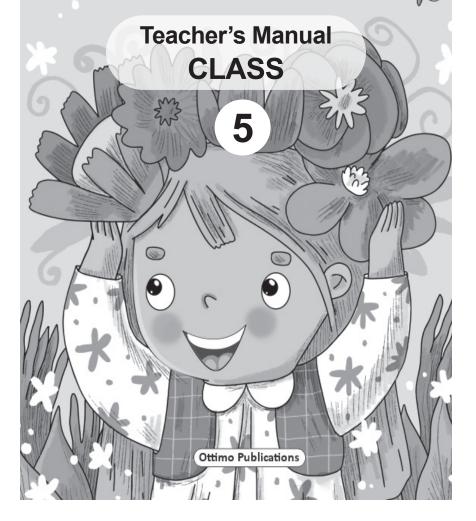


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Bluebells

English Coursebook



Bluebells English Reader Class - 5

Chapter - 1 Mr Nobody

- A. 1. (i) Breaks plates
 - (iii) Makes the kettle unable to boil
 - (v) Soils the carpets
 - (vii) Leaves finger marks on the door
 - (ix) Spills ink

- (ii) Puts damp wood on the fire
- (iv) Brings mud into the house
- (vi) Misplaces papers
- (viii) Leaves the blinds unclosed
- (x) Leaves boots lying around
- 2. The poet thinks there is Mr Nobody in every family because nobody ever admits to doing the mischief or making the mess, yet these things always happen.
- 3. Mouse House
- 4. Yes, the poem personifies Mr Nobody, giving him human-like qualities and actions, even though he doesn't exist. Examples: "Mr Nobody puts damp wood upon the fire" and "His are the feet that bring in mud."
- 5. The tone of the poet is humorous and playful. The poem playfully blames an imaginary character, Mr Nobody, for all the small mischiefs and messes that happen in the house.
- B. 1. b
- 2. a
- 3. b
- 4. a
- 5. d

- C. 1. T
- 2. F

2. explain

- 3. T
- 4. T

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

1. compare

- 3. modify
- 4. scanning
- 5. complex

WORD SPELL

- Sal and I needed to buy new shoes because neither of us owned a decent pair. <u>by</u> should be <u>buy</u> (correct word)
- We each chose one new pair from two separate shops. <u>seperate</u> should be <u>separate</u> (correct word)
- 3. Sal bought some new sneakers, and I bought some brown leather dress shoes. (NONE)
- 4. When we got home, Sal really liked his shoes, but mine were too slippery on the bottom. **slippry** should be **slippery** (correct word)
- 5. I decided to return my shoes, but I did not have a receipt. <u>reciept</u> should be <u>receipt</u> (correct word)
- I could not get my money back, but I was allowed to exchange my shoes for another pair. (NONE)
- Consequently, Sal had two new pairs of shoes and I had none. too should be two (correct word)
- I told Sal that tomorow, he could buy me two new pairs of jeans. tomorow should be tomorrow (correct word)

WORD FOR WORD

- A. 1. tiger ti/ger
 - frequent fre / quent
 zebra ze / bra
 - 4. cable ca / ble

- 5. tiny ti / ny
- 6. motel mo / tel
- 7. pilot pi / lot

5. silent: B. 1. spider: spi / der si / lent 2. table: ta / ble 6. virus: vi / rus 3. music: mu / sic 7. gravy: gra / vy 4. hotel: ho / tel 8. final: fi / nal

WORD POWER

4. 7:45 P.M. 2. 9 3. 1,000 meters 1. octagon 5. 3 7.38 8. rhombus 6. product

 9.3×4

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

A. 1. Sentence 2. Sentence 3. Run-on 4. Fragment 5. Run-on 6. Fragment 7. Fragment 8. Sentence 9. Sentence 10. Run-on

- B. 1. My brother and sister love to eat tacos and nachos on Tuesdays.
 - 2. Susan and Charlie will do their homework and go to the library.
 - 3. Those tables and chairs are going to be sold this weekend.
 - 4. Alex, Ann, and Marie go to school and go to their jobs.
 - 5. The boys and the girls are walking quickly to the restroom.
 - 6. Her mom and dad call her every day.
 - 7. My leg and my arm are both sore from my bike accident yesterday.
 - 8. Mary and John watched this movie last week.
 - 9. My grandma and my grandpa gave me an awesome new mobile phone for my birthday.
 - 10. I am going to the store to buy a pizza after school today.
- C. 1. are 2. was 3. is 4. was 5. are
 - 6. was 7. do

Chapter – 2 Corduroy

- A. 1. Corduroy is a lovable, hopeful, and determined character who yearns for companionship. Despite being overlooked, he remains optimistic and takes initiative to improve his situation. He shows resilience and an innocent, endearing nature.
 - 2. Corduroy was never picked by the shoppers likely because he appeared old and worn out, missing a button on one of his shoulder straps. Shoppers generally look for toys that look new and are in perfect condition.
 - 3. Corduroy thought he found his button on a bed in the store. He believed this because he felt something under him while sitting on the bed, which turned out to be a button sewed into the bed.
 - 4. Lisa's mother didn't buy Corduroy that day because she had already spent too much money on other things and noticed that Corduroy was missing a button, making him look less appealing as a new toy.
 - 5. The story teaches us about the importance of hope, perseverance, and the value of companionship. Corduroy's unwavering optimism and determination to find a friend highlight the idea that everyone deserves love and a place where they belong, regardless of imperfections.

B. 1. c 2. c 3. a 4. d 5. a C. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

- 1. I like to lie on the couch and read.
 - He told a lie to get out of trouble.
- 2. I didn't mean to hurt your feelings.
 - My math teacher is very mean to the students.
- 3. The duck swam across the pond.
 - You need to duck your head to avoid the low ceiling.
- 4. The bat flew out of the cave at dusk.
 - He hit the ball with a baseball bat.
- 5. I wear a watch on my wrist to tell time.
 - We like to watch movies together on weekends.
- 6. She is very kind to everyone she meets.
 - There are many different kinds of flowers in the garden.
- Please write your address on this envelope.
 He will address the crowd at the conference tomorrow.

WORD SPELL

1. Achievement	Aggressive	3. Alternate	4. Apparent
5. Cautiously	6. Eventually	7. Eventually	8. Endanger
9. Immense	10. Exasperated	11. ????	12. ????

- 1. While we were on the highway, we spotted a very **aggressive** driver.
- 2. He was weaving between lanes, using <u>alternate</u> turn signals as he moved.
- 3. To make matters worse, we were driving in a **blizzard**.
- 4. It was apparent that the safety of many travellers was at risk.
- 5. Mom was a very <u>reliable</u> motorist, and we were reassured by her careful driving.
- 6. She calmly <u>navigated</u> through the blowing snow and slippery roads.
- 7. Eventually, we noticed that a police officer had pulled over the dangerous driver.
- 8. We were reassured that he would not **endanger** any other drivers or passengers.
- As we moved <u>cautiously</u> in the icy, frigid weather, we were eager to get to our destination.
- 10. Weary and a bit exasperated, we finally arrived at my grandparents' home.
- Grandpa and Grandma were marking an incredible <u>achievement</u>, their 40th wedding anniversary.
- 12. Instead of celebrating with punch and cake as they had done at their wedding, we were happy to share an <u>immense</u> pot of hot chocolate.

WORD FOR WORD

- 1. This year's drought will affect the crop.
- 2. The lyrics had a big effect on Suresh.
- 3. The effect of the storm is felt throughout the entire city.
- 4. He did not want his test score to affect his grade.
- 5. Her cold will affect her breathing.
- 6. Ravi's bright blue eyes have an effect on everyone he meets.

WORD POWER

- 1. Sound: Cluck Sentence: The hen clucks loudly every morning.
- 2. Sound: Roar Sentence: We could hear the tiger roar from across the zoo.
- 3. Sound: Bark Sentence: The dog barks at strangers who come near the house.
- 4. Sound: Grunt Sentence: The camel grunts as it carries heavy loads across the desert.
- 5. Sound: Chirp Sentence: The birds chirp melodiously at dawn.

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- A. 1. I secretly bought my friend a birthday gift.
 - 2. We easily won the game.
 - 3. The boy quickly ran around the block with his dog.
 - 4. I patiently waited my turn in the line for the latest game.
 - 5. She <u>carefully</u> walked home from school.
 - 6. I bought a new book recently.
- B. 1. that Relative pronoun 2. these Demonstrative pronoun
 - 3. Something: Indefinite pronoun 4. you Personal pronoun
 - 5. We Personal pronoun 6. who Relative pronoun
 - 7. None Indefinite pronoun 8. His Possessive pronoun
 - 9. who Relative pronoun 10. mine Possessive pronoun

Chapter – 3 Birbal's Imagination

- A. 1. Akbar was a powerful and wise king who liked clever people. He could be demanding and sometimes made unusual requests.
 - 2. No, Akbar's request was not fair. Birbal was not an artist, and it was unfair to threaten him with punishment if he didn't make a painting.
 - The painting only showed the ground and sky. There was no cow or grass, which was unusual. Birbal explained that the cow had eaten the grass and then left.
 - 4. Birbal wanted to show that he could solve any problem with his clever thinking. He used his imagination to fulfil Akbar's difficult request.
 - 5. The story teaches us to use our intelligence and creativity to solve problems. It also shows the value of being clever and thinking outside the box.
- B. 1. a 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. a C. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

2. Wait 3. weather 4. principal 5. Write

WORD SPELL

2. Crocodile:	croc / o / dile	3.	Medical:	med / i / cal
4. Ladybug:	la / dy / bug	5.	Paper:	pa / per
6. Radio:	ra / di / o	7.	United:	u / nit / ed
8. Piano:	pi / a / no	9.	Enchanted:	en / chant / ed
10. Umbrella:	um / brel / la	11.	Consistent:	con / sist / ent

12. Potato: po / ta / to

WORD FOR WORD

- A. 1. wind 2. anchor 3. sun 4. ants
- B. 1. I'm exhausted after swimming across that river. It's as wide as an ocean.
 - 2. Before he got a haircut and shaved his arms and legs, he was as hairy as a bear.
 - 3. Lucky broke her arm after falling off her skateboard. It hurt so bad, she said it felt like a thousand needles piercing her skin.
 - 4. Ravi is very unorganized. His room is as messy as a tornado's aftermath.

WORD POWER

- 1. glorious sunrise
- 2. amazing discovery

3. lively festival

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- A. 1. pre-test. 2. re-organize. 3. postmodern
 - 4. supermarket. 5. uniform.
- B. 1. er: one who
 - Word: teacher

Sentence: The teacher explained the lesson clearly.

- 2. or: one who Word: actor
 - Sentence: The actor performed brilliantly in the play.
- 3. ist: one who is an expert in
 - Word: scientist

Sentence: The scientist discovered a new element.

- 4. ness: state of being Word: happiness
 - Sentence: Her happiness was evident when she received the award.
- 5. ment: result
 - Word: achievement

Sentence: Winning the competition was a great achievement for him.

- 6. ism: belief or doctrine
 - Word: realism

Sentence: The artist's work is known for its realism.

- C. 1. a 2. the 3. the 4. an
 - 6. an 7. the

Chapter - 4 Homework

5. a

- A. 1. These lines mean that homework makes Sunday feel unpleasant and takes away the fun. It makes Sunday feel like Monday because of the work, and there is a lot of it.
 - 2. flat / fat know / go snack / back room / gloom
 - The poem is about procrastination and how the poet avoids doing homework by finding other things to do.
 - 4. Eats a snack. Gets some chocolate, a sandwich, and cookies.
 - Watches television. Looks in the refrigerator.
 - The poem teaches us that avoiding homework makes it feel heavier and takes away the fun of free time.

B. 1. c 2. a 3. a 4. a 5. d C. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

- A. 1. The last letter is "y" (the same letter that comes at the end of each day of the week).
 - 2. The second letter is "i" (the second vowel in "pair").
 - 3. The third letter is "l" (the silent letter in "talk").
 - 4. The first letter is "s" (the first letter in "cent" and "sent").
 - 5. The fourth letter matches the third letter, so it is also "l".

Putting it all together, the mystery word is SILLY.

- B. 1. The fourth letter in the mystery word is the first letter in the fourth month of the year. (April: A)
 - 2. The last letter is the second vowel in the alphabet. (E)
 - 3. The third letter of the mystery word is the first letter in a three-letter colour word and a popular flower spelled with four letters. (Red and Rose: R)
 - The second letter in the mystery word is the middle letter of a word that means the opposite of lose. (Win: I)
 - 5. The fifth letter of the mystery word is a letter that sounds like a hot beverage. (Tea: T)
 - The first letter of the mystery word sounds like the name of a small round, green vegetable. (Pea: P)

Putting it all together, the mystery word is Pirate.

WORD SPELL

 suggestion 	NO, suggestion	7. forgiveness	NO, forgiveness
2. crissis	s, crisis	8. cappable	p, capable
3. shortten	t, shorten	9. appearrance	r, appearance
4. strength	NO, strength	10. ancient	NO, ancient
5. thousoand	o, thousand	11. originial	i, original
6. arithmetic	NO, arithmetic		

WORD FOR WORD

A.	1.	look up to	2. look into		3. look out	
	4.	looks for	5. look up			
B.	1	Go ahead	c. proceed	5.	Wrap up	d. cover in paper
	2.	Bear with	a. Be patient	6.	Bottle away	e. store up
	3.	Break off	f. end a relationship	7.	Give up	h. stop doing
	4.	Pick out	b. choose	8.	Go away	g. leave the place

WORD POWER

1.	Star	g. Boy (Starboy)	6. Tooth	c. Paste (Toothpaste)
2.	Back	b. House (Backhouse)	7. Better	f. Bone (Betterbone)
3.	Police	a. Man (Policeman)	8. Sum	h. fly (Sumfly)
4.	Butter	d. fish (Butterfish)	9. Cow	i. Print (Cowprint)
5.	Form	e. half (Formhalf)	10. Finger	j. flower (Fingerflower)

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- A. 1. incorrect 2. correct 3. correct 4. incorrect.
 5. incorrect 6. incorrect 7 correct 8. Incorrect
- B. Prepositions: about, across, after, with, by, through, along, without, against, over, beside, from, at, around, before, behind, out, in, on, below, as, beyond, during, into, near, of, off, outside, under

Chapter - 5 Frog and Toad are Friends

- A. 1. Toad is lazy and likes to sleep a lot. He does not want to wake up and keeps going back to bed.
 - Frog was asking Toad to wake up and enjoy the spring. He wanted Toad to come outside and have fun.
 - Frog tore off the calendar pages to make it look like it was May. Toad believed it and got out of bed.
 - Toad stood on his head because he thought it would help him think of a story to tell Frog.
- B. 1. a 2. d 3. a 4. d 5. b C. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

1. S 2. M 3. I 4. L 5. E Answer: SMILE

WORD SPELL

- A. 1. musician 2. Referred 3. negative 4. physical 5. regardless 6. respectful 7. Piano 8. Honourable
 - 9. freight 10. constitution 11. following
- B. Self-attempt

WORD FOR WORD

- A. 1. estimate e. calculate (synonym), argue (antonym)
 - 2. quarrel d. agree (antonym), argue (synonym)
 - 3. elated f. sorrowful (antonym), happy (synonym)
 - 4. frigid b. searing (antonym), cold (synonym)
 - 5. fatigued a. invigorated (antonym), tired (synonym)
 - 6. miniature c. enormous (antonym), small (synonym)
- B. 1. Big Large Huge Massive
 - 2. Laugh Giggle Chuckle Chortle
 - 3. Bad Terrible Awful Horrible
- C. In Backwards World, everything is the 1) opposite as it is here on Earth. The 2) moon comes up every morning and the sun comes up every night. People feel 3) sad about holidays and everyone 4) hates ice cream. In Backwards World, people 5) fight with their neighbours and everyone says 6) goodbye when they see friends in town. Families have 7) breakfast together and then spend the evening 8) crying as they watch their favourite TV show. When it's time for bed, all the children in Backwards World 9) open their eyes and dream about how 10) different things must be on planet Earth.

WORD POWER

brilliant idea
 tranquil garden
 appealing design
 worthwhile investment
 incredible journey
 gorgeous sunset

7. abundant harvest 8. gigantic wave

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- A. (i) 1. You can have one of mine.
 - 2. Your new bag looks expensive.
 - 3. I knew that their team was very disciplined.
 - 4. Our favourite food is spaghetti.
 - 5. My house is located on a hill.
 - (ii) Her She forgot her umbrella at home.

Your - Your cat is very cute.

His - He took his bike to the park.

- B. 1. Naveen said, "The sun rises in the east."
 - 2. Lincoln said, "Everyone should be free."
 - 3. Meera explained, "My favourite colour is blue."
 - 4. My teacher said, "We must study our spelling words every night."
 - 5. Principal Adarsh told the students, "Arrive to school on time."

Chapter – 6 Dinner for Lion

- A. 1. The story is set in a place called Seven Hills.
 - Seven Hills is a place with plenty of water and green grass. The animals are worried and afraid because there is a strong lion living there who kills many animals.
 - The animals are worried and afraid because there is a strong lion living there who kills many animals.
 - The animals are worried and afraid because there is a strong lion living there who kills many animals.
 - Another way the lion could have been killed is by leading him into a trap where he falls into a deep pit and cannot escape.

B. 1. b 2. b 3. c 4. a 5. d C. 1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

root word: wander wandering aquarium root word: aqua centered root word: center root word: water waterway southern root word: south bottled root word: bottle sunshine root word: sun nighttime root word: night starlight root word: star

WORD SPELL

A. 1. Person 2. turnip 3. warning 4. important B. 1. ng (d) lightning

2. me (e) snowman
3. nc (c) pencil

4. rt (a) quarter 5. wn (b) ballgawn

WORD FOR WORD

A. 1. Earth – Heart B. 1. DEAR – READ

2. Below – Elbow 2. TONE – NOTE

3. Scares – Caress 3. VINE – VEIN

4. Could – Cloud 4. GRIN – RING

5. Bread – Beard 5. LAKE – LEAK

6. Beast – Bates 6. TIDE – EDIT

7. Ram – Arm 7. FADE – DEAF

8. Bake – Beak 8. STAR – ARTS

WORD POWER

A. 1. boring: tedious (synonym), interesting (antonym), dull (synonym)

2. angry: annoyed (synonym), glad (antonym), irritated (synonym)

3. end: Finish (synonym), Start (antonym), begin (antonym)

4. rich: wealthy (synonym), Poor (antonym), prosperous (synonym)

5. old: ancient (synonym), new (antonym), primitive (synonym)

6. dry: drained (synonym), wet (antonym), damp (synonym)

B. 1. Addition – Subtraction 5. Feeble – Strong

2. Arrive – Depart 6. Inferior – Superior

3. Object – Agree 7. Formal – Informal

4. Eliminate – Include 8. Major – Minor

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

A. 1. the little, green, parrot

2. The football coach

3. my favourite English teacher

4. the crying child

5. the beautiful play

6. the dark horse

7. my big, brown, dog

B. 1. Dependent Clause: Because he ran

Independent Clause: he was able to catch the bus

2. Dependent Clause: Until the sun sets
Independent Clause: I will stay with you

3. Dependent Clause: As the lights dim
Independent Clause: I will say good-bye

4. Dependent Clause: Wherever he might go Independent Clause: I will follow him

Dependent Clause: So long as you know Independent Clause: I will be waiting for you
 Dependent Clause: How he got elected Independent Clause: shows his determination

7. Dependent Clause: If the dress is on sale

Independent Clause: she will buy it

8. Dependent Clause: Whenever you come to visit Independent Clause: make sure to bring food

Chapter - 7 The Fir Tree

- A. 1. The poem is written in the shape of a tree.
 - 2. The tree is burdened with snow and icicles.
 - 3. Write it. Yes, an example of imagery is "The soft, white, freshly fallen snow."
 - 4. I like the vivid description of the tree and how it makes me imagine a beautiful winter
 - 5. Another title for the poem could be "Winter's Burden."

В.	1.	Ь	2.	c	3.	a	4.	Ь	5.	Ь
C	1	E	2	T	2	Т	1	т	_	\mathbf{r}

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

,	
1. Coats (Things people wear in winter)	Coast (Where land meets the sea)
2. Below (Another word for under)	Elbow (A part of your arm)
3. Listen (Try to hear)	Silent (Another word for quiet)
4. Spelt (The past tense of spell)	Slept (The past tense of sleep)
5. Edit (Fix a written work)	Diet (Try to lose weight)
6. Present (Another word for gift)	Serpent (A large snake or a dragon)
7. Steak (A piece of beef)	Skate (A shoe for ice)
8. Ear (Something you hear with)	Era (A period of time)
9. Tea (A hot drink)	Ate (The past tense of eat)
10.Artist (A person who draws or paints)	Traits (Characteristics of something)

WORD SPELL



WORD FOR WORD

1. The first letter is in ASLEEP but not AWAKE.	(SLP)
2. The second letter is in PEACH but not CHERRY.	(AP)
3. The third letter is in UNCLE and in AUNT.	(N)
4. The fourth letter is in TIGER but not JUNGLE.	(TIR)
5. The fifth letter is in SHIP and in SHORE.	(SH)
6. The sixth letter is in EARLY and in LATE.	(LAE)
7. The seventh letter is in ARMY but not NAVY.	(RM)
Hidden Word - PANTHER	

W

w	ORD POWER		
A.	1. Tall trees	B.	1. smart student
	2. Lazy lizard		2. scary skeleton
	3. Lush leaves		3. funny friend
	4. Happy horse		4. red rose
	5. Cumulus clouds		5. simple solution
	6. Cozy cabin		6. green garden
	7. Bright bird		7. clever cat
	8. Swift swan		8. soft silk
	9. Raging river		9. hairy hound
	10. Gentle giant		10. brave bear
	11. Sweet smile		11. elegant evening
	12. Fragrant flower		12. caring companion

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- A. 1. Sharon hit the baseball.
 - 2. We went to watch the movie.
 - 3. Ravi watched the movie.
 - 4. My dad mowed the lawn.
 - 5. My friends played video games.
- B. 1. The girl went shopping because she needed new clothes.
 - 2. The phone rang because someone was calling.
 - 3. My mother went to the store since we were out of milk.
 - 4. My friend came to visit me because I was feeling lonely.
 - 5. I enjoy running outdoors since it helps me stay healthy.
 - (i) 6. She left early so she would get there on time.
 - 7. He ate a sandwich because he was hungry.
 - 8. They took extra cookies since there were a lot left.
 - 9. He stayed home because he was injured.
 - (ii) 1. Karan eats chicken, and Karan eats cheese burgers.
 - 2. Rakesh likes video games, but Rakesh does not like to pay for video games.
 - 3. The zebra enjoys eating grass, but the zebra does not like to get chased by lions.
 - 4. Seema must pass her test, or Seema will not be able to go to the movies.
 - 5. The class must behave, or the class will not receive a free day.

Chapter - 8 The Town Musicians of Bremen

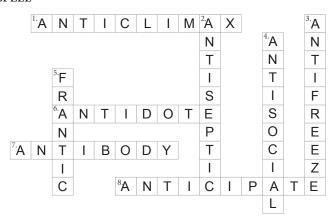
- A. 1. The donkey decided to become a musician because he was getting old and unfit for work. He wanted to find a new way to live and thought he could become a town-musician in Bremen.
 - 2. The animals were heading to Bremen. It seems they did not reach Bremen because they found a house in the forest and decided to stay there after scaring the robbers away.
 - The animals stood on each other's backs and made loud noises together. The donkey cried, the hound barked, the cat mewed, and the cock crowed. They made a lot of noise, burst through the window, and scared the robbers who thought ghosts had entered the house.
 - 4. If the animals had failed to scare the robbers, the robbers would have stayed in the house, and the animals would not have had a place to rest and eat. They might have been in danger of getting harmed by the robbers.
 - This line means that the robbers did not want to run away in fear without knowing the real situation. They thought it might not be as scary or dangerous as they imagined.
- B. 1. b C. 1. T
- 2. a
- 3. Ь 3. F
- 4. a 4. T
- 5. T

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

- A. 1. You have ants in your pants.
 - 2. I'm feeling blue
 - 3. Please give me a hand
 - 4. I'm in a pickle
 - 5. I'm all ears
 - 6. Don't give me the cold shoulder.
 - 7. I hit the nail on the head.

- d. Very excited or worried about something.
- e. Feeling sad or melancholy.
- a. To help someone with something.
- b. To be in a difficult situation.
- c. To be waiting eagerly to hear about something.
- g. To ignore or snub someone you know.
- f. To do or say something that is exactly right.

WORD SPELL



WORD FOR WORD

Voyage a long journey by air, land or sea.

Emblem an object that stands for something

Withdraw to take out or away

Unknown not known

Vulture a large bird with dark feather

Sense any of the five ways to understand one's surroundings
Material anything used for building or making something
Incentive something that makes someone want to work or do

Gorge the narrow space between rocky cliffs

WORD POWER

A. 1. d 2. a 3. f 4. g 5. c 6. b 7. e

- B. 1. The flowers in my dream were so vivid, they almost seemed real.
 - 2. The maiden had only a small candle to illuminate the dark passageway.
 - 3. The approximate price of the bike is Rs 80,000 but I only have Rs 52,000 to spend.
 - Pawn, the museum curator, tried to preserve the painting by keeping it out of direct sunlight.
 - We loved the chocolate cake at the restaurant, so when we got home we tried to duplicate the recipe.

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- 1. "I have never met you," he admitted.
- 2. "We will start tomorrow," they told us.
- 3. "We are walking in the park," we called them.
- 4. "I work for Ford," she said.
- 5. "I have been trying to mend it since the morning," I replied.
- 6. "At one o'clock I was doing nothing," he said.

Chapter - 9 Matilda

- A. 1. Matilda is a very smart girl. She can solve difficult math problems and read adult books. Even though she is very intelligent, her family does not treat her well. She sometimes plays tricks on them.
 - Matilda's parents never treated her right because they favoured her brother more. They did not see her intelligence and thought she was less important.
 - 3. Yes, Miss Trunchbull was very rude to her students. The story says, "Miss Trunchbull never walked, she always marched like a storm-trooper with long strides and arms swinging. She loathed children and treated her students without mercy, keeping them in line with terrible punishments."
 - 4. A simile in the story is: "Her body was so slim and fragile one got the feeling that if she fell over, she would smash into a thousand pieces, like a porcelain figure."
 - 5. This line means that Matilda experienced something amazing and out of the ordinary. It was a moment that felt magical and extraordinary to her.
- B. 1. b 2. c 3. c 4. a 5. b C. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

Made by spiders: Spiderweb
 A boat you can live on: Houseboat
 Helps you see: Eyeglasses
 Feet make these: Footprints
 Ride in it to school: School bus

WORD SPELL

(For Reading)

2. (For Reading)

WORD FOR WORD

1. Diverse: of different kinds or sorts.

2. Pardon: forgiveness for a small disturbance.

3. Errand: a quick trip taken for a particular purpose.

4. Recognize: the act of realizing that one knows someone or something.

5. Spectator: one that watches or observes.6. Western: having to do with the west.

7. Bulge: a rounded or swollen part caused by pressure from below or within.

8. Graceful: marked by grace or beauty of movement or manner.

9. Dimple: a small natural dent or hollow that forms in the cheeks during a smile.10. Certificate: a statement on paper that shows or proves that certain facts are true.

WORD POWER

i	С	е	h	r	h	С	n	S	С	Х	j	h	t	V	k	j	k
i	1	b	у	n	b	g	j	W	0	f	u	n	а	Х	f	е	m
V	b	1	р	0	r	S	V	i	m	(i	d	е	n	t	i	f	у
u	h	t	u	r	0	n	е	е	р	0	S	S	е	S	S	а	k
- [W	q	d	S	С	j	u	-	а	m	m	р	m	V	S	е	V
У	u	٧	٧	t	t	q	f	р	r	(e	Х	р	ı	а	i	n	S
е	S	u	m	m	а	r	i	Z	е	d	d	i	S	С	u	S	s
С	t	e	V	а	Ι	u	а	t	е	е	а	n	а	Ι	у	Z	е
n	C	0	n	t	r	а	S	t	n	f	S	d	h	r	р	i	m
е	b	i	r	С	S	е	d	m	е	i	u	е	i	٧	S	у	е
u	C	Ι	а	S	S	i	f	у	f	n	t	b	f	f	i	t	u
q	1	h	m	b	m	t	0	j	i	е	t	а	q	u	q	b	g
е	i	k	i	W	b	е	u	Х	g	а	i	t	У	W	Z	g	r
S	S	W	q	е	n	i	ı	t	u	0	r	е	V	i	е	w	а
b	t	n	е	С	n	е	d	i	٧	е	е	d	i	٧	0	r	р

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- A. 1. The strange man parked his car next to the tall trees.
 - 2. The confused foreign exchange student walked through the school halls.
 - 3. My cousin Jesse wore a bandage on his nose to cover the wound.
 - 4. Our crazy dog escaped and wandered all around the neighbourhood
 - 5. Your little brother had surgery and must stay in the hospital.
 - 6. Following the candidates' speeches voting will begin.
- B. 1. Complex
 - 2. Compound
 - 3. Complex
 - 4. Compound
 - 5. Compound

Chapter - 10 My Dog is Not Like Other Dogs

- A. 1. This poem is about a dog that behaves like a clock. The poet humorously describes the dog, which doesn't act like a typical dog but instead ticks, tocks, and beeps.
 - The poer's pet is a dog that doesn't walk, bark, or howl. Instead, it ticks, tocks, and beeps at specific times like a clock.
 - The poet's pet is different because, unlike normal dogs that run, play, and bark, this dog behaves like a clock and makes ticking and beeping sounds.

4. Stanza 1: walk, tock	howl, tock
Stanza 2: nine, chime	suspicion, time
Stanza 3: play, ticking	licking, ticking
Stanza 4: Remarks, barks	

В.	1. b	2. b	3. a	4. d	5. b
C.	1. T	2. T	3. T	4. F	5. F

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

- 1. Trash disposal is on
- 2. I learn best when information is put
- 3. The island had been colonized
- 4. A neutral person was asked
- 5. As a last precaution
- 6. A discrepancy is
- 7. Please limit your presentation
- 8. He's disappeared
- 9. The ballet dancer took the stage gracefully

- h. Wednesday in our neighborhood
- e. in visual images that I can see
- d. by plants and animals
- g. to help settle the dispute
- i. I put a flashlight into my pocket
- c. a lack of agreement or balance
- f. to 30 minutes
- b. without a trace
- a. and performed for the audience

WORD FOR WORD

1. a 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. a 7. b 8. a

WORD POWER

(self-attempt)

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

(self-attempt)

Chapter - 11 Rickshaw Girl

- A. 1. Naima is a determined and brave girl. She is willing to help her family even though girls are not supposed to work. She is creative and resourceful, finding ways to support her family despite the challenges.
 - Naima decided to take her father's rickshaw because she wanted to help her family make money. She thought she could take people around in the rickshaw and earn money to support her family.
 - Naima's parents were very upset after seeing the rickshaw broken. Her father was silent and shocked, while her mother was horrified. They were worried because the rickshaw was their source of income.
 - 4. Naima decided to dress up as a boy and sell her paintings in the market to get money for the rickshaw. She did this because she felt responsible for breaking the rickshaw and wanted to fix her mistake and help her family.
 - 5. The lesson from the story is that determination and creativity can help overcome difficulties. Naima's bravery and willingness to help her family show that even in tough situations, resourcefulness and courage can make a big difference.

В.	1.	a	2.	Ь	3.	c	4.	a	5.	a
C.	1.	T	2.	F	3.	T	4.	T	5.	F
	6.	F								

Grow

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

1+	Get bigget	GIOW			
2.	A black bird	Crow			
3.	Winter weather	Snow			
4.	The opposite of come	Go			
5.	The antonym of high	Low			
6.	A snail's pace	Slow			
7.	Use a needle and thread	Sew			
8.	Move like water	Flow			
9.	Pass a ball	Throw			
10. A part of your foot To					

WORD FOR WORD

1. Get bigger

- 1. The bird loved to chirp a merry tune.
- 2. The tick of the clock kept me up all night.
- 3. The food on the stove made a nice **sizzle**.
- 4. She kept making a <u>click</u> noise with her pen and it drove the teacher crazy!
- 5. The little dogs like to bark at the cat.
- 6. Something upset the lion and it made a loud roar.
- 7. I heard the ruler **snap** against the desk.
- 8. His teeth started to chatter outside in the cold.
- 9. The fire made a crack when they added more wood.
- 10. As the car started up it made a loud bang.

WORD POWER

1. LYHGTIL LIGHTLY 2. ORHTW WORTH DOAFRE **AFFORD** 4. WARFDOR **FORWARD** 5. PCAULRARIT **PARTICULAR** 6. URNI RUIN

7. RACCEIPT **PRACTICE** 8. RLAEC CLEAR 9. AUTANRL NATURAL 10. TAUHGT **TAUGHT**

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- A. 1. Her mom is very tall.
 - 2. The dress is exceptionally beautiful.
 - 3. Our basketball team has very athletic players.
 - 4. I'm confident we will win several soccer games this weekend at the tournament.
- My mom has always been the worst cook. Everything she makes tastes (1) more disgusting than anything you have ever tasted. She spends (2) the most time in the kitchen out of everyone in our family. Her soup is my (3) <u>least</u> favourite thing to eat in the world. It has chicken that is (4) tougher than my shoes. The vegetables taste (5) more rotten than the ones that grow in our garden.

Chapter – 12 Dennis and the Dream Factory

- A. 1. Dennis didn't want to sleep because he was a naughty little boy who just decided he would not sleep that night.
 - 2. Dennis tried counting wolves and keeping his eyelids up to help him not to sleep, but both did not work.
 - 3. Dennis found a gnome behind his cupboard who was throwing things at his hamster, Cheeku.
 - 4. Dennis escaped from the bad gnome by running towards a big sock that took him back to his bedroom. He also broke bottles with dark nightmares on the bad gnome's head, which made the gnome cry and allowed Dennis to escape.

B. 1. a 2. b 4. b 5. b 3. b C. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

 Ball 2. bike 4. uncle 3. pizza

WORD FOR WORD

Ferrari 1. type of car 2. small animal mouse 3. big animal elephant 4. unit of distance mile 5. distance away close 6. one of the 5 senses: smell 7. unit of time: hour

8. famous building: Eiffel Tower

9. type of flowing water: river 10. impossible feat: fly

Once upon a time there was a dog named Milo. Milo was as fast as a (1) <u>Ferrari</u> and as strong as a (2) <u>mouse</u>. One day Milo was so hungry he could eat an (3) <u>elephant</u>, so he went to find himself something to eat. Milo had an amazing sense of smell and could smell food from a (4) <u>mile</u> away! As he walked through the park, he caught the scent of a delicious bone somewhere near him. It was so (5) <u>close</u> he could almost (6) <u>smell</u> it. He searched for (7) <u>an hour</u> but couldn't find it. Suddenly, a man as tall as the (8) <u>Eiffel Tower</u> walked past him eating a chicken leg. Milo drooled so much it was like a (9) <u>river</u> flowing from his mouth! The man laughed, pet Milo on the head, and handed him the bone. Milo was so happy he could (10) <u>fly</u>!!!

WORD POWER

2. a 3. a 4. c 5. c 6. b 7. a

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

A. 2. Demonstrative pronoun 3. Indefinite pronoun

4. Relative pronoun

B. 2. A. a beautiful, old woman 3. B. twelve medium, shampoo bottles

4. B. two blue, square tables 5. A. a stinky, bathroom towel

6. A. an ugly, old, yellow bus 7. B. a pretty, large blanket

Chapter - 13 The Anxious Leaf

A. 1. The little leaf was afraid of being pulled from the tree and lying on the ground because it was scared of being separated from the twig and ending up alone on the ground.

No, the story makes me feel that the little leaf should not have been afraid because the tree assured the leaf that it wouldn't fall unless it wanted to go itself, and later the leaf left happily when it was ready.

The beautiful dream the leaf might have been having as it flew through the air could be about freedom, joy, and the excitement of a new journey, as it felt peace and happiness.

4. The tree replied back to the leaf saying that the wind wouldn't take the leaf unless it wanted to go itself.

5. I learned that we shouldn't be afraid of change and new beginnings. When the time is right, embracing new experiences can bring joy and peace, just like the little leaf finding happiness in flying away with the wind.

B. 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. b C. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

1. My first is in bread but not in bead
My second is in dig but not in dug
My third is in fled but not in flew
My fourth is in hid but not in hit
My fifth is in held but not in herd
My sixth is in step but not in stop

The letter is D.
The letter is D.
The letter is D.
The letter is E.

Answer: RIDDLE

2. My first is in bite but not in site The letter is B. My second is in **tent** but not in **tint** The letter is E. My third is in **grow** but not in **brow** The letter is G. My fourth is in in but not in on The letter is I. The letter is N. My fifth is in **ton** but not in **tow** The letter is E. My sixth is in **stone** but not in **store** The letter is I. My seventh is in **pin** but not in **pun** The letter is N. My eighth is in naught but not in caught My ninth is in grip but not in drip The letter is G.

Answer: BEGINNING

WORD FOR WORD

- 1. As Jayash walked through the light rain, the earth began to feel moist beneath his feet.
- 2. My dog always waits for me by the door because he is a dependable friend.
- 3. As the sun went down, the sky filled with glorious colours.
- 4. The ornate church is filled with ivory statues and velvet cushions.
- 5. Mother's burgundy coat almost matches her red shoes.
- 6. Unsweetened chocolate is very bitter, that is why we add sugar and milk before we eat it.
- 7. The ferocious lion hunted its prey at sunset.
- 8. Queen Anne wore the most elegant gown for the royal ceremony.

WORD POWER

- Literal meaning: Sita's singing is being compared to the beautiful and melodious singing
 of a nightingale, suggesting that she sings very well.
- 2. The literal meaning of "The moon is a lantern in the sky" is that the moon is being compared to a lantern that lights up the sky. In simple words, it means the moon looks like a bright light in the night sky, similar to how a lantern shines and gives light in the dark
- 3. The literal meaning of "Farah is a fish when she swims" is that Farah is being compared to a fish because of how well she swims. In simple words, it means that Farah is a very good swimmer, almost like she is a fish in the water.
- 4. The literal meaning of "Lokesh is like lightning when he races" is that Lokesh is being compared to lightning because of how fast he runs. In simple words, it means that Lokesh runs very quickly, just like how lightning moves very fast in the sky.
- 5. The literal meaning of "Our bunny's fur is a blanket of warmth" is that the bunny's fur feels like a warm blanket. In simple words, it means that the bunny's fur is very warm and cozy, just like a blanket that keeps you warm.
- 6. The literal meaning of "Vaishali's mind works like a computer" is that Vaishali's mind is being compared to a computer because of how efficiently and quickly she thinks. In simple words, it means that Vaishali is very smart and can process information very fast, just like a computer does.

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- A. 1. When the cake is ready, she will take it out of the oven.
 - 2. ☑ Every morning we ride the bus to our school.
 - 3. ☑ If the cat meows, then she is happy.

- 4. I was wondering if you were doing the dishes last night.
- 5. We played many games this weekend, and we **lost** them all.
- 6. My mom likes to go shopping with her friends whenever they have a day off work.
- 7. This sentence is correct.
- 8. After school, my friends chose to go to the park while I went home to start my homework.
- B. 1. a

- 5. a
- 6. c
- 7. c
- 8. a

Chapter - 14 Evening

- A. 1. The theme of the poem is trust and faith in God's protection. The poet feels safe and secure because they believe that God is always with them, watching over them and taking care of them.
 - 2. set, wet sky, fly sleep, deep nests, rests fear, there light, night sleep, keep hand, stand small, all grow, bow
 - The poet depends on God by trusting that God will always be with them, guarding and protecting them, especially at night when they are asleep. The poet believes that God watches over them and keeps them safe.
 - 4. We can relate the poem to real life by understanding that having faith and trust in something greater than ourselves can bring comfort and a sense of security. Just like the poet finds peace in knowing that God is watching over them, people can find strength and reassurance in their beliefs and in the support of loved ones.
- B. 1. c
- 2. b

- 5. C

- C. 1. F
- 2. T
- 3. T
- 4. F
- 5. T

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

- 1. b
- 2. e
- 3. f
- 4. a
- 5. d

- 6. g
- 7. h

- 8. c

WORD FOR WORD

- 1. A colourful head was painted on the head of the drum.
- 2. The traveller decided to eat his dessert in the desert.
- 3. While making jam, Sara ran out of sugar, putting her in a real jam.
- 4. I was sitting too close to the door to be able to close it.
- 5. We all hoped that the off-key singer would refrain from singing the refrain.
- 6. When Grandma found a tear in her favourite quilt, she shed a tear.

WORD POWER

- 1. pear a type of fruit that is often green or yellow.
- a sound that someone makes when they are trying to speak quietly but 2. whisper it is really not as quiet as they had hoped.
- 3. right the correct way to do something.
- 4. whole an entire part of something.
- 5. freezer burn when crystals develop on something. 6. hole created when a farmer wants to plant something.
- 7. dear a common greeting in a letter.
- 8. deer an animal that lives in wooded areas.

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- 1. The teacher not only left the classroom, but also slammed the door.
- 2. Neither my mom nor my dad graduated from college.
- 3. You have to keep the car as close to the curb as possible.
- 4. We cannot decide whether we should go to France or Italy.
- 5. It's not about how much money you have, but how you spend it.
- 6. Both my cousin and my grandma love to eat fast foods.

Test Paper – 1

A.	1.	a	2.	С	3.	d	4.	c	5.	c
B.	1.	F	2.	T	3.	T	4.	T	5.	T

- C. 1. The poet of the poem "Nobody" is Emily Dickinson.
 - Corduroy was never picked by the shoppers because he had a missing button, which made him look imperfect and less appealing compared to the other toys.
 - 3. Birbal, a witty advisor in the court of Emperor Akbar, often made clever solutions to problems or created witty, humorous responses to challenges. However, for a specific answer, could you provide more context or details about the story or situation you're referring to?
 - 4. In the poem "Homework" by Russel Hoban, the poet does several things to avoid homework, such as cleaning his room, feeding his fish, taking the dog for a walk, and other activities that distract him from doing his homework.
 - 5. The animals took the lion to the deep pond.

D.	1.	Clear	2.	Education	3.	School	4.	River	5.	Letter
				7	Гes	t Paper – 2				
A.	1.	Ь	2.	d	3.	Ь	4.	Ь	5.	c
B.	1.	T	2.	T	3.	F	4.	T	5.	F

- C. 1. Matilda attended Crunchem Hall Primary School.
 - 2. The lesson learned from the story "Rickshaw Girl" is about resilience, creativity, and the importance of family and community support. It teaches us that with determination and resourcefulness, one can overcome challenges and improve their circumstances.
 - Typically, in stories, something mysterious or unexpected is often revealed to be behind the cupboard.
 - 4. The tree replied back to the leaf, saying that the leaf can leave only if it desires so. The tree reassured the leaf that it wouldn't fall unless it wanted to go itself.
 - 5. The tree is often depicted as being burdened with leaves, branches, and the responsibilities of sheltering and supporting the various creatures that depend on it. In a metaphorical sense, the tree might represent wisdom, stability, and the weight of caring for others.
- D. 1. Create + tion = Creation
 - 2. Art + ist = Artist
 - 3. Connect + ion = Connection
 - 4. Great + est = Greatest
 - 5. Quick + ly = Quickly