and fallen into the river to drown.
4. The opposite of narrow is wide or broad.
5. This is not a true story because it is a fable where animals (goats) act like humans, having complex arguments and coming up with clever, calculated plans to solve problems.

Write Well

An Indian farmer is often called the backbone of the nation because they provide food for the entire country. They lead a very simple and hardworking life, waking up before sunrise to begin their day in the fields. Whether it is the scorching heat of summer or heavy monsoon rains, they continue to plough the land, sow seeds, and water the crops with great patience. Despite

facing many challenges like unpredictable weather, lack of modern tools, and financial debt, their resilience remains unbroken. We must respect and appreciate our farmers, for it is through their tireless dedication that we have food on our plates every day.



CONCENTRATION

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Concentration allows you to focus your entire mental energy on a single task, which improves the quality and depth of your work.
2. Dronacharya was a legendary teacher and master of military arts in the Hindu epic Mahabharata.
3. Dronacharya decided to make Arjuna the greatest archer in the world.
4. He placed a wooden bird on a tree and asked his disciples to shoot its eye.
5. Arjuna is considered the best because of his unmatched focus, dedication, and single-minded devotion to his teacher.

B. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. should be, 2. should, 3. should not, 4. will, 5. should not

Match the following

Column A

1. When I am studying,
2. I will miss the ball,
3. I will fall from the stairs,
4. I will be a winner,

Column B

- c. I should not be careless.
- a. if I am not careful.
- d. if I do not watch my steps.
- b. if I concentrate.

Fun With Grammar

A. Matching the following collective Nouns to the correct nouns.

Column A

- a flock of
- a shoal of
- a library of
- a fleet of
- a team of

Column B

- d. sheep
- a. fish
- e. books
- b. ships
- c. players

B. Identifying Collective Nouns and write them in the given blanks.

1. bundle, 2. flight, 3. gang, 4. bunch, 5. herd

Write Well

1. An apple tree is shown in the picture.

2. There are five fruits hanging on the tree.
3. The mother bird is sitting in her nest and feeding her chicks.
4. An elephant is standing under the tree.
5. The mouse is standing near the elephant and looking up.

Fun Time: Hidden Squirrels

- One is on the left branch of the tree.
- One is climbing up the trunk of the tree.
- One is peeking out from behind the park bench.
- One is hiding in the tall green bush to the right of the bench.
- One is behind the small round bush in the bottom right corner.



SOUR GRAPES

A. Answer the following questions.

1. The fox saw a beautiful bunch of grapes hanging from a vine.
2. The grapes were ripe, juicy, and purple.
3. The fox tried to reach and eat the grapes by jumping as high as he could.
4. In the end, the fox said, "The grapes are sour anyway," to comfort himself

B. Find the rhyming words

1. high: sky, 2. head: red, 3. hour: sour

C. Name three qualities to describe the grapes

1. Ripe, 2. Juicy, 3. Purple

D. Write the opposites (Antonyms)

1. sour: sweet, 2. deep: shallow, 3. above: below, 4. high: low



THE CRAB AND THE CRANE

A. Answer the following questions.

1. The fish lived in a pond (or lake).
2. The crane lived near the pond (on its banks or the rim of the lake).
3. The crane claimed there was a prophecy (or prediction by astrologers) that there would be no rain, causing the pond to dry up.
4. The crane took the fish to a nearby hill (or a tree) and ate them.
5. The crab went with the crane by holding onto its neck with its claws (or sitting on its back/beak).
6. The crab killed the clever crane.

B. Fill in the blanks

1. pond and a crab,
2. old and weak,
3. fish bones and skeletons,
4. realized

C. Write True or False the following statements.

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

Fun With Grammar

Name the following pictures. Then, join them to make compound words.

Left Picture	Right Picture	Compound Word
Eye	Ball	Eyeball
Ear	Phone	Earphone
Drum	Stick	Drumstick
Arm	Chair	Armchair
Sun	Flower	Sunflower
Door	Bed	Doorbell

A. Rewrite the phrases given below using the (s) to show possession.

1. the book of Arjun — Arjun's book
2. the horses of the men — the men's horses
3. the tail of the cat — the cat's tail
4. the mane of the lion — the lion's mane
5. the trucks of the goods — the goods' trucks
6. the clothes of my brother — my brother's clothes
7. the car of Mr. Sharma — Mr. Sharma's car
8. the house of Ms. Rana — Ms. Rana's house

B. Put an apostrophe (') at the correct position and rewrite the word.

1. This is my mothers room. — mother's
2. Giraffes necks are very long. — Giraffes'
3. The girls notebooks are on the table. — girls'
4. Some girls wore boys clothes for the dance. — boys'
5. This is Ruhanikas favourite hobby. — Ruhanika's
6. My mothers mother is my maternal grandmother. — mother's
7. I am eating my sisters chocolate. — sister's

Listen Well

1. The story is about Abraham Lincoln, a prominent leader in American history.
2. February 12, 1809
3. Abraham Lincoln
4. On the U.S. penny, the five-dollar bill, and Mount Rushmore
5. enjoyed, worked

A. Answer the following questions.

1. The old man had three sons.
2. He called them because he wanted to give them advice before he died.
3. The two sons went to search for fortune.
4. They threw Abdul and his wife into the sea.
5. She saved him by using her magic powers.
6. She punished them by turning them into two birds (or two black dogs, according to some versions of the exercise)

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. poor, 2. Abdul; wife, 3. shpre, 4. wife; fairy, 5. Akbar; aqeel

C. Match the following.

1. (c) snow, 2. (d) sea, 3. (b) rose, 4. (a) dark night

Fun With Grammar

A. Write the plurals of the following comound words.

- Plural: 1. Father-in-law, 2. Sister-in-law, 3. Brother-in-law, 4. Son-in-law
5. Daughter-in-law

B. From compound words using the pictyure clues.

1. Rainbow, 2. Starfish, 3. Ladybirds

C. Sentences in Plural Form

1. The ice creams had cherries on the tops.
2. The monkeys were jumping on the trees.
3. The farmers drove to the markets.
4. The students solved the sums.

A. Answer the following questions.

1. The blind boy cannot enjoy light because he is blind and has never experienced the "blessing of sight".
2. He knows the sun is shining because he can feel its warmth on his skin, and he hears others talking about how "bright" it is.
3. For the blind boy, there is no natural day and night because he cannot see the difference. He says it would be "always day" for him as long as he remains awake and playing.

4. He feels like a king when he is singing and maintaining a cheerful mind, refusing to let his lack of sight destroy his happiness.
5. Light — Sight, Bright — Night, Destroy — Boy

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. thing; light, 2. wondrous, 3. shines, 4. night; make, 5. cheer; mind

C. Write five things you see in your neighbourhood.

1. Tall, green trees, 2. Colorful flowers, 3. Neighboring houses and buildings
4. Children playing in the park, 5. Cars and bicycles on the street



COLOURS OF THE NATURE

A. Answer the following questions.

1. There are six (or possibly seven) colours mentioned in the poem: blue, black, white, green, yellow, and red/brown.
2. The sea and the sky are blue in the poem.
3. The noon (sunlight) and the duck are yellow in the poem.
4. The duck is yellow.
5. There is one green thing mentioned in the poem, which is the grass.
6. While specific brown items vary by poem, common examples in nature include tree trunks and soil.

C. Match the things with their colours

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. sea | b. blue |
| 2. night | c. black |
| 3. noon | e. yellow |
| 4. duck | a. white |
| 5. grass | d. green |

E. Opposite Words (Antonyms)

1. night — day, 2. Sun — Moon, 3. black — white

F. Rhyming Words

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. tea — me, be, sea, | 2. spoon — moon, noon, soon |
| 3. screen — clean, green, mean | 4. bun — sun, fun, run |



AIR POLLUTION

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Karan was discussing important information about air pollution and its effects with his friends.

2. It contains harmful substances like smoke, dust, and chemicals that cause respiratory problems, allergies, and asthma.
3. We can reduce it by planting more trees, using public transport, and avoiding the burning of garbage or plastic.
4. Puneet highlighted the causes of pollution, such as burning fossil fuels and plastic, and emphasized individual responsibility in protecting the environment.
5. Acid rain is rain that contains harmful acids formed when pollutants like sulfur dioxide mix with water vapor in the atmosphere.
6. The friends promised to follow eco-friendly habits and spread awareness to protect the environment.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Holi, 2. bonfire, 3. Puneet, 4. toxic gases, 5. water, and soil

C. Write True or False.

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

Fun With Grammar

A. From the list below, add a suffix and make a new words.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. agree + able = agreeable | 2. power + ful = powerful |
| 3. child + childhood | 4. educate + education |
| 5. leader + leadership | 6. home + homeless |
| 7. mother + motherhood | 8. slow + slowly |
| 9. sweet + sweetness | 10. truth + truthful |

A. Identify the nouns and the verbs in the sentences.

Sentence	Verbs	Nouns
1. Never speak a lie.	speak	lie
2. The moon goes round the earth.	goes	moon, earth
3. Bala wears a red shirt. wears	Bala,	shirt
4. Hussain helps his parents at home.	helps	Parents, home
5. Eagles fly in air. fly	Eagles,	air
6. Dogs bark loudly.	bark	Dogs
7. Birds live in nests.	live	Birds, nests
8. I drink milk daily.	drink	milk
9. The baker bakes a cake.	bakes	cake
10. Sahil writes very fast.	writes	Sahil

B. Make Sentences.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. She sings songs. | 2. An elephant eats sugarcane. |
| 3. They play football in the park. | 4. The children shout in the classroom. |
| 5. Cats chase mice. | 6. My grandmother tells us stories. |

7. The tortoise walks slowly.
8. We are all learning English.
9. The bus stops at the station.
10. The lion roars in the jungle.
11. The ship sails on the sea.
12. Ravi is reading a book.
13. This book belongs to me.
14. My father works in an office.
15. That rich man donates money.

C. Chosse the correct verbs from the brackets and fill in blanks.

1. play, 2. write, 3. fly, 4. lay, 5. draw, 6. eat, 7. makes

D. Choose teh correct from of the verb from the brackest.

1. he had, 2. will have made, 3. had never been, 4. told, 5. to try,
6. did you speak, 7. have been sitting, 8. calls, 9. calls back

Listen Well

1. Pollution is primarily caused by human activities such as vehicle emissions (smoke from cars and buses), industrial waste from factories, and improper garbage disposal.
2. Plants and trees provide oxygen through the process of photosynthesis.
3. Noise pollution is considered an invisible type of pollution because it consists of unwanted sounds rather than physical particles. Certain harmful gases like carbon monoxide are also invisible.
4. We can reduce air pollution by planting more trees, using public transport or cycling instead of private cars, and switching to clean energy sources like solar or wind power.
5. Water is contaminated by industrial chemicals, sewage, and household garbage being dumped into rivers and lakes.
6. Solutions include properly treating sewage before it enters water bodies, reducing plastic use, and ensuring factories do not dump untreated waste into rivers.



I WONDER WHY?

A. Answer the following questions.

1. The stars are what the poet says light and then “blow out”.
2. The moon is the thing described as “not quite round” when a bit of it is missing.
3. The poet is talking about the rainbow.
4. The clouds are described as “fluffy” and hanging “so high”.
5. This is a personal question. Examples might include: why the sky is blue, how birds fly, or where the sun goes at night.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. green, 2. always changing, 3. sky

C. Complete the following lines of the poem.

Who taught the bird to build a nest,
And told the trees to take a rest?
Who lights the stars when they blow out,
And makes the lightning flash about?



TEST PAPER -1

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Panna Dai sacrificed her own son, Chandan, by placing him in the bed of the young prince Udai Singh to save the prince from being killed by the usurper Banvir.
2. While Newton was busy with his calculations in his study, he forgot about his invited guests. A common anecdote associated with his “absent-mindedness” mentions a friend observing a sign or notice indicating Newton was busy and not to be disturbed.
3. In the poem “The Little Elf” by John Kendrick Bangs, the speaker (often identified as a little girl in adaptations) met the little Elf-man.
4. Raghav found his missing bull under the earth (buried) or inside a box he discovered while digging.
5. Arjuna is well-known as the best and favorite disciple of Dronacharya due to his immense dedication and focus.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. reach/get, 2. sky and sea, 3. scientist/mathematician,
4. strangled/killed pinched, 5. The two brothers

C. Rewrite the words in correct order to form sentences.

1. Newton did not like noise.
2. Panna was a faithful nurse.
3. The thief ran away.
4. You should pay full attention in class.
5. They made a wicked plan to kill Abdul.

D. Write the antonyms of the given words.

1. Absent — Present, 2. Silence — Noise, 3. Benefit — Loss
4. Strength — Weakness, 5. Seller — Buyer, 6. Ordinary — Special
7. Sour — Sweet, 8. Wise — Foolish, 9. Obedient — Disobedient
10. Spend — Save



TEST PAPER -2

A. Answer the following questions.

1. The elves helped the poor shoemaker by secretly crafting beautiful shoes at night while he slept, allowing him to sell them for a high price and become prosperous.
2. The brown bird got shelter in the branches of the Fir tree (also referred to as the Spruce tree in some versions).
3. Bal Gangadhar Tilak is called 'Lokmanya Tilak' by the people.
4. A blind boy cannot enjoy the light because he cannot see; he has no sight to experience its brightness or the "blessings of the sight".
5. Water pollution can be solved by properly treating industrial waste, reducing the use of chemical fertilizers, and not throwing garbage or chemicals into water bodies.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. free, 2. light, 3. birthright, 4. fir tree 5. toxic

C. Adjectives in the sentences.

1. blue, 2. brown, 3. Two, black, 4. poor, 5. beautiful

D. Rhyming words.

1. gay: day, may, play
2. cold: bold, gold, hold
3. light: bright, night, sight
4. jail: mail, nail, sail
5. care: bare, dare, share
6. fast: blast, last, past
7. pull: bull, full, wool
8. peep: deep, keep, sleep
9. tree: free, knee, see
10. bear: hair, pear, wear



CAP 'O' RUSHES

A. Answer the following questions.

1. The father asked his daughters how much they loved him.
2. He was angry because she replied that she loved him "as much as salt", which he mistakenly thought meant her love was cheap and worthless compared to her sisters' answers of "sugar" or "gold".
3. She started crying because her father had banished her from home due to his anger, leaving her alone and lost in the wild forest.
4. The guests left the food because the daughter (now a cook or princess) had purposely prepared the entire feast without any salt, making the food completely tasteless and inedible.
5. He asked for forgiveness after tasting the saltless food and realizing that salt is essential for life and flavor, finally understanding that her "love like salt" was actually the deepest and most sincere.

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

1. True, 2. False, 3. False, 4. True

C. Match the following

1. (d) at his youngest daughter, 2. (a) grand feast, 3. (e) without salt,
4. (b) the sweetest thing in the world, 5. (c) was happy to find her

Fun With Grammar

A. Make sentences with the following words.

1. wandered: The lost traveler wandered through the thick forest for hours before finding a path.
2. feast: The king invited all the villagers to a magnificent feast at the palace.
3. request: I sent a formal request to the teacher for extra time to finish my project.
4. tasteless: Without any spices or salt, the boiled vegetables were completely tasteless.
5. cloak: The mysterious man wrapped his heavy wool cloak tightly around himself to hide from the wind.
6. eager: The students were eager to start their summer vacation after the long school year.

A. Complete sentences with present tense

1. give, 2. uses, 3. tidies, 4. obeys, 5. does, 6. ferries

B. Sentences in simple present tense

1. Ankit writes a letter.
2. My mother goes to the market.
3. Our neighbour makes delicious cookies.
4. My aunt visits us every Sunday.
5. The guard watches the gate at night.



MAHESH AND THE BICYCLE

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Mahesh and his brother walked to school every day because their family was poor and could not afford any other mode of transport like a bus or a bicycle. The school was also quite far, making the daily walk a long and tiring necessity.
2. Mahesh hoped to earn enough money by taking up part-time work outside of his school hours. Specifically, he sought employment from local shopkeepers, such as the baker, to save every bit of his wages until he had enough for the bicycle.
3. Mahesh worked for the baker by delivering bread and other baked goods to customers in the neighborhood. This required him to wake up very early in the morning before school to make the rounds.
4. Yes, Mahesh had to give up several pleasures. He sacrificed his playtime with friends and his rest in the early mornings. He also had to be very thrifty, giving up small treats or toys that other children his age enjoyed, so he could save all his earnings for his goal.

B. Read the last paragraph of this lesson carefully and fill in the blanks.

1. praise, 2. success and happiness, 3. wanted, 4. wanted

C. True or False statements.

1. True, 2. True, 3. False, 4. True

D. Choose the correct answer.

1. cats, 2. being disturbed, 3. carpenter, 4. two holes, 5. silly

Fun With Grammar

1. reach: We should leave early to reach the school on time.
2. realise: It took him a long time to realise his mistake.
3. education: A good education is the key to a bright future.
4. repair: My brother knows how to repair a broken bicycle.
5. remember: Always remember to be kind to others.
6. deliver: The postman came to deliver an important letter.
7. bump: Be careful not to bump into the table in the dark.

8. scatter: The wind caused the dry leaves to scatter all over the yard.
9. thrill: The fast ride on the roller coaster gave her a great thrill.
10. praise: The teacher will praise you if you complete your homework perfectly.

B. Identify who is performing the task.

1. We, 2. The dog, 3. The girls, 4. The doctor, 5. Birds, 6. Rohit

C. Divide each sentence into Subject and Predicate.

Subject	Predicate
1. The garden	is full of flowers
2. The peacock	is a beautiful bird
3. The goldsmith	makes jewellery
4. Rohit and Raman	are playing with a ball
5. The poor woodcutter	looked happy

D. Complete the sentence.

1. The stars twinkle in the night sky.
2. The tourists are enjoying the holiday.
3. The old house is being renovated.
4. The postman delivered the mail.
5. The swimmers are swimming in the pool.
6. Computer is an electronic device.



SEEKING ONE'S FORTUNE

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Self-control is the ability to regulate one's emotions, thoughts, and behavior in the face of temptations and impulses. It involves being strong-willed to fight temptations and controlling yourself with the help of your mind.
2. The rich man wanted to test his sons, Om Prakash and Madan Lal, to see which of them possessed the necessary self-control and wisdom to manage his wealth and do well in life.
3. Om Prakash lost his money because he gave in to temptations and lacked the patience and persistence needed for success. He was "struck with" a desire or temptation that led him to waste the money given by his father.
4. Madan Lal almost lost his self-control when he was faced with a strong temptation or a difficult challenge while trying to achieve his goal of opening a shop.

5. Madan Lal will do better in life because he exercised self-control and persistence. Unlike Om Prakash, who gave up too soon, Madan Lal remained strong-willed and focused on his goal.

B. Fill in the Blanks.

1. small, 2. Madan Lal, 3. money, 4. temptation, 5. sweet

C. Write True or False for the following statements.

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

Fun with Grammar

A. Make your own sentences

1. Regulate: It is important to regulate your sleep schedule to stay healthy.
2. Desire: His only desire was to travel around the world one day.
3. purpose: The main purpose of this meeting is to discuss our new project goals.
4. expensive: That designer watch is far too expensive for my current budget.
5. gambling: He lost a significant amount of money by gambling on horse races.
6. repentance: The prisoner showed sincere repentance for his past actions during the hearing.
7. deserve: After working so hard all year, you truly deserve a relaxing vacation.
8. control: It is important to stay calm and keep your emotions under control during an argument.

A. Classifying Sentences

1. S (Statement), 2. Q (Question), 3. C (Command), 4. C (Command)
5. S (Statement), 6. Q (Question), 7. S (Statement), 8. C (Command)

B. Change the following sentences into interrogative Sentences

1. Has my father gone to the office?
2. Will he catch fish in the pond?
3. Is the train on the bridge?
4. Can Raman solve the sums easily?
5. Is it very hot today?
6. Are you good in Maths?
7. Am I younger than you?

Write Well

Generally, I am quite good at creative writing and I always enjoy expressing my thoughts on paper. I find that I often excel when working on group projects because I like collaborating with others. But, I must admit that I am not very good at mathematics, and at times, I struggle to understand complex formulas. Sometimes I feel frustrated when I can't solve a problem quickly; then, I take a deep breath and try to approach it from a different perspective to improve my skills.

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Ashoka was a kind, just, and benevolent king who treated his subjects like his own children. Initially known as a fierce warrior, he transformed into a compassionate ruler who valued non-violence (ahimsa) and righteousness (dhamma).
2. Ashoka laid down rules based on the principles of Dhamma, which included:
Showing respect to parents, elders, and teachers.
Being kind and generous to friends, relatives, servants, and the poor.
Practicing non-violence and avoiding the killing or sacrifice of animals.
Speaking the truth and showing tolerance toward all religions.
3. Ashoka went on several Dhamma tours (pilgrimages) to sacred Buddhist sites, including:
Lumbini (the birthplace of Buddha), Bodh Gaya (where Buddha attained enlightenment), Sarnath and Kushinagara.
4. To improve the lives of his people, Ashoka:
Built a network of roads and planted shady trees along them.
Dug numerous wells and built rest houses (dharamshalas) for travelers.
Established hospitals and medical facilities for both humans and animals.
Appointed special officials called Dhamma Mahamatras to spread moral teachings and look after the welfare of the public.
5. Ashoka made his people happy by establishing a welfare state focused on peace and prosperity. He ensured justice, provided essential services like healthcare and shelter, and encouraged a society based on mutual respect and religious tolerance.

B Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

1. against, 2. for, 3. by, 4. up, 5. with, 6. of, 7. in, 8. to, 9. for, 10. to

C. Complete the following sentences

1. Ashoka went to Kalinga to fight a war.
2. what he wanted his people to do.
3. hospitals be built for both people and animals.
4. Lord Buddha was born.
5. Siddhartha Gautama (Buddha) grew up as a prince.
6. Lord Buddha attained Nirvana (died).
7. Lord Buddha attained enlightenment.
8. Ashoka wanted to make all his subjects happy.

Fun with Grammar: A. Write the Opposites

1. wise – foolish, 2. brave – cowardly, 3. war – peace, 4. sad – happy
5. clean – dirty, 6. palace – hut, 7. simple – complex 8. honour – dishonour

B. Choose the words from the box to answer these questions.

1. driver, 2. postman, 3. fisherman, 4. pilto, 5. mason

C. Proper and Common Nouns.

Sentence	Proper Nouns	Common Nouns
1. Rahul is a good boy.	Rahul	boy
2. My parents are from Kolkata.	Kolkata	parents
3. Tina is a good girl.	Tina	girl
4. Akbar was a great king.	Akbar	king
5. My birthday is in December.	December	birthday

D. Underline the abstract nouns in the sentences given below.

1. courage, 2. happiness, 3. wisdom, 4. Punctuality; habit,
5. Laughter; medicine

Write Well

Whym is ashok called the great king in Indian history? Write a paragraph to show his greatness.

1. Fruit, 2. Stars, 3. Pencil



CINDERELLAZ

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Cinderella lived with her wicked stepmother and two stepsisters.
2. The invitation came from the king's palace.
3. The invitation was for a royal ball held by the king so that the prince could choose a bride from all the unmarried young women in the kingdom.
4. Cinderella was asked to stay back because her stepmother was jealous of her beauty and wanted to prevent her from attending so her own daughters would have a better chance with the prince.
5. The Fairy Godmother used magic to transform a pumpkin into a carriage, mice into horses, and Cinderella's rags into a beautiful gown with glass slippers.
6. She left because the Fairy Godmother's magic spell would end at midnight, causing everything to return to its original state.
7. They apologized after the prince found Cinderella and the glass slipper fit her perfectly, revealing she was the beautiful girl from the ball whom they had mistreated.

B. Read out the passage and fill in the blanks

Cinderella ran out to the garden and burst into tears. Suddenly, a beautiful lady appeared before her. She was a Fairy Godmother. The Fairy Godmother asked her to get a pumpkin and mice if she wanted to go to the ball. She did as the Fairy Godmother asked her to do. When the Fairy Godmother touched them with her magic wand, the pumpkin changed into a coach and mice changed into a team of horses. Once again, the Fairy Godmother waved her wand and Cinderella was dressed in the loveliest gown.

C. Write True or False sentences.

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

Fun With Grammar

A. Make sentences from the following words.

1. cruel: It is cruel to keep animals in small cages.
2. snatch: The thief tried to snatch the woman's handbag and run away.
3. tears: She was in tears after watching the emotional movie.
4. surprise: We planned a big party to surprise him on his birthday.
5. transform: A little bit of paint can completely transform a room

B. Underline the adverb of manner in the following sentences.

1. reading, 2. slept, 3. roared, 4. pushed, 5. played

C. Underline the adverbs of place in the following sentences.

1. is, 2. is, 3. is, 4. has come, 5. was left

D. Underline the adverbs of time in the following sentences.

1. will be arriving, 2. got, 3. may come, 4. should get up, 5. cannot leave



DAMON AND PYTHIAS

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Two noble friends living in Syracuse, Greece.
2. The cruel tyrant ruling Syracuse.
3. Accused of plotting against Dionysius.
4. After Pythias agreed to stay as a hostage, allowing Damon to settle affairs.
5. To stop him from returning for execution.
6. That he would return on time regardless.
7. By running, walking, and overcoming obstacles.
8. Moved by their loyalty, he pardoned them and asked to be their friend.

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

1. over, 2. from, 3. off, 4. from; in, 5. with, 6. out

C. Write True or False against the following sentences.

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

Fun With Grammar

A. Write opposites of the following words..

1. cruel — kind, 2. discover — hide, 3. distant — close, 4. refuse — accept
5. sunset — sunrise 6. praise — criticize

B. Underline the nouns in the following sentences.

1. glass; milk, 2. mother; cakes and biscuits, 3. Insects; legs,
4. Muslims; mosque, 5. medicines; plants, 6. New Delhi; capital and India,
7. Camel; ship and desert, 8. eyes; ears and nose, 9. Rama; Lakshmana,
forest, Sita, 10. cow; milk

C. Underline the noun in the following story.

Category	Nouns
People	friends, girl
Places	school, garden, sky
Animals/Insects	Chunmun, butterfly, birds, cow
Things/Naturewings,	colours, body, flowers, heads, grass, sun, river, picture, tears, rainbow
Proper Nouns	Chunmun, Rama, Lakshmana, Sita, New Delhi, India



THE DUTIFUL SON

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Shravana Kumar was a very devoted, obedient, and dutiful son who took great care of his blind parents.
2. One day, his parents told him that they had become very old and expressed their wish to visit holy places of pilgrimage in India before they died.
3. They stopped to rest in the forest because the parents were tired from their long journey and needed a break.
4. He was accidentally killed by King Dasharatha with an arrow. The king was hunting and mistook the sound of Shravana filling his pot with water for a wild animal drinking.
5. They cursed him out of grief and despair because his actions had caused the death of their only son and support.
6. Yes, the curse came true.

B. Tick (✓) the correct option for each of them.

1. (a) we want to visit some of the holy places in India.

2. (b) they had to pass the night in a forest
3. (b) it sounded as if some animal was drinking water

Fun With Grammar

A. Write the opposites of the following words.

1. obedient — disobedient, 2. young — old, 3. strong — weak
4. grief — joy, 5. curse — blessing

B. Underline the nouns in the following sentences.

1. Nouns: Zara; teachers, 2. Nouns: doctor; hospital, 3. Nouns: doors; house
4. Nouns: pen; Tanya, 5. Nouns: Madam

C. Fill in the blanks appropriately.

Masculine	Feminine	Masculine	Feminine
1. boy	girl	1. nephew	niece
2. brother	sister	2. tiger	tigress
3. uncle	aunt	3. cock	hen
4. dog	bitch	4. gentleman	lady

D. Rewrite the following sentences changing Masculine to Feminine.

1. My mother will invite all her nieces.
2. The princess had a fine mare.
3. The woman took her daughters along.
4. The queen feels happy to meet the princess.
5. Madam, those girls are talking during the class.



TRY, TRY, TRY

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Ants teach us the value of hard work, teamwork, planning, and perseverance.
Ants are known for several key traits that offer valuable lessons: Hard Work and Diligence, Teamwork and Cooperation, Discipline, Strategic Planning.
2. You can fight the temptation to give up by breaking the task into smaller goals, staying focused on your purpose, and maintaining a positive mindset. Break the Task Down, Remember Your “Why”
3. Answer: Sir Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay were the first people confirmed to have reached the summit of Mount Everest, the world’s highest peak.
4. If they had got disheartened, they would not have reached the summit. They would have failed to achieve their goal and would not have become the first men to conquer the mountain.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. insects, 2. discourage, 3. succeed, 4. 29,000, 5. May 29 1953

C. Match the following Then, compare your answer with those of your partner'.

1. (d) are smaller than insects,
2. (e) a very difficult exercise.
3. (a) keep on trying,
4. (b) reached a height of 28,720 feet.
5. (c) consisted of Hillary and Tenzing,

Fun With Grammar

A. Write the meanings of the following words.

1. temptation: to be led away from your aim.
2. determination: to make up your mind to win.
3. discourage: to give up hope.
4. succeed: to achieve your aim.
5. failure: not to achieve.
6. perseverance: determined pursuit of an aim.

B. Write 'S' against the groups of words that are sentences, 'P' for phrases and put tick (✓) against those that don't make sense at all.

1. The girls are — (✓) (This is an incomplete thought and doesn't make sense on its own.)
2. A glass of water — P (This is a group of words that makes some sense but is not a complete thought.)
3. The cat is running after the mouse. — S (This is a complete thought with a subject and a verb.)
4. A fat cat — P (This is a phrase describing a noun, not a complete sentence.)
5. The baby is crying. — S (This is a complete sentence.)
6. for is good milk health — (✓) (The words are jumbled and don't make any sense.)
7. This book belongs to Sarita. — S (This is a complete sentence.)
8. The boy is reading a book. — S (This is a complete sentence.)

C. Rewrite as Meaningful Sentences

1. She is talking loudly.
2. A rainbow has seven colours.
3. The night is very dark.
4. I am not afraid of darkness.
5. I love to go to the library.
6. The boys are playing in the garden.
7. Ruhi is a kind and gentle girl.
8. My birthday is on Monday.

D. Make Sentences with Word Groups.

1. The eggs are in the basket.
2. Please sit on that chair.
3. I parked my bicycle near the gate.
4. We are studying hard for the class test.

5. My favorite holiday is today.
6. The cat is sleeping on the rug.

Write Well

Make sentences with the following words from the lesson:

1. obstacle: He worked hard to overcome every obstacle in his path to success.
2. overcome: With great determination, the team was able to overcome the difficult challenge.
3. manage: It is important to learn how to manage your time effectively for school.
4. discourage: Don't let a small failure discourage you from trying again.
5. determination: Reaching the mountain peak required immense physical strength and determination.
6. temptation: You should always resist the temptation to give up when things get tough.
7. expedition: The famous expedition to Mount Everest reached the summit in 1953.



HOW THE PEACOCK GOT ITS PLUMES?

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Ravana was the powerful Rakshasa (demon) king of Lanka and the primary antagonist in the epic Ramayana. He was a great scholar, a master of the Vedas, and a devout follower of Lord Shiva.
2. When Ravana arrived at the venue of the yajna with his army, the gods attending the ritual were terrified. To escape from him, they immediately transformed themselves into various animals and birds.
3. A king named Marutta (or Maruttha) decided to conduct the grand yajna, which was a Maheshvara yajna.
4. Lord Kubera is the god of wealth and the king of the Yakshas. After he hid in the form of a chameleon to escape Ravana, he blessed the animal with the ability to change its color and made its cheeks appear golden.
5. Lord Varuna is the god of water and the oceans. He gave the swans a pure white color (or the ability to separate milk from water) as a blessing for providing him refuge in their form.

B. Write 'T' for True statements and 'F' for False statements.

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

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. yajna, 2. Devas, 3. wealth, 4. oceans, 5. death

Fun With Grammar

A. Make sentences from the following words.

1. scholar: The young scholar spent countless hours in the library researching ancient civilizations.
2. ego: His massive ego made it difficult for him to admit when he was wrong.
3. jealousy: She felt a pang of jealousy when she saw her friend's new car.
4. anger: It is important to find healthy ways to express your anger instead of bottling it up.
5. notorious: The city was notorious for its heavy traffic during rush hour.
6. chase: The energetic puppy loved to chase its tail in circles.
7. offerings: The villagers brought various offerings to the temple during the festival.
8. disguise: The spy wore a clever disguise to blend in with the crowd.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. ploughing, 2. are dancing, 3. is enjoying, 4. is checking, 5. is staying, 6. are finishing, 7. are carrying

C. Change to past continuous tense

2. Yesterday, he was driving to work.
3. Last night, I was reading a fiction story.
4. Yesterday, he was selling fruits and vegetables.
5. Last week, they were practising for the final competition.
6. Yesterday evening, we were listening to our favourite songs.
7. Yesterday, Sameer was playing the flute.
8. Last morning, the teacher was reading out the lesson.

D. Choose the correct option.

1. was; ball rang, 2. were; Principal entered, 3. was; met his friends, 4. were; heard a loudspeaker, 5. was; reached his shop, 6. was; came in

E. Completed the following sentences using future continuous tense.

1. Next year I will be living in London.
2. At 8 p.m. I will be eating dinner with my family.
3. They will be running for about four hours.
4. I will be working on my essay tonight.
5. She will be studying at the library tomorrow morning.
6. Will you be waiting at the station when she arrives?
7. I will be sleeping when he comes.
8. Is she meeting her Grandmother again this week?
9. At 3 p.m. I will be watching that movie on channel four.
10. Will I be attending your concert next Friday?

E. Choose the correct option.

1. taking, 2. will, 3. will be playing, 4. learning, 5. be, 6. will she be, 7. will he be

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Every afternoon, after school, the children used to go and play in the Giant's garden.
2. The children were scared because the Giant was very selfish, had a gruff voice, and shouted at them to get out of his garden.
3. The notice board read: "TRESPASSERS WILL BE PROSECUTED".
4. In the spring, the garden was beautiful with soft green grass, star-like flowers, and twelve peach trees that broke out into delicate blossoms of pink and pearl.
5. The garden turned green when the children crept back in through a small hole in the wall. Their presence brought the spring back, causing the trees to blossom and birds to sing.
6. The little boy was weeping because he was too small to reach the branches of the tree and could not climb up.
7. The little boy was actually the Christ Child (Jesus), who later took the Giant to Paradise as a reward for his kindness.

B. Fill in the blanks

1. peach trees and star-like, 2. gruff voice and selfish nature,
3. garden, sang, blossomed, 4. selfish, 5. branch

C. Write True or False the following statements.

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

Fun With Grammar

A. Circle the words that describe the children in the story.

happy, friendly, kind, playful, smiling, cooperative, lively

B. Pick words from the box to describe the Giant and write them under correct columns.

Before	After
cruel	kind
wicked	happy
angry	generous
bad	friendly
scary	cooperative
selfish	playful

C. Choose the correct adverbs of manner and fill in the blanks.

1. fast, 2. easily, 3. clearly, 4. loudly, 5. gently, 6. heavily, 7. quickly,
8. hard, 9. loudly, 10 properly, 11. well, 12. gently, 13. comfortably,
14. enthusiastically, 15. happily

D. Encircle the adverbs in the sentences below.

1. anywhere, 2. here, 3. there, 4. nearby, 6. immediately, 7. very,
8. too; today, 9. hardly, 10. fluently, 11. now, 12. well, 13. very carefully,
14. extremely

E. Tick the correct adverbs from the brackets.

1. before, 2. sometimes, 3. Tomorrow, 4. now, 5. early, 6. Late, 7. never,
8. often

Listen Well

1. How far away is it?, 2. British, 3. Week, 4. pound



A TREE IS A REAL BOON

A. Answer the following questions.

1. He initially thought the large tree served no purpose for the villagers and decided to cut it down for firewood, as requested by his mother.
2. Plants serve many purposes, including providing timber, food, medicinal ingredients, and materials for clothing.
3. It is called this because its various parts, such as leaves and bark, are used to treat illnesses like fever and infections.
4. He wanted to raise community awareness about the importance of trees and encourage environmental protection.
5. Yes, he was happy because the bird's presence signaled a healthy natural environment
6. It is vital because plants are crucial for producing oxygen, food, and medicine, and they maintain ecological balance.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. forest, 2. Champa, 3. lazy, 4. gigantic, 5. ornamental

C. Read the following statements.

1. "This tree is useless to me and other villagers too."
Who to whom: Vaibhav said this to himself (or the tree).
Why: He only saw the tree as a source of firewood and didn't realize its ecological value.
2. "Trees are an important part of our lives."
Who to whom: A tree (or a spirit/bird in the story) to Vaibhav.
Why: To teach him that trees provide life-sustaining benefits beyond just wood.
3. "Plants can live without us, but we cannot live without them."

Who to whom: The “Voice of Nature” (or a character like the sparrow/ tree) to Vaibhav.

Why: To emphasize human dependence on the flora kingdom for oxygen and survival.

4. “Leaves are not just ornamental parts of a plant.”

Who to whom: The tree/nature to Vaibhav.

Why: To explain that leaves perform vital functions like photosynthesis and air purification.

5. “Try to plant two trees every year.”

Who to whom: Vaibhav to the villagers (or Champa to Vaibhav).

Why: To promote reforestation and take action for a “Green Earth.”

Fun With Grammar

A. Write the opposites of the followings words.

1. scatter, 2. cramped, 3. lack, 4. increase, 5. harmful, 6. remember,
7. sadly, 8. tiny, 9. thoughtless, 10. ugly

B. Circle the most suitable adjective in the brackets for each sentences.

1. huge, 2. broken, 3. pleasant, 4. hostile, 5. strange, 6. barking

C. Replace the underline words with suitable adjectives that the same meaning.

1. handsome, 2. pleasant, 3. vibrant, 4. challenging, 5. costly, 6. terrifying



TEST PAPER -1

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay reached the peak of Mount Everest at 11:30 a.m. on May 29, 1953.
2. Based on standard textbook stories for this grade, Mahesh saved his pocket money or worked hard to earn enough money to buy his bicycle.
3. The youngest son (often named Sohan in these stories) deserved the wealth because he was wise and used his share to spread knowledge (symbolized by lighting a candle to fill a room) rather than just filling it with material goods.
4. The Mauryan Emperor Ashoka (also known as Ashoka the Great) went to war against Kalinga.
5. Shravana Kumar went to the Saryu stream to fetch water for his old and thirsty parents.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. horse, 2. Squirrels; grass, 3. friends, 4. education, 5. success; happiness

C. Make meaningful sentences using the following words.

1. obstacle: The fallen tree was a major obstacle on the road.
2. overcome: We must work hard to overcome our fears.
3. afford: He worked extra hours so he could afford a new book.
4. remorse: The boy felt deep remorse for breaking the window.
5. dutiful: Shravana Kumar was a dutiful son who took care of his parents.

D. Write the antonyms of the given words.

1. asleep — awake, 2. curse — blessing, 3. reveal — hide
4. broad — narrow, 5. expensive — cheap, 6. praise — criticize
7. brave — cowardly, 8. cruel — kind, 9. remember — forget
10. war — peace



TEST PAPER -2

A. Answer the following questions.

1. His father told Vaibhav about the importance of trees.
2. Cinderella was asked to stay back because her stepmother and stepsisters did not want her to go to the ball.
3. A baby's hand is the sweetest thing in the whole world.
4. The peacock has hundreds of iridescent eyes on its feathers.
5. A pumpkin was changed into a golden coach by the Fairy Godmother.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. scholar; performer, 2. slipper, 3. river, 4. Zeus, 5. children

C. Underline the adverbs in the following sentences.

1. angrily, 2. happily; after, 3. merrily, 4. quickly, 5. wisely

D. Rhyming words.

1. glitter — bitter
2. youngest — strongest
3. chase — race
4. feast — beast
5. loved — road
6. delight — bright
7. boon — moon
8. prayer — layer
9. mountains — fountains
10. ill — hill



OLD MOTI

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Moti was the farmer's faithful dog.
2. Common themes in such stories suggest the farmer may have thought Moti was becoming too old or was no longer useful for guarding the farm.
3. The animals of the jungle helped Moti by creating loud and frightening noises to scare away the wolf.
4. The wolf wanted revenge because Moti had spoiled the wolf's plan to harm the farmer's goats.
5. They feared that a bigger and more dangerous animal was nearby, prompted by the strange and loud noises in the jungle.
6. The boar made a noise to frighten the wolf and protect Moti.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Moti, 2. The wolf, 3. wolf; Moti, 4. lame, 5. sword

C. Write 'T' for True statements and 'F' for False statements.

1. True, 2. True, 3. True, 4. False, 5. True, 6. False

Fun With Grammar

A. Match the following words with their synonyms.

1. (f) loyal, 2. (g) plan, 3. (h) animal, 4. (i) destiny, 5. (j) thankful, 6. (a)shriek,
7. (b) pulpy, 8. (c) blink, 9. (d) calculate, 10. (e) vengeance

B. Underline the Adjectives and State Their Kinds

1. Which: Interrogative Adjective; second: Adjective of Number
2. These: Demonstrative Adjective; ripe: Adjective of Quality
3. big: Adjective of Quality
4. These: Demonstrative Adjective; green: Adjective of Quality;
juicy: Adjective of Quality
5. pink: Adjective of Quality;
6. Whose: Interrogative Adjective; old: Adjective of Quality
7. These: Demonstrative Adjective; sweet: Adjective of Quality
8. funny: Adjective of Quality; two: Adjective of Number (Cardinal)
9. white: Adjective of Quality (Color)
10. five: Adjective of Number (Cardinal)
11. little: Adjective of Quantity; that: Demonstrative Adjective
12. some: Adjective of Number (Indefinite)

C. Fill in the blanks with adjectives of quality given below.

1. creative, 2. chubby, 3. interesting, 4. Swiss, 5. poor but happy,
6. open; fresh, 7. naughty, 8. beautiful; handsome, 9. weak, 10. green; red



TOM'S TOOTH

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Monday mornings were miserable for Tom because they marked the beginning of another week's slow suffering in school. After the freedom of the weekend, he found the return to the routine and discipline of the classroom difficult and often wished he could stay home.
2. Tom initially considered using his loose tooth as an excuse but decided against it because he knew that if he told Aunt Polly, she would pull it out. He was afraid of the pain that would come from her extracting the tooth, which he felt would be worse than going to school.
3. Yes, Tom Sawyer was a highly skilled actor. He was able to convincingly fake illness by groaning in agony and pretending to be in great pain to get attention from Sid and Aunt Polly. His performance was so realistic that it caused Sid to panic and genuinely worried Aunt Polly until she realized he was faking.
4. The lines, "Tom moaned out as if in agony and Sid woke up. 'Tom! Say something, Tom! What's the matter, Tom?'" made Sid believe that Tom was in great pain.
5. Aunt Polly laughed because she realized that Tom was pretending to be in pain just to avoid going to school and go fishing instead.
6. She tied one end of a silk thread to Tom's loose tooth and the other to a bedpost, then thrust a chunk of fire near his face, causing him to jerk back and pull the tooth out.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. miserable, 2. chair, 3. face, 4. Mary, 5. pain, 6. go fishing

C. True or False statements.

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

Fun With Grammar

D. Match the following words with their synonyms.

1. (f) uncomfortable, 2. (g) move, 3. (h) interfering, 4. (i) inhale, 5. (j) stop
6. (a) disappeared, 7. (b) unclear, 8. (c) illness, 9. (d) moan, 10. (e) gaze

B. Complete the following sentences in Present Perfect Tense.

1. They have visited London this month.

2. He has brought a lot of English books.
3. She has told me about it.
4. I have been to Jaipur.
5. I have revised some grammar rules.
6. I have been to Radio City.
7. I think the director has seen the town.
8. I have painted my office.
9. We have known her since she arrived to our city.
10. I have forgotten your name.
11. He has closed the door.
12. He has done it since we left him

C. Complete these sentences with the present perfect tense form of the verbs given in the box.

1. I have finished my homework.
2. The students have gone on a picnic.
3. They have shut down the old factory.
4. The birds have flown to warmer places.
5. James has dropped the glass on the floor.
6. My mother has agreed to let me keep a pet cat.
7. Mr Sharma has taught in our school for forty years.
8. Our school team has participated in the Interschool cricket tournament.

D. Fill in blanks with the present perfect tense form of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. I have promised my mother to work hard for exams.
2. The kids have broken the glass window.
3. Mrs Janet has spoken to our teacher regarding my performance in class.
4. Teacher has checked my answer sheet properly.
5. The cat has fallen into the pond.
6. My mother has drawn this painting.
7. My mother has given me a new book.
8. Ram and Shyam have left Tokyo this month.
9. She has brought a lot of English newspapers.
10. He has told her about it.
11. I have got a long letter from father this week.
12. She has come.
13. I have been to Kolkata.
14. I think your father has left the town.
15. They have painted their office.

E. Fill in the blanks with the present perfect form of the verbs.

1. I have forgotten your name.
2. He has closed the door.
3. He has done it since we left him.
4. I have given him my last penny.
5. This order has led to many misunderstandings.
6. He has written his name on my computer.
7. I have bought a new umbrella.
8. He has looked my exercise over and over.
9. She has bought those books very cheaply.
10. He has worked for two months.
11. She has found a new job.
12. He has spoken very well.
13. The boys have eaten the whole porridge.
14. We have read many detective stories.



PATRIOTISM

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Ajit asked his Nanaji, "Nanaji, what is patriotism?"
2. They woke up early to go on a "picnic" to a village called Himapet.
3. They traveled for two and a half hours in the train.
4. A large, well-built man wearing a white dhoti and kurta and a huge turban greeted them with folded hands.
5. Akash was a young doctor (Nanaji's son) who returned from the USA to serve his country and died while treating patients during an epidemic.
6. His father rushed to see him because he received a phone call saying Akash had been admitted to the City Hospital in a serious condition.

B. Fill in the Blanks.

1. go to jail, 2. greeted, 3. brick, 4. peepal, 5. doctor, 6. Master's

C. Write True or False for the following statements.

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

Fun with Grammar

A. Look at the words given below and find two meaning for each dictionary.

1. long : Measuring a great distance from end to end.
Meaning 2: Lasting for a considerable amount of time.

2. fair : Treating people equally and justly; unbiased.
Meaning 2: Light in color, especially when referring to skin or hair.
3. bear : A large, heavy wild animal with thick fur.
Meaning 2: To carry, support, or endure something.
4. light: The brightness that comes from the sun or a lamp to see.
Meaning 2: Not heavy; having little weight.
5. current : Belonging to or happening in the present time.
Meaning 2: A continuous flowing movement of water, air, or electricity.
6. hide: To put or keep someone or something out of sight.
Meaning 2: The tough, thick skin of a large animal.
7. ring: A circular piece of jewelry worn on a finger.
Meaning 2: The sound made by a bell or a telephone.
8. date: A specific day of the month or year.
Meaning 2: A sweet, brown edible fruit from a palm tree.
9. right: Morally good, justified, or correct.
Meaning 2: A direction or side, the opposite of left.
10. crane: A large machine with a long arm used for lifting heavy objects.
Meaning 2: A tall wading bird with long legs and a long neck.

B. Rewrite in Present Continuous Tense.

1. The children are walking to school.
2. Youngsters are learning to sail in the sea.
3. I am enjoying apple pie for sweet dish.
4. My foot is hurting a lot.
5. They are not answering their phone call.
6. I am learning to sing and dance in school.
7. History is repeating itself.
8. We are collecting funds for the class party.
9. I am waking up at 6 a.m.
10. You are coming late every day.

C. Fill in the blanks with the present continuous from of the verbs.

1. We are jogging in the park every day.
2. I am talking to my friend right now.
3. My dog is barking at strangers.
4. The children are dancing in the hall.
5. Our teacher is giving us interesting projects.
6. They are going to school now.
7. The dog is barking now because it has seen a cat.
8. We are swimming in the pool right now

D. Complete the following sentences using the present continuous form of the verb.

1. Susan is working on a new project at the moment.
2. Where are you going for the holidays?
3. When are you going to get a job?
4. I am preparing for an important test.
5. The boys are learning their lessons.
6. Are you coming with us to the park?
7. Where is he hiding himself?
8. I am washing my hair in the evening.
9. Hurry up! They are waiting for us.
10. We are eating potatoes for lunch.



A BAD DREAM

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Answer: Mr and Mrs Hill were sitting in their sitting room and discussing the work and behavior of their cook, Annie. They had just finished their Sunday lunch together.
2. Mr Hill complained that Annie was a bad cook who frequently prepared terrible food and coffee. He felt that as a bank manager, his social reputation was being negatively affected when he hosted dinner parties for customers and they were served poor-quality meals.
3. Mr Hill suggested that Annie should be sent away and replaced with a new, more capable cook. He insisted that she leave because he believed his position at the bank required a higher standard of service in his home.
4. No, Mrs Hill did not want Annie to go because she valued Annie's twenty years of loyal service and felt it would be cruel to fire her at such an old age.
5. Mr. Hill was more worried about what people would think of him than the bad food itself. As a bank manager, he was deeply concerned about his social image and reputation. He felt embarrassed when guests came to his house for dinner and were served poorly cooked meals, fearing they would judge him based on the quality of his household's hospitality.
6. Mr. Hill's thinking changed completely after he had a vivid and unpleasant dream during an afternoon nap. Before the dream: He was rude, arrogant, and only concerned with his reputation. He wanted to dismiss his old cook, Annie, simply because she was no longer a good cook, without considering her twenty years of loyal service or her age.

After the dream: In his dream, he experienced what it was like to be dismissed from his own job at the bank. This awakened his conscience and made him realize the unfairness of Annie's situation. He transformed into a kind and considerate person, deciding to keep Annie as a family member and hire someone else to help her with the work.

B Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

1. bank manager, 2. her to be treated kindly, 3. get rid of Annie,
4. twenty years, 5. because of her old age and mistakes in cooking

C. Write 'T' for True statements and 'F' for False statements.

1. False, 2. True, 3. True, 4. False, 5. False, 6. True

Fun with Grammar:

A. Write three rhyming words for each of the following words.

1. terrible: bearable, wearable, arable
2. manager: tanager, damager, scavenger
3. head office: post office, home office, crown office
4. surprised: prized, sized, disguised
5. already: ready, steady, heady

B. Underline the adverbs in the following sentences.

1. Go and play, 2. goes, 3. was crying, 4. filled, 5. will be held, 6. came,
7. is meeting, 8. important, 9. goes, 10. came, 11. did; do, 12. pull,
13. very; happened, 14. answered, 15. Run, 16. sat

C. Underline the adverbs and mention their types.

1. I am very glad to meet you. — Adverb of Degree
2. They saw him going somewhere. — Adverb of Place
3. He praised the performance immensely. — Adverb of Degree
4. I met her occasionally in the playground. — Adverb of Frequency
5. The teacher told us to listen carefully. — Adverb of Manner
6. They will have to act quickly. — Adverb of Manner
7. The boy danced merrily into the room. — Adverb of Manner
8. We don't remember her very well. — Adverb of Degree (very), Adverb of Manner (well)
9. terribly (Adverb of Degree), today (Adverb of Time)
10. unusually (Adverb of Degree), fast (Adverb of Manner)
11. this morning (Adverbial Phrase of Time)
12. here (Adverb of Place)
13. there (Adverb of Place)
14. badly (Adverb of Manner)
15. off (Adverb of Place/Direction), angrily (Adverb of Manner)

D. Fill in the blanks with appropriate adverb forms of the words given in the box..

1. lovingly, 2. neatly, 3. brightly, 4. silently, 5. loudly, 6. softly, 7. fiercely,
8. wisely



GURU NANAK

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Guru Nanak was the founder of Sikhism and the first of the ten Sikh Gurus. He was born on April 15, 1469, in the village of Talwandi (now known as Nankana Sahib, Pakistan).
2. Unlike other children who enjoyed sports and games, Nanak was very thoughtful, spiritual, and meditative from a young age. He often asked deep philosophical questions about God and the meaning of life, which surprised his teachers.
3. Marriage: Nanak was married young because his father, Mehta Kalu, wanted to divert his mind from spiritual pursuits toward worldly affairs and family life. Sachcha Sauda: When his father gave him money (20 rupees) to start a profitable business, Nanak instead spent it all on feeding hungry saints and the needy. He called this act a “Sachcha Sauda” or “True Bargain” because he believed there was no greater profit than serving humanity.
4. He was sent to Sultanpur by his father to work as a storekeeper (custodian of the state granary) for Nawab Daulat Khan Lodhi. His family hoped this steady job would make him lead a more conventional, responsible life.
5. Bala and Mardana were Guru Nanak’s lifelong companions. Mardana was a Muslim musician who played the rabab and accompanied Nanak’s hymns, while Bala was a devoted follower who traveled with them on their journeys.
6. His core teachings included: Ik Onkar: Belief in one formless God who is the creator of all.
Equality: All humans are equal regardless of caste, gender, or religion.
Kirat Karo: Earning an honest living through hard work.
Vand Chakko: Sharing what you have with the needy.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. different, 2. musician; companion, 3. hymns 4. the sun; fields
5. truthful living, 6. trance, 7. journeys; Langar system

C. Write True or False sentences.

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

Fun With Grammar

A. Find words from the lesson which have the following meanings and write.

1. Herder, 2. Agriculture, 3. Trade, 4. Goods, 5. Blessed, 6. Hymns, 7. Peasant, 8. Popular

B. Complete the sentences using the comparative form of the adjectives given in the brackets.

1. smaller, 2. nicer, 3. more boring, 4. darker, 5. longer, 6. funnier, 7. better, 8. more expensive, 9. more beautiful, 10. more popular

C. Fill in the correct form of words in the brackets.

1. bigger, 2. more beautiful, 3. most interesting, 4. longer, 5. most dangerous, 6. better, 7. more expensive, 8. richest, 9. worse, 10. cleverer



THE STORY OF SHIBI RANA

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Shibi Rana was a powerful and legendary king in Hindu mythology, known for his immense righteousness, truthfulness, and compassion.
2. He was famous for his unwavering commitment to his word and his willingness to sacrifice his own life to protect a weak creature that had sought his shelter.
3. The gods Indra (the king of gods) and Agni (the god of fire) wanted to test the king's character and sense of justice.
4. The eagle demanded a quantity of the king's own flesh equal in weight to that of the dove.
5. The king placed a weighing scale in the court, put the dove on one side, and began cutting pieces of flesh from his own body to balance the other side. When the dove remained heavier than all the flesh he offered, he finally stepped onto the scale himself to offer his entire body.
6. The eagle shouted because it believed the tear was a sign of grief or an unwilling sacrifice, claiming it could not accept food given in distress. However, the king explained that his left eye was actually weeping with joy because it, too, was finally getting a chance to be part of the sacrifice for the weak.

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

1. protector, 2. self-control, 3. dove, 4. king, 5. dilemma, 6. eagle; dove

C. Write True or False against the following sentences.

1. False, 2. False, 3. False, 4. True, 5. False, 6. False

Fun With Grammar

A. Frame sentences with the words given below to bring out their exact meanings.

1. Clutches -Meaning: Power or control over someone, often used in a negative sense. Sentence: The hero managed to rescue the princess from the clutches of the evil sorcerer
2. Vow - Meaning: A serious or formal promise to do something.
Sentence: After the long and difficult trial, she made a silent vow to always stand by the truth.
3. Fame - Meaning: The state of being widely known and recognized by many people. Sentence: The young musician shot to instant fame after his first concert went viral online.
4. Dilemma- Meaning: A difficult situation where a choice must be made between two or more equally undesirable alternatives.
Sentence: I was faced with a terrible dilemma when I had to choose between attending my best friend's wedding or going to my final exam.

B. Circle the common nouns and underline the proper nouns.

1. Noun Delhi, Rajdhani Express, 2. Common noun ; october, September,
3. Common nouns : teacher, school, 4. Nouns Indaian , 5. Deepak, Mumbai,
6. Common nouns : friends, 7. common nouns : actress, 8. Cricketer

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct collective nouns.

1. Board, 2. troop; herd; pride; coalition; bask, 3. fleet, 4. belt, 5. flock,
6. army; colony, 7. troupe; bevy, 8. archipelago,

D. Form abstract nouns from the words given below.

1. honest — honesty, 2. cruel — cruelty, 3. grow — growth,
4. treat — treatment, 5. free — freedom, 6. sweet — sweetness
7. formal — formality, 8. real — reality, 9. foolish — foolishness



THE GIRL, MONKEY AND STRING OF PEARLS

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Shravana Kumar was a very devoted, obedient, and dutiful son who took great care of his blind parents.
2. The guard was watching the queen's string of pearls, which she had taken off and left on a branch while she went to bathe.
3. The girl monkey took advantage of the guard when he fell asleep in the afternoon heat. She quietly climbed down, snatched the string of pearls, and hid them in a hollow in a tree.

4. The chief guard was wise and realized the thief was likely not a human but an animal (specifically a monkey), as a human thief would have fled the garden immediately rather than staying nearby.
5. A girl monkey was finally caught after the chief guard used a trick involving glass beads to make her reveal the real pearls.
6. The king praised the chief guard for his wisdom and cleverness in solving the mystery and recovering the queen's pearls.

B. Fill in the blanks with words from the story.

1. box, 2. guard, 3. monkey, 4. glass, 5. thief, 6. the girl monkey

C. True or False.

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

Fun With Grammar

A. Complete the following similes using words given below.

1. As shy as a mouse, 2. As slippery as an eel, 3. As cool as a cucumber
4. As proud as a peacock, 5. As black as coal, 6. As sly as a fox

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Bindu and I are going to Shimla. Do you want to come with us?
2. Ravi and Saurav are good friends. They study together.
3. The Taj Mahal is a magnificent monument. It was built by Shah Jahan.
4. My son loves cartoon films. He watches them on television.
5. Karan asked Rahul, "Have you seen the book I bought yesterday?"
6. Jai asked Mona, "Do you know that man in the black shirt?"
7. "Yes, of course!" said Mona, "He is my boss."
8. Neeraj lost his pen. He searched for it everywhere.

C. Rewrite the given sentences using possessive pronouns.

1. This book is mine. 2. That car is ours. 3. This ladder is theirs.
4. This ruler is yours. 5. That scooter is hers. 6. These photos are his.
7. These CDs are mine. 8. This umbrella is mine.

D. Reflexive and Emphatic Pronouns

1. John himself wrote the letter. : E (Emphatic)
2. She herself made the soup. : E (Emphatic)
3. I wash myself when I get up. : Reflexive
4. The boys themselves planned the strategy. : E (Emphatic)
5. I will do it myself. : E (Emphatic)



THE OLDEST IS THE WISEST

A. Answer the following questions.

1. They were unhappy because they were quarreling and in conflict over who was the oldest and who should have ownership of a banyan tree. This misunderstanding disturbed their friendship and the peace they previously shared.
2. They lived happily again by reconciling their differences and deciding that the eldest among them would be their leader. By determining who knew the banyan tree first—proving the partridge was the oldest—they agreed to respect and obey one another according to seniority. They began to cooperate and work together to enjoy the fruits of the tree, living in harmony ever after.
3. The elephant's plan was to find out who had known the Banyan tree the longest; the one who was the oldest would become the leader and all would follow him.
4. The elephant knew the tree from when it was small enough for him to scratch on, and the partridge knew it from when it was a seed that he had dropped.
5. The partridge proved it was the oldest by stating that the Banyan tree grew from a seed it had dropped long ago, proving it knew the tree even before it sprouted.
6. The crow said, "Yes, we accept you as our Lord and master".

B. Fill in the Blanks.

1. big, 2. food, 3. themselves, 4. carefully, 5. wise, 6. shade

C. Write True or False sentences.

1. True, 2. False, 3. False, 4. False, 5. True, 6. False

Fun With Grammar

B. Read the following sentences given below.

1. Interrogative, 2. Declarative/Assertive, 3. Declarative/Assertive, 4. Imperative, 5. Exclamatory, 6. Interrogative, 7. Imperative, 8. Exclamatory

C. Change and rewrite the sentences as per the instructions given in the brackets.

1. You should leave your footwear outside.
2. Wait here.
3. You are doing your homework.
4. Will we tolerate this?
5. Am I your friend?
6. How pleasant the day is!
7. It is a very nice dress.

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Ali was the grandson of the old kite maker, Mehmood. He lost his kite when it got caught and stuck in the branches of an ancient banyan tree.
2. In his youth, Mehmood was a renowned and skilled kite maker. He was famous for making elaborate, high-quality kites, including a special one for the Nawab.
3. Mehmood's kite shop had long since closed and the premises were sold to a junk dealer because people no longer bought as many kites as they used to.
4. Great battles were fought by skilled flyers who would maneuver their kites to tangle with each other until the string of one was cut or severed. These events were often accompanied by betting and large crowds.
5. People stopped buying kites because interests changed; children preferred the cinema, adults were too busy with their lives, and the growing city had swallowed up the open spaces needed for flying them.
6. Mehmood was happy because of his love for making and flying kites, and the shared excitement and appreciation from the community and friends during kite-flying events.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. cracks, 2. stones, 3. kite, 4. open, 5. trees

C. Write 'T' for True statements and 'F' for False statements.

1. True, 2. True, 3. False, 4. True, 5. True, 6. True

Fun With Grammar

A. Match words with their synonyms.

1. (f) old, 2. (g) colour, 3. (h) omit, 4. (i) dislike, 5. (j) extend, 6. (a) inactive
7. (b) realistic, 8. (c) connection, 9. (d) magnificent, 10. (e) similar

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. an, 2. A; a, 3. no article, 4. no article, 5. no article, 6. no articles,
7. a, 8. An ; a, 9. an, 10. an; a

C. Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' or 'the' as required.

1. The; an, 2. the; the, 3. The, 4. a, the; the, 5. The; the, 6. a; The, the,
7. the, 8. the, 9. A; The, the, 10. a, the, 11. the; A, 12. an; a; the, 13. A; An

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Sudha Chandran is a renowned Indian classical dancer (specifically Bharatanatyam) and actress.
2. In 1981, at the age of 16, Sudha met with a road accident that severely injured her right leg. Due to medical complications and the spread of gangrene, her leg had to be amputated below the knee.
3. Her comeback performance took place in Mumbai in 1984, roughly three years after her accident. Performing for two and a half hours with a prosthetic Jaipur Foot, she displayed such artistic brilliance and mastery that the audience, many of whom expected only an act of bravery, gave her a standing ovation.
4. The success of the biographical film 'Mayuri' (later remade in Hindi as 'Naache Mayuri'), in which she played herself, was the major stepping stone for her career, bringing her national fame and opening doors to acting.
5. Sudha gives full credit to Dr. Promod Sethi because he provided her with the Jaipur Foot prosthetic and encouraged her by assuring her that she would be able to dance again.
6. Sudha inspires us through her firm determination, courage, and unwavering faith in herself. Her journey proves that physical limitations can be overcome with willpower and that setbacks can be transformed into triumphs.

B. Fill in the blanks

1. national icon, 2. refused, 3. help, 4. success, 5. success

C. Write True or False the following statements.

1. True, 2. True, 3. True, 4. False, 5. True, 6. True

Fun With Grammar

A. Given below are a few jumbled words from Sudha Chandran's story.

1. bilsaded — disabled, 2. tchescru — crutches, 3. aconbe — beacon
4. nenegrage — gangrene, 5. tampusate — amputate, 6. pequiment — equipment
7. meternidation — determination, 8. chsynrodezni — synchronized

B. Fill in the blanks with the simple present tense form of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. speaks, 2. carries, 3. fills, 4. play, 5. swim

C. Simple Present Tense Exercises

1. Sonali sings very well. 2. I help the poor. 3. Vani and Meena read stories every day. 4. He talks in the class. 5. Ravi and Surya stand in a queue.

D. Fill in the blanks with the simple present form of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. jogs, 2. talk, 3. barks, 4. dance, 5. gives, 6. goes, 7. go



THE WISE FARMER

A. Answer the following questions.

1. The farmer earned four shillings daily.
2. The farmer gave it to the King or used it for some other benevolent purpose, according to his promise. In different versions, he might “throw it away” by giving it to animals or charity.
3. He meant that he used the first shilling for his own sustenance and daily food.
4. The King was pleased because he found the farmer’s answers to be clever, wise, and honest. As a result, he rewarded the farmer with a large sum of money or gold coins.
5. The King asked the farmer to promise not to tell the answer of the riddle to anyone until he had seen the King’s face a hundred times.
6. The minister got the answer by giving the farmer a bag of gold coins. Since each coin featured the King’s face, the farmer was able to “see the King’s face a hundred times” and thus reveal the answer without technically breaking his promise.

B. Complete the following sentences.

1. to feed himself and his wife.
2. what the farmer meant by his clever reply at first.
3. went to the farmer to find the answer to the riddle.
4. had broken his promise.
5. one hundred gold coins.
6. the King’s face on it.

C. Write True or False the following statements.

1. True, 2. True, 3. False, 4. True, 5. False, 6. False

Fun With Grammar

A. Choose to fill in the blanks.

1. parents, 2. coins, 3. explained, 4. understand, 5. hundred, 6. minister, 7. respect, 8. ploughing, 9. thoughtless, 10. ugly

B. Underline the transitive verbs in the sentences given below.

1. Verb: watched; Object: match, 2. Verb: talked; Object: brother, 3. Verb: cooked; Object: dinner, 4. Verb: asked; Object: nurse, 5. Verb: stop; Object: cars

C. Underline the verbs and write they are transitive or Intransitive Verbs.

1. Anita plays. — Intransitive
2. She made a doll. — Transitive
3. Mohan saw a snake. — Transitive
4. My mother is cooking. — Intransitive
5. The Sun rises every morning. — Intransitive

D. Underline the verbs in the following sentences.

1. Intransitive, 2. Verb of incomplete predication, 3. Intransitive,
4. Intransitive, 5. Verb of incomplete predication



TEST PAPER -1

A. Answer the following questions.

1. The wolf and the boar got scared because they thought Moti (the dog) was a dangerous creature with a sword (his tail) and was gathering stones to kill them.
2. Aunt Polly laughed out of relief when she realized Tom was not actually dying, but was playing a prank with his “mortified” toe to avoid going to school.
3. King Shibi Rana wept because his left side was jealous of his right side, as only the right side of his body was being sacrificed to save the dove while the left side remained “useless.”
4. Guru Nanak spent the twenty rupees his father gave him to buy food and water for a group of hungry and sick saints he met while traveling, calling it the “True Bargain” (Sacha Sauda).
5. Akash’s father rushed to see him because Akash had returned to India from the USA after completing his medical degree.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. king; animals, 2. quietly; hollow, 3. doctor, 4. faithful,
5. eyes; trance

C. Make meaningful sentences using the following words.

1. impudent: The impudent child talked back to his teacher without any respect.
2. to and fro: The pendulum of the old clock swung to and fro all day long.
3. dilemma: She was in a dilemma about whether to stay at home or go to the party.
4. content: Despite having very little, the old man was perfectly content with his life.
5. bargain: Getting this high-quality coat for half price was a real bargain.

D. Write the antonyms of the given words.

1. modest—Arrogant, 2. faithful — Unfaithful, 3. content —Dissatisfied
4. famous — Unknown, 5. escape — Capture, 6. busy — Free
7. wisdom — Folly, 8. avoid — Seek, 9. oldest — Youngest
10. peace— war



TEST PAPER -2

A. Answer the following questions.

1. In the context of the story “Annie’s Lesson,” it was Annie’s father who wanted her to leave her job as he believed she should focus on her studies and domestic duties.
2. According to the poem by Jane Taylor, the violet teaches us the values of humility, modesty, and contentment, as it grows quietly and beautifully without seeking attention.
3. Nanaji used to sit under its shade to rest, meditate, or gather with others to share stories and wisdom.
4. Sudha Chandran met with a tragic bus accident that resulted in her right leg becoming gangrenous, which ultimately required amputation.
5. The farmer gave the fourth shilling to the King as part of a clever riddle to show his loyalty and wisdom.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. rapt attention, 2. appliance, 3. positive and grateful,
4. skill as a kite maker, 5. gold; king’s face

C. Unscramble the letters into meaningful words.

1. applause, 2. despair, 3. shilling, 4. dormouse, 5. vivid, 6. epidemic,
7. innate, 8. feast, 9. patriotism, 10. partridge

D. Fill in the blanks with correct homophones from the brackets.

1. Can you hear the bell? 2. I think you’re right.
3. The sky looks blue and beautiful. 4. No, she can’t come to play today.
5. This is the best book I have ever read.