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# Bluebells

English Coursebook

Teacher's Manual  
**CLASS**

**7**

Ottimo Publications

# Bluebells English Reader

## Class – 7

### Chapter – 1 Pearly

- A. 1. a                      2. c                      3. a                      4. d                      5. a
- B. 1. F                      2. T                      3. T                      4. F                      5. F
- C. 1. The poet is trying to convey a sense of purity and innocence through the imagery of white things like snow, marshmallows, and clouds. These elements represent the simplicity and beauty of innocent things.
2. Some examples of imagery from the poem are:
- The colour of glistening snow
  - Original squishy marshmallows
  - The vision of floating fluffy clouds
  - The freezing cold ice
  - Touch of the freezing snowflakes
3. The poem does not have a specific rhyming scheme, so there are no pairs of rhyming words.
4. The colour of innocence is white. White is often associated with purity, simplicity, and cleanliness. In the poem, white represents all these qualities and the essence of innocence.
5. Yes, the title of the poem justifies the content because it focuses on the colour white, which symbolizes innocence. The imagery and descriptions in the poem highlight various aspects of white things, reinforcing the theme of purity and simplicity.

### READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| 1. abate     | d. become less intense or widespread                          |
| 2. acrid     | a. having an irritatingly strong or unpleasant taste or smell |
| 3. bellow    | b. to emit a deep, loud roar, typically in pain or anger      |
| 4. gruesome  | c. causing repulsion or horror                                |
| 5. pluck     | f. spirited and determined courage                            |
| 6. radiant   | j. sending out light  |
| 7. robust    | g. strong and healthy   |
| 8. overwhelm | h. inundate   |
| 10. pamper   | i. to indulge with every attention, comfort, and kindness     |
| 12. prior    | e. existing or coming before in time                          |

### WORD SPELL

1. How was your day in school? Interrogative
2. Do your assignments in class on time. Imperative
3. I'm so excited, I passed the test! Exclamatory
4. Walking up that mountain is dangerous. Declarative
5. Who is the most popular singer? Interrogative
6. You need to get with the program. Imperative

7. He is the leader of the group. Declarative
8. What is your favourite magazine? Interrogative
9. Congratulations on your achievement! Exclamatory
10. That was a physical game. Declarative
11. Can you cancel the concert? Interrogative

## WORD FOR WORD

1. Sudha is the youngest member of the family.
2. Gold is costlier than silver.
3. Action speaks louder than words.
4. She is the wisest of all.
5. June is the hottest month of the year.
6. Lead is the heaviest metal of the earth.

## WORD POWER

1. large : big :: shout : scream
2. bear : den :: bat : cave
3. musician : instrument :: singer : voice
4. hot : cold :: sweet : sour
5. goose : flock :: bees : swarm
6. wheel : car :: branch : tree
7. dim : faint :: chilly : cold
8. up : down :: over : under
9. hand : glove :: foot : sock
10. ruler : measure :: scissors : cut
11. food : hunger :: baby : adult
12. dime : dollar :: bead : necklace

## LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- A.
1. Maria (P) is my sister (C).
  2. London (P) is the capital (C) city (C) of the United Kingdom (P).
  3. Baffin Island (P) is located in the wild (C), isolated Arctic Archipelago (P) in Canada (P).
  4. The air force (C) and the navy (C) worked together to help win World War II (P).
  5. Queen Elizabeth II (P) and Marilyn Monroe (P) were born in the same year (C).
- B.
- |                             |                                   |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. country: India           | 8. day: Monday                    |
| 2. book: Harry Potter       | 9. car: Toyota                    |
| 3. mayor: Bill de Blasio    | 10. lake: Lake Superior           |
| 4. city: New York           | 11. singer: Adele                 |
| 5. athlete: Usain Bolt      | 12. holiday: Christmas            |
| 6. school: Harvard          | 13. newspaper: The Times of India |
| 7. actor: Leonardo DiCaprio | 14. river: Ganges                 |
- C.
1. Mexico: Mexico is known for its vibrant culture and delicious cuisine.
  2. December: December is the month when many people celebrate Christmas.
  3. Delhi: Delhi is the capital city of India and has a rich historical heritage.
  4. Diwali: Diwali is a big festival in India, celebrated with lights and fireworks.

## READING

1. The passage discusses a family conflict involving the father's decision to close a right-of-way that the villagers have used for years. The protagonist devises a plan to resolve the dispute by suggesting a cricket match to decide the matter.
2. Important Information in Each Paragraph:
  - Paragraph 1: The protagonist is concerned about their family, particularly their brother Bob, and their father. The father has recently prohibited villagers from using a field as a shortcut, which has caused a dispute.
  - Paragraph 2: The butler, Mr. Morris, explains that Mr. Rastrick influenced the father to stand up for his rights, leading to the conflict. The protagonist understands Mr. Rastrick's influence and decides to intervene.
  - Paragraph 3: The protagonist greets Mr. Rastrick and listens to his opinions on cricket. They suddenly think of a way to resolve the quarrel between their father and the villagers by proposing a cricket match to settle the right-of-way issue.
  - Paragraph 4: The protagonist suggests the cricket match idea to their father, who enthusiastically agrees, seeing it as a fair and fun way to resolve the conflict.
3. Summary: The protagonist's family faces a conflict after their father closes a right-of-way that villagers have used for years. Influenced by Mr. Rastrick, the father's decision leads to a dispute. The protagonist devises a plan to settle the quarrel by proposing a cricket match. If the villagers win, they retain the right-of-way; if the family wins, they can close the path. The father embraces the idea, finding it a fair solution.

## WRITING

1. I once received an award for my contributions to a community project aimed at creating a digital library for underprivileged students. Our team worked tirelessly to gather, organize, and digitize a vast collection of educational resources. We developed an intuitive interface to ensure easy access for students. During a community event, I was pleasantly surprised to receive a certificate of appreciation and a small trophy for my efforts. This recognition was a humbling experience and motivated me to continue working on similar projects to make a positive impact on the lives of others.
2. I once had a tough school assignment where I had to write an essay about climate change. It was hard because I needed to find a lot of information and make sure my essay was interesting and easy to understand. I read books, articles, and websites to gather facts. Then, I organized my notes and made an outline to help me write. The hardest part was making sure my paper was both informative and fun to read. I spent many hours revising and improving my work. I also asked my teachers and friends for feedback. In the end, my hard work paid off, and my teacher praised my paper. This experience taught me the importance of perseverance and seeking help when needed.
- 3.–9. (self-attempt)
10. My favourite Hindi book is "Godan" by Munshi Premchand. It tells the story of Hori, a poor farmer, and his struggles to make a living in a rural village. The novel explores themes of poverty, social injustice, and the exploitation of the poor by the rich. It also delves into the harsh realities of village life and the impact of societal norms on individuals. The characters are vividly portrayed, and the story is both touching and thought-provoking. "Godan" is a timeless classic that highlights the resilience and dignity of the human spirit.

11. One of my most memorable childhood memories is flying kites with my friends during the festival of Makar Sankranti. We would gather on the rooftop early in the morning, armed with colourful kites and reels of string. The sky would be filled with kites of all shapes and sizes, and we would compete to see whose kite could fly the highest. The excitement of the festival, the laughter of my friends, and the joy of watching my kite soar in the sky made it a day I will always cherish. It was a simple but unforgettable experience.
12. – 13. (self-attempt)

## ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

- Friend 1: Hey, do you have any pets?
- Friend 2: No, I don't have any pets right now. But I love animals! Do you have any?
- Friend 1: Yes, I have a dog named Max. He's a golden retriever, and he's such a sweetheart. By the way, what's your favourite animal?
- Friend 2: My favourite animal is the elephant. They're just incredible creatures, so intelligent and gentle despite their size.
- Friend 1: Elephants are amazing! What do they look like and what do they like to eat?
- Friend 2: Well, elephants are huge with long trunks and big ears. They have thick, gray skin and tusks made of ivory. They love to eat grass, leaves, fruits, and bark. They can eat up to 300 pounds of food a day!
- Friend 1: That's a lot of food! Elephants really are fascinating. Have you ever seen one up close?
- Friend 2: Not yet, but I hope to visit a wildlife sanctuary someday to see them in person. How about you?
- Friend 1: I did once at a zoo. It was incredible to see such a majestic animal up close. I hope you get to experience it too!

## Chapter – 2 Yuuki, the Hero (a Japanese Folk Tale)

- A. 1. a                      2. d                      3. b                      4. a                      5. b
- B. 1. F                      2. T                      3. T                      4. F                      5. F
- C. 1. While Haru was the first to notice something strange about the sea, it was Yuuki who took the crucial actions to save the villagers. Yuuki recognized the signs of an impending tsunami, warned the villagers, and set the fields on fire to get everyone's attention and lead them to safety. His quick thinking and decisive actions were what saved the lives of the villagers, so Yuuki deserved to be commemorated.
2. The Koshogatsu festival is a celebration of the rice harvest, and during this time, the villagers were busy with preparations and not paying attention to the signs of the tsunami. Yuuki set the fields on fire during this festival to draw the villagers' attention away from the celebrations and towards the impending danger, ultimately saving their lives.
3. Yuuki is an alert and thoughtful boy who demonstrates a strong sense of responsibility and quick thinking. When he notices the unusual behaviour of the sea and remembers his grandfather's warning about tsunamis, he acts swiftly to warn the villagers. Despite their initial disbelief, he takes bold action by setting the fields on fire to ensure everyone's safety. Yuuki's bravery, presence of mind, and willingness to take risks for the greater good highlight his commendable character.

4. These lines indicate that the characters sense an impending danger, which foreshadows the coming of the tsunami. Another line that foreshadows something is: "The sea had quickly rolled back to the horizon the same way it was happening right now. A terrible tsunami was about to take place." This line hints at the natural disaster that is about to strike.
5.
  - Japan experiences natural disasters like earthquakes and tsunamis, which the people are accustomed to dealing with.
  - The Koshogatsu festival is an important cultural event in Japan, celebrating the rice harvest.

### READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

- |                  |             |            |              |
|------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. admonished    | 2. gravity  | 3. prowess | 4. predatory |
| 5. flabbergasted | 6. peevish. | 7. pelted  |              |

### WORD SPELL

- |                             |                                |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Dr. Mukesh Dhillon       | 7. Rev. Jeremy Wheat           |
| 2. Prof. Arun Negi          | 8. Miss Sushma Nigam           |
| 3. Mrs. Kimberly Dozier     | 9. Gloria Road                 |
| 4. Sunday, June 19, 1982    | 10. Corson Street              |
| 5. Saturday, April 14, 2009 | 11. Friday, September 21, 2008 |
| 6. Mr. Rahul Kumar          |                                |

### WORD FOR WORD

	Word	Synonym	Sentence
1.	Accede	agree	She finally agreed to his proposal after much persuasion.
2.	Alien	foreign	The concept of time travel was completely foreign to her.
3.	Gigantic	enormous	The elephant in the zoo was enormous, towering over all the other animals.
4.	Brave	courageous	The courageous firefighter saved the child from the burning building.
5.	Couple	pair	The pair of swans glided gracefully across the lake.
6.	Detain	hold	The police decided to hold the suspect for further questioning.
7.	Jubilant	ecstatic	The team was ecstatic after winning the championship.
8.	Modest	humble	Despite her success, she remained humble and down-to-earth.

### WORD POWER

1. fish : burrow : : bird : nest
2. drive : horse : : board : train
3. farmer : plough : : gardener : harrow

4. lion : carnivore : : rhino : herbivore
5. mend : sewing : : edit : manuscript
6. piercing : grind : : hushed : whisper
7. pilot : pitch : : engineer : site
8. cytology : pharmacology : : geology : rocks
9. fabric : seed : : shoes : leather
10. doze : sleep : : tiptoe : walk

## LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

1.	humour	Abstract		22.	patience	Abstract
2.	club	Collective		23.	family	Collective
3.	kindness	Abstract		24.	herd	Collective
4.	photograph	Concrete		25.	happiness	Abstract
5.	army	Collective		26.	banana	Common
6.	poverty	Abstract		27.	truck	Concrete
7.	danger	Abstract		28.	staff	Collective
8.	class	Collective		29.	audience	Collective
9.	committee	Collective		30.	mercy	Abstract
10.	swarm	Collective		31.	honesty	Abstract
11.	towel	Concrete		32.	calculator	Concrete
12.	table	Concrete		33.	bracelet	Concrete
13.	jury	Collective		34.	coyote	Common
14.	goodness	Abstract		35.	society	Collective
15.	audience	Collective		36.	generosity	Abstract
16.	flock	Collective		37.	album	Concrete
17.	bird	Common		38.	scissors	Concrete
18.	radio	Concrete		39.	courage	Abstract
19.	orchestra	Collective		40.	sorrow	Abstract
20.	mob	Collective		41.	faculty	Collective
21.	fear	Abstract		42.	independence	Abstract

## READING

1. The main idea of the passage is about a ten-year-old boy who bravely fought off a crocodile attack in a river and survived, thanks to his quick thinking and the help of an old coconut stump.
2. The stump saved his life by providing him with something to hold onto while the crocodile was trying to drag him into the deeper part of the river. By gripping the roots of the stump, he was able to resist the crocodile's pull and eventually free himself.
3. • "A ten year old boy, who battled with a crocodile in a river twenty kilometers from here, is now recovering from his wounds in the local hospital."

- “The stump saved my life,” the boy related.
- “Suddenly, I felt something grip me on the left leg, dragging me towards the middle of the river.”
- “Then with my left hand and right leg I managed to force open its jaws and get free.”

## WRITING

### A Memorable Family Visit

- Beginning:** Last summer, my family and I embarked on a trip to visit our relatives in the picturesque town of Shimla. The journey began early in the morning, with the sun just starting to rise. We packed our bags, loaded the car, and set off on the long drive through winding mountain roads. The excitement of seeing our cousins and grandparents after a long time kept us energized throughout the journey.
- Middle:** As we arrived in Shimla, the cool mountain breeze greeted us, and the sight of lush green hills filled us with awe. Our relatives welcomed us with open arms, and it felt like a warm reunion. We spent the first day catching up, sharing stories, and enjoying a delicious home-cooked meal prepared by our grandmother. The next few days were filled with fun activities. We went on nature walks, explored the local markets, and even had a picnic by a serene lake. One of the highlights of the trip was a visit to the famous Jakhoo Temple, where we marveled at the stunning views of the surrounding mountains.
- End:** As the trip came to an end, we felt a mix of emotions. The joy of spending quality time with our family was accompanied by the sadness of saying goodbye. On the last evening, we gathered around a bonfire, sharing laughter and making promises to visit again soon. The journey back home was filled with reflections on the wonderful memories we had created. The trip to Shimla was not just a vacation; it was a reminder of the importance of family bonds and the joy of being together.

## ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

- Friend 1:** Do you have certain routines that you follow?
- Friend 2:** Oh yes, I definitely do. I start my day with a morning jog, followed by a healthy breakfast. Then, I dive into work. In the evening, I like to unwind with some reading or a good TV show. How about you?
- Friend 1:** That sounds like a great routine! I have a similar one. I start my day with yoga and meditation, then have a balanced breakfast before heading to work. In the evenings, I like to cook dinner and catch up on some hobby projects.
- Friend 2:** It's nice to have routines that keep us grounded. Do your friends or family follow similar routines?
- Friend 1:** Yes, my sister is really into fitness too. We sometimes do yoga together. My partner loves cooking, so we often experiment with new recipes in the evenings.
- Friend 2:** That's awesome! What do you like most about your routine?
- Friend 1:** I love that it gives my day structure and keeps me healthy and balanced. It also gives me time to relax and do the things I enjoy. What about you?
- Friend 2:** I feel the same. It helps me stay productive and makes sure I carve out time for myself. How would you feel if something in your daily routine changed?
- Friend 1:** Honestly, it would be a bit unsettling at first. I rely on my routine to keep things in order. But sometimes, changes can bring new experiences and opportunities. It just takes a bit of adjusting.



- Friend 2: Exactly, a little disruption can actually be a good thing sometimes. It keeps life interesting and helps us grow. But having a routine definitely provides a sense of stability.
- Friend 1: Very true. Finding that balance between routine and flexibility is key.

### Chapter – 3 The Model Millionaire

- A. 1. b                      2. b                      3. a                      4. b                      5. b
- B. 1. F                      2. F                      3. T                      4. F                      5. F
- C. 1. Hughie failed to find a job because, although he had good looks and a kind heart, he lacked the skills or luck needed to succeed in his various attempts at employment.
2. The colonel didn't approve of Hughie's proposal because Hughie didn't have enough money. The colonel wanted Hughie to have at least ten thousand pounds before he would consider giving his daughter's hand in marriage.
3. Hughie felt strange about the beggar because, despite looking very poor, the beggar's behaviour and appearance had an unusual quality that didn't quite fit the image of a typical beggar.
4. The beggar was impressed by Hughie's kindness and generosity. Despite his own financial difficulties, Hughie gave the beggar whatever money he had in his pockets.
5. Yes, Hughie's deed would still have counted because his act of kindness and generosity was genuine. Helping someone in need, regardless of their true identity, is always a good and meaningful deed.

#### READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

	Word	Synonyms	Adjectives/Verbs
1.	Feud	conflict, dispute, quarrel	bitter, long-lasting, intense
2.	Oration	speech, address, lecture	eloquent, formal, inspiring
3.	Figment	invention, creation, fantasy	imaginary, fictional, unreal
4.	Drone	hum, buzz, murmur	monotonous, continuous, low
5.	Species	type, kind, category	diverse, unique, endangered
6.	Flaw	defect, imperfection, fault	minor, serious, noticeable

#### WORD SPELL

- A. 1. Come                      d. Go
2. Happy                      f. Sad
3. Loud                      b. Quiet
4. Give                      g. Take
5. Boy                      i. Girl
6. All                      c. None
7. Wet                      e. Dry
8. High                      j. Low
9. Wrong                      a. Right
10. Win                      h. Lost
- B. 1. I looked to the right of me.
2. I had the most amount of home-runs on the team.

## WORD FOR WORD

1. Acknowledge - Deny

Sentence: He refused to deny the truth, even when it was difficult.

2. Awake - Asleep

Sentence: She was fast asleep when the phone rang.

3. Belief - Doubt

Sentence: His doubt about the plan made everyone reconsider their approach.

4. Conceal - Reveal

Sentence: She decided to reveal the secret to her best friend.

5. Expand - Contract

Sentence: The balloon began to contract as the air slowly leaked out.

6. Optimist - Pessimist

Sentence: Despite the challenges, he remained an optimist, while his friend was more of a pessimist.

## WORD POWER

1. Gold is to a goldsmith as silver is to a silversmith.

2. Dog is to a kennel as bird is to a cage.

3. Backwards is to forward as left is to right.

4. Sparkle is to glitter as shine is to gleam.

5. Brush is to paint as pen is to write.

6. Soldier is to regiment as sailor is to fleet.

7. Girl is too beautiful as boy is too handsome.

8. Professor is to lecture as author is to book.

9. See is to saw as go is to went.

10. Pesticide is to crop as medicine is to patient.

11. Year is to month as week is to day.

12. Line is to square as circle is to sphere.

## LANGUAGE SKILLS

1. There is some sand in my shoe.

2. There is a five pound note in my wallet.

3. There is some juice in the cupboard.

4. There is some butter in the fridge.

5. There is some peanut butter on the worktop.

6. There is a radio in the kitchen.

7. There is a toothbrush in the bathroom.

8. There is some jam in the cupboard.

9. There is a magazine in the living room.

10. There is a queue at the post office.

11. There is some luggage in the car.

12. There is a suitcase in the bedroom.

13. There is some flour in the cupboard.

14. There is some sugar in your tea.

15. There is a bicycle outside.

## READING

1. The main idea of the passage is Anna's encounter with a snake in the temple while teaching the children, and the children's calm reaction to the situation, which contrasts with Anna's initial panic.
2. In another instant the coil unrolled itself and began to move slowly away."  
"Anna screamed, and forgetting her dignity fled to the far end of the temple expecting the children to follow her."  
"When she turned, she was amazed to see all the royal pupils sitting quietly on their seats in an attitude of respect."  
"She wanted to call out to him to hold perfectly still, but no sound came."  
"Anna could not swallow or breathe until she saw the snake glide from the chair and crawl through the corridor and down the steps, and finally out of sight."
3. Anna, an English schoolteacher in Siam, encounters a snake in the temple while teaching the royal children. She panics and flees, expecting the children to follow. However, the children remain calm and respectful, watching the snake intently. Anna feels ashamed of her reaction and returns to her seat. The snake moves slowly, eventually approaching Prince Chulalongkorn, who sits motionless. The snake finally leaves the temple, and Anna feels immense relief

## WRITING

- Beginning: On the first day of school, I was excited and nervous as I walked in with my new backpack, eager to see my friends and meet new ones. Our teacher, Mr. Johnson, hinted at a surprise activity which piqued our curiosity.
- Middle: After introductions, Mr. Johnson announced a treasure hunt. We were divided into teams and given maps and clues. My team, "The Explorers," enthusiastically raced around the school, solving riddles and finding hidden items, including a stash of candy in the principal's office. It felt like an adventurous maze, and we laughed and worked together.
- End: We found the final treasure chest behind an oak tree in the playground, winning small prizes and a certificate. We celebrated in the classroom, sharing our treasure hunt stories and enjoying snacks. It was a fantastic way to start the school year and remains one of my favourite memories.

## ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

- Friend 1: Hey, what's your favorite book and why do you love it so much?
- Friend 2: My favorite book is "To Kill a Mockingbird" by Harper Lee. I love it because it deals with important themes like racism and justice through the eyes of a child. The characters are so well-developed, and the story is both powerful and touching. How about you?
- Friend 1: That sounds amazing! My favorite book is "1984" by George Orwell. It's such a thought-provoking story about a dystopian future that really makes you think about freedom and government control.
- Friend 2: Nice choice! Is there a library in your hometown?
- Friend 1: Yes, there's a wonderful library in my hometown. It's a great place to find a wide variety of books, and they often host events and workshops. How about your hometown?

- Friend 2: We have a library too. It's a bit small, but they have a good collection of books and a cozy reading area. I love spending time there.
- Friend 1: Libraries are such valuable resources. What kind of information can you learn from reading books?
- Friend 2: Books can teach you so much! You can learn about history, science, and different cultures. They also offer insights into human behavior, emotions, and relationships. Plus, reading fiction can improve your imagination and empathy.
- Friend 1: Absolutely. I also find that reading helps me relax and escape from the stresses of everyday life. It's like taking a mini-vacation in your mind.
- Friend 2: Exactly! There's something magical about getting lost in a good book. It's a great way to expand your knowledge and experience new worlds.

### Chapter – 4 Who is the Emperor?

- A. 1. b                      2. b                      3. b                      4. a                      5. c
- B. 1. F                      2. T                      3. F                      4. F                      5. F
- C. 1. Birbal was very smart, witty, and intelligent. He had a quick mind and always knew how to solve problems. He was also very kind, patient, and forgiving, always thinking about helping others.
2. The King's advisors advised him to bring 12 lookalikes to dress like the King and sit on identical thrones. They wanted to test Birbal's intelligence to see if he could recognize the real King among the lookalikes.
3. Yes, the task would have been difficult for an ordinary man because the lookalikes were dressed exactly like the King and sat on identical thrones. Only someone with keen observation and sharp thinking, like Birbal, could identify the real King by noticing subtle differences in behaviour.
4. A lifelong alliance between kingdoms is important for mutual support, trade, and protection. It helps maintain peace and prosperity. It was good for the King to have this alliance with Akbar because Akbar was a powerful and respected ruler. Having his support would strengthen the King's position and ensure long-term friendship and cooperation.
5. Yes, there could be other ways to recognize the king. For example, the king might have a unique way of speaking or a special symbol on his clothing that only he would have. However, Birbal used his observation skills to notice the king's confidence and composure, which set him apart from the lookalikes.

### READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

Two neighbours came before Jupiter and (1) beseeched him to (2) grant their hearts' desire. Now the one was full of (3) avarice, and the other eaten up with (4) envy. So to punish them both, Jupiter agreed that each might have whatever he wished for himself, but only on the (5) stipulation that his neighbor had twice as much.

The avaricious man prayed (6) to have a room full of gold. No sooner said than done; but he became (7) distraught when he found that his neighbor had two rooms full of the precious metal. Then came the turn of the (8) envious man, who could not (9) bear to see his neighbour so (10) exuberant. So he asked that he might have one of his own eyes put out, by which means his companion would become totally blind.

## WORD SPELL

1. Monday	Mon.	9. February	Feb.
2. Tuesday	Tues.	10. March	Mar.
3. Wednesday	Wed.	11. April	Apr.
4. Thursday	Thurs.	12. August	Aug.
5. Friday	Fri.	13. November	Nov.
6. Saturday	Sat.	14. December	Dec.
7. Sunday	Sun.	15. September	Sept.
8. January	Jan.	16. October	Oct.

## WORD FOR WORD

### 1. Bare

Meaning: Not covered or clothed.

Sentence: The tree branches were bare after all the leaves had fallen.

### Bear

Meaning: A large, heavy mammal with thick fur and sharp claws.

Sentence: We saw a bear while hiking in the forest.

### 2. Dew

Meaning: Tiny drops of water that form on cool surfaces at night.

Sentence: The grass was wet with morning dew.

### Due

Meaning: Expected to happen or arrive at a particular time.

Sentence: The library books are due back tomorrow.

### 3. Ewe

Meaning: A female sheep.

Sentence: The ewe gave birth to two healthy lambs.

### Yew

Meaning: A type of evergreen tree.

Sentence: The old yew tree stood tall in the cemetery.

### 4. Foul

Meaning: Unpleasant or offensive, especially in smell or taste.

Sentence: The garbage left a foul smell in the kitchen.

### Fowl

Meaning: A bird, especially one that is used for food.

Sentence: Chickens and ducks are common types of fowl on the farm.

### 5. Pray

Meaning: To speak to a god or gods, especially to give thanks or ask for help.

Sentence: Every evening, the family would gather to pray together.

### Prey

Meaning: An animal that is hunted and killed by another for food.

Sentence: The eagle swooped down to catch its prey.

## WORD POWER

1. Dresser is to wood as window is to glass.
2. Book is to read as piano is to play.
3. Which is to witch as weather is to whether.
4. Smile is to frown as ugly is to beautiful.
5. Happy is to joyful as hurrying is to rushing.
6. Thumb is to hand as diamond is to ring.
7. Towel is to dry as pan is to cook.
8. Carpenter is to furniture as mason is to wall.
9. Noise is to speak as microphone is to speech.
10. Helmet is to head as mask is to face.

## LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- |                                       |                      |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. The car belongs to the man         | the man's car        |
| 2. The dinner belongs to the family   | the family's dinner  |
| 3. The books belong to the students   | the students' books  |
| 4. The candy belongs to Jiya          | Jiya's candy         |
| 5. The mess belongs to the dogs       | the dogs' mess       |
| 6. The painting belongs to the woman  | the woman's painting |
| 7. The homework belongs to Mohan      | Mohan's homework     |
| 8. The mouse hole belongs to the mice | the mice's hole      |
| 9. The blanket belongs to the child   | the child's blanket  |
| 10. The house belongs to Mrs. Mishra  | Mrs. Mishra's house  |

## READING

1. The main idea of the passage revolves around a group of cowboys preparing for a cattle round-up and the emotional reunion between Billy Edwards and his old friend "Babe" Bradshaw, during which they reflect on a past event involving a little fiddler named Patsy St. John.
2. Paragraph 1: Our outfit was four men and thirty horses. We were to represent a range that had twelve thousand cattle on it, a total of forty-seven brands.  
Paragraph 2: The cook had informed us that we had been inquired for by some Panhandle man; so before we had finished hobbling, a stranger came, "Is Billy Edwards here?"  
Paragraph 3: "Well, sir, I have a document in my pocket, with sealing wax, which says that I am the duly authorized representative of the Panhandle Cattle Association." Said Babe.  
Paragraph 4: "Oh, yes, Patsy St. John," said Edwards, as he sat up on a roll of bedding. "He's dead long ago. I did something for him that I've often wondered who would do the same for me--I closed his eyes when he died."  
Paragraph 5: As Edwards finished his story, his voice trembled and there were tears in his eyes.
3. The passage describes a group of cowboys, including Billy Edwards, preparing for a cattle round-up. They arrive at their camp and are welcomed by the cook. A stranger, who turns out to be Edwards' old friend "Babe" Bradshaw, arrives and joins them

for supper. Bradshaw shares that he is now a representative of the Panhandle Cattle Association. They reminisce about a little fiddler named Patsy St. John, who had passed away, and Edwards emotionally recounts the moment he closed Patsy's eyes after his death. The story concludes with a somber and reflective mood among the men around the campfire.

## WRITING

I remember one particularly fun day during school when we had a surprise field day. It started as a regular day with the usual classes, but after lunch, our teachers gathered us in the playground. They announced that we would be spending the afternoon playing various games and sports.

In the beginning, we were divided into teams and given colorful bandanas to wear. The first event was a relay race, which got everyone's competitive spirit up. We cheered for our teammates, and it felt amazing when our team won the race.

The middle part of the day was filled with activities like tug-of-war, sack races, and a scavenger hunt. My friends and I laughed so much, especially during the three-legged race when we kept tripping over each other. It was a great way to bond and enjoy each other's company outside of the usual classroom setting.

At the end of the day, we had a big group picnic with snacks and refreshments. Everyone was exhausted but happy. We sat on the grass, talked about our favorite moments, and enjoyed the warm sunshine. It was one of those rare days that broke the monotony of school life and left us with cherished memories.

## ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

Friend 1: Why do you think cleanliness is important?

Friend 2: Cleanliness is important for so many reasons. It keeps us healthy by preventing the spread of germs and diseases. It also creates a pleasant environment and helps us focus better. How often do you think one should clean?

Friend 1: I think regular cleaning is key. Daily tasks like wiping down surfaces and washing dishes should be done every day, while more thorough cleaning, like vacuuming and mopping, can be done weekly. What do you think?

Friend 2: I agree. Daily cleaning helps maintain a clean space, and weekly deep cleaning keeps everything in check. What types of things should be cleaned regularly?

Friend 1: Surfaces like countertops, tables, and floors should be cleaned regularly. Also, things we touch often, like door handles, light switches, and remote controls, should be cleaned frequently. How clean do you think our classroom is?

Friend 2: I think our classroom is fairly clean, but there's always room for improvement. The desks and floors are cleaned regularly, but we should also pay attention to the whiteboard, windows, and even the air vents.

Friend 1: That's true. A clean classroom creates a better learning environment for everyone. Maybe we can organize a cleaning schedule to make sure everything stays tidy.

Friend 2: Great idea! Teamwork makes the dream work, right?

Friend 1: Absolutely! Let's make our classroom the cleanest and most comfortable place to learn.

## Chapter – 5 Daffodils

- A. 1. a                      2. c                      3. b                      4. c                      5. b  
B. 1. T                      2. F                      3. T                      4. F                      5. F  
C. 1. The poet was walking alone, feeling lonely, like a cloud drifting alone in the sky.  
2. Yes, the poet uses personification. For example, he describes the daffodils as “fluttering and dancing in the breeze,” giving them human qualities.  
3. The poet sees a large group of golden daffodils beside a lake, moving gently in the wind.  
4. The poet compares the daffodils to stars in the Milky Way, saying they are “continuous as the stars that shine.”  
5. Yes, the title “I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud” fits well because it describes the poet’s feeling of loneliness before he sees the beautiful daffodils, which bring him joy.

### READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

1. She wasn’t anxious to go when she perceived the trip could be dangerous.
2. Mukesh is so smart, his teachers have decided to accelerate his studies.
3. We used to watch Reena’s eponymous hit T.V. series.
4. That particular film is a(n) homage to Shahrukh Khan.
5. We asked her to stop, but she persisted.
6. She’s difficult to deal with because she is so capricious.
7. There were many casualties during the American Civil War.
8. We implored him not to go, but he left anyway.
9. When asked for a status, she replied that they were halfway done.
10. The children clambered all over the statue of the dinosaur.

### WORD SPELL

- |  |             |
|--|-------------|
| 1. My room looks very messy.                         | Neat        |
| 2. The concert was loud.                             | Quiet       |
| 3. The cup was completely empty.                     | Full        |
| 4. Everyone was sitting in the audience.             | Standing    |
| 5. The short basketball player went for the rebound. | Tall        |
| 6. We were uncomfortable at the sporting event.      | Comfortable |
| 7. We looked in the car window.                      | Out         |
| 8. You always are prepared for school.               | Never       |
| 9. The old man had a fight with him.                 | Young       |
| 10. The football player was slow.                    | Fast        |
| 11. The leaders were irresponsible with their power. | Responsible |
| 12. I stayed awake during the earthquake.            | Asleep      |

### WORD FOR WORD

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| 1. A list of names of books or items.                | Catalogue    |
| 2. One who is very attentive to accuracy and detail. | Meticulous   |
| 3. Something through which light can pass.           | Transparent  |
| 4. Something through which water cannot pass.        | Waterproof   |
| 5. One who sells articles at public sales.           | Auctioneer   |
| 6. One who writes books.                             | Author       |
| 7. One who studies the working of the human mind.    | Psychologist |



## WORD POWER

1. alphabetical : sort : : sequential : files
2. metaphor : symbol : : analogy : comparison
3. Aesop : fable : : Homer : epic
4. vessel : fleet : : hound : pack
5. pharaoh : dynasty : : democracy : president
6. light : sun : : heat : fire
7. bracelet : wrist : : belt : waist
8. gem : turquoise : : flower : violet
9. jetty : beach : : bouquet : flowers
10. mammal : cow : : fruit : banana

## LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- A.
- |                      |                          |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Church = Churches | 13. Box = Boxes          |
| 2. Class = Classes   | 14. Zero = Zeroes        |
| 3. Car = Cars        | 15. Fox = Foxes          |
| 4. Kimono = Kimonos  | 16. Doctor = Doctors     |
| 5. Video = Videos    | 17. Buffalo = Buffaloes  |
| 6. Ox = Oxen         | 18. Tax = Taxes          |
| 7. Story = Stories   | 19. Watch = Watches      |
| 8. Baby = Babies     | 20. Volcano = Volcanoes  |
| 9. Fish = Fish       | 21. Friend = Friends     |
| 10. Hero = Heroes    | 22. Motto = Mottos       |
| 11. Cargo = Cargoes  | 23. Computer = Computers |
| 12. Phone = Phones   | 24. Backpack = Backpacks |
- B.
1. The girls are happy because they have got new toys.
  2. These are the ways to school.
  3. Angie has candies.
  4. My mother has mangoes for me.
  5. My glasses for the sun.
  6. Those are the buses to school.
  7. She is in ten photos.
  8. Tony is 2 years old.
  9. My grandfather has three radios.
  10. These are my story books.
  11. These are your keys.
  12. The map has hundreds of countries.
  13. I have many wishes for Christmas.
  14. Those are new computers.

## READING

1. The passage revolves around a pilot, who has been injured in combat, struggling to stay conscious and control his aircraft. Despite his severe injury, he remains calm and focused, ultimately making a critical decision to bail out of his Spitfire and finding himself in a hospital room, realizing he has survived.

2. The pilot is flying a Spitfire and has lost one of his legs due to a cannon shell. Despite the injury, he feels fine initially but soon realizes he is losing consciousness. He decides to bail out of the plane, removes his helmet, undoes his straps, and turns the aircraft over. After bailing out, he finds himself in a hospital room, recognizing the surroundings and a sheet in his hand.
3. The main character is a determined and courageous pilot who maintains his composure and focuses on controlling his aircraft despite a severe leg injury. He shows great presence of mind by deciding to bail out of his Spitfire when he realizes he is about to lose consciousness. His training and experience as a pilot come through as he methodically handles the situation and ultimately finds himself safe in a hospital bed.

## WRITING

I remember the day I received my first award in school. It was during the annual sports day, and I had participated in the 100-meter race. In the beginning, I was nervous but determined. As the race started, I ran as fast as I could, focusing only on the finish line.

In the middle, I could hear my friends cheering me on, which boosted my confidence. When I crossed the finish line, I couldn't believe I had won. At the end, I was called to the stage and received a shiny trophy. It was a proud and unforgettable moment for me.

## ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

(self-attempt)

### Chapter – 6 Crispy Accident

- |         |      |      |      |      |
|---------|------|------|------|------|
| A. 1. b | 2. d | 3. b | 4. a | 5. c |
| B. 1. T | 2. F | 3. T | 4. F | 5. F |
- C. 1. Potato chips were created by a chef named George Crum. He made them by cutting potatoes very thin, soaking them in ice water, frying them, and adding salt. This happened in the 1790s.
  2. George Crum made the chips because a customer kept complaining that the French fries were not thin and crunchy enough. He got frustrated and decided to make the thinnest, crispiest potatoes he could.
  3. In America, they are called "Potato chips." In Ireland and the United Kingdom, they are called "Crisps."
  4. Airtight bags were created by Laura Scudder in the 1920s to keep potato chips fresh for a longer time. She invented the bags by ironing together two pieces of waxed paper.
  5. Potato chips should not be part of a healthy diet because they are high in fats, salts, and sometimes artificial additives. Eating them too often can lead to health problems like obesity and high blood pressure. It's better to eat them occasionally and focus on healthier foods like fruits and vegetables.

## READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

- A. 1. My best friend lives on M G Road.
2. I'll be ready to leave in about ten minutes.
3. Since he met his new friend, Sameer never seems to be at home.
4. The child responded to his mother's demands by throwing a tantrum.
5. I think she spent the entire evening on the phone.

- B.
1. The plane flew over the city.
  2. She did not speak with her sister for many years.
  3. You must reach the theater before 7 o'clock.
  4. She called to see me during my absence.
  5. Don't lean against the newly painted wall.

### WORD SPELL

1. for / against	Antonyms	9. stop / cease	Synonyms
2. give / take	Antonyms	10. work / play	Antonyms
3. see / look	Synonyms	11. wet / dry	Antonyms
4. taxi / cab	Synonyms	12. jog / run	Synonyms
5. happy / sad	Antonyms	13. hard / soft	Antonyms
6. question / answer	Antonyms	14. dad / father	Synonyms
7. funny / silly	Synonyms	15. speak / talk	Synonyms
8. mom / mother	Synonyms	16. fat / thin	Antonyms

### WORD FOR WORD

- A.
1. Sita can play the guitar fairly well.
  2. The bride looked quite beautiful.
  3. I rarely speak to him.
  4. He regularly cuts his nails.
  5. She can speak fairly fluent English.
  6. The train has just left.
- B.
1. Probably
  2. Bravely
  3. Truly
  4. Surely
  5. Lazily
  6. Carefully
  7. Busily
  8. Extremely

### WORD POWER

- A.
1. Poetry is to rhyme as philosophy is to theory.
  2. March is to spring as December is to winter.
  3. Fatigue is to yawning as itching is to scratching.
  4. Truck is to transport as oven is to bake.
  5. Come is to came as ride is to rode.
  6. Fish is to swimming as bird is to flying.
  7. Cold is to ice as heat is to fire.
  8. Rotation is to earth as spinning is to top.
  9. Phone is to talk as television is to watch.
  10. Lawyer is to court as doctor is to hospital.
  11. Fork is to eat as shovel is to hole.
  12. Terrifying is to frightening as calm is to peaceful.

B.

			
<u>FUNNY</u>	<u>EMBRASSED</u>	<u>TIRED</u>	<u>BORED</u>
			
<u>CONFUSED</u>	<u>DISGUSTED</u>	<u>SHOCKED</u>	<u>STRESSED</u>
			
<u>SILLY</u>	<u>ENRAGED</u>	<u>FED UP</u>	<u>MAD</u>

### LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

1. Doing physical activity for at least sixty minutes every day is good for your health.
2. Speaking in public is something at which Aditya excels most times.
3. Stampeding is what horses do when they're frightened or scared.
4. She agreed paying the bill which made sense, although she didn't have enough to cover it.
5. I think calling dad is a great option unless you have a better idea.
6. Being alone can be frightening sometimes.
7. I don't like writing long essays.
8. My favourite hobby is skating on the ice pond
9. The making of this film cost hundreds of millions of dollars and almost two years.
10. I love swimming in the cold stream
11. I will call you after arriving at the amusement park.
12. Do you object to studying after school tomorrow?
13. Dylan dislikes hunting and fishing.
14. I am looking forward to meeting your family tomorrow.

## READING

1. The passage provides a brief biography of Galileo Galilei, highlighting his significant contributions to science, particularly in mathematics, physics, and astronomy. It also covers his challenges with the Church due to his support of the Copernican theory.

Most Important Information in Each Paragraph:

2. Paragraph 1: Galileo Galilei was born in Pisa, Italy, and his father was his teacher until age ten.

Paragraph 2: Galileo attended a monastery and later the University of Pisa, becoming fascinated with mathematics and physics.

Paragraph 3: In 1604, Galileo published a significant work, developed the universal law of acceleration, and refined his theories on motion.

Paragraph 4: Galileo discovered four moons of Jupiter, constructed a telescope, and supported the Copernican theory, leading to accusations of heresy.

Paragraph 5: Galileo was condemned by the Church, sentenced to life imprisonment (later reduced to house arrest), and had three children. He died in 1642.

3. Galileo Galilei was a pioneering scientist who made significant contributions to mathematics, physics, and astronomy. He developed important theories on motion, created a hydrostatic balance, and constructed a telescope. He discovered four moons of Jupiter and provided evidence that Venus rotates around the sun, supporting the Copernican theory. Despite facing opposition and being condemned by the Church for his beliefs, Galileo's work laid the foundation for modern science. He is remembered as the Father of Modern Science.

## WRITING

I remember the time I had to work on a difficult science project in school. At the beginning, I felt overwhelmed because the topic was complex, and I didn't know where to start. In the middle, I spent hours researching, gathering information, and organizing my thoughts. There were moments of frustration, but I kept pushing through. Finally, after much effort and a few sleepless nights, I completed the project. At the end, presenting it to the class was nerve-wracking, but I felt a great sense of accomplishment when my teacher praised my hard work. It was a challenging but rewarding experience.

## ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

Friend 1: Which culture do you belong to?

Friend 2: I belong to Indian culture. It's rich and diverse with many languages, traditions, and festivals. How about you?

Friend 1: I'm part of Japanese culture. It's fascinating and has a deep sense of history and tradition. How do people greet each other in your culture?

Friend 2: In India, we often greet each other with "Namaste," which involves joining our palms together and bowing slightly. It means "I bow to you." What about in Japan?

Friend 1: In Japan, we usually bow to greet each other. The depth of the bow can show different levels of respect. What type of customs and traditions do you practice?

Friend 2: We have many customs and traditions, like celebrating Diwali, the festival of lights, and Holi, the festival of colors. We also have customs related to family and hospitality. What traditions do you practice?

- Friend 1: We have several important traditions, like celebrating the New Year with family, and festivals like Cherry Blossom season, where we enjoy the blooming sakura. Tea ceremonies are also an essential part of our culture. Are you interested in learning about other cultures?
- Friend 2: Absolutely! Learning about other cultures helps us understand and appreciate the diversity in the world. It also broadens our perspective. How about you?
- Friend 1: I feel the same. It's fascinating to see how different cultures have unique customs and values. It helps us connect with people from different backgrounds and fosters mutual respect.

## Chapter – 7 The Mongoose and the Farmer's Wife

- A. 1. a                      2. b                      3. b                      4. d                      5. b
- B. 1. F                      2. F                      3. T                      4. F                      5. T
- C. 1. The farmer found a wounded mongoose near some bushes while returning home. He felt sorry for the mongoose and decided to take it home to care for it. The farmer and his wife treated the mongoose's wounds and gave it food. The mongoose stayed with the family and became very close to their baby.
2. Yes, the mongoose was a faithful pet because he stayed by the baby's side all the time and protected him. When a snake tried to attack the baby, the mongoose fought the snake and killed it to save the child.
3. Yes, the farmer's wife reacted too quickly. She saw blood near the mongoose's mouth and assumed that he had harmed the baby. She was scared for her child's safety and acted out of fear without checking the situation fully.
4. The mongoose killed the snake to protect the baby. The snake was about to attack the baby, but the mongoose fought the snake and killed it to keep the baby safe.
5. The story teaches us not to jump to conclusions without knowing all the facts. It's important to stay calm and understand the situation fully before making any decisions. The farmer's wife regretted her quick reaction because she realized that the mongoose was actually protecting her child.

## READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

damage	marvellous	gaunt	benefit	deception	miserable
gregarious	frugality	squandering	privilege	peevish	frenzy
integrity	undiscreet	waste	turpitude	secretive	rectitude
incumbent	resolute	exempt	restrained	pliant	pertinent
ignominy	deceit	sanction	truthfulness	distinction	character
decipher	illuminate	liberate	provoke	obfuscate	illustrate
garrulous	laborious	curt	verbose	trivial	savage
melancholic	savory	repulsive	jovial	merciful	offensive
obtuse	labar	astute	quixotic	vociferous	sensitive
grateful	tenacious	essential	fickle	imaginary	obliged
chagrin	callusness	triumph	vexation	tenderness	warning
essential	quiescent	unruffled	superfluous	dynamic	glutinous
cajole	pessimistic	saucy	sanguine	saturnine	imprudent

## WORD SPELL

- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A bunch of keys      | 6. A gang of thieves   |
| 2. A crowd of people    | 7. A litter of puppies |
| 3. A bouquet of flowers | 8. A deck of cards     |
| 4. A team of players    | 9. A herd of cattle    |
| 5. A band of musicians  | 10. A bunch of bananas |

## WORD FOR WORD

1. Spill the beans: To reveal a secret or disclose information that was meant to be kept private.  
Example sentence: Maria accidentally spilled the beans about the surprise party when she mentioned the decorations to John.
2. Apple of one's eye: A person or thing that is cherished above all others.  
Example sentence: Little Tommy is the apple of his grandmother's eye; she dotes on him all the time.
3. Cry crocodile tears: To pretend to be sad or to fake tears.  
Example sentence: The politician cried crocodile tears during his speech, but everyone knew he didn't care about the issue.
4. Give cold shoulder: To ignore someone or treat them in an unfriendly way.  
Example sentence: After their argument, Sarah gave Mark the cold shoulder for a week, refusing to speak to him.

## WORD POWER

1. painting is to painter as water is to plant.
2. sky is to blue as grass is to green.
3. tadpole is to frog as kitten is to cat.
4. instrument is to flute as tool is to hammer.
5. triangle is to three as pentagon is to five.
6. hobby is to tennis as typing is to job.
7. hair is to comb as teeth is to brush.
8. peaceful is to serene as determined is to ambitious.
9. ant is to six legs as spider is to eight legs.
10. bark is to dog as chirp is to bird.

## LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- A.
1. Did you consider the plan of action?
  2. Did the dog disappear over-night?
  3. I have to pronounce the winner of the game.
  4. I had an application that was turned in on time.
  5. The man prevented the crowd from leaving.
  6. The principal gave the speech to the faculty.
  7. I had a garage sale on my front lawn.
  8. He has the courage to be successful.
  9. What is the title of the novel?
  10. I caught a fish in the lake.

11. We took a hike at the lodge.
12. Did the medicine work properly?
13. That was a terrible mistake!
14. What is the plan for today?
15. I had an excellent sleep last night.

#### B. The Best Day of My Life

One day, I woke up and there were x candies all over my room. I saw that the best candy in the world was on my shelf. There was also a piece of licorice on the pillow beside me. I decided to go to the bathroom and brush my teeth. The toothpaste tasted like x bubble gum. I then took a piece of x floss; it tasted like x lemonade. It was amazing! I walked to the kitchen and asked my mother for an apple, but she gave me a donut instead.

### READING

1. The main idea is to explain how the ocean affects the weather and climate by storing and transferring the sun's energy, regulating atmospheric conditions, and influencing weather patterns, including the formation of storms and hurricanes. Additionally, the ocean helps mitigate global warming by removing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.
2. I learned that the ocean plays a crucial role in heating the planet by absorbing most of the sun's radiation. It also influences weather patterns by transferring heat to the atmosphere, creating low-pressure areas, and forming storms and hurricanes. Ocean currents regulate the Earth's climate by circulating heat around the planet. The ocean also helps reduce global warming by absorbing carbon dioxide.
3. The passage explains how the ocean affects weather and climate by absorbing the sun's energy and transferring heat to the atmosphere, which creates low-pressure areas and influences wind patterns. This process can lead to the formation of storms and hurricanes. Ocean currents circulate heat around the planet, regulating regional temperatures. The ocean also helps slow global warming by absorbing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

### WRITING

Exploring different religions can be an enriching experience. In the beginning, I was curious about the diverse beliefs and practices around the world. I started by reading about major religions like Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism, and Judaism.

In the middle of my journey, I discovered that each religion has unique teachings. From Christianity, I learned about compassion and forgiveness. Islam taught me about discipline and the importance of prayer. Hinduism introduced me to concepts like karma and dharma, which emphasize moral duty and actions. Buddhism focused on mindfulness and the path to enlightenment, while Judaism highlighted the significance of community and traditions.

At the end of my exploration, I realized that while each religion has distinct beliefs, they all share common values like love, kindness, and respect. Learning about other religions helped me gain a broader perspective, appreciate cultural diversity, and foster a deeper sense of empathy and understanding.

### ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

- Friend 1: Do you usually exercise, if so, how often?
- Friend 2: Yes, I do. I try to exercise at least five times a week. It helps me stay fit and energized. How about you?
- Friend 1: I also exercise regularly, about four to five times a week. It really makes a difference in how I feel. What activities do you do while exercising?



- Friend 2: I enjoy a mix of activities. I go for runs, do some weight training at the gym, and practice yoga. Sometimes I like to swim or go for a bike ride too. What do you do?
- Friend 1: I love to do a variety of things as well. I go jogging in the park, take dance classes, and do some strength training. I also like playing badminton with friends. Do people in your country do a lot of exercising?
- Friend 2: It really depends, but I think more and more people are becoming health-conscious and incorporating exercise into their routines. There are many parks and gyms where people go to stay active. How is it in your country?
- Friend 1: In my country, many people are also becoming more aware of the importance of exercise. You can see people jogging in the parks and attending fitness classes. What do you think can happen if people do not exercise?
- Friend 2: Not exercising can lead to various health issues like obesity, heart problems, and diabetes. It can also affect mental health, leading to stress and anxiety. Regular exercise is essential for maintaining overall well-being.
- Friend 1: Absolutely. Exercise not only keeps us physically healthy but also boosts our mood and energy levels. It's important to make it a part of our daily lives.

## Chapter – 8 The Puzzle (a Play)

- A. 1. a                      2. d                      3. d                      4. d                      5. a
- B. 1. F                      2. F                      3. T                      4. F                      5. F
- C. 1. The play's theme is about adventure and discovery. The children find a magical pot and meet a genie who gives them a puzzle to solve.
2. The play takes place on a beach, with the sea and palm trees around. The children are sitting under a palm tree.
3. The characters in the play are Ruddy, Stephany, Al, Charly, Crystal, and the Genie.
4. The Genie wanted the children to solve a puzzle in order to receive a present. He gave them clues about a four-legged animal.
5. The play teaches us the importance of teamwork and thinking critically to solve problems. The children worked together to solve the puzzle and succeeded in getting a present from the genie.

### READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

1. young cat
2. a game played with rackets, balls and a net
3. spoiled, as in fruit
4. an extremely bad smell
5. a snap, or other item, that holds things together
6. insects have a pair of these
7. often used on camping trips
8. a spatula, or other kitchen gadget
9. not hard or tough
10. satisfied, comfortable
11. the number of people present
12. a fat used in baking
13. recorded with paper and pencil
14. a ligament or cord of dense tissue
15. give attention with the ear

KITTEN  
TENNIS  
ROTTEN  
STENCH  
FASTEN  
ANTENNA  
TENT  
UTENSIL  
TENDER  
CONTENT  
ATTENDANCE  
SHORTENING  
WRITTEN  
TENDON  
LISTEN

## WORD SPELL

1. fast and slow
2. tall and short
3. big and small
4. go and come
5. no and yes
6. old and new
7. right and left
8. girl and boy
9. wet and dry
10. question and answer
11. thin and fat
12. last and first
13. against and for
14. freeze and thaw

## WORD FOR WORD

1. as far apart as the poles
2. as blameless as a dove
3. as easy as pie
4. as faithful as a dog
5. as foolish as a goose
6. as glad as a lark

## WORD POWER

1. hovel is to dirty as hub is to busy
2. crying is to pain as laughing is to happiness
3. cat is to kitten as bear is to cub
4. reverse is to forward as down is to up
5. canary is to yellow as polar bear is to white
6. cashier is to cash as plumber is to pipe
7. pear is to fruit as steak is to meat
8. segregate is to unify as repair is to damage
9. axe is to grind as spanner is to bolt
10. host is to hostess as waiter is to waitress

## LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

1. The Swedish is a German language!
2. Soniya always spends the Christmas with her parents.
3. Jay met us at the same place as usual.
4. My sister lives in the India.
5. After the church we were invited for a cup of tea.
6. The school begins at 8.00 o'clock sharp!
7. She saw a dog on the opposite pavement.
8. The Sharma's were invited to the party.
9. He played the piano at the contest.
10. Most boys like to play the football.
11. After the supper I have to go to bed as I must get up 4.30 pm.
12. The lions are always dangerous animals.
13. When you drive a car in Denmark, you keep to the right.
14. Graham Bell was the inventor of the telephone.

## READING

1. The main idea of the passage is to provide an overview of Jane Austen's life, including her background, education, writing career, and her significant contributions to English literature.

2. The most important information in each paragraph:

Paragraph 1: Jane Austen was born on December 16, 1775, in Stevenson, Hampshire, England. She was the seventh of eight children in an affectionate family.

Paragraph 2: In 1801 she moved to Bath with her father, mother, and her only sister, Cassandra. She attended boarding schools for formal education.

Paragraph 3: After the Reverend Austen's death in 1805, the three women moved to Southampton and then to Chawton in 1809, where Jane Austen lived for the rest of her life.

Paragraph 4: Austen began writing as a young girl and completed 'Love and Friendship' by the age of 14. She wrote 'The History of England' the following year.

Paragraph 5: Jane Austen creates an understanding and vision of the potentialities of the human spirit in her fiction.

Paragraph 6: She received accolades for her works during her lifetime and is considered one of the greatest writers in English history.

## WRITING

One sunny afternoon, our neighbourhood gathered for the annual block party. At the beginning, everyone was excited as families set up tables with delicious food, colorful decorations, and games for the kids. The smell of barbeque filled the air, and laughter echoed down the streets.

In the middle of the event, a friendly competition was announced: a talent show where anyone could participate.

Kids showed off their dance moves, and parents sang their favourite songs. My friend, Ravi, performed an impressive magic trick that left everyone in awe. It was a fantastic display of community spirit and talent.

As the day came to an end, the sun set, painting the sky with beautiful hues of orange and pink. We all sat around a bonfire, sharing stories and roasting marshmallows. The sense of togetherness and joy made it a truly memorable event. It reminded us of the importance of community and the simple pleasures of spending time with neighbours.

## ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

(self-attempt)

### Chapter – 9 Idioms

A. 1. c                      2. b                      3. a                      4. a                      5. b

B. 1. T                      2. F                      3. F                      4. F                      5. F

C. 1. The poet uses 12 idioms in the poem. They are:

- |                             |                      |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| • A frog in my throat       | • Something's fishy  |
| • As busy as a bee          | • A wild goose chase |
| • No skin off my nose       | • A green thumb      |
| • Barking up the wrong tree | • Pulling my leg     |
| • A heart of gold           | • Hold your tongue   |
| • A piece of cake           | • A good egg         |

2. Idioms are special because they don't mean exactly what they say. They are phrases that have a figurative meaning, which is different from their literal meaning. They make language more colorful and interesting.

3. The rhyming scheme of the poem is ABAB.

- “busy as a bee”
- “skin off my nose”

1. A committee of five was appointed.
2. A big crowd gathered at the accident site.
3. The regiment of soldiers has marched away.
4. A flock of sheep was seen in the field.
5. A herd of cattle was grazing in the forest.
6. A swarm of bees flew out of the hive.
7. The ship has a crew of a hundred sailors.
8. Our team won the match by two goals.
9. The jury found the prisoner guilty.
10. We saw a fleet of ships in the harbour.

[illegible]

## WORD FOR WORD

1. The men over there want to meet the manager.
2. The children love pasta.
3. I am ill. My feet are swollen.
4. The sheep are reared for wool in Scotland.
5. I brush my teeth at night.
6. The students are playing Football right now.
7. The fish I bought is in the fridge.
8. They are sending some men to fix the roof.
9. Most women work more than ten hours a day at home.
10. Where did you put the knives

## WORD POWER

1. Milk is to cereal as bread is to sandwich.
2. Blanket is to soft as floor is to hard.
3. Rain is to monsoon as wind is to storm.
4. Sweater is to yarn as snowball is to snow.
5. Pizza is to cheese as ice cream is to sprinkles.
6. Darkness is to dark as heaviness is to heavy.
7. Water is to liquid as ice is to solid.
8. Allow is to permit as find is to locate.
9. Water is to droplet as snow is to flake.
10. Bats are to caves as humans are to houses.

## LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

1. Run fast or you will miss the train.
2. We respect him because he is an honest man.
3. We drove very fast so we soon overtook our friends.
4. She will get the prize because she deserves it.
5. You should speak politely or you may offend somebody.
6. He looks ordinary but he is very popular.

## READING

1. The lesson is that idleness and lack of purpose can lead to aimlessness and wasted efforts. The two apprentices wasted their time and energy by running away to be idle instead of being productive.
2. The main idea of the passage is to describe the pointless and aimless behaviour of two apprentices, Thomas Idle and Francis Goodchild, who shirk their duties to be idle and end up wasting their time and efforts without achieving anything meaningful.
3. The five sentences that help you know the main idea:
  - They had no intention of going anywhere in particular; they wanted to see nothing, they wanted to know nothing, they wanted to learn nothing, they wanted to do nothing.
  - They wanted only to be idle.
  - Goodchild was laboriously idle, and would take upon himself any amount of pains and labour to assure him that he was idle.

- Thomas Idle, on the other hand, was an idler of the unmixed Irish type; a passive idler, a born-and-bred idler.
- They walked down into the North by the next morning's express, and carried their knapsacks in the luggage-van.

## WRITING

My name, Maya, was given to me by my parents. They chose it because it resonated with their deep love for culture and history. My mother, a passionate reader of ancient texts, was inspired by the Sanskrit word "Maya," which means "illusion" or "magic," symbolizing the wonders of life. My father, a lover of poetry, admired the name for its lyrical beauty. Together, they felt it encapsulated the mysteries and enchantments they hoped I would explore in my life. The name Maya not only reflects their combined passions but also serves as a reminder for me to find magic and beauty in the world around me.

## ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

(self-attempt)

### Chapter – 10 Pollyanna

- A. 1. c                      2. b                      3. b                      4. B                      5. c
- B. 1. F                      2. F                      3. F                      4. T                      5. T
- C. 1. Miss Polly wasn't happy to receive the news of Pollyanna's arrival because she had a weird frown on her face when the telegram came. She seemed irritated and perhaps not excited about taking care of a child, even though she had always wanted children of her own.
2. Nancy is a maid working for Miss Polly. She is obedient and quick to respond to Miss Polly's calls. She is thoughtful and a bit anxious about meeting Pollyanna, but she is also kind-hearted and eventually decides to be Pollyanna's friend, understanding that Miss Polly might not be very affectionate towards her niece.
3. The confusion at the station was that Pollyanna mistook Nancy for her aunt Polly. This happened because Pollyanna was expecting to meet her aunt and was excited, leading her to assume that the first friendly person she met, who fit her expectations, was her aunt.
4. Pollyanna is an innocent and cheerful girl. She is very talkative, full of excitement, and always looks on the bright side of things. She is optimistic and eager to make new friends, and she has a positive outlook on life despite the hardships she has faced.
5. Nancy said this because she understood that Miss Polly, despite wanting children, might not be very warm or friendly towards Pollyanna. Nancy realized that Pollyanna would need a friend and support, and she decided to fill that role since Miss Polly was unlikely to do so.

## READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

- seperate      separate  
diffrent      different  
privilege      privilege  
truely      truly
- Write the correct homophone for each one that's wrong in this paragraph. Read the whole thing several times. It's sometimes hard to see the errors, even when they're in plain sight!

- |                                    |            |            |            |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 3. skillfully                      | skillfully | tomorrow   | tomorrow   |
| equiped                            | equipped   | misspelled | misspelled |
| comitee                            | committee  | corectly   | correctly  |
| 4. The misspelled words corrected: |            |            |            |
| chief                              | believe    | friendship | neither    |
| thief                              | receive    | leisure    | neighbour  |
| niece                              | weight     |            |            |

## WORD SPELL

- The students walked to the assembly.
- The speaker spoke to the crowd.
- The children went to class in the morning.
- The teacher was happy for her students.
- The players were relieved that they won the game.
- The athlete won the race.
- The chef made dinner.
- The fans cheered loudly.
- The child was lost in the crowd.
- The batter hit a home run.
- The family went shopping at the mall.
- The team worked together.
- The couple moved into their new house.
- The kids went to school in the morning.
- The cafeteria staff served food for lunch.

## WORD FOR WORD

- |                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. as tough as nails   | 8. as blind as a bat     |
| 2. like a dog          | 9. as light as a feather |
| 3. like the wind       | 10. as quick as a cat    |
| 4. like a baby         | 11. like a baby          |
| 5. as hard as a rock   | 12. like a fish          |
| 6. as tough as a tiger | 13. like a fish          |
| 7. as dry as dust      | 14. like a lion          |

## WORD POWER

(self-attempt)

## LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| A. 1. much meat  | 5. much juice   |
| 2. many olives   | 6. many candies |
| 3. many brothers | 7. much coffee  |
| 4. much bread    | 8. much sugar   |

## READING

- The main idea is that life on other planets may exist and could be different from life on Earth. It may also be in a more advanced stage of evolution or an earlier stage.

2. The five sentences that help to know the main idea:

When imaginative men turn their eyes toward space and wonder whether life exist in any part of it, they may cheer themselves by remembering that life need not resemble closely the life that exist on earth.

Mars looks like the only planet where life like ours could exist and even this is doubtful. Even more interesting is the possibility that life on other planets may be in a more advanced stage of evolution.

Fifty thousand years from now his societies may have become too close-knit that the individuals retain no sense of separate personality.

The explorers of space should be prepared for some such situations.

3. The theme is the possibility of diverse forms of life in the universe and how life on other planets could be in different stages of evolution compared to Earth. It also highlights the potential future evolution of human societies and their integration with machines.

## WRITING

When I was in my final year of high school, I faced a daunting challenge: preparing for my board exams while dealing with a serious illness. The illness left me weak and often bedridden, making it difficult to concentrate on my studies. However, I was determined to overcome this obstacle. With the support of my family and teachers, I created a study plan that allowed me to balance rest and study. I utilized every opportunity to learn, even using audio lessons when I couldn't sit up to read. Despite the physical and mental exhaustion, I persevered and eventually aced my exams. This experience taught me the importance of resilience and the power of a supportive community.

## ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

(self-attempt)

### Chapter – 11 White Fang

- A. 1. a                      2. d                      3. a                      4. a                      5. c  
B. 1. F                      2. T                      3. F                      4. T                      5. T  
C. 1. The theme of the story is about the encounter between a young cub and humans, highlighting the cub's fear and the instinct to survive when faced with something unknown and potentially dangerous.  
2. The cub saw five men who were sitting silently on their haunches.  
3. The men were trying to capture or take the cub, as one of the men approached and tried to pick him up.  
4. The cub tried to defend itself by biting the hand of the man who was trying to pick him up. However, he was quickly overpowered and knocked over.  
5. Yes, the cub's mother came to save him. She heard his cries and dashed towards him, snarling, to protect him from the men.

## READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

1. No one could have (know) known the terrible disaster that awaited.  
2. None of us would have (think) thought this could ever happen.  
3. We could not have (predict) predicted this calamity.  
4. It was as if lightning had (strike) struck.  
5. This problem should never have (arise) arisen.



6. But we should have (see) seen it coming.
7. Someone could have (do) done something.
8. Maybe I could have (find) found a solution.
9. Mom could have (ask) asked a neighbour for help.
10. My brother could have (go) gone to the store.
11. He could have (got) gotten something to prevent this problem.
12. He could have (bring) brought back exactly what was needed.
13. I should have gone with him and (choose) chosen just the right thing.
14. But in the end, no one had (give) given any thought to stopping it from happening.
15. That is why we have now (run) run out of ice cream!

## WORD SPELL

- |             |           |          |
|-------------|-----------|----------|
| A. 1. Happy | – Joyful: | Synonyms |
| 2. Hot      | – Cold:   | Antonyms |
| 3. Day      | – Night:  | Antonyms |
| 4. Big      | – Large:  | Synonyms |
| 5. Fast     | – Slow:   | Antonyms |
| 6. Light    | – Dark:   | Antonyms |

## WORD FOR WORD

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. tough as nails     | The old carpenter was as tough as nails, never flinching even when he accidentally hit his thumb with a hammer. |
| 2. working like a dog | She was working like a dog to finish the project before the deadline.   |
| 3. run like the wind  | The athlete could run like the wind, leaving his competitors far behind.  |
| 4. sleep like a baby  | After a long day of hiking, I slept like a baby, completely undisturbed until morning.                          |
| 5. hard as a rock     | The candy was as hard as a rock, making it difficult to chew.   |
| 6. tough as a tiger   | Despite his small stature, he was tough as a tiger, facing every challenge with courage.                        |
| 7. as dry as dust     | The lecture was as dry as dust, making it hard to stay awake.   |

## LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- A. 1. A: Are we going out this evening? B: I can't really. I'm working late at the office today.
2. A: I hear you have got a new job. B: That's right. I start on Monday.
3. Tom: 'What's the matter?' Billy: 'It's these boots. They don't fit properly.'
4. Soniya: 'I am bored.' Meena: 'So am I. Nothing ever happens in this town.'
5. Jay: 'What happened? You look terrible.' Rohan: 'You won't believe this, but I've just seen a ghost.'
6. Sam: 'What kind of planes are those?' Rob: 'I don't know. They are too far away to see properly.'
7. Mohan: 'The match is three weeks from today.' Danish: 'Sorry, I won't be able to play in the team. I'll be away all that week.'
8. Karan: 'This is a great party, isn't it?' Jayash: 'Yes, I'm really enjoying it.'

9. Kiran: 'Mayur Vihar C/23.' Suraj: 'Hello this is Suraj. Is that Dina?' Kiran: 'No, it's Kiran. I'll go get Dina for you.'
10. Don: 'I've got this bump on my head where my friend hit me with a frying pan.' Tim: 'Oh, well that wasn't a very nice thing to do.'

## READING

- The main idea is that life on other planets may exist and could be different from life on Earth. It may also be in a more advanced or earlier stage of evolution.
- The five sentences that help to know the main idea:
  - When imaginative men turn their eyes toward space and wonder whether life exist in any part of it, they may cheer themselves by remembering that life need not resemble closely the life that exist on earth.
  - Mars looks like the only planet where life like ours could exist and even this is doubtful.
  - Even more interesting is the possibility that life on other planets may be in a more advanced stage of evolution.
  - Fifty thousand years from now his societies may have become too close-knit that the individuals retain no sense of separate personality.
  - The explorers of space should be prepared for some such situations.
- The theme is the possibility of diverse forms of life in the universe and how life on other planets could be in different stages of evolution compared to Earth. It also highlights the potential future evolution of human societies and their integration with machines.

## WRITING

My bedroom is a whirlwind of chaos, a true nightmare for anyone who values organization. Clothes are strewn across the floor like fallen leaves, and books are stacked haphazardly on every surface. My desk is a jumbled mess of papers, gadgets, and random trinkets that have lost their way. Despite the disarray, there is a strange comfort in the disorder, as each item holds a memory or a purpose, even if hidden beneath the clutter. Every now and then, I attempt to tidy up, but the mess always seems to find its way back. Perhaps one day I'll conquer the chaos and create a haven of order, but for now, my bedroom remains a testament to my creative and unpredictable nature.

## ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

(self-attempt)

### Chapter – 12 Weedah, the mocking bird

- |         |      |      |      |      |
|---------|------|------|------|------|
| A. 1. a | 2. a | 3. b | 4. b | 5. a |
| B. 1. T | 2. T | 3. F | 4. F | 5. F |
- Weedah is a cunning and deceptive character who uses trickery to lure and kill black fellows. He imitates various human voices to create an illusion of a large group, aiming to attract and eliminate anyone who comes close.
  - Weedah was killing the black fellows to gain control over their land. By eliminating them one by one, he intended to conquer the entire area for himself.
  - The black fellows in the story are likely indigenous people living near Weedah. They represent the local tribes or communities who are unaware of Weedah's sinister plans.
  - The theme of the story is the battle between good and evil, cunning deception, and the consequences of treachery. It also highlights the importance of bravery and intelligence in overcoming wicked schemes.

5. In an alternative ending, Mullyan, the eagle hawk, not only defeats Weedah but also calls upon the other black fellows to join him. Together, they create a plan to expose Weedah's deceitful ways. They use their collective strength and wisdom to confront Weedah and put an end to his reign of terror. Weedah is banished from the land, and peace is restored. The black fellows rebuild their community, stronger and more united than ever before, learning to trust and protect each other.

### READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

1. My pet frog, Croaky, accidentally jumped down the drain.
2. My mom called the plumber, Mr. Clog, for help.
3. They had a long discussion about the problem.
4. Mr. Clog came to our house to establish the best plan to rescue my frog.
5. The use of chemicals would be too dangerous.
6. At last, he came up with a strategy.
7. He asked Mom to cook a small amount of spaghetti.
8. He also asked her for a wire coat hanger.
9. In my imagination, I could not guess what he was doing.
10. The safety of Croaky was very important.
11. But Mr. Clog acted like it was a routine matter.
12. He placed the noodles and wire combination in the drain.
13. I didn't think Croaky would try the food, but instead, he ate a little of it.
14. Then he climbed onto the wire, curious to see what would happen.
15. I spoke words of encouragement to my pet.
16. With my mom's cooperation, Mr. Clog carefully lifted the wire out of the drain.
17. It was unbelievable to see Croaky hanging onto the wire!
18. Mr. Clog's unusual plan was indeed a success!

### WORD SPELL

1. India is a Republic.
2. Horses neigh.
3. The fruit seller sells fruits.
4. My father does not like bed-tea.
5. Mosquitoes cause malaria.
6. Your result made me unhappy.
7. AIDS is an incurable disease.
8. Courtesy costs nothing but it pays.
9. Children like to listen to interesting stories.
10. My parents are the source of my strength.

### WORD FOR WORD

1. Subject: India  
Predicate: is a leader in the software industry.
2. Subject: Courtesy  
Predicate: costs nothing.
3. Subject: your cousin  
Predicate: How brave is!

4. Subject: (You) [implied subject]  
Predicate: Don't indulge in backbiting.

## WORD POWER

Correct spellings:

capable	capital	category	celery
cemetery	changeable	chaperone	character
cinnamon	civilize	commercial	committed
committee	commotion	companion	competent
competition	complement	complex	

## LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

1. Doug: Hi, Tim. How are you?
2. Tim: Not bad. How was your Christmas?
3. Doug: Fantastic.
4. Tim: Oh! What did you do?
5. Doug: I went home for Christmas.
6. Tim: Where is home?
7. Doug: Australia.
8. Tim: How long did you go for?
9. Doug: I spent three wonderful weeks there.
10. Tim: When did you leave?
11. Doug: I left on December 15th.
12. Tim: What did you do in Australia?
13. Doug: I saw my family and friends and visited all my favourite places.
14. Tim: How far is it to Australia?
15. Doug: It is eight and a half hours by plane.
16. Tim: Which airline did you take?
17. Doug: I took Singapore Airlines.
18. Tim: Why didn't you take Australia - Asia Airline?
19. Doug: Because they were booked out.
20. Tim: When did you get back?
21. Doug: I got back yesterday.
22. Tim: Who met you at the airport?
23. Doug: My brother met me.
24. Tim: What did you do on Christmas Day?
25. Doug: We had a big party at my parents' house.
26. Tim: Who attended the party?
27. Doug: My whole family came. Everybody was there except for my sister. She couldn't come.
28. Tim: Why not? What was she doing?

## READING

1. The main idea is the fleeting hope and excitement experienced by Ivan Dmitritch and his wife when they mistakenly believe they have won the lottery, only to realize that their ticket number does not match the winning number.

2. The description of the main characters.

Ivan Dmitritch: A middle-class man who is generally satisfied with his modest income. He becomes momentarily excited and hopeful at the prospect of winning a lottery, which makes him dream of a better life.

Masha: Ivan Dmitritch's wife. She shares his excitement and dreams of a better future when they mistakenly think they have won the lottery. However, like Ivan, she also quickly realizes the harsh reality.

3. Ivan Dmitritch and his wife, Masha, discover a lottery series number in the newspaper that matches their ticket's series number. Excited, they fantasize about how winning the lottery will change their lives, planning for property purchases, travels, and luxury. However, upon checking the ticket number again, they realize that their ticket number (26) does not match the winning number (46). Their dreams are shattered, and they return to their regular lives, feeling disappointed and a bit resentful.

## WRITING

(self-attempt)

## ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

(self-attempt)

### Chapter – 13 Concrete Cat

- A. 1. d                      2. b                      3. b                      4. c                      5.d  
B. 1. F                      2. T                      3. F                      4. F                      5. F  
C. 1. The poem is called "Concrete Cat" because it describes a cat leaving a pawprint in wet cement (concrete). The cat's actions and the lasting mark it leaves are central to the poem.  
2. Yes, the poem is funny because it describes the cat mischievously leaving its pawprint in the wet cement and sneaking away, as if it knows it did something it shouldn't have. The cat's actions and the playful tone make it amusing.  
3. This line means that the speaker believes the cat intentionally stepped in the wet cement to leave its mark. It suggests that the cat was aware of what it was doing and wanted to make a lasting impression.  
4. and the chalky trail of a one legged cat sneaking away  
5. An appropriate alternative title for the poem could be "Pawprint Mischief." This title captures the playful and mischievous nature of the cat's actions, as well as the lasting mark it leaves on the concrete.

## READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

agian	again
cuntry	country
somtimes	sometimes
usualy	usually
sevrал	several
rember	remember
probabaly	probably
carfully	carefully
allready	already

realy	really
allmost	almost
imporant	important
peice	piece
beatiful	beautiful
hunderd	hundred
specail	special
hopeing	hoping
genral	general

intrest	interest
insted	instead
stoping	stopping
themselfs	themselves

your'e	you're
milion	million
suprise	surprise
writen	written

## WORD SPELL

- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| 1. in     | c. Inch       |
| 2. Jr.    | a. Junior     |
| 3. Maj.   | b. Major      |
| 4. mo.    | g. month      |
| 5. Mr.    | d. Mister     |
| 6. Mrs.   | h. Mistress   |
| 7. mt.    | e. mountain   |
| 8. oz.    | f. ounce      |
| 9. p.     | k. page       |
| 10. p.m.  | m. after noon |
| 11. pp.   | i. pages      |
| 12. Pres. | n. President  |
| 13. qt.   | j. quart      |
| 14. Sen.  | l. Senator    |

## WORD FOR WORD

- Smart as a fox-someone is very clever and cunning.
- Quick as a cat-someone is very fast and agile.
- Tough as nails-someone is very strong and resilient.
- Hard like a rock-something is very solid and unyielding.
- Tough as a tiger-someone is very fierce and strong.
- His mind is as sharp as a samurai's sword-someone is very intelligent and quick-witted.
- She walks as gracefully and elegantly as a cat-someone moves with smoothness and poise.
- Cry like a baby- someone cries loudly and uncontrollably.

## WORD POWER

(For reading and learning)

## LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- Please help me lift this box.
- The teacher let the students go away.
- They made the child cry.
- He tried to write a long letter.
- Panjabi is easy to learn.
- This fruit is poisonous to eat.
- I shall be glad to see you.
- These shoes are comfortable to wear.
- She made me do the exercise again.
- They began to sing Christmas carols.

11. This house needs to be repaired.
12. She did not remember to post the letter.
13. He prefers to work alone.

## READING

1. The main idea is to highlight the life and achievements of Marie Curie, focusing on her significant contributions to science, especially in the field of radioactivity, and her impact on medical advancements.
2. The most important information in each paragraph:  
 Paragraph 1: Marie Curie was born in Poland in 1867, the youngest of five children. Her father was a professor. She won a gold medal at high school.  
 Paragraph 2: She moved to Paris to study at the Sorbonne, where she earned master's degrees in mathematics and physics, and later a doctorate in physics.  
 Paragraph 3: Marie and Pierre Curie discovered two new radioactive elements, polonium and radium. They received the Nobel Prize in physics in 1903.  
 Paragraph 4: Marie received another Nobel Prize in 1911 for the discovery of polonium and radium. She had two daughters, Irene and Eve.  
 Paragraph 5: Marie Curie made trips to America to receive radium and was awarded a pension by the French government. She worked on developing x-rays during World War I.  
 Paragraph 6: Marie Curie died from exposure to radium, which led to leukaemia. Her daughter Irene also won a Nobel Prize for atomic research
3. Marie Curie was a pioneering scientist who made groundbreaking discoveries in the field of radioactivity. She and her husband, Pierre, discovered two new radioactive elements, polonium and radium. She won two Nobel Prizes for her work. Marie also contributed to medical advancements by developing x-rays during World War I. Her work laid the foundation for using radiation to treat cancer. Despite the dangers of her research, which eventually led to her death from leukemia, her contributions have had a lasting impact on science and medicine.

## WRITING

A bio poem about Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, the 11th President of India:

- Line 1: Abdul  
 Line 2: Visionary, humble, dedicated, inspiring  
 Line 3: A beloved leader of the people  
 Line 4: Loved science, education, innovation, and peace  
 Line 5: Felt pride, humility, responsibility, and hope  
 Line 6: Feared ignorance, complacency, poverty, and conflict  
 Line 7: Needed knowledge, perseverance, support, and harmony  
 Line 8: Gave wisdom, inspiration, guidance, and service  
 Line 9: Wanted progress, unity, empowerment, and a better future  
 Line 10: Lived in Rameswaram, Chennai, and  
 Line 11: Delhi Kalam

## ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

(self-attempt)

## Chapter – 14 Mohalla Tales

- A. 1. b                      2. a                      3. c                      4. a                      5. c  
B. 1. F                      2. F                      3. T                      4. F                      5. F  
C. 1. The passage is titled “Mohalla Tales” because it describes the stories and news Ghosh Babu collects and shares about the local neighbourhood, or mohalla.  
2. The passage is about Ghosh Babu, a man who is well-known in his neighbourhood for gathering and sharing local news and stories in an entertaining way.  
3. Ghosh Babu is a middle-aged man known for his unique appearance and his habit of collecting and sharing local news and stories with the people in his neighbourhood.  
4. Ghosh Babu likes to spend his day wandering around the neighbourhood, collecting news and stories, and then sharing them with exaggerated excitement.  
5. People find Ghosh Babu’s stories entertaining and often welcome him into their homes to hear his tales. They enjoy his animated way of storytelling and sometimes prefer his news to reading the newspaper.

### READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

1. car + ton = carton
2. con + tent = content
3. sub + way = subway
4. ram + pant = rampant
5. ad + dress = address
6. for + ward = forward
7. nap + kin = napkin
8. com + mit = commit
9. com + plex = complex
10. sure + thing = surething
11. line + age = lineage
12. take + away = takeaway
- a. It’s clear that the children all adore their new puppy.
- b. The flu has been running rampant among kids in the daycare facility.
- c. There’s no hurry; please return my book at your leisure.
- d. When Granddad lived in London as a child, he used to buy candy for a penny.
- e. There were three cracked eggs in one carton.

### WORD SPELL

1. The students walked to the assembly.
2. The speaker spoke to the crowd.
3. The children went to class in the morning.
4. The teacher was happy for her students.
5. The players were relieved that they won the game.
6. The athlete won the race.

### WORD FOR WORD

1. Smart as a fox: Very clever and cunning, able to outsmart others easily.
2. Quick as a cat: Very fast and agile, able to move swiftly and gracefully.
3. Tough as nails: Very strong and resilient, able to withstand difficult situations.



4. Hard like a rock: Very solid and unyielding, difficult to break or bend.
5. Tough as a tiger: Very powerful and fierce, able to face challenges with strength.
6. His mind is as sharp as a samurai's sword: Very intelligent and quick-witted, able to think clearly and make smart decisions.
7. She walks as gracefully and elegantly as a cat: Moves with poise and fluidity, very smooth and elegant in movement.
8. Cry like a baby: Cry very loudly and intensely, similar to an infant's cry.

## WORD POWER

(for reading)

## LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. a building that has twelve stories     | a twelve-story building  |
| 2. a boy who is five years old            | a five-year-old boy      |
| 3. a report that is thirty pages long     | a thirty-page report     |
| 4. students in high spirits               | high-spirited students   |
| 5. children who behave well               | well-behaved children    |
| 6. a monster with green eyes              | a green-eyed monster     |
| 7. a man who has short hair               | a short-haired man       |
| 8. a lady with a kind heart               | a kind-hearted lady      |
| 9. an app that saves time                 | a time-saving app        |
| 10. a dessert that makes your mouth water | a mouth-watering dessert |
| 11. a woman who has a strong will         | a strong-willed woman    |
| 12. traffic that moves slowly             | slow-moving traffic      |
| 13. a man who looks good                  | a good-looking man       |

## READING

1. The lesson is that cruelty and greed will lead to one's downfall. Hatto's wicked actions toward the poor resulted in a terrible punishment, showing that evil deeds will eventually be punished.
2. The most important information in each paragraph:
  - Paragraph 1: Long ago in Germany there lived a wicked ruler called Hatto. He was very cruel to his people, and made them pay high taxes so that he could be rich.
  - Paragraph 2: There was a very bad harvest, and Hatto had bought all the previous year's corn. The unhappy people begged him to lower the price of the corn, but he refused.
  - Paragraph 3: Hatto told the hungry beggars he would give them corn, but instead, he locked them in a barn and set it on fire.
  - Paragraph 4: Thousands of mice came out of the burning barn and filled Hatto's palace. Hatto fled to a tower in the river, but the mice followed and eventually reached him.
4. Hatto, a cruel ruler in Germany, bought all the previous year's corn and refused to lower the price during a bad harvest, causing the people to suffer. When a group of beggars came begging for food, Hatto tricked them, locked them in a barn, and set it on fire. Thousands of mice emerged from the burning barn and filled Hatto's palace. Realizing this was punishment, Hatto fled to a tower in the river, but the mice followed and ultimately reached him. The tower, now called the Mouse-Tower, stands as a reminder of Hatto's cruelty and his eventual downfall.

## WRITING

1. Alex
2. Curious, Ambitious, Kind, Creative
3. A loving sibling and supportive friend
4. Loves reading, exploring nature, painting, and spending time with family
5. Feels joy, determination, empathy, and excitement
6. Fears failure, loneliness, heights, and the unknown Needs
7. inspiration, encouragement, knowledge, and connection
8. Gives support, laughter, creativity, and care
9. Wants success, happiness, adventure, and peace
10. Lives in a bustling city with endless possibilities
11. Inspiring others to pursue their dreams and embrace curiosity

## ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

(self-Attempt)

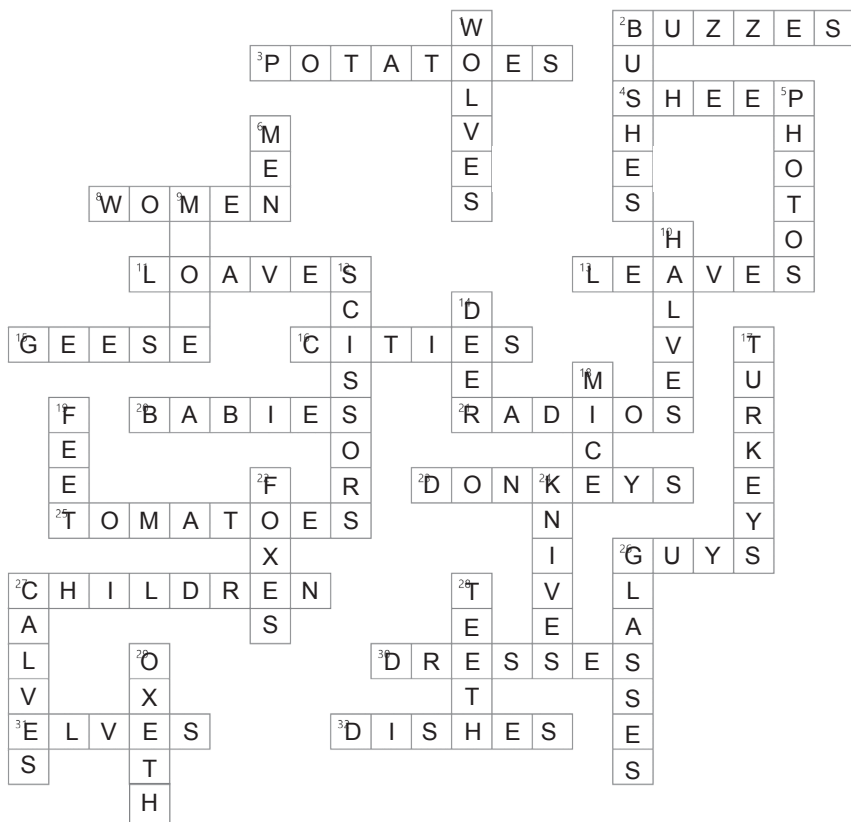
### Chapter – 15 The Last Leaf

- |         |      |      |      |      |
|---------|------|------|------|------|
| A. 1. b | 2. a | 3. c | 4. c | 5. a |
| B. 1. F | 2. T | 3. F | 4. F | 5. T |
- C. 1. The lesson is titled “The Last Leaf” because the story revolves around an ivy leaf that Johnsy, the main character, believes her life is connected to. She thinks that when the last leaf falls, she will die. The leaf becomes a symbol of hope and survival.
2. Johnsy is counting the falling leaves of the ivy vine outside her window. She believes that when the last leaf falls, she will die.
3. Sue called Behrman to the other room to ask for his help in painting a leaf on the wall. She wanted to create the illusion that the last leaf had not fallen, to give Johnsy hope and the will to live.
4. The leaf did not fall off its branch because it was not a real leaf. Behrman had painted it on the wall to give Johnsy hope and help her survive.
5. The painter, Behrman, caught pneumonia after painting the leaf in the cold and rainy night. He became very ill and died, but his act of kindness saved Johnsy's life.

## WORD SPELL

1. The brown horse appeared at the starting line.
2. The student arrived late to class because he woke up late.
3. Jay looked out of the window to check the sky.
4. The big audience grew very restless waiting for the play to start.
5. The air in the classroom smelled fresh.
6. The blue dolphin swam freely in the ocean.
7. The wealthy owners grew flowers all around their house.
8. The race track looks very wet because it has been in the rain many hours.
9. The brown horse galloped around the track.
10. The blue birds love to eat peanuts.
11. The basketball players warmed up before the game.
12. Bird watchers must always wait with patience.
13. The big company pays for its workers' medical insurance.
14. The bank will keep a record of your work.

### READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)



## WORD FOR WORD

AS

1. Smart as a fox: She solved the puzzle in no time, smart as a fox.
2. Quick as a cat: He dodged the defender, quick as a cat.
3. Tough as nails: Despite the harsh conditions, she remained tough as nails.
4. Hard as rock: The old bread was hard as rock.
5. Tough as a tiger: He fought through the pain, tough as a tiger.

LIKE

1. Cry like a baby: The toddler cried like a baby when his toy was taken away.
2. Hit like a girl: She swung the bat with all her might, hitting like a girl.
3. Run like the wind: He ran like the wind to catch the bus.

## WORD POWER

(for reading and learning)

## LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

		Adjective	Noun
1.	The ambitious boy chased the butterfly.	ambitious	boy
2.	My grandmother is a unique woman.	unique	woman
3.	The scientist enjoyed making interesting inventions.	interesting	inventions
4.	The girl suddenly had a delightful idea.	delightful	idea
5.	The gentleman showed his charming manners.	charming	manners
6.	We picked a pretty bouquet of flowers for our mom.	pretty	bouquet
7.	The woman hugged her darling granddaughter.	darling	granddaughter
8.	His furious father screamed at him.	furious	father
9.	We battled a horrid flu for more than a week.	horrid	flu
10.	I pulled the fluffy blanket up over my shoulders.	fluffy	blanket
11.	The man was obviously unhappy with the news.	unhappy	man
12.	The band made a frightful racket in the garage.	frightful	racket
13.	The brave hunter was not afraid of the lion.	brave	hunter
14.	The teeth of the crocodile were frightening to see.	frightening	teeth

## READING

1. The main idea of the passage is the narrator's experience with a tiny, rare squirrel named Small, including how they took care of her and the bond they developed.
2. We know it is the main idea because the entire passage revolves around the discovery of the squirrel, the efforts made to care for her, her characteristics, and the narrator's emotional attachment to her.
3. Paragraph 1 : Small soon ruled my life. The most important thing was to construct a suitable nest which was also big enough to take a hot water bottle.  
Paragraph 2 : I took it everywhere I went  
Paragraph 3 : She soon grew into a very lovely squirrel with an orange head and neat black-rimmed ears. She was absolutely tame from the moment she opened her eyes, and I could do literally anything with her.
4. During their stay in Mamfe, the narrator discovered a rare and tiny squirrel named Small, who soon became their favourite. The narrator created a warm nest for Small, carried her everywhere, and fed her a milk mixture using an eye-dropper. Small was easy to care for and became very tame, clinging to the dropper with her paws. As she grew, she developed beautiful orange and green fur with white spots. Her distinctive tail was her most striking feature. Small loved to be tickled, which would put her in a trance-like state, showcasing the strong bond between her and the narrator.

## WRITING

The corrected sentences:

1. If Janie calls tonight, tell her I'm not home.
2. Not for the world would I go to the top of the Brooklyn Bridge.
3. He ran quickly to second base.

4. No one wanted to be with him at lunch.
5. The horse had jumped over the stream when the wolf caught it.
6. Children should listen to their parents like his sister did.
7. It's not important what people look like, it's how they act.
8. Lance's parents decided that he could go, but he could only stay an hour.

## ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

(self-attempt)

### Chapter – 16 Mowgli's Brothers

- |         |      |      |      |      |
|---------|------|------|------|------|
| A. 1. a | 2. c | 3. b | 4. a | 5. b |
| B. 1. F | 2. T | 3. F | 4. T | 5. F |
- C. 1. Baby Mowgli was found in the bushes by Mother Wolf.
2. Mother Wolf raised Mowgli like her own cubs because she immediately fell in love with his big black eyes and wanted to protect him.
3. The reason for the bulls to attack from the top of the mountain was that Sher Khan would not see Mowgli and the bulls coming from that direction.
4. Mowgli was not afraid to attack Sher Khan anymore because he had a well-thought-out plan and the support of the wild bulls.
5. These lines mean that after the bulls charged at Sher Khan, they overpowered him and he was defeated. The animals were happy because Sher Khan, who had terrorized them, was finally dead. They celebrated by lifting Mowgli up on their shoulders, recognizing his bravery and leadership in ending Sher Khan's reign of terror.

## READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

(self-Attempt)

### WORD SPELL

1. The brown horse appeared at the starting line
2. The student arrived late to class because he woke up late.
3. John looked out of the window
4. The big audience grew very restless waiting for the play to start
5. The air in the classroom smelled fresh
6. The blue dolphin swam freely in the ocean.
7. The wealthy owners grew flowers all around their house.
8. The race track looks very wet because it has been in the rain many hours.
9. The brown horse galloped around the track.
10. The blue birds love to eat peanuts.
11. The basketball players warmed up before the game.
12. Bird watchers must wait with patience.
13. The big company pays for its workers' medical insurance.
14. The bank will keep a record of your work.

## WORD FOR WORD

As poor as a church mouse  
 As strong as an ox  
 As cute as a button

As smart as a fox  
As thin as a rail  
As white as snow  
As fit as a fiddle  
As dumb as a post  
As bald as an eagle  
As neat as a pin  
As ugly as sin

## WORD POWER

(For reading)

## LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- A.
1. I think the old house is haunted.
  2. The large, barking dogs were scary.
  3. My socks are in the top dresser drawer.
  4. There were five fish in the aquarium.
  5. The printer has been out of ink all week.
  6. Will you be on time tomorrow?
  7. That was a delicious pie.
  8. Those jackets are too small for Ravi.
  9. I am the fastest runner on the team.
  10. We were the last ones to arrive.
  11. Praveen and Vinay have been quiet all afternoon.
  12. Your clothes are dirty.
- B.
1. Pravin (will) play video games tomorrow.
  2. The surgeon (has) operated many times before.
  3. My little sister (is) singing like a rock star.
  4. Satish (can) kick better than anyone on the team.
  5. The beautiful sailboat (was) built in 1985.
  6. Savita (is) walking her puppy in the park.
  7. Rakesh and his dad (are) using the computer.
  8. Mom (will) bake special cookies for the party.
  9. Tanuj (had) given his mother some flowers.
  10. The very small girl (can) ski all by herself.

## READING

1. The main idea of the passage is how a clever physician named Douban cures a Greek king of his leprosy using an innovative method, which leads to the king's immense gratitude and rewards.
2. Paragraph 1: In the country of Zouman, in Persia, there lived a Greek king. This king was a leper, and all his doctors had been unable to cure him, when a very clever physician came to his court.  
Paragraph 2: The physician went to his house and made a polo club, the handle of which he hollowed out, and put in it the drug he wished to use.

Paragraph 3: The king took the club and urged his horse after the ball which he had thrown. He struck it, and then it was hit back by the courtiers who were playing with him.

Paragraph 4: The next day when he arose he found, to his great joy and astonishment, that he was completely cured.

Paragraph 5: The physician Douban entered the hall and bowed low to the ground. The king called him and showed him every mark of honour.

3. In the country of Zouman, a Greek king suffering from leprosy was unable to find a cure from his doctors. A clever physician named Douban approached the king and promised to cure him without any medicines. Douban created a hollow polo club filled with a drug and instructed the king to play polo until his body felt warm. The drug, warmed by the king's hand, would then penetrate his body. The king followed the instructions, bathed, and slept. The next morning, he found himself completely cured. Overjoyed, the king rewarded Douban with riches, a robe of state, and great honours.

## WRITING

Music is an art form that appears in every culture in the world. For thousands of years, it's been an important part of the human experience. Music has been used as entertainment, as a way to pass on stories, and as a form of artistic expression. Each person may have their own preference in the type of music they like, but most people will like music in some form. Music has even been used by therapists to help patients with mental and physical health issues and has achieved good results.

## ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

(self-attempt)

### Chapter – 17 Nothing Gold Can Stay

- A. 1. d                      2. a                      3. c                      4. a                      5. a  
B. 1. F                      2. T                      3. T                      4. T                      5. T  
C. 1. The poet is talking about the fleeting nature of beauty and the idea that nothing good or beautiful can last forever.  
2. The flower that comes first soon withers away and turns into a regular leaf.  
3. Yes, there is personification in the poem. Nature is described as having human-like qualities, such as "her hardest hue to hold."  
4. The theme of the poem is the transient nature of beauty and innocence, emphasizing that good things, like the first green of spring, do not last forever.  
5. There is imagery in the poem. The poet uses visual imagery to describe the beauty of nature, such as "Nature's first green is gold," and "her early leaf's a flower."

## READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

1. Friendship is valuable because it offers emotional support, companionship, trust, and shared experiences, enriching our lives and providing a sense of belonging and connection.  
2. The first basic principle that ensures a satisfactory bond of friendship between two human beings is mutual respect. Respecting each other's opinions, feelings, and boundaries creates a strong foundation for a healthy and lasting friendship.  
3. It is important for friends to keep in constant touch with each other to maintain the connection, share experiences, offer support, and strengthen the bond. Regular

communication helps friends stay updated on each other's lives and fosters a sense of closeness and understanding.

4. If we do not agree with a friend on a certain issue, our attitude should be one of open-mindedness and respect. We should listen to their perspective, express our own views calmly, and agree to disagree if necessary. It is important to value the friendship above the disagreement and avoid letting it affect the relationship negatively.

### WORD SPELL

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| A. | 1. Subject - India                                 | Predicate - is a leader in the software industry. |
|    | 2. Subject - Courtesy                              | Predicate - costs nothing.                        |
|    | 3. Subject - Your cousin                           | Predicate - is brave!                             |
|    | 4. Subject - (You) [implied]                       | Predicate - don't indulge in backbiting.          |
| B. | 1. India is a Republic.                            |   |
|    | 2. Horses neigh.                                   |   |
|    | 3. The fruit seller sells fruits.                  |   |
|    | 4. My father does not like bed-tea.                |   |
|    | 5. Mosquitoes cause malaria.                       |   |
|    | 6. Your result made me unhappy.                    |   |
|    | 7. AIDS is an incurable disease.                   |   |
|    | 8. Courtesy costs nothing but it pays.             |   |
|    | 9. Children like to listen to interesting stories. |   |
|    | 10. My parents are the source of my strength.      |   |

### WORD FOR WORD

1. A new monster is threatening life on Earth.
2. There cannot be a harvest without rain.
3. We should take care of our elders.
4. Trees play an important role in resisting erosion.

### WORD POWER

1. India is a multi-cultural society, isn't it?
2. Japan is called the land of the 'Rising Sun', isn't it?
3. Your computer doesn't have an internet connection, does it?
4. People speak different languages in different parts of Europe, don't they?
5. Nitin has learnt to swim well, hasn't he?

### LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- |    |                           |               |               |
|----|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| A. | 1. took                   | 2. rushed     | 3. was busy   |
|    | 4. pushed (the turnstile) | 5. roared     | 6. poured     |
| B. | 1. Transitive             | 2. Transitive | 3. Transitive |
|    | 4. Intransitive           |               |               |

### READING

1. The theme is that combining strength, wisdom, and kindness leads to true happiness and success.
2. Three brothers learn that they need to be strong, wise, and good to be truly happy.



3. "Strong-Arm spent all his time very happily running, jumping, throwing spears and swimming in the river."  
 "Wise-Head too was very happy. He spent all his time reading, writing, learning, and making things with his hands."  
 "Good-Heart was the happiest of all. He spent all his time helping his brothers and cooking their food."  
 "The best thing is to be strong and wise and good."

## WRITING

(self-attempt)

## ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

(self-attempt)

### Test Paper – 1

- A. 1. c                      2. b                      3. c  
 4. c                      5. c                      6. a
- B. 1. T                      2. T                      3. T  
 4. F                      5. T                      6. F
- C. 1. Examples of imagery from the poem include:
- "Nature's first green is gold"
  - "Her hardest hue to hold"
  - "Her early leaf's a flower"
2. The beggar was actually a wealthy man in disguise.
3. The poet was wandering aimlessly and observing nature. He was like a floating cloud because he was drifting without any specific purpose or destination.
4. Different names for potato chips around the world include:  
 "Crisps" in the United Kingdom  
 "Chips" in the United States
5. Yes, the farmer's wife reacted too quickly. She saw the blood on the mongoose and assumed it had harmed her baby, without checking the situation fully. Her behaviour was driven by panic and concern for her child's safety.
6. The magical being in front of the children was a genie.
- D. 1. As strong as an ox:                      He lifted the heavy box with ease, as strong as an ox.  
 2. Like the wind:                              She ran through the field, swift and free like the wind.  
 3. Like a diamond:                            Her smile sparkled in the sunlight, shining like a diamond.  
 4. As faithful as a dog:                      He stood by his friend through thick and thin, as faithful as a dog.  
 5. Like an angel:                              The little girl sang so beautifully, her voice was like an angel.  
 6. As different as day and night:                      The twins may look alike, but their personalities are as different as day and night.
- E. 1. Careful      Carefully                      4. Lazy      Lazily  
 2. True      Truly                              5. Gentle      Gently  
 3. Capable      Capably                      6. Sure      Surely

## Test Paper – 2

- A. 1. b                      2. d                      3. a                      4. d  
5. c                      6. d
- B. 1. T                      2. T                      3. F                      4. F  
5. T                      6. T
- C. 1. The reason for the bulls to attack from the top of the mountain was so that Sher Khan would not see them coming and they could surprise him.  
2. The poet is talking about how beautiful things in nature, like the first green leaves, don't last forever and eventually change.  
3. The poem is called 'Concrete Cat' because it visually looks like a cat. The words are arranged on the page to form the shape of a cat, making it a "concrete" or visual poem.  
4. In the story, Weedah was killing the black fellows because they were taking away his land and resources. This might be a reference to conflict or historical context.  
5. Yes, the cub was saved by Mowgli and the wild bulls. They worked together to defeat Sher Khan and protect the cub.  
6. Idioms are special because they have meanings that are different from the literal meanings of the individual words. They add color and expressiveness to language, making communication more interesting and engaging.
- D. 1. (SUB) Rahul                      (PREDICATE) was making a painting.  
2. (SUB) Riya                      (PREDICATE) was going to market to purchase some books.  
3. (SUB) You                      (PREDICATE) are so brave.  
4. (SUB) The teacher                      (PREDICATE) was reading the book.  
5. (SUB) They                      (PREDICATE) have had their lunch.  
6. (SUB) My brother                      (PREDICATE) is working in a company.
- E. 1. January                      Jan.  
2. Sunday                      Sun.  
3. Mister                      Mr.  
4. Professor                      Prof.  
5. September                      Sept.  
6. Doctor                      Dr.