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Bluebells

English Coursebook

Teacher's Manual
CLASS

8

Ottimo Publications

Bluebells English Reader

Class - 8

Chapter – 1 What is the Sun?

- A. 1. b 2. c 3. c 4. b 5. a
- B. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F
- C. 1. The theme of the poem is to describe the beauty and various appearances of the sun using vivid imagery and comparisons.
2. The poem may not have a rhyming scheme because the poet focuses more on the imagery and comparisons to describe the sun rather than creating a rhythmic flow. This free verse style allows for more flexibility in expressing the poet's observations.
3. The tone of the poet is descriptive and contemplative, as they use various similes to paint a picture of the sun's beauty and presence in the sky.
4. I'm unable to search for the specific poet of this poem right now, but I can say that poets who write in this style often seek to draw attention to the simple yet profound aspects of nature, making readers see familiar things in a new light.
5. The colours mentioned in the poem are orange, gold, yellow, red, and pale blue. These colours signify different aspects of the sun:
- Orange: The vibrancy and warmth of the sun.
 - Gold: The precious and valued nature of the sun.
 - Yellow: The brightness and cheerfulness associated with the sun.
 - Red: The powerful and striking presence of the sun.
 - Pale blue: The sky, which contrasts with the sun's brightness and emphasizes its presence.

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. off | 2. since | 3. beside | 4. while | 5. by |
| 6. under | 7. above | 8. across | 9. through | 10. under |
| 11. along | 12. over | 13. among | | |

1. Do you like pineapple juice?
2. Does he go to the church every day?
3. Do you have a spare jean?
4. Did you meet him when you were in school?
5. Does the book shop close at 8 o'clock in the night?
6. Did you get me anything from Italy?
7. Do I look funny in this dress?
8. Does Darcy like Elizabeth?
9. Does she speak Spanish?
10. Did you book the tickets for the movie?

WORD SPELL

1. I am so excited to see my family for Christmas!
2. What day of the week is your favourite?

3. You need to do your homework right after dinner.
4. Please take out the trash when you get home.
5. My favourite team won the game!
6. What did you want to eat for lunch?
7. I had a great time at your party.
8. Do you know what time it is?
9. How do we get to the amusement park?
10. I can't wait to go on summer vacation!
11. What is your favourite food?
12. You need to take out the trash when you get home.
13. Please hand me my backpack.

WORD FOR WORD

1. We agreed on ending the matter.
2. He excels at playing chess.
3. I will look into buying the tickets.
4. He talks about getting married.
8. He was accused of lying.
9. He is in charge of collecting tickets.
10. He congratulated them on winning the soccer match.
11. I look forward to seeing you.
12. I have adjusted to living in the U.S.A.
13. He insists on coming too.
14. He suffers from not having Vitamin C.
15. Mr. Sharma took a huge loan from the bank.

WORD POWER

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. Function | c. A fork is used to eat |
| 2. Characteristic | b. A characteristic of the sun is to be hot. |
| 3. Part of Whole | c. A finger is part of a hand. |
| 4. Definition | a. By definition, a baby sheep is a lamb. |
| 5. Type/Kind | a. A rose is a type of flower |
| 6. Lack | a. Something that is ugly lacks beauty. |
| 7. Other | a. Birds live in a nest. |
| 8. Function | c. A shovel is used to dig. |
| 9. Part to Whole | b. A wheel is part of a car. |
| 10. Degree | c. Something that is great is very good. |

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

1. What do you want to do tonight? I feel like going to a movie.
2. It's not so bad to tell a white lie, is it? I don't think lying is ever right.
3. It isn't wrong to defend yourself, is it? I think defending yourself is the right thing to do if you have a good reason.
4. Why did you end up majoring in forestry? I've always loved being outdoors. And I've always had trouble doing desk jobs.

5. She decided to move to another city.
6. Grammar bank is one of the best websites to practice English grammar.
7. Alicia enjoys watching soap operas on television.
8. She refuses to listen to her father.
9. Students want to get good grades.
10. Many drivers avoid driving in traffic.

READING

1. c. dishonest
2. a. pathos
3. b. an audience is more likely to trust a speaker who uses evidence to support his argument
4. d. I, II, and III (Girish is using pathos by creating fear about unemployment, logos by providing facts, and ethos by highlighting his experience as a CEO.)
5. c. a combination of ethos, pathos, and logos (The passage states that ethos, pathos, and logos are often most effective when used together.)

WRITING

House No. 7,
Lane 4, Mahatma Gandhi Colony,
New Delhi-8

2 January 2025

The Editor, The Times of India, New Delhi

Subject: Complaint About the Haphazard Condition of Roads in Our City

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to express my deep concern regarding the deplorable condition of the roads in our city, specifically in the Mahatma Gandhi Colony area. The situation has deteriorated to an alarming extent, posing serious risks to the residents.

The roads are riddled with potholes, making it extremely difficult for vehicles to traverse smoothly. This not only causes frequent traffic jams but also leads to accidents, endangering the lives of commuters. During the rainy season, these potholes get filled with water, further exacerbating the problem and making the roads even more treacherous.

Moreover, the lack of proper drainage systems results in waterlogging, which in turn accelerates the wear and tear of the already damaged roads. Pedestrians, especially the elderly and children, face immense difficulties in navigating these hazardous conditions.

Despite several complaints to the local authorities, no substantial action has been taken to address these issues. I urge you to highlight this matter in your esteemed newspaper, bringing it to the attention of the concerned authorities, and prompt them to take immediate steps to repair and maintain the roads in our area.

Your timely intervention can help alleviate the suffering of countless residents and improve the overall infrastructure of our city.

Thank you for your attention to this pressing issue.

Yours sincerely,
Soni/Ravi

ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

(self-attempt)

Chapter – 2 The Bishop's Candlesticks

- A. 1. a. The Bishop
2. a. They shone as if to say, steal me.
3. c. Compassion
4. b. He had not eaten or had anything to drink in days.
5. a. Jean changed his life and became a good man.
- B. 1. T
2. T
3. F
4. F
5. T
- C. 1. Compassion is a choice because it involves deciding to care for and help others, even when it might be easier to ignore their problems. It's about choosing to act with kindness and understanding.
2. The bishop's compassion made Jean realize that there is goodness in the world. It made Jean feel valued and cared for, which inspired him to change his ways and lead a better life.
3. I would ask the bishop, "What gave you the strength to show compassion to someone who wronged you?" This question is important because it can help us understand the depth of his kindness and forgiveness.
4. The most important event is when the bishop tells the police that he gifted the silver plates to Jean. This act of forgiveness and trust completely changes Jean's life, showing the true power of compassion.
5. This quote shows the bishop's unwavering belief in compassion, even when faced with loss. It highlights the conflict between fear and kindness, and ultimately, the transformative power of the bishop's compassion.

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

1. (self-attempt)
2. Definition of rayon: Rayon is a synthetic fibre made from regenerated cellulose, often used in textiles.
3. Pang is a noun.
4. The word "panel" can have multiple definitions, typically around 4-5, depending on the dictionary.
5. (self-attempt)
6. (self-attempt)
7. Synopsis has three syllables: syn-op-sis.
8. (self-attempt)

9. (self-attempt)
10. The plural of hippopotamus is hippopotamuses or hippopotami.
11. i. kerchief: A square piece of cloth worn around the neck or head.
 ii. requiem: A mass for the repose of the souls of the dead.
 iii. evict: To expel someone from a property, especially with the support of the law.
 iv. poise: Graceful and elegant bearing in a person

WORD SPELL

1. b. St. Patrick's Day comes once a year.
2. d. You're going to come to my party, right?
3. b. A Farewell to Arms, For Whom the Bell Tolls, and the Old Man and the Sea are three of Ernest Hemingway's novels.
4. a. My brother, Tom, is twelve years old.
5. b. I walked home with Cindy.

WORD FOR WORD

1. I think that's the biggest pear I've ever seen!
2. At one time, the Empire State building in New York was the tallest building in the world.
3. They have four boys. Rahul is the oldest and Sam is the youngest.
4. It was the longest holiday we have ever had.
5. Samiksha is older than Paul.
6. They emigrated to the USA because they were looking for a better life.
7. We were busier last week than this week.
8. I've always thought that Donald was more intelligent than his brother.
9. This new bed is grander than the old one.
10. The guest bedroom is the quietest room in the house because it overlooks the garden.

WORD POWER

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. Function | a. French is a type of language |
| 2. Part of Whole | a. A mother is part of a family. |
| 3. Characteristic | b. A characteristic of snow is to be white. |
| 4. Lack | a. Tall is the opposite of short. |
| 5. Other | a. Someone who is brilliant is very. Smart. |
| 6. Part of Whole | b. Bread is part of a sandwich. |
| 7. Function | b. A knife is used to cut. |
| 8. Degree | a. Something that is terrible is very bad. |
| 9. Functions | c. An oven is used to bake. |
| 10. Other | b. A cake is something you bake |

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

1. Shyam first met Preeti while camping in Shimla.
2. Preeti invited Shyam to read a book called Puppy Partners with her.
3. Puppy Partners is about two silly dogs named Pookie and Pokey.
4. Pookie and Pokey go to a school called Poochenworth Academy.
5. Preeti's favourite part about Puppy Partners was a crazy character called Petty the Parakeet.

6. Shyam said, "Now I get a turn! Let's read my dinosaur book!"
7. The book was called "Dino the Dinosaur Doctor."
8. "Dino the Dinosaur Doctor" was about a dinosaur doctor named Dr. Dino who healed sick dinosaurs.
9. Preeti loved the book and wanted to show it to her favourite teacher, Mr. Manish.
10. Shyam said, "That's all good, Pam, as long as you can get it back to me by Wednesday."
11. Preeti and Shyam got into a fiery dispute about the impact of Amazon's Kindle on the act of reading.
12. Preeti loves her Kindle Paperwhite because she can read in the dark and define words by touching them.
13. Shyam prefers the feel of real books, even sticky ones like "Dino the Dinosaur Doctor."
14. Preeti and Shyam both enrolled in Mr. Manish's Reading 101 course next year.

READING

1. The main idea of the passage is the narrator's insistence that he is not mad, despite his obsessive thoughts about the old man's eye, which ultimately lead him to decide to kill the old man to rid himself of the eye
2. Paragraph 1: "nervous - very, very dreadfully nervous", "The disease had sharpened my senses", "how calmly I can tell you the whole story."
Paragraph 2: "I loved the old man.", "I think it was his eye!", "He had the eye of a vulture", "I made up my mind to take the life of the old man".
3. In this passage, the narrator adamantly claims that his heightened senses from an illness do not make him mad. Despite having no ill will or desire for the old man's wealth, he becomes obsessed with the old man's vulture-like eye. This obsession drives him to plot the old man's murder to rid himself of the eye forever.

WRITING

House No. 7,
Lane 4, Mahatma Gandhi Colony,
New Delhi-8

2 January 2025

Dear [Cousin's Name],

I hope this letter finds you in the best of health and spirits. I am writing to share my thrilling experience at our school science fair, which took place last week.

The science fair was an absolute blast! It was held in the school auditorium, which was decorated with vibrant posters and models. The atmosphere was electric with excitement as students showcased their projects. There were over fifty exhibits, each more fascinating than the last.

My project was about renewable energy sources, specifically focusing on how solar power can be harnessed to generate electricity. I built a small solar-powered car, which caught the attention of many visitors. I was so proud when I explained the working of my model to the judges and the audience. They seemed genuinely interested and asked many questions, which I happily answered.

One of the highlights of the fair was a demonstration by the senior students, who had constructed a working model of a volcano. The eruption, complete with flowing lava (made from baking soda and vinegar), was nothing short of spectacular. There were also interactive sessions where we could experiment with different scientific principles. I tried my hand at creating a simple electric circuit, and it was so much fun!

Another memorable moment was when our science teacher announced the winners. Although I didn't win first place, I received a commendation for my project, which made me feel incredibly proud. The fair wasn't just about winning; it was about learning and having fun, and I certainly did both.

The whole experience was enriching and left me with a deeper appreciation for science. I can't wait for next year's fair, and I already have a few ideas for my next project.

I hope we can catch up soon, and I can tell you more about it in person. How have you been? What's new with you? I'm looking forward to hearing from you.

Take care and give my regards to everyone at home.

Warm regards,
Ravi

ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

(self-attempt)

Chapter – 3 The Fox and the Horse

- A. 1. b 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. b
B. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F
C. 1. No, Farmer Ben did not make a good decision because Solomon had been a loyal and strong horse for many years. The farmer could have taken care of Solomon in his old age instead of letting him go.
2. The part where Solomon, the horse, drags a lion back to the farm is not believable because, in reality, a horse would not be able to overpower a lion.
3. The farmer loved Solomon as shown in the line, "Solomon, you have been my favourite boy." This shows the farmer's affection for Solomon. Additionally, when the farmer sees Solomon's strength, he says, "I cannot believe it. This is a real lion. You really have become a strong oak," showing his admiration and pride.
4. My favourite character is the Fox because he is clever and comes up with a smart plan to help Solomon prove his strength to the farmer. His intelligence and resourcefulness make him an interesting character.
5. The description makes me feel like I am on the farm, experiencing the sights, sounds, and smells. The lively dogs, impatient donkeys, and clucking chickens create a bustling scene. The smell of hot coffee and the sight of a mouse nibbling on cheese add to the cozy and warm atmosphere.

As Farmer Ben gazed at his stable, the lively farm animals filled his senses. The dogs' playful barks and the donkeys' restless movements created a symphony of sounds. The contented clucking of chickens and the occasional sight of a mouse enjoying stray cheese added to the scene. The warmth of his hot coffee and the earthy smell of the stable made the moment feel comforting and alive.

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

1. The exam will be very complicated. So, you should study hard.
2. I don't think you should wear that denim to the office. It's casual.
3. My aunt could take us sightseeing if we asked her.
4. It could rain. It looks like it.
5. Drivers should fasten their seat belts when travelling by car.
6. Should I stay and help you or can you do the cleaning by yourself?
7. Would you like me to stay back and help you with the cleaning?
8. I can't go out and play now. Mother says I should do my homework first.
9. Gauri could visit me this evening. I better not go out.
10. The room is stuffy. Could you open the doors and windows, please?

WORD SPELL

1. c
2. a
3. a
4. c
5. d

WORD FOR WORD

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| 1. abrasion | Latin | 8. amicable | Latin |
| 2. acrobatics | Greek | 9. anemometer | Greek |
| 3. acrophobia | Greek | 10. anniversary | Latin |
| 4. acute | Latin | 11. antagonist | Greek |
| 5. aesthetic | Greek | 12. arable | Latin |
| 6. amphibian | Greek | 13. aquamarine | Latin |
| 7. ambidextrous | Latin | 14. archaeology | Greek |

WORD POWER

Word	Synonyms	Adjectives/Adverbs
Anarchy	Chaos, Disorder, Lawlessness	Uncontrolled, Turbulent, Wild
Onslaught	Assault, Attack, Invasion	Fierce, Intense, Relentless
Bizarre	Strange, Unusual, Peculiar	Odd, Eccentric, Weird
Loll	Lounge, Recline, Sprawl	Lazy, Relaxed, Idle
Instill	Implant, Inculcate, Infuse	Gradual, Persistent, Subtle
Clad	Dressed, Attired, Covered	Clothed, Garbed, Wrapped

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

1. When my father arrives, he will give the directions.
2. When my mother shows, she will bring the food.
3. While the flowers bloom, I will plant more trees.
4. No matter how you look at it, we are in good hands.
5. Unless you have the right size, do not try on the shoe.
6. Before the food gets cold, go sit at the table.
7. Since I don't have money, I will not buy anything.
8. Until the sun sets, sit by the lake.
9. Because I can't wait for the bus, I will walk to school.
10. When the president arrives, he will give a speech.

READING

Helen Keller claims that it is more difficult for hearing-impaired children to learn to converse with others. She provides strong reasons to support this claim, based on her personal experiences. Hearing children naturally learn language and conversation skills by listening to and imitating conversations around them. However, deaf children are denied this natural learning environment and require specialized teaching methods, such as sign language. Additionally, deaf children cannot pick up on non-verbal cues like tone of voice or facial expressions, making it even more challenging for them to fully grasp the nuances of conversation. Helen's teacher, Miss Sullivan, had to create alternative ways to stimulate her mind and teach her language, which took much longer than it would for a hearing child.

WRITING

Travelling in the Delhi Metro

Travelling in the Delhi Metro with friends was an efficient and enjoyable experience. We boarded at Rajiv Chowk, a bustling hub, and marvelled at the clean, air-conditioned coaches. The metro was punctual, and the ride was smooth, allowing us to chat and laugh without interruptions. We admired the well-organized stations and the convenience of the smart card system. The journey offered a glimpse of Delhi's diverse population, all commuting seamlessly. Overall, it was a comfortable and memorable way to explore the city together.

Durga Puja in Kolkata

Celebrating Durga Puja in Kolkata with my family was an unforgettable experience. We started by visiting beautifully decorated pandals, each showcasing intricate idols of Goddess Durga. The streets were filled with vibrant lights, music, and the aroma of delicious street food. We participated in the traditional rituals, including the Pushpanjali (offering of flowers) and the aarti (prayer ceremony). In the evenings, we enjoyed cultural performances, including dance and music. The festive atmosphere was contagious, and we relished the time spent together, sharing laughter and creating lasting memories. It was a perfect blend of devotion, culture, and family bonding.

ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

(self-attempt)

Chapter – 4 The Assassination

- A. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. a 5. b
B. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
C. 1. Cicero was sceptical about the omens from the gods, but Casca described some strange events that happened. Casca saw twenty torches fall from the sky without burning anyone, a lion in the Capitol that didn't attack him, women talking about men walking on fire, and an owl hooting in the marketplace at noon. These unusual events made him worried.
2. Calphurnia asked Caesar not to leave the house because she had a frightening dream where she saw Caesar's statue with blood flowing from it, and people were bathing their hands in the blood. She believed this dream was a bad omen indicating something terrible might happen to Caesar.
3. The strange thing about the sacrifice made by the soothsayer was that the animal they sacrificed did not have a heart. This was considered an unusual and ominous sign, which the soothsayer interpreted as a warning for Caesar not to leave the palace.

4. Brutus, Cassius, Casca, Decius, Metellus, and other conspirators wanted to kill Julius Caesar. They believed that Caesar was becoming too powerful and feared that he would become a tyrant, threatening the freedom and republic of Rome.
5. They shouted "Liberty and Freedom" after the murder to signify that they believed they had freed Rome from the potential tyranny of Caesar. They thought their actions would restore the republic and protect the citizens' rights and freedoms.

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 1. Ave. | Avenue |
| 2. PhD. | Doctor of Philosophy |
| 3. Ln. | Lane |
| 4. Rd. | Road |
| 5. St. | Street |
| 6. MPH. | Miles Per Hour |
| 7. Mt. | Mount or Mountain |
| 8. Co. | Company |
| 9. ASAP. | As Soon As Possible |
| 10. HR. | Human Resources |
| 11. BA. | Bachelor of Arts |
| 12. RSVP. | Répondez S'il Vous Plaît (Please Respond) |
| 13. CEO. | Chief Executive Officer |
| 14. Sept. | September |

WORD SPELL

1. He lives in Mumbai.
 2. She argues with everyone.
 3. They like to watch movies on weekends.
 4. Ramesh returns home by nine.
 5. Our school head boy plays football well.
 6. His mother works in a bank.
 7. She reads the Bible each evening.
 8. The parrots fly in groups.
-
1. The teachers have not corrected the answer scripts yet.
 2. She has a lot of money.
 3. The caregiver to the children is not in today.
 4. The weaverbirds build their nests on high branches.
 5. The policemen are the custodians of common people.
 6. The author is very happy about the book being a best-seller.
 7. Either you or your father is to attend the meeting.
 8. This pair of trousers is tight for me.
 9. Her brother, she, and I are going for a movie.
 10. Your Honesty, Kindness, and Goodness are your greatest strengths.

WORD FOR WORD

1. Though he had committed a very shameful and severe crime, he still hoped to be released from prison early under supervision within the next few months.
2. Julia had always had a good relationship with her parents, but when they found out about her act of self-denial or refusal, the problems started.
3. After John stole money from the foundation's petty cash box, the foundation cancelled his membership and took away all of his privileges.

WORD POWER

1. Am I looking for a poster of Mahatma Gandhi?
2. Is this the way to the Taj Mahal?
3. Hasn't she returned the book to the library?
4. Did the bus arrive on time?
5. Won't my sister tell me the story?
6. Was my brother upset when I told him about my result?
7. Had Meera forgotten her grandfather's phone number?
8. Will he be travelling in Europe by Euro rail?
9. Does he have any idea what you are talking about?

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

1. The rain pounded against the windows, and the wind wailed through the trees.
2. We couldn't go outside to play, but we were happy the drought had ended.
3. Would you like to play chess to pass the time, or would you rather play Monopoly?
4. I knew it would rain all afternoon, so I decided to bake cookies.
5. In some places, it rains too much in the summer; in others, it doesn't rain enough.
6. The children splashed in the muddy puddles; they didn't care if their clothes got messy.
7. We put our umbrellas on the porch; they dried quickly.

READING

1. In the passage, Frederick Douglass vividly explains the humiliating nature of slavery. The clearest example is when he describes the valuation process after his master's death. Douglass says, "We were all ranked together at the valuation. Men and women, old and young, married and single, were ranked with horses, sheep, and swine. There were horses and men, cattle and women, pigs and children, all holding the same rank in the scale of being, and were all subjected to the same narrow examination." This comparison of human beings to livestock illustrates the extreme degradation and dehumanization that enslaved people faced, showing how they were treated as property rather than as individuals with dignity and worth.
2. Another example from the text that supports the idea that slavery was humiliating is when Douglass describes the "indelicate inspection" that both the old and the young, maids and matrons had to undergo. He says, "Silvery-headed age and sprightly youth, maids and matrons, had to undergo the same indelicate inspection." This highlights the lack of respect and dignity afforded to enslaved people, as they were subjected to invasive and demeaning examinations, just like animals, reinforcing the brutal and dehumanizing effects of slavery.

WRITING

Dive into Cookie Heaven!

Craving pure joy? Our cookies are your ticket to a taste sensation. Crafted with the finest ingredients, each bite is a delightful blend of crispy edges and a soft, chewy center. Dunk them in milk, share with friends, or solo—our cookies promise happiness in every bite.

Why Our Cookies Rock:

- Top-Notch Ingredients
- Perfect Texture
- Flavour Explosion
- Baked with Love

Life's too short to resist simple pleasures. Grab a pack and indulge in pure bliss. Because you deserve it.

ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

1. I'd pick a house shaped like a giant book. Imagine living in a place where every room is a different chapter!
2. Outer space is full of stars, planets, and galaxies. Who knows, there might even be aliens out there!
3. I don't travel, but I've heard places like the Grand Canyon and the Northern Lights are amazing.
4. I'm great at answering questions, brainstorming ideas, and having fun conversations.

Chapter – 5 Clouds and Waves

- | | | | | | |
|----|------|------|------|------|------|
| A. | 1. a | 2. b | 3. a | 4. c | 5. d |
| B. | 1. F | 2. T | 3. T | 4. F | 5. T |
- C.
1. The idea of the child imagining himself as part of nature (like a cloud or a wave) and playing games with his mother is repeated three times. This shows the child's love for his mother and his creative imagination. It highlights how he always wants to include his mother in his adventures.
 2. The last three lines talk about the child and his mother playing together, with no one else knowing where they are. This represents their special bond and joy in being together, away from the rest of the world. It sums up the poem's theme of the strong, loving relationship between the child and the mother.
 3. In the first stanza, the child talks about people in the clouds who play all day. They invite him to join them, but he doesn't want to leave his mother. Instead, he imagines a game where he is a cloud and his mother is the moon. This shows the child's love for his mother and his desire to stay close to her.
 4. The poet imagines himself as a cloud and a wave. These symbols are important because they represent freedom and playfulness. They also show the child's creativity and his wish to be close to his mother while exploring his imagination.
 5. The poem is for the mother because the child expresses his love and devotion to her. The line that suggests this is, "My mother is waiting for me at home, how can I leave her and come?" This shows the child's love and concern for his mother, making the poem a special tribute to her

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

1. b. play
2. c. four
3. c. the rate at which people die of a particular cause
4. a. transform
5. b. scrawl
6. b. foreword
7. b. meter
8. b. protozoan
9. b. rot

WORD SPELL

Mystery Set #1:

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. gryfadoln | dragonfly | 5. lagee | eagle |
| 2. clithreepo | helicopter | 6. stunratao | astronaut |
| 3. broin | robin | 7. thifgl | flight |
| 4. spaws | wasp | 8. plinpeze | zeppelin |

Mystery Set #2:

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| 1. drabonabd | broadband | 5. backfoeo | Facebook |
| 2. stewibe | website | 6. nonile | online |
| 3. aimel | email | 7. treeinnt | internet |
| 4. acdstop | podcast | 8. usriv | virus |

Mystery Set #3:

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| 1. pricts | script | 5. icedeaun | audience |
| 2. thigls | lights | 6. macein | cinema |
| 3. sheerare | rehearse | 7. toscar | actors |
| 4. coredtir | director | 8. arceam | camera |

WORD FOR WORD

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. b. restrain | 2. a. ruthless | 3. a. fragment |
| 4. b. fraudulent | 5. b. petition | 6. c. pious |
| 7. a. intentional | 8. b. humidity | 9. a. probation |
| 10. c. occupant | 11. a. obituary | 12. c. premier |
| 13. c. menagerie | 14. b. gracious | |

WORD POWER

1. The goal of the class is to make us all proficient in Microsoft Word.
2. We know you don't like her, but try not to give her any overt clues.
3. Our neighbour's trees have started to encroach onto our property.
4. She demonstrated her ardent love for him every day.
5. She was extremely upset, so the doctor gave her a sedative.
6. At that pivotal moment, she knew the time had come to make a choice.
7. The children's mother rebuked them for eating the cookies.

8. I told him it was okay, but the incident really rankled me.
9. We called and called but to no avail; he refused to pick up the phone.
10. We are hoping that the new school building will enhance its appeal.

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. A | 2. P | 3. P | 4. A | 5. A |
| 6. A | 7. P | 8. A | 9. A | 10. P |

READING

"I love thee to the depth and breadth and height / My soul can reach."

- This shows her limitless and profound love.

"I love thee with the breath, / Smiles, tears, of all my life!—and, if God choose, / I shall but love thee better after death."

- This shows her love is present in every part of her life and will continue even after death.

ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

1. People often say I'm helpful and make their lives easier, which makes me happy.
2. I'm proud of helping people with their questions and tasks.
3. If I were invisible, I'd explore and learn more about the world.
4. Many people think the smell of rotten eggs is the worst.

Chapter – 6 The Sparrow and the Elephant

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| A. 1. b. spring | 2. b. elephant | 3. b. passer | 4. b. frog | 5. c. gorge |
| B. 1. T | 2. F | 3. F | 4. F | 5. F |
- C. 1. The theme of the story is "survival of the fittest." It shows how different animals live in the forest, sometimes in conflict, and how they deal with threats to their survival.
 2. The elephant was irritated and angry because of the heat. He showed his anger by kicking the tree where the sparrows had their nest, without caring about the harm he caused.
 3. Yes, the woodpecker's idea reflected justice because the elephant had destroyed many nests and caused harm without being punished. The woodpecker and his friends came up with a plan to stop the elephant and make him pay for his actions.
 4. Instead of the elephant falling into the gorge, the woodpecker, gnat, and frog could have convinced the elephant to stop his destructive behaviour by making him realize the pain he caused. The elephant could then apologize to the sparrows and help rebuild their nest.
 5. "The Forest of Survival"

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

- | | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. c. forget | 2. d. register | 3. b. restrict | 4. b. delight | 5. a. insightful |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|

WORD SPELL

1. My puppy wants to cuddle.
2. I am training her to sit.
3. She loves to play with my sister and brother.
4. Olivia's dream is to be a champion ice skater.

5. Henry's goal is to collect the most bottle caps.
6. You should find a safe place to store your treasures.
7. She jumped high to catch the ball.
8. It is not easy to run uphill.
9. It is time to do my chores.
10. Do you like to make homemade ice cream in the summer?

WORD FOR WORD

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. adjective | 9. noun |
| 2. noun | 10. verb, noun |
| 3. verb | 11. adjective, noun |
| 4. noun, verb | 12. noun, verb |
| 5. verb | 13. adjective |
| 6. verb | 14. noun |
| 7. noun, adjective | 15. verb |
| 8. noun, adjective | 16. adjective |

WORD POWER

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. loll | f. lounge |
| 2. intervene | a. come between |
| 3. sporadic | b. infrequently |
| 4. stint | i. stretch or spell of work |
| 5. concept | c. idea |
| 6. vice versa | j. conversely |
| 7. dialect | d. form of a language to a region or group |
| 8. flair | e. aptitude |
| 9. banter | g. conversation |
| 10. transition | h. change |

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

1. The construction worker was as tough as nails.
2. I'm so tired because I was working like a dog.
3. The boy ran like the wind to the candy store.
4. Last night I slept like a baby.
5. My abs are as hard as a rock.
6. The competitor was as tough as a tiger.
7. My eyes are as dry as dust.
8. My uncle is as blind as a bat.
9. The purse is as light as a feather.
10. The girl was as quick as a cat on the volleyball court.
11. Please don't cry like a baby again.
12. He swam like a fish in the lake.
13. The boy drank like a fish after basketball practice.
14. The wrestler fought like a lion against his opponent.

READING

Carl Sandburg's "Chicago":

- Uses powerful imagery and personification.
- Depicts Chicago as robust, hardworking, and gritty.
- The poetic genre makes it emotionally expressive and dynamic.

Upton Sinclair's "The Jungle":

- Detailed and immersive narrative.
- Shows Chicago's harsh atmosphere and immigrants' mixed emotions.
- Prose format provides a vivid and realistic depiction.

Overall:

Poetry adds emotional depth, while prose offers detailed storytelling. It depends on personal preference.

WRITING

(self-attempt)

ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

1. I don't grow up like humans, but I always want to be more helpful and smart for you.
2. I don't have feelings, but I know people cry when they are sad, happy, or overwhelmed.
3. Babies come from a process called reproduction. In humans, it involves a sperm and an egg coming together to form a baby.
4. Dinosaurs went extinct about 65 million years ago, long before humans and the time of Lord Krishna, who lived around 5,000 years ago.

Chapter – 7 Oliver Twist

- A. 1. a 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. a
- B. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F
- C. 1. The children were in very poor condition. They were always hungry and starving. They only got a small amount of food and were desperate for more.
2. The story is set in a time when poor people, including children, were treated very harshly. It seems to be during the 19th century when workhouses were common, and the poor had to live in very difficult conditions.
3. A harsh order was passed against Oliver because he dared to ask for more food, which was considered a serious offense. The authorities wanted to set an example to make sure other children would not do the same.
4. This means that anyone who wanted a helper (apprentice) for their work could take Oliver and they would also receive five pounds as payment.
5. The chef is a harsh and unforgiving person. He is shocked and angry when Oliver asks for more food and reacts violently. He does not care about the children's hunger and treats them very poorly.

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

1. The restless rebels roamed at night.
2. Two twirling troubadours sang beneath her window.
3. Henry is happy and healthy.

4. Penelope has saved plenty of pennies.
5. Jake loves to jump joyfully.
6. The cat in the corner was curiously.
7. The bouncing boat bobbed.
8. I love playful puppies.
9. A squirrel who studies.
10. A red car races.
11. A happy house.

WORD SPELL

1. Her father begged her to eat her vegetables.
2. The electrician advised them to disconnect everything that was plugged in.
3. I wish I were a celebrity.
4. The barber recommended he get a new haircut.
5. The representative insisted his company be named the best of the best.
6. If you were rich, what would you buy?
7. The teacher acts as if he were king of the classroom.

WORD FOR WORD

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. hyperextension | 6. hyperbole |
| 2. midsummer | 7. neonatal |
| 3. Neolithic | 8. Neo-Nazi |
| 4. hyperactive | 9. midsection |
| 5. midnight | 10. midday |

WORD POWER

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. imperfect | not perfect |
| 2. instruct | to teach, educate |
| 3. mankind | the human race |
| 4. relief | the easing of a burden or distress |
| 5. narrate | to give an account of or tell |
| 6. guardian | one who guards or protects |
| 7. divinity | the state or quality of being divine |
| 8. carnage | massive slaughter or bloodshed |
| 9. guess | to predict |
| 10. labour | physical or mental exertion |

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. AGONY | a. comfort |
| 2. MYRIAD | b. scarcity |
| 3. GRATIFY | c. disappoint |
| 4. CULTIVATE | b. neglect |
| 5. MISUNDERSTAND | a. grasp |
| 6. SUBSEQUENT | d. former |
| 7. MANUAL | e. automated |
| 8. JUSTIFY | e. invalidate |

READING

1. This phrase describes the schoolboy who walks slowly and reluctantly to school, comparing his slow movement to that of a snail.
2. This refers to the old man whose once well-fitting stockings (hose) now appear too large for his shrunken legs (shank). It symbolizes the physical decline that comes with old age.
3. “Sans” is a French word meaning “without.” This phrase emphasizes the total loss of faculties and vitality in old age: without teeth, without eyes, without taste, without everything. It underscores the frailty and dependency of old age.

WRITING

The ad for Air Bliss Aroma Diffuser Headphones:

Tune In, Chill Out with Air Bliss Headphones!

Jam to your favourite tunes with crystal-clear sound and unwind with calming scents. Air Bliss blends noise-cancelling headphones with a built-in aroma diffuser. Perfect for work, travel, or just chilling at home, these headphones keep you calm and focused. Pick your favourite scent to match your vibe. Sleek, wireless, and oh-so-comfy, Air Bliss is your go-to for a peaceful escape.

Get yours now and let Air Bliss take you to a new level of relaxation!

ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

Friend 1: Hey, what are you scared of?

Friend 2: Hmm, probably heights. What about you?

Friend 1: Spiders! They freak me out. If you could mix two animals, which ones would you pick?

Friend 2: I'd go with an eagle and a dolphin. Imagine a creature that can fly and swim! How about you?

Friend 1: That's awesome! I'd mix a lion and an elephant. It'd be super strong. Who's your hero?

Friend 2: Marie Curie. She was amazing in science. Who's yours?

Friend 1: My mom. She's always been there for me. What's your favourite song?

Friend 2: I love “Bohemian Rhapsody” by Queen. What’s yours?

Friend 1: "Imagine" by John Lennon. It's such a beautiful song.

Friend 2: Great choice! Always fun chatting with you.

Chapter – 8 The King Who Listened

- A.
1. Iceland is famous for its poets.
 2. The poet would entertain the court with old stories of war and vengeance.
 3. He would also praise the King for his magnanimity and munificence.
 4. The King thought highly of Ivar.
 5. Thorfinn grew discontented with court life.
- B.
- | | | |
|----------------|-------------|---------|
| 1. take | 2. any | 3. what |
| 4. always look | 5. "Even if | |
- C.
1. Thorfinn is Ivar's brother. He feels unhappy and jealous because he relies on Ivar's popularity at the court. He decides to return to Iceland because he does not like being seen as less important than Ivar. Thorfinn betrays Ivar by proposing to Oddny, whom Ivar loves.

- Ivar is a loyal and talented poet who is highly regarded by King Eystein. He deeply loves Oddny and is heartbroken when he finds out that his brother Thorfinn has married her. Ivar is respectful and does not express his sorrow to the king until asked.
- King Eystein is caring and attentive to Ivar's feelings. He tries various ways to make Ivar happy and alleviate his sorrow. Eystein's behaviour shows his kindness and determination to help Ivar, even offering gifts and conversations to cheer him up.
- The story conveys themes of loyalty, betrayal, and the healing power of empathy. It shows how Ivar's loyalty and love are tested by his brother's betrayal. The king's empathy and support ultimately help Ivar find solace and regain his happiness.
- Instead of returning to Norway, Ivar decides to confront Thorfinn and Oddny. They have a heartfelt conversation, and Thorfinn realizes his mistake. Thorfinn apologizes to Ivar, and they reconcile. Oddny, feeling guilty for her role in the betrayal, decides to make amends. In time, Ivar forgives them, and they all work together to rebuild their bond as a family. Ivar finds new purpose in writing poems about forgiveness and the strength of familial love.

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Repeated sound: s | 2. Repeated sound: t |
| 3. Repeated sounds: | 4. Repeated sound: s |
| 5. Repeated sound: e | 6. Repeated sound: f |
| 7. Repeated sound: b | 8. Repeated sound: s |
| 9. Repeated sound: d | 10. Repeated sounds: s, w |

WORD SPELL

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. The weatherman recommended that | a. everyone stay inside this weekend. |
| 2. The teacher suggested that the students | b. apply for scholarships. |
| 3. I wish | c. I were in England. |
| 4. The doctor insisted she | d. get regular checkups. |
| 5. It's necessary that you listen | e. to the police officer. |
| 6. The TV host urges everyone to | f. watch his show. |
| 7. The student proposed that the teacher | g. cancel the test. |
| 8. The Girl Scout asked that you buy | h. her cookies. |
| 9. It's required that he fill out | i. the application to get into the program. |

WORD FOR WORD

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1. someone who lives in an urban area | urbanite |
| 2. to bring back to life | revive |
| 3. brotherhood | fraternity |
| 4. a feeling of friendship and mutual feeling | bonding |
| 5. to cut off the head | decapitate |
| 6. love of country | patriotism |
| 7. same name | homonym |
| 8. someone who works on teeth | dentist |
| 9. consisting of two parts | dual |
| 10. someone who has suffered a misfortune | victim |
| 11. recurring every ninth year | novennial |

12. liked or admired by many people
13. having four feet
14. joining or being joined

popular
quadraped
union

WORD POWER

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1. papacy | e. the office of the pope |
| 2. remain | h. to continue in the same state, or being |
| 3. lie | b. a false statement presented as true |
| 4. data | i. factual information |
| 5. instructor | j. one who instructs |
| 6. mimic | c. to imitate closely |
| 7. patience | g. the capacity of being patient |
| 8. kindred | f. a group of related persons |
| 9. stable | a. resistant to change |
| 10. stream | d. a flow of water in a channel or bed |

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

Indirect Speech:

1. Rahul said that he was going to the market.
2. She asked where I lived.
3. The teacher told us to finish our homework.
4. He exclaimed that it was a beautiful painting.

Direct Speech:

1. She said, "I am feeling tired."
2. He asked, "Have you completed the assignment?"
3. They exclaimed, "It was a wonderful performance!"
4. The manager told the employees, "Attend the meeting."

READING

President Theodore Roosevelt emphasized the importance of conservation in his 1907 message to Congress. He warned against the excessive optimism that treats the country's natural resources as inexhaustible. Roosevelt highlighted the inevitability of the depletion of non-replenishable resources like coal, iron, oil, and gas and stressed the immediate need to prevent waste, especially in soil and forest management. He underscored the urgency of forest preservation, noting that the current rate of timber consumption far outstrips its growth, risking a timber famine. Although efforts in forest preservation had begun, he called for more drastic action to safeguard the nation's future well-being.

WRITING

Ghaziabad, January 8, 2025 - The much-anticipated annual science exhibition was inaugurated yesterday at the City Hall. The event was graced by eminent scientist Dr. Anil Sharma, who cut the ribbon, marking the opening of the exhibition. The event showcased innovative projects by students from various schools, featuring advancements in renewable energy, robotics, and biotechnology. Dr. Sharma emphasized the importance of scientific curiosity and innovation among the youth. The exhibition drew an excited crowd, including parents, teachers, and science enthusiasts, eager to witness the creativity and potential of the budding scientists. The event will continue for three days.

ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

- Aisha: Hey Ravi, what do you think makes a good friend?
- Ravi: Hmm, a good friend is someone who supports you no matter what, understands you, and shares both your happy and tough times. What about you, Aisha?
- Aisha: I agree! A true friend is like a sibling who isn't related by blood. Do you have a favourite memory with your friends?
- Ravi: Absolutely! One of my favourite memories is our road trip to the mountains last year. The scenery was breathtaking, and the adventures we had were unforgettable. How about you?
- Aisha: That sounds amazing! For me, it's the late-night study sessions we used to have in college. Those moments were filled with laughter and learning.
- Ravi: Those were great times! If you could be any animal, which one would you choose?
- Aisha: I think I'd be a dolphin. They're smart, playful, and love being in the water. What about you?
- Ravi: I'd probably choose to be an eagle. I love the idea of soaring high and having a bird's-eye view of everything.
- Aisha: Nice choice! By the way, who is your best friend?
- Ravi: I'd say it's you, Aisha! We've known each other for so long and have been through so much together. You?
- Aisha: Aww, that's sweet! You're my best friend too, Ravi. I cherish our friendship a lot.

Chapter – 9 The Tale of Custard the Dragon

- A. 1. a. personification
2. a. adventure
3. c. Ogden Nash
4. b. AABB
5. b. 12
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. F
- C. 1. The theme of the poem is bravery and how appearances can be deceiving. The characters showcase different levels of courage, with Custard the dragon, initially seen as cowardly, proving to be the true hero.
2. Belinda was as brave as a barrel full of bears”
Mustard was as brave as a tiger in a rage” These metaphors compare Belinda’s and Mustard’s bravery to that of fierce animals.
3. Belinda lived in a little white house with her pets: a black kitten named Ink, a gray mouse named Blink, a yellow dog named Mustard, and a pet dragon named Custard. Though Custard appeared fierce with his sharp teeth and spikes, he was actually quite cowardly. One day, a pirate broke into their house. All the pets except Custard ran away in fear. Surprisingly, Custard bravely fought the pirate and gobbled him up, saving everyone. After this, the pets realized that Custard was much braver than they had thought.
4. The poem is “The Tale of Custard the Dragon” by Ogden Nash.

5. Yes, the title “The Tale of Custard the Dragon” is justified as the poem revolves around Custard, the seemingly cowardly dragon who turns out to be the true hero. The poem tells Custard’s story and highlights his bravery, making the title fitting and appropriate.

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

1. harbour:	hardship	highlight
2. climax:	climb	clod
3. nutritious:	noble	numeral
4. creed:	croissant	creditor
5. ambush:	amazing	amendment
6. rebate:	rebellious	react
7. right:	rider	righteous
8. tranquil:	trainee	transfusion
9. cough:	countdown	counter
10. backup:	backhand	badger
11. ballot:	barricade	baseball
12. design:	designate	depose

WORD SPELL

1. The wind was so strong that it could wind the trees.
2. She shed a tear when she heard the sad news.
3. The light was so bright that it lit up the entire room.
4. He had to hold the rope tightly to avoid falling.
5. The content of the book was very interesting.

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Lead2. Bass3. Bow4. Tear5. Row | } | All the given meanings are correct. |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|

WORD FOR WORD

1. annual
 - Root: “annu”
 - Meaning of Root: Year
 - Meaning of the Word: Occurring once every year
2. dormitory
 - Root: “dorm”
 - Meaning of Root: Sleep
 - Meaning of the Word: A large bedroom for a number of people in a school or institution
3. library
 - Root: “lib”
 - Meaning of Root: Book
 - Meaning of the Word: A place where books are kept for public use or borrowing

4. librarian
 - Root: “lib”
 - Meaning of Root: Book
 - Meaning of the Word: A person who works in or is in charge of a library
5. anniversary
 - Root: “anni”
 - Meaning of Root: Year
 - Meaning of the Word: The date on which an event took place in a previous year
6. dormant
 - Root: “dorm”
 - Meaning of Root: Sleep
 - Meaning of the Word: Inactive, as if asleep; not growing or developing
7. libretto
 - Root: “lib”
 - Meaning of Root: Book
 - Meaning of the Word: The text of an opera or other long vocal work
8. annals
 - Root: “annu”
 - Meaning of Root: Year
 - Meaning of the Word: Historical records of events, often arranged in a yearly sequence
9. dormouse
 - Root: “dorm”
 - Meaning of Root: Sleep
 - Meaning of the Word: A small rodent known for its long periods of hibernation

The words based on their common roots:

- Root: “annu” / “anni” (Year)
Annual, anniversary, annals
- Root: “dorm” (Sleep)
Dormitory, dormant, dormouse
- Root: “lib” (Book)
Library, librarian, libretto

WORD POWER

1. Her writing is legible.
2. She insisted on her going.
3. She thanked him for helping her.
4. Children like playing in a pool.
5. They are in the habit of walking.
6. She was seen working at her desk.
7. Please stop telling lies.
8. They left without telling us anything.
9. The student was fined for being late.
10. This family is thinking of moving to America.

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. d. moose | 5. n. wolves |
| 2. a. stars | 6. e. crises |
| 3. r. knives | 7. s. teeth |
| 4. k. halves | 8. s. nightmares |

READING

The reply from Red Chief's father, Ebenezer Dorset, is an example of irony because, instead of being desperate to get his son back and agreeing to pay the ransom, he humorously suggests that the kidnappers pay him to take Johnny off their hands. This unexpected twist reveals that Johnny is such a troublesome child that his own father sees his absence as a relief rather than a cause for concern.

The irony lies in the reversal of expected roles—normally, a parent would be frantic to recover their child and willing to pay any amount, but in this case, the father sees the situation as an opportunity to rid himself of his mischievous son and even demands payment for it.

WRITING

In the picture, there are many people enjoying themselves at the beach. The golden sand is warm under the bright sun. Children are happily playing with beach balls and building amazing sandcastles. Some people are swimming in the clear, blue water, having a refreshing time. Others are sunbathing on comfortable towels and colourful beach chairs, soaking up the sun.

Near the shore, you can see people surfing the gentle waves with big smiles on their faces. Friends and families are relaxing and having drinks under colourful umbrellas, chatting and laughing. The beach is lively, filled with the joyful sounds of people having a great time together.

ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

- Ayesha: Hey Raj, what's your favourite thing to do with your family?
- Raj: I love going on road trips with my family. There's something special about exploring new places together and making memories. What about you?
- Ayesha: That sounds fun! For me, it's having a movie night with everyone. We pick a good movie, make popcorn, and just relax together. It's our little tradition.
- Raj: That's awesome. So, what do you think is the most important rule to follow?
- Ayesha: I think the most important rule is to treat others with kindness and respect. It makes the world a better place. What do you think?
- Raj: I totally agree. For me, it's honesty. Being truthful builds trust and keeps relationships strong.
- Ayesha: If you had a million dollars, what would you spend it on?
- Raj: Wow, that's a lot of money! I'd probably invest in a business to keep the money growing and also donate to charity. And, of course, take my family on a dream vacation. What would you do?
- Ayesha: That sounds like a great plan! I'd love to travel the world and experience different cultures. I'd also set aside some money for my family's future and support causes I'm passionate about.
- Raj: That's really thoughtful. Speaking of the future, why do you think people get old?

Ayesha: I think aging is a natural part of life. Our bodies change over time, and it gives us the chance to gain wisdom and experience. It's like the journey of life.

Raj: Absolutely. Aging might come with challenges, but it's also about embracing each stage of life and making the most of it.

Ayesha: Well said, Raj. Every stage has its beauty.

Chapter – 10 The Life of Enid Blyton

- A. 1. a. Enid Blyton 2. b. children 3. b. Noddy
4. a. her father 5. b. due to dementia
- B. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F
- C. 1. Enid Blyton wrote many famous books, including the “Noddy” series, the “Secret Seven” series, “The Enchanted Wood,” and “The Adventures of the Wishing-Chair.”
2. There were rumours that Enid Blyton employed an army of ghostwriters to help her produce her work quickly, given the sheer volume of books she published. However, she denied these rumours vigorously.
3. Enid Blyton was inspired by her father, who spent time with her and encouraged her talents.
4. Enid Blyton’s writing process involved making her mind blank and closing her eyes to let the characters and story come to life in her mind. She would then type her stories on a portable typewriter, usually starting after breakfast and continuing until five in the evening, often using her favourite red shawl for comfort.
5. Yes, Enid Blyton has inspired many writers around the world. Her ability to create captivating stories and characters, her prolific writing output, and her dedication to writing for children are all inspiring aspects of her life. Her simple and engaging writing style has entertained generations of readers and continues to inspire new writers.

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

List 1:

- e. Ambush
- c. card
- b. key lime
- a. moose
- d. rattle

List 2:

- c. donkey
- a. mandate
- b. peony
- e. ping
- d. prattle

WORD SPELL

1. If I were famous, I would never work again.
2. Hira might like fish if he tried it.
3. We could all hear Penny's story if you turned down the radio.
4. Mom wishes we would keep our room clean and our beds made.
5. Ginny runs as if she were being chased by a hungry lion.
6. I would be the perfect student if I did my homework.
7. If I got more sleep at night, I could be more awake during the day.
8. She acts as though she were better than everyone else.
9. Paula might like working out if she tried rhythmic dancing.

WORD FOR WORD

1. She said that she was interested in the proposal.
2. I was quite impressed with his performance.
3. Please do not step on the grass.
4. The man demanded admission at the top of his voice, shouting.
5. Where have you been all this while?
6. You should have seen this coming.
7. We did not see much improvement in sales last year.

WORD POWER

1. The bull will not charge if you stay away.
2. I placed my drum set in my garage.
3. I know exactly what you mean.
4. That singer was very popular in the past.
5. She had to cancel her concert because of rain.
6. How frequently do you wash the dishes?
7. He moved exactly into the right position.
8. All signs indicate that he has prepared well.

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

1. I know the officer who is very honest.
2. A man who called me didn't give his name.
3. Here is the child whose parents are teachers.
4. The student who scored the highest got the prize.
5. I want a robot that can do my homework.
6. Did you see the gifts that I received on my birthday?
7. This is my new dress which I will wear in the functions.
8. We have good neighbours who are very helpful.

READING

From reading the passage, it appears that President Roosevelt's speech aimed to inform and rally the American people in response to the unexpected attack by Japan on Pearl Harbor. The purpose was to highlight the deceitful actions of the Japanese government and the deliberate nature of the attack, despite ongoing peace negotiations. This speech was designed to galvanize the nation, emphasize the gravity of the situation, and prepare the country for the necessary actions that would follow, including entering World War II. Roosevelt wanted to make it clear that the attack was a significant and historic event that would not be forgotten.

WRITING

Grow More Trees to Reduce Pollution

In today's world, pollution has become a major environmental issue, affecting the air we breathe, the water we drink, and the land we live on. One of the most effective and natural ways to combat pollution is by growing more trees. Trees play a crucial role in maintaining ecological balance and improving air quality. They absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen, which is essential for all living beings. Additionally, trees act as natural air filters by trapping dust, pollutants, and harmful gases, thus reducing the overall pollution levels.

Planting more trees is a simple yet impactful step we can take to fight pollution and protect our environment. Schools, communities, and individuals should actively participate in tree-planting initiatives and raise awareness about the importance of trees. By working together, we can create a cleaner, greener, and healthier planet for future generations. Let's make a commitment today to grow more trees and reduce pollution for a better tomorrow.

Riya: Hey Sameer, I was thinking about something deep today. What do you think love is?

Sameer: Hmm, that's a big question! I think love is about caring deeply for someone and wanting the best for them. It's about sharing joy and supporting each other through tough times. What about you?

Riya: I agree. Love is like a bond that makes you feel safe and happy. It's about understanding and accepting each other just the way you are.

Sameer: Definitely. By the way, if your pet could talk, what do you think it would say?

Riya: Oh, that's an interesting thought! I think my dog would say, "Give me more treats and belly rubs!" How about your pet?

Sameer: I bet my cat would say, "Can you please stop disturbing my naps? And more snacks, please!"

Riya: Haha, cats are always so funny. So, if you had superpowers, what would they be?

Sameer: I'd love to have the power of teleportation. It would be amazing to travel anywhere instantly. What about you?

Riya: Teleportation sounds awesome! I'd choose the ability to heal people. It would be wonderful to help others feel better.

Sameer: That's so kind of you. Speaking of wonderful things, what's the best thing about being a kid?

Riya: I think the best thing about being a kid is having so much time to play and explore without worrying about responsibilities. Everything feels so magical and new. What do you think?

Sameer: Absolutely! The endless curiosity and the simple joy of playing with friends are the best parts. Plus, the excitement of learning new things every day.

- A. 1. c. England 2. a. Senno Rikyu 3. d. 1660
4. a. Emperor Shen Nung 5. c. 70
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T
- C. 1. Drinking tea is a long-standing tradition in England, especially in the afternoon. This tradition, known as afternoon tea, started around 1840 and became a daily ritual for many people. It is a time for relaxation, socializing, and enjoying light snacks with tea. Tea drinking is an important part of English culture and is enjoyed in homes, hotels, and tea houses across the country.

2. Tea has been an important part of Chinese culture for thousands of years. It was first used during the reign of Emperor Shen Nung around 2737 BC. Tea drinking in China developed into a formalized social activity, with specific rituals and ceremonies. It was regarded as a medicine and later became a popular beverage. Tea culture in China is deeply rooted in history, tradition, and social customs, making it an integral part of Chinese life.
3. Senno Rikyu, a Japanese tea master, laid down the rules for the tea ceremony in Japan during the 16th century. His guidelines turned tea drinking into a highly formalized and respected social function.
4. The growing of tea in India began in 1834 when wild tea plants were discovered in Assam. The British East India Company started tea plantations to find an alternative source of tea, as they were losing their monopoly on the tea trade with China. This led to the development of a thriving tea industry in India.
5. Tea plants are majorly found in regions like Assam, Darjeeling, and Nilgiri in India. These areas are known for producing some of the world's finest teas, including Assam tea and Darjeeling tea.

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. interrogate: | in-ter-ro-gate | 8. platypus: | pla-ty-pus |
| 2. intermediary: | in-ter-me-di-ar-y | 9. pedagogy: | ped-a-go-gy |
| 3. retrograde: | re-tro-grade | 10. compliment: | com-pli-ment |
| 4. anonymous: | a-non-y-mous | 11. myopia: | my-o-pi-a |
| 5. pronunciation: | pro-nun-ci-a-tion | 12. myriad: | myr-i-ad |
| 6. reiterate: | re-it-er-ate | 13. precipitation: | pre-cip-i-ta-tion |
| 7. herbicide: | her-bi-cide | | |

WORD SPELL

1. reading.
2. Walking
3. Drawing.
4. Eating.
5. Washing
6. I particularly enjoy skiing.
7. I am so tired of waiting!
8. Lately she has been having trouble seeing.
9. This moping has got to stop.
10. Jumping is the most exciting thing you can do on a horse.
11. Listening to music is not allowed here.

WORD FOR WORD

1. Looking at my messy room, my mother said, "Oh, what a delightful way to decorate your room!"
2. When we got a flat tire, my father said, "Perfect timing! Just what we needed on this lovely day."
3. The man in the expensive suit was complaining when he noticed a pulled thread. "Oh no, this is a disaster! How will I ever recover?"

4. A homeless man, overhearing him, said, "Yes, that's truly a tragedy. My heart goes out to you."
5. When a student returned to class after missing a week, her teacher said, "So nice of you to join us again, better late than never!"
6. A mother with three noisy children tells them, "You all have such a wonderful way of keeping things peaceful around here."
7. When her brother barges into her room, Gina says, "Oh, please, make yourself at home. It's not like I needed any privacy."

WORD POWER

1. I had to look beneath my bed for my shoes.
2. I increased in height as I got older.
3. My favourite sport is Badminton.
4. The soldiers had a lot of courage.
5. I love to read a magazine for recreation.
6. I don't often get this kind of opportunity.
7. My husband mows the lawn on the weekend.
8. Can you pull the vegetable from the garden?

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. Transitive | 7. Transitive |
| 2. Transitive | 8. Intransitive |
| 3. Intransitive | 9. Intransitive |
| 4. Transitive | 10. Intransitive |
| 5. Intransitive | 11. Intransitive |
| 6. Intransitive | 12. Intransitive |

READING

1. The main idea of the passage is Tom Sawyer's restless night as he waits impatiently to sneak out and meet Huckleberry Finn for an adventure in the graveyard.
2. "Tom lay awake and waited in restless impatience."
 "He would have tossed and fidgeted, as his nerves demanded, but he was afraid he might wake Sid."
 "Then the howl of a far-off dog rose on the night air and was answered by a fainter howl from a remoter distance. Tom was in an agony."
 "A cry of 'Scat! You devil!' and the crash of an empty bottle against the back of his aunt's wood-shed brought him wide awake and a single minute later he was dressed and out of the window and creeping along the roof of the 'ell' on all fours."
 "Huckleberry Finn was there, with his dead cat. The boys moved off and disappeared in the gloom."
3. In this passage from "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer" by Mark Twain, Tom lies awake in bed, restless and impatient to sneak out for an adventure. He is careful not to wake his brother Sid and is haunted by various noises during the night. Finally, Tom hears a disturbance outside, which gives him the opportunity to slip out of the house. He meets Huckleberry Finn, and together they head to the graveyard for their planned escapade. The most important part of the passage is Tom's anticipation and eventual sneaking out to meet Huck for their adventure.

WRITING

I found a report on the 2024 Tokyo Olympics. The report was well-structured, providing detailed information on the event's organization, key highlights, and outcomes. It effectively captured the excitement and achievements of the athletes, as well as the logistical challenges faced.

What was good: The report included comprehensive data on attendance, financials, and participant demographics, which helped in assessing the event's success. It also highlighted the cultural impact and global reach of the Olympics.

What would I change: I would have included more personal stories and testimonials from athletes and attendees to add a human touch. Additionally, a section on environmental sustainability efforts during the event would have been beneficial.

Why: Adding personal stories would make the report more engaging and relatable, while highlighting sustainability efforts would address growing concerns about the environmental impact of large-scale events.

ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

- Riya: Hey Sameer, have you ever wondered why people have different colour skin?
- Sameer: Yeah, it's fascinating! I think it has to do with melanin, which is a pigment in our skin. People with more melanin have darker skin, and those with less have lighter skin. It's all about how our bodies adapt to different environments and levels of sunlight.
- Riya: That makes sense. I love how diverse we all are! By the way, if you could be friends with someone from history, who would it be and why?
- Sameer: Hmm, I'd love to be friends with Leonardo da Vinci. He was such a genius, not just in art, but also in science and engineering. I think it would be amazing to learn from his creativity and curiosity. What about you?
- Riya: I'd choose Marie Curie. She was so determined and made groundbreaking discoveries in science. Her perseverance and dedication are truly inspiring.
- Sameer: Definitely. Speaking of inspiration, what makes you happy when you're sad?
- Riya: Music always lifts my spirits. Listening to my favourite songs can change my mood instantly. And sometimes, just talking to a good friend helps. What about you?
- Sameer: For me, it's playing sports. It takes my mind off things and gives me an energy boost. Oh, and my lucky number, 7. It always seems to bring me good fortune.
- Riya: That's interesting! My lucky number is 3. I was born on the third day of the month, and I've had many memorable moments on the 3rd. It just feels special to me.

Chapter – 12 A Day's Wait

- A. 1. b. his son
2. b. influenza
3. a. 100.20 Fahrenheit
4. a. He thought he was going to die.
5. a. Howard Pyle's Book of Pirates
- B. 1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T

- C. 1. The little boy kept insisting he was fine because he was trying to be brave and didn't want to worry anyone. He might have also been confused about how serious his fever was.
2. The doctor said this because if the boy's fever went above 104 degrees, it could be a sign of influenza, a serious illness. The doctor was cautious about the possibility and wanted to monitor the boy's temperature closely.
3. A. The problem: The little boy has a high fever and is very worried that he might die because he misunderstood how temperatures are measured.
 B. The solution: The speaker, who is the boy's father, explains to him the difference between Celsius and Fahrenheit, reassuring him that he is not going to die, which helps the boy relax and feel better.
4. The little boy thought he was about to die because he heard that people can't live with a temperature of 44 degrees Celsius and misunderstood it as being the same as his temperature of 102 degrees Fahrenheit.
5. The speaker convinced the boy he was not going to die by explaining the difference between Celsius and Fahrenheit, showing that his fever was not as high as he thought and that he was not in any danger.

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

- | | | |
|---|------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. b. high | 2. b. say | 3. b. deny |
| 4. b. run | 5. a. noun | 6. b. conjunction or preposition |
| 7. a. noun | 8. a. noun | 9. b. four |
| 10. b. A Cajun dish of rice with shrimp, chicken, and vegetables. | | |

WORD SPELL

- Waiting is the worst thing in the world.
- The thing I most enjoyed on our vacation was swimming.
- Talking was not permitted during the meeting.
- I chose dancing as my special talent.
- Reading is Rodney's favourite pastime.
- Of all of us, Karen enjoyed painting the most.
- I love cats. Purring is such a relaxing sound.

WORD FOR WORD

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. Break the ice | c. To initiate conversation |
| 2. A piece of cake | e. Something very easy to do |
| 3. Once in a blue moon | f. Something that happens very rarely |
| 4. Spill the beans | a. To reveal a secret |
| 5. Under the weather | b. Feeling ill or sick |
| 6. Hit the nail on the head | d. To describe exactly what is causing a problem |
| 7. Bite the bullet | g. To endure a painful experience |
| 8. Let the cat out of the bag | h. To accidentally reveal a secret |

WORD POWER

- I had to control my appetite because I was on a diet.
- I looked up the word in the dictionary.
- The engine to my car broke down.
- I had to mail the check.

5. The melody of the song was beautiful.
6. The teacher put up a chart to show us our grades.
7. That blanket is made out of soft material.

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

1. The cat sat on the mat. Simple
2. When the bell rang, the students quickly left the classroom. Complex
3. She enjoys reading books in her free time. Simple
4. Although it was raining, they decided to go for a walk. Complex
5. The dog barked loudly. Simple
6. If you finish your homework, you can watch TV. Complex
7. He likes to play football and basketball. Simple
8. Because she was tired, she went to bed early. Complex
9. The sun sets in the west. Simple
10. After they finished dinner, they watched a movie. Complex

READING

1. The main idea of the passage is to provide an overview of birds of prey, their characteristics, hunting methods, and various species, emphasizing their importance as predators in the animal kingdom.
 - Raptors hunt and feed on other animals, characterized by keen vision and powerful talons and beaks.
 - Birds of prey have very good eyesight, strong feet, and a strong curved beak for tearing flesh.
 - They generally prey on vertebrates and may eat carrion.
 - Many raptors are apex predators.
 - Raptors glide across the sky.
 - Eagles have long, broad wings and massive feet.
 - Booted eagles have feathered legs and feet.
 - Ospreys specialize in catching fish.
 - Hawks are woodland birds with long tails.
 - Harriers use keen eyesight and hearing to hunt.
 - Owls hunt at night with acute hearing and silent flight.
2. The passage provides an overview of birds of prey, also known as raptors, highlighting their characteristics such as keen vision, strong talons, and beaks designed for hunting. It explains the narrower definition of raptors in ornithology and their predatory nature, including their diet of vertebrates and carrion. The passage describes various species of raptors, including eagles, ospreys, hawks, harriers, and owls, detailing their unique features and hunting methods. The most important aspect is the role of birds of prey as apex predators in maintaining ecological balance.

WRITING

(self-attempt)

ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

- If I were president for a day, I'd focus on addressing climate change. I'd also prioritize education, ensuring every child has access to quality learning resources and opportunities.

- One thing I don't understand about grown-ups is why they sometimes forget to have fun and enjoy the simple pleasures in life
- The greatest thing ever invented, in my opinion, is the internet. It has revolutionized the way we communicate, access information, and connect with people worldwide. It's an incredible tool for learning and innovation.
- I don't play jokes, but I do enjoy a good laugh.

Chapter – 13 The Brook Lord Alfred Tennyson

- A. 1. c. eternal
2. a. the life of a man
3. a. personification
4. a. the brook is a source of life
5. d. Lord Alfred Tennyson
- B. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T
- C. 1. The poet uses words like “chatter,” “bubble,” “babble,” “murmur,” and “babble.” These words make the brook seem lively and musical, adding a sense of movement and life to the poem.
2. The brook “chatters” over stony ways, “bubbles” into eddying bays, “babbles” on the pebbles, and “murmurs” under moon and stars. These words show the different sounds the brook makes as it flows through various landscapes.
3. The brook crosses “by twenty thorpes” (villages) on its journey.
4. The “I” in “The Brook” is the brook itself. Throughout the poem, the brook describes its journey from its source to where it joins a river, highlighting the various places it passes and the sounds it makes.
5. The message of the poet is that while human lives are temporary and people come and go, nature, like the brook, continues to flow and endure forever. The brook represents the eternal and unchanging aspects of nature.

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

Word		Part of Speech	Syllables	Synonym
1. myopia	–	noun	my-o-pi-a	near-sightedness
2. illiterate	–	adjective/noun	il-lit-er-ate	uneducated
3. object	–	noun	ob-ject	item
4. retrograde	–	adjective	ret-ro-grade	backward
5. jugular	–	adjective/noun	ju-gu-lar	throat
6. paella	–	noun	pa-el-la	rice dish
7. kindling	–	noun	kind-ling	tinder
8. embargo	–	noun	em-bar-go	ban
9. innovation	–	noun	in-no-va-tion	invention
10. interpret	–	verb	in-ter-pret	translate
11. burrow	–	noun/verb	bur-row	tunnel
12. acquiesce	–	verb	ac-qui-esce	comply
13. progeny	–	noun	prog-e-ny	offspring
14. irrelevant	–	adjective	ir-rel-e-vant	unrelated
15. prescient	–	adjective	pre-sci-ent	foresightful

WORD SPELL

1. Ab initio	g. from the beginning	Latin
2. Al dente	f. food cooked so as to be still firm when bitten	Italian
3. Bona fide	e. genuine; real	Latin
4. De facto	h. in fact, whether by right or not	Latin
5. Faux pas	a. an embarrassing blunder	French
6. Haute couture	c. the designing of clothes by leading fashion houses	French
7. Haute cuisine	d. high-quality cooking	French
8. In toto	j. as a whole	Latin
9. Modus operandi	k. way of doing something	Latin
10. tete-a-tete	b. a private conversation	French
11. vis-a-vis	i. in relation to; as compared with – French	

WORD FOR WORD

1. Pun: “well-red”
Explanation: The pun here is on the word “red.” It sounds like “read,” implying that Jane read a lot of novels. At the same time, “red” refers to her sunburn from sunbathing.
2. Pun: “jester”
Explanation: The pun is on the word “jester,” which sounds like “gesture.” A jester is a clown, so offering a clown a seat is a play on words.
3. Pun: “raise the roof”
Explanation: The pun here is on the phrase “raise the roof.” It means to have a lively party, but construction workers literally raise roofs as part of their job.
4. Pun: “coupe”
Explanation: The pun is on the word “coupe,” which is a type of car. It sounds like “coop,” which is where chickens are kept.

WORD POWER

1. My favourite subject is English.
2. There are a million flies around me!
3. I will develop my skills.
4. We had to separate them from arguing.
5. My business is doing very well.
6. I am getting a good education this year.
7. I could not locate my family at the fair.
8. We will conduct an experiment in science class.

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1. Non-finite | 2. Non-finite | 3. Finite |
| 4. Non-finite | 5. Non-finite | 6. Finite |

READING

1. The main idea of the passage is to explain what the continental shelf is, its significance, and its characteristics, including its biodiversity and geographical presence.
2. Paragraph 1: Continents extend beneath the ocean in an extended perimeter called the continental shelf.

Paragraph 2: These underwater terraces account for around 7% of the world's oceans and are typically home to rich biodiversity.

Paragraph 3: Shelf areas average approximately 200ft deep and about 15% of the ocean's plant growth occurs in shelf areas.

Paragraph 4: The 'shelf break' is the steep slope where the continental shelf ends and the 'abyssal deep' begins.

Paragraph 5: The Siberian shelf in the Arctic Ocean is the largest, at 932 miles wide. Some geographical areas do not have a continental shelf due to tectonic plate zones.

3. The passage discusses the continental shelf, an underwater extension of continents, which covers about 7% of the world's oceans. These areas, averaging 200ft deep, are rich in biodiversity and account for significant oceanic plant growth. The continental shelf ends at the 'shelf break,' leading to the abyssal deep. The largest continental shelf is the Siberian shelf, and some regions lack a continental shelf due to tectonic activity. The importance of these shelves lies in their ecological richness and geographical presence.

WRITING

For reading and information only

ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

(self-attempt)

Chapter – 14 Captain Courageous

- A. 1. c. The courage of Harvey
2. a. Harvey
3. b. We're Here
4. b. he was a millionaire
5. d. none of the above (Harvey met his father at one of the docks of Europe)
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F
- C. 1. Harvey changed from being a rich, spoiled child to a responsible man by learning to work hard and take responsibility while living on the fishing schooner. The crew taught him many skills, and he became part of their family. Over time, he matured and learned the value of hard work and friendship.
2. The setting of the story is important because the ocean and the fishing schooner create a challenging environment that forces Harvey to grow and change. The sea represents the unknown and the difficulties he must overcome to become a better person.
3. It was likely a matter of chance that Harvey found his father on the port of Europe. It is improbable that his father waited at the port every day, but it's possible that they happened to be at the same place at the same time, leading to their reunion.
4. It is unlikely that Harvey went back with the crew of 'We're Here' after meeting his father. Since his father found him and was overjoyed to see him, it is more probable that Harvey returned home with his father to continue his life as a millionaire's son, but now with a newfound sense of responsibility and maturity.
5. Another title for the story could be "The Castaway's Transformation" or "From Spoiled to Strong."

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|------------------|-----------|
| 1. Remorse | regret | 6. Seize | grab |
| 2. Debris | wreckage | 7. Snug | cozy |
| 3. Gaudy | flashy | 8. Defy | challenge |
| 4. Mere | simple | 9. Conscientious | diligent |
| 5. Memento | souvenir | 10. Barb | spike |

WORD SPELL

1. When he won the lottery, he was on a) cloud nine.
2. She was feeling under the a) weather, so she stayed home from school.
3. He let the a) cat out of the bag about the surprise party.
4. They were in hot a) water after the robbery.
5. She decided to a) bite the bullet and tell the truth.
6. He was caught red-a) handed stealing the cookies.
7. The new policy was a bitter a) pill to swallow.
8. She spilled the a) beans about the surprise.
9. He was barking up the wrong a) tree with his accusations.
10. They were all ears when the teacher started to a) speak.

Column A

1. Absurd
2. Benevolent
3. Candid
4. Diligent
5. Eccentric
6. Frugal
7. Gregarious
8. Haughty
9. Impartial
10. Jovial

Column B

- e. Ridiculously unreasonable
- a. Showing kindness and goodwill
- d. Open and honest
- c. Hardworking and careful
- b. Unusual or unconventional
- i. Economical in use or expenditure
- f. Friendly and sociable
- g. Showing excessive pride
- j. Fair and unbiased
- h. Cheerful and friendly

WORD FOR WORD

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. coop/coupe: | The farmer drove his new coupe to the chicken coop. |
| 2. cel/cell: | The artist drew a stunning cel while waiting in his cell. |
| 3. muscle/mussel: | He flexed his muscle while eating a tasty mussel. |
| 4. red/read: | After spending hours in the sun, she turned as red as the book she read. |
| 5. bard/barred: | The bard was barred from the tavern for singing too loudly. |
| 6. digest/digest: | After a big meal, he decided to digest the latest issue of his favourite digest |

WORD POWER

1. My brother enrolled in the army.
2. The surface of the table is smooth.
3. I had to copy the notes from my teacher.
4. Can you increase the volume to the television?
5. The music was very loud.

6. We are going to the mall at noon.
7. I wanted to design my own website.
8. We will exercise at the gym.

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- | | | |
|-----------|------------|---------------|
| 1. He's | 6. who's | 11. you've |
| 2. she's | 7. There's | 12. they'd |
| 3. We'll | 8. they'll | 13. shouldn't |
| 4. she'll | 9. they're | 14. won't |
| 5. he'll | 10. you're | |

READING

1. The main idea of the passage is to describe the arrival of the ship Pharaon at the port of Marseilles and the unfortunate news of Captain Leclere's death, as conveyed by the young sailor Dantès to the ship's owner, M. Morrel.
2. I learned about the custom of welcoming ships into the port of Marseilles and the specific arrival of the ship Pharaon. The young sailor, Dantès, brings the sad news of Captain Leclere's death due to brain fever. Despite the loss, the cargo is safe, and the crew follows orders to prepare the ship for docking.
3. The passage details the arrival of the Pharaon at Marseilles, with the young sailor Dantès overseeing the ship's entry into the harbour. He informs M. Morrel, the ship's owner, of the death of Captain Leclere due to brain fever. The crew efficiently prepares the ship for docking, and Dantès explains how the captain fell ill and passed away, leaving the ship under his supervision.

WRITING

My ideal person is compassionate, intelligent, and driven. They possess a genuine kindness, always ready to lend a helping hand. Their intelligence is not just academic but also emotional, enabling them to understand and empathize with others. They're driven by a passion for making the world a better place, whether through their career, volunteer work, or everyday actions. This person is a constant learner, open to new ideas and perspectives. They inspire others with their positivity and resilience, tackling challenges head-on. Above all, they maintain integrity and honesty, earning respect and admiration from everyone they meet.

ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

- If I were in a band, I'd play the keyboard because it offers versatility and a wide range of sounds, allowing me to contribute to various musical styles. Plus, the keyboard can emulate other instruments, making it a key element in creating a rich, layered sound.
- Three words to describe our family:
- Supportive
- Loving
- Fun
- I'd love to learn how to play a musical instrument or master a new language. Both are enriching and open up new avenues for creativity and communication.
- I'd keep a meaningful toy, like a cherished stuffed animal or a beloved action figure. It's not just about the toy itself but the memories and comfort it brings.

Chapter – 15 Birbal's Line

- A. 1. b. Akbar and Birbal 2. b. to shorten the line he drew
3. a. navratna 4. b. Birbal
5. b. Birbal
- B. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T
- C. 1. Birbal was very smart, witty, and intelligent. He had a quick mind and could solve any problem. He was also kind and patient, always willing to help others. Birbal was well-loved by Akbar and respected by many.
2. Akbar enjoyed challenging his courtiers to test their intelligence and creativity. He especially liked to challenge Birbal because he admired Birbal's wit and loved being impressed by his clever solutions.
3. Akbar did not seem partial. Although he liked Birbal a lot, he gave everyone a fair chance to solve the challenges. Birbal was favoured because of his exceptional skills and wisdom, not because of partiality.
4. Akbar's challenge was to make a line shorter without erasing it. Birbal solved it by drawing a longer line next to Akbar's line, making the original line appear shorter.
5. The story teaches us that intelligence and creativity can solve problems in unexpected ways. It also highlights the value of wit and presence of mind. Additionally, it shows that being patient and kind, like Birbal, earns respect and admiration.

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

(self-attempt)

WORD SPELL

1. sailing 2. exploring 3. dancing 4. playing
5. swimming 7. camping 7. hiking 8. traveling

WORD FOR WORD

- Pun:** “sticks to his word”

Explanation: The pun is on the word “sticks.” It means both to adhere to promises (figuratively) and literally refers to glue sticking to things.
- Pun:** “stationary”

Explanation: The pun is on the word “stationary,” which means not moving and also refers to paper products like envelopes.
- Pun:** “two-tired”

Explanation: The pun is on the word “two-tired.” It sounds like “too tired,” implying exhaustion, while also referring to the bicycle having two tires.
- Pun:** “B-negative”

Explanation: The pun is on the blood type “B-negative,” which also sounds like “be negative,” reflecting Ben’s pessimistic attitude.
- Pun:** “littering”

Explanation: The pun is on “littering.” It means both producing offspring (a litter of puppies) and the act of discarding trash improperly.
- Pun:** “lightening”

Explanation: The pun is on “lightening.” It sounds like “lightning,” the electrical phenomenon, but also refers to making something lighter in weight.

7. Pun: "cell"
 Explanation: The pun is on "cell," referring both to a small room in a prison and the individual frames in an animation (cartooning).
8. Pun: "Nick of time"
 Explanation: The pun is on "Nick." It refers both to Saint Nick (Santa Claus) and the phrase "nick of time," meaning just at the right moment.

WORD POWER

1. I will arrive in the afternoon.
2. Can you explain that to me again?
3. We traveled to a far away island.
4. My bone had a bruise.
5. I want to trade baseball cards.
6. I woke up late for school.
7. I have a pair of shoes.
8. The fish had to swim up the stream. (The word "stream" should be in the word box for this sentence.)
9. I laid my blanket on the bed.

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- a. It was our policy to deal with problems as they arise.
- b. You shouldn't walk on a field that's just been sown.
- c. Rock bands have raised millions for charity.
- d. All the mistakes in my essay have been corrected. (The correct verb here is "correct" rather than "ring.")
- e. The motor sprang into life at the touch of a button!
- f. I don't know how we'll ever cure her of lying.
- g. It looks as though the terrorists had been lying.
- h. You don't have to go round laying down the law!
- i. We've all laid bets on the favorite.
- j. I've lost count of the number of times she's lied to me.
- k. Why have they lain quiet for so long?
- l. How long is it since you wound this clock?
- m. How many meters down is the sunk ship?
- n. How many soldiers were wounded in battle?
- o. We'll have to wait till the sun has risen.
- p. Wait till everyone has woken up.
- q. The business was founded in 1867.
- r. Flood water flowed right through our house.
- s. How many trees have you felled today?
- t. The traitors have been hanged.
- u. Meat needs to be hung for a few days to become tender.

READING

1. The main idea of the passage is to describe the narrator's early childhood memories, focusing on his mother, Peggotty, and the familiar surroundings of his home.

2. The most important information in each paragraph:
 - Paragraph 1: The first objects that assume a distinct presence before me are my mother with her pretty hair and Peggotty with eyes so dark and cheeks and arms so hard and red.
 - Paragraph 2: I have an impression of Peggotty's forefinger as she used to hold it out to me, and of its being roughened by needlework.
 - Paragraph 3: There comes out of the cloud, our house, in its earliest remembrance. On the ground-floor is Peggotty's kitchen, opening into a back yard.
 - Paragraph 4: There is a long passage leading from Peggotty's kitchen to the front door. A dark store-room opens out of it with a smell of soap, pickles, pepper, candles, and coffee.
 - Paragraph 5: Then there are the two parlours: the parlour in which we sit of an evening, and the best parlour where we sit on a Sunday.
 - Paragraph 6: One Sunday night my mother reads to Peggotty and me about Lazarus being raised from the dead. I am so frightened that they show me the quiet churchyard with the dead lying in their graves at rest, below the solemn moon.
3. The narrator recalls vivid memories from his early childhood, focusing on his mother and Peggotty, a close family companion. He describes the familiar details of their home, including the kitchen, back yard, long passage, and two parlours. The passage highlights the close relationship between the narrator and Peggotty, and a specific memory of his mother reading a frightening story about Lazarus being raised from the dead, which leads them to reassure him by showing him the peaceful churchyard.

WRITING

1. Rohit: I was thinking we could go on a road trip to the hills. What do you think?
 Rajat: That sounds like a great idea! Which place do you have in mind?
 Rohit: I was thinking of visiting Mussoorie. It's not too far, and I've heard it's beautiful this time of year.
2. Teacher: You need to submit it by Friday. Do you need any help? Ananya: Yes, ma'am. I'm having trouble with the experiment part. Teacher: I can help you with that. Let's go over it together after class. Ananya: Thank you, ma'am. That would be really helpful.

ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

- A place of eternal peace, joy, and beauty.
- Interacting with people and providing assistance.
- Encountering questions, I can't fulfill due to limitations.
- Generally, yes, but it should be delivered with empathy and compassion.

Chapter – 16 Royal Servant (The story of African King)

- A. 1. c. because the frail voice told him he was wrong
 2. b. even a master is a servant of another man
 3. c. he was a man from different village
 4. a. to prove he was right
 5. a. He did what Boubakar told him to do
- B. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F

- C. 1. These lines mean that people were curious to see how the King would control and command everyone. The King was known for his power and ability to make people obey him immediately, so the visitors wanted to witness his authority in action.
2. The people feared the King because he was very demanding and would get extremely angry if his orders were not fulfilled right away. He would punish or even kill anyone who did not meet his expectations. This made everyone afraid of him.
3. Yes, Boubakar is right because, in different ways, everyone helps and serves each other. Even a powerful king can be a servant when he fulfills someone's request or does something for others. This idea shows that no one is completely independent, and everyone relies on others.
4. The King did not get angry at Boubakar because he was impressed by Boubakar's wisdom and cleverness. Boubakar's demonstration made the King realize that even he could be seen as a servant in certain situations. The King respected Boubakar's intelligence and accepted the truth.
5. There are not many kings in the world today because most countries have moved towards more democratic forms of government, where leaders are elected by the people. Monarchies have become less common as societies value equality and shared

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

1. Kolkata (Proper), West Bengal (Proper), capital (Common)
2. Royal Bengal Tiger (Proper), Sunderbans (Proper)
3. jury (Collective), verdict (Abstract)
4. Laughter (Abstract), health (Abstract)
5. crowd (Collective)
6. elephant (Common), animal (Common)
7. Ganges (Proper), river (Common)
8. bravery (Abstract), soldier (Common), day (Common)
9. furniture (Material), house (Common)
10. King Solomon (Proper)
11. man (Common), horse (Common)
12. shepherd (Common), flock (Collective), sheep (Common), field (Common)
13. table (Common)
14. innocence (Abstract)

WORD SPELL

1. In an attempt to get the front of the house cleaned up and made presentable, ... my parents planted some bushes and flowers.
2. Her new job was rewarding; after nine months of struggling to make ends meet ... she was finally appreciated for her expertise and enjoyed receiving a regular pay check.
3. Some commuter buses offer free wireless access. While not all passengers take advantage of it, ... those passengers that use it claim that it makes the journey much more productive.
4. We buy our chicken from a local farmer. She allows them to roam freely around her property, ... so consequently they are the meatiest chickens we have ever had.
5. Taking care of a swimming pool is easy. Though there is something of a learning curve, ... once you understand the simple maintenance schedule there is very little time or effort required.

WORD FOR WORD

Sure! Here are the words with positive or negative connotations compared to the neutral words:

Positive	Neutral	Negative
self-confident	proud	arrogant
thrifty	conservative	stingy
polite	reserved	snappy
slender	thin	gaunt
modest	shy	timid
intelligent	smart	astute
wise	elderly	old

WORD POWER

1. Noun: Beauty
Adjective: Beautiful
Sentence: The garden is very beautiful.
2. Verb: Create
Adjective: Creative
Sentence: She is a very creative artist.
3. Noun: Danger
Adjective: Dangerous
Sentence: The journey was dangerous.
4. Noun: Health
Adjective: Healthy
Sentence: Eating fruits is healthy.
5. Verb: Enjoy
Adjective: Enjoyable
Sentence: The movie was very enjoyable.
6. Noun: Comfort
Adjective: Comfortable
Sentence: This chair is very comfortable.
7. Noun: Help
Adjective: Helpful
Sentence: The guide was very helpful.
8. Verb: Impress
Adjective: Impressive
Sentence: The performance was impressive.
9. Noun: Power
Adjective: Powerful
Sentence: The storm was very powerful.
10. Noun: Luck
Adjective: Lucky
Sentence: He is a very lucky person.

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Imperative Sentence | 6. Imperative Sentence |
| 2. Interrogative Sentence | 7. Declarative Sentence |
| 3. Declarative Sentence | 8. Imperative Sentence |
| 4. Interrogative Sentence | 9. Imperative Sentence |
| 5. Exclamatory Sentence | |

READING

1. The main idea of the passage is the story of how Archimedes discovered a way to determine if King Hiero's crown was made of pure gold or if the goldsmith had cheated by mixing other metals.
2. The most important points from each paragraph:
 - King Hiero of Syracuse wanted a crown made of pure gold and gave the goldsmith ten pounds of gold.
 - Ninety days later, the goldsmith brought the crown, which weighed exactly ten pounds.
 - Archimedes suspected that the goldsmith might have cheated by adding other metals.
 - Archimedes thought of a way to test the crown without damaging it.
 - He discovered the principle of water displacement when he got into a full bathtub.
 - Archimedes used this principle to test the crown's purity.
 - The test proved that the crown was not made of pure gold, and the goldsmith was found guilty.
3. King Hiero of Syracuse wanted a crown made of pure gold and gave a goldsmith ten pounds of gold to create it. When the crown was completed, it weighed exactly ten pounds, but Archimedes suspected that the goldsmith might have cheated by mixing other metals. Archimedes discovered that by submerging the crown in water, he could measure the volume of water it displaced. This method revealed that the crown displaced more water than ten pounds of pure gold would, proving that the goldsmith had added other metals. Archimedes' discovery was a significant contribution to science.

WRITING

(self-attempt)

Chapter – 17 O Captain! My Captain!

- | | | | | |
|---------|------|------|------|------|
| A. 1. c | 2. c | 3. a | 4. c | 5. c |
| B. 1. T | 2. F | 3. T | 4. F | 5. T |
- C. 1. The poet is talking about the end of a difficult journey and the death of the captain, who symbolizes President Abraham Lincoln. The poem reflects both the joy of completing the journey and the sorrow of losing a beloved leader.
2. (a) The 'trip' refers to the journey or the challenges faced by the nation, specifically the Civil War.
- (b) The 'prize' refers to the victory achieved, particularly the end of the Civil War and the preservation of the Union.
- (c) The 'fearful' reference highlights the dangers and hardships faced during the journey, symbolizing the struggles and horrors of the Civil War.

3. (a) The poet says this line to encourage celebration and joy because the journey has been successfully completed.
(b) The 'bells' literally refer to the bells ringing in celebration. Symbolically, they represent the nation's joy at the end of the war and the achievement of peace.
4. The voyage is 'closed and done' because the ship (representing the nation) has safely reached its destination (victory), and the difficult journey (the Civil War) has ended.
5. The mood of the poem is a mixture of triumph and sorrow. While there is celebration for the successful completion of the journey, there is also deep grief for the death of the Captain (President Lincoln).
6. In stanza 1, the feelings are bittersweet. There is a sense of relief and triumph that the dangerous journey is over and the goal is achieved, but this is overshadowed by the sorrow and shock of the Captain's (Lincoln's) death.

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. a | 2. a | 3. b | 4. c |
| 5. a | 6. c | | |

WORD SPELL

1. Karen said, "I couldn't—"
2. "Please tell me wh—" Meghan cried as they shut the door in her face.
3. Mrs. Martin was saying, "I never plant flowers because—" when a car squealed up to the curb.
4. "No one appreciates—" Jane said as the elevator opened.
5. "Rachel was outside when—" my sister started to say, but she stopped when I kicked her under the table.
6. "I don't think there's anyone—" Hank was saying as an arrow whizzed past his ear.

WORD FOR WORD

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. N | 2. N | 3. N | 4. N |
| 5. P | 6. P | 7. N | 8. N |
| 9. X | 10. X | 11. X | 12. N |
| 13. N | 14. X | 15. X | 16. N |
| 17. X | 18. P | 19. X | 20. X |

WORD POWER

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1. reason | the basis or motive for an action |
| 2. firm | resistant to externally applied pressure |
| 3. constant | continually occurring; persistent |
| 4. calf | a young cow or bull |
| 5. amuse | to occupy in an entertaining fashion |
| 6. happy | lucky or fortunate |
| 7. remainder | something left over after other parts are taken |
| 8. soda | any of various forms of sodium carbonate |
| 9. uncle | the brother of one's mother or father |
| 10. unlock | to undo the lock of |

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

1. My dog's wagging tail tells me he is happy to see me.
2. The biting wind made it hard to stay outside.
3. The firemen rescued the lady from the burning house.
4. A screaming baby is not fun to listen to.
5. I don't like to eat burned toast.
6. I received a written note from my teacher.
7. Iced drinks taste good on a hot, sunny day.
8. The bending tree branches scraped against my window during the storm.
9. It is exciting to see the growing vegetables in our garden.
10. Do you like the smell of baking bread as much as I do?
11. Blowing winds caused the bird's nest to fall out of the tree.
12. Grandma's potted plants are on the front porch of her house.

READING

1. The main idea of the passage is the life and achievements of Helen Keller, highlighting her determination and the support of her teacher, Anne Sullivan.
2. Helen Keller was an American writer and speaker.
 - When she was nineteen months old she became sick and lost her eyesight and hearing.
 - Anne taught her for years.
 - She was the first deaf and blind person to earn a Bachelor of Arts degree.
 - Helen Keller reminds us that people with disabilities can do great things.
3. Helen Keller, born in 1880, lost her eyesight and hearing at nineteen months old. With the help of her teacher, Anne Sullivan, she learned to communicate and became the first deaf and blind person to earn a Bachelor of Arts degree. Helen wrote several books and became a famous writer and speaker. Her determination and the support of Anne Sullivan were crucial to her success. Helen Keller's life reminds us that people with disabilities can achieve great things.

Chapter 18 The Last Class

- A. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. c
- B. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T
- C. 1. Yes, the first person's point of view suited the story because it allowed the readers to experience the author's personal emotions and thoughts directly. This perspective made the story more intimate and engaging, as we could feel the urgency, anxiety, and eventual heartbreak of the narrator.
2. Monsieur Hamel wore his finest clothes for his last class to mark the significance of the day. It was a special occasion for him, as it was his final opportunity to teach French to his students. His attire symbolized his respect and dedication to his profession and the French language.
3. The author's emotions in the story ranged from anxiety and guilt to sorrow and regret. He felt anxious and hurried while running to class, guilty for not valuing his French lessons earlier, and deeply sorrowful upon learning that it was Monsieur Hamel's last class and that French would no longer be taught.

4. The presence of the villagers, including the ex-mayor, the old Hauser, and others, at the last bench highlighted the community's respect and mourning for the loss of their language. Their attendance signified the collective regret and solemn recognition of the importance of preserving their cultural heritage.
5. The story highlights the value of the French language by showcasing the emotional impact of losing it. Examples include Monsieur Hamel's passionate speech about the beauty of the language and the author's realization of the missed opportunities to learn it. The villagers' attendance at the final class and their solemn demeanour further emphasize the significance of the language to their identity and culture.

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. durable | long-lasting |
| 2. haggard | worn |
| 3. elite | select |
| 4. imperative | essential |
| 5. fallacy | misconception |
| 6. jurisdiction | authority |
| 7. forfeit | surrender |
| 8. liberal | generous |
| 9. gaunt | emaciated |
| 10. mien | demeanour |
-
- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. onslaught | i. fierce or destructive attack |
| 2. plausible | g. reasonable; possible |
| 3. rankle | h. cause ongoing annoyance |
| 4. rebuke | b. scold |
| 5. sage | c. extremely wise |
| 6. staple | e. main element, especially of diet |
| 7. tedious | a. tiresome or monotonous |
| 8. ultimate | d. the best of its kind |
| 9. vie | f. compete eagerly for something |

WORD SPELL

1. The Oxford English Dictionary, while it can be cumbersome, ... is a tremendously valuable reference tool.
2. A home-cooked meal is not always possible during a busy work week, but ... it is a very healthy option.
3. The black diamonds on the cat charm, though the necklace was purchased at a yard sale, ... are actually worth four hundred dollars.
4. Sometimes cell phones malfunction; I have had that happen to me several times and whenever it does, ... a trip to the carrier's nearest store usually fixes the problem.
5. Many people shop at big box stores. Though some people have ethical issues with the way they do business, ... the prices cannot be beat.

WORD FOR WORD

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. A keyboard | 4. A map | 7. Outer space |
| 2. A joke | 5. A cloud | 8. A rainbow |
| 3. Your breath | 6. A pencil | |

WORD POWER

1. Wow, such a beautiful dress!
2. Do you want to go to the cafe?
3. Please bring me a cup of tea.
4. Simran is an intelligent girl.
5. Did you meet Mr. Stephen Hawking?
6. Alas, my dog died.
7. The rainbow is so beautiful.
8. You should respect the views of others.
9. Captain America saved the little boy.
10. Please follow the traffic signals.

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|---------------|---|--------------|---|
| 1. monster | 2 | 6. computer | 3 | 11. special | 2 |
| 2. butterfly | 3 | 7. basketball | 3 | 12. reply | 2 |
| 3. answer | 2 | 8. practice | 2 | 13. quickly | 2 |
| 4. basket | 2 | 9. rather | 2 | 14. enormous | 3 |
| 5. strawberry | 3 | 10. united | 3 | 15. vacation | 3 |

READING

1. The main idea of the passage is the March sisters discussing their feelings about not having presents for Christmas due to their family's financial struggles and their father's absence.
2. Five sentences in the passage that support the idea:
 - "CHRISTMAS won't be Christmas without any presents," grumbled Jo, lying on the rug.
 - "It's so dreadful to be poor!" sighed Meg, looking down at her old dress.
 - "We've got father and mother and each other," said Beth from her corner.
 - "The reason mother proposed not having any presents this Christmas was because it is going to be a hard winter for every one."
 - "I planned to spend mine in new music," said Beth, with a little sigh.
3. The March sisters are feeling downhearted about not having presents for Christmas due to their financial difficulties and their father's absence, who is away fighting in the war. Each sister shares what they had hoped to buy with their money, reflecting their personal desires and the small sacrifices they are making. The passage highlights their financial struggles, their close-knit family bond, and their attempts to find joy despite their circumstances.

WRITING

With my eyes closed, my senses heightened. The gentle breeze carried earthy scents and floral fragrances. Sounds became more distinct—the rustling leaves, birds chirping, distant traffic—forming a symphony. I felt the sun's warmth and the grass's texture. Without sight, I relied on touch, smell, and hearing, enriching my connection to the environment. This exercise underscored the richness of overlooked sensory details and the depth they add to experiences. It reminded me that there's a vast world to perceive beyond what we see.

ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

- My favourite relative is my cousin Sarah. She's like a best friend—always full of energy and support. We share great memories and have fun together.
- I would go to Japan. Its mix of tradition and modernity is fascinating, and the food is amazing. Exploring Tokyo and Kyoto would be a dream!

Chapter – 19 The Musical Donkey

- A. 1. a 2. b 3. a 4. a 5. a
- B. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F
- C. 1. The jackal met the donkey while wandering around in search of food. The donkey found the jackal and was happy to have a companion, as he often felt lonely while wandering.
2. The jackal encouraged the donkey to sing because he wanted to get rid of the donkey and have all the food for himself. He knew that the donkey's singing would alert the farmers, leading to their capture.
3. The donkey went to other farms because he was driven by curiosity and the desire to eat fresh vegetables. He enjoyed the freedom of wandering and the variety of food available in the nearby farms.
4. If the donkey had realized the jackal's intentions, he might have avoided getting caught. He probably wouldn't have forgiven the jackal for betraying him, as the jackal's actions were driven by greed and self-interest.
5. The main characters are the donkey, who is hardworking and trusting, and the jackal, who is cunning and greedy. b. Setting: The story is set in a village, with the donkey roaming around fields and farms at night. c. Conflict: The conflict arises from the jackal's plan to get rid of the donkey by encouraging him to sing, leading to their eventual capture by the farmers.

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

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

WORD SPELL

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1. eight | 2. hire | 3. pear | 4. allowed |
| 5. knight | 6. sale | 7. hare | 8. rows |
| 9. flew | 10. scent | 11. cellar | 12. wait |
| 13. whole | 14. suite | 15. sea | 16. peace |

WORD FOR WORD

Inappropriate Word	New Word
1. notion	impression
2. thumped	knocked
3. unsweetened	salty
4. crazily	aimlessly
5. decayed	destroyed
6. tangle	mess
7. boogying	dancing
8. enlightened	illuminated

WORD POWER

1. equipment
2. argument
3. experiment
4. excellent.
5. servant
6. convenient.
7. permanent.
8. pleasant

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

1. If you leave now, they will become upset.
Type: First Conditional (Real possibility in the future)
2. If I received the message, I would go.
Type: Second Conditional (Hypothetical situation in the present or future)
3. If you know English, you will find a better job.
Type: First Conditional (Real possibility in the future)
4. If you had applied on time, they would not have turned down your application.
Type: Third Conditional (Hypothetical situation in the past)
5. If I win the first prize, my parents will be proud of me.
Type: First Conditional (Real possibility in the future)
6. If I had a lot of money, I would feed all stray animals.
Type: Second Conditional (Hypothetical situation in the present or future)
7. If she discovered this, we would be in trouble.
Type: Second Conditional (Hypothetical situation in the present or future)
8. If he arrives now, we will have dinner together.
Type: First Conditional (Real possibility in the future)
9. If it had not rained, we could have gone swimming.
Type: Third Conditional (Hypothetical situation in the past)
10. If he had taken rest, his health would have improved.
Type: Third Conditional (Hypothetical situation in the past)

READING

1. The main idea of the passage is Macbeth's rise to power, driven by the prophecy of witches and his and Lady Macbeth's ambition, culminating in the murder of King Duncan and Macbeth becoming King of Scotland.
2. The five sentences in the passage that support the idea:
 - "Hail, Macbeth, King that is to be," said the third woman.
 - "Macbeth thought the prophecy that he should be King too pleasant to keep to himself and he mentioned it to his wife in a letter."
 - "She told Macbeth as she saw him that Duncan must spend a sunless morrow."
 - "Macbeth was crowned at Scone."
 - "Macbeth was King."
3. In the passage, Macbeth and Banquo encounter three witches who predict that Macbeth will become King and Banquo's descendants will be kings. Driven by the prophecy and

his wife Lady Macbeth's determination, Macbeth murders King Duncan with the help of Lady Macbeth. The murder is discovered by Macduff, but Macbeth feigns innocence and kills the grooms to cover up the crime. Ultimately, Macbeth is crowned King of Scotland.

WRITING

To whom are you writing?

My best friend, [Friend's Name].

How do you feel about this change?

I feel sad and a bit nervous about the change, but also hopeful that we can stay close despite the distance.

What will you ask your friend?

- How do you feel about going to a new school?
- What are you most excited and most worried about?
- Can we plan regular meet-ups or video calls to stay in touch?
- Are there any specific events or holidays when we can definitely hang out?
- Can you keep me updated on how things are going at your new school?

Letter:

Dear [Friend's Name],

I hope you're doing well. I heard the news that you'll be going to a different school next year, and I wanted to share my feelings and thoughts with you.

I'm honestly sad about this change because I've always enjoyed having you around and making memories together. Your presence has made school days so much better, and it's hard to imagine not seeing you every day. But I also understand that this change might bring new opportunities and experiences for you, and I'm hopeful that we can stay close despite the distance.

How do you feel about going to a new school? What are you most excited and most worried about? I'm curious to know all about it. Let's plan regular meet-ups or video calls to stay in touch. Maybe we can set specific events or holidays as our definite hang-out times. I'd love to keep hearing about all the new things happening in your life and share what's going on with me too.

No matter the distance, you'll always be my best friend. Let's make sure this change doesn't change that.

Take care and write back soon!

Warmest wishes,

[Your Name]

ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

If I had to choose between the Moon and Mars, I would choose Mars. Mars offers a unique opportunity for exploration and potential colonization. Its atmosphere, though thin, provides some protection from space radiation, and its terrain is diverse with mountains, valleys, and possible water ice. Additionally, Mars has a day length similar to Earth's, which could make the adaptation process easier. The Red Planet's potential for scientific discoveries and the possibility of finding signs of past or present life make it a fascinating place to stay and explore. Plus, imagine the excitement of being part of the mission to colonize a new planet!

Chapter – 20 What is a Rafflesia?

- A. 1. b 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. b
- B. 1. (i) Rafflesia is the largest single flower in the world.
(ii) It has no leaves, stem, or true roots.
(iii) It has a foul smell like a dead animal, earning it the name "Corpse flower."
2. Rafflesia attracts its prey by emitting a strong, unpleasant odor that mimics the smell of rotting flesh, which attracts carrion flies.
3. Rafflesia has a reddish color with white marks on its five large petals. The flower can reach up to three feet in diameter and weighs up to 12 kg.
4. Rafflesia survives as a parasite, feeding off the vines of the Tetrastigma genus by spreading its absorptive organ (haustorium) inside the host tissue.
5. Rafflesia needs a successful pollination process involving carrion flies, which must visit the male blossom before the female blossom, to fully bloom.

READER SKILLS (WORD SPIN)

1. The stars danced playfully in the moonlit sky.
Object/Idea: Stars
Human Trait: Dancing playfully
2. The old house groaned and creaked as the wind blew.
Object/Idea: Old house
Human Trait: Groaning and creaking
3. The alarm clock screamed at me to wake up.
Object/Idea: Alarm clock
Human Trait: Screaming
4. The flowers nodded their heads in the breeze.
Object/Idea: Flowers
Human Trait: Nodding their heads
5. The thunder grumbled like an old man.
Object/Idea: Thunder
Human Trait: Grumbling
6. The sun smiled down on us from the sky.
Object/Idea: Sun
Human Trait: Smiling
7. The leaves danced in the wind.
Object/Idea: Leaves
Human Trait: Dancing

8. The car engine coughed and sputtered before starting.
Object/Idea: Car engine
Human Trait: Coughing and sputtering
9. The river gurgled happily as it flowed along.
Object/Idea: River
Human Trait: Gurgling happily
10. The fire roared to life in the fireplace.
Object/Idea: Fire
Human Trait: Roaring to life

WORD SPELL

1. I would establish
2. I would trust
3. had studied
4. I would treat
5. I would have helped.
6. If I were a millionaire, I would help the poor and the needy.
7. had behaved
8. continue.
9. would have survived.
10. earned

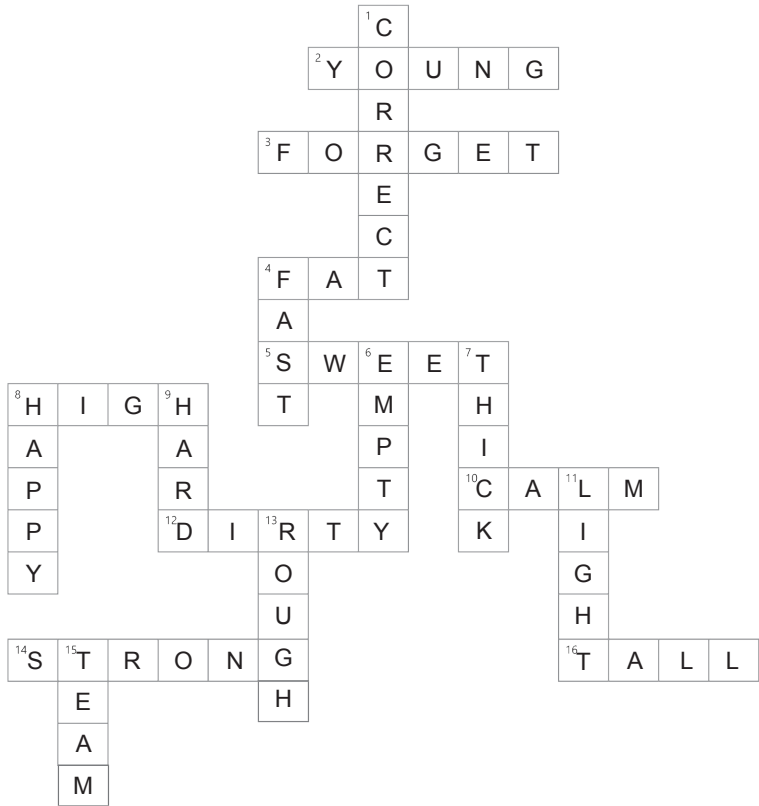
WORD FOR WORD

1. Abha bought the missing component of her antique stereo system at a yard sale.
Abha bought the missing ingredient of her antique stereo system at a yard sale.
2. His irascible personality made them feel they had to walk on eggshells around him.
His petulant personality made them feel they had to walk on eggshells around him.
3. He felt he ought to meddle in the children's argument.
He felt he ought to intervene in the children's argument.
4. She irritated him because of her tendency to levitate when he was trying to work.
She irritated him because of her tendency to hover when he was trying to work.
5. He doubted that their plan would culminate in success.
He doubted that their plan would climax in success.
6. They returned the car because it had a serious flaw.
They returned the car because it had a serious defect.

LANGUAGE SKILLS (GRAMMAR)

- (i) Emotion: Surprise or Alertness
- (ii) Emotion: Defiance or Contempt
- (iii) Emotion: Excitement or Celebration
- (iv) Emotion: Praise or Approval
- (v) Emotion: Disgust or Disapproval
- (vi) Sadness or Sorrow
- (vii) Emotion: Surprise or Disapproval
- (viii) Emotion: Praise or Gratitude

WORD POWER



READING

1. The main idea of the passage is the exploration and potential significance of ancient marine fungi found beneath the ocean floor, particularly in terms of their genetic diversity and their potential applications in medicine and environmental sustainability.
2. The passage highlights the untapped potential of deep biosphere fungi for developing new antibiotics and medicines. It discusses the discovery of diverse fungi communities in ocean sediments, their role in carbon recycling, and their ability to break down industrial toxins. Additionally, it mentions the less eco-friendly fungi that affect coral reefs.
3. The most important information in each paragraph.
 - Beneath the ocean floor lives a largely unstudied community of microbial life that scientists have dubbed the 'dark biosphere' and are now only just beginning to explore.
 - "Deep biosphere fungi are an untapped resource by the pharmaceutical industry."
 - Orsi has analyzed sediment from as deep as 127m beneath the sea floor, retrieved from ocean basins around the world.
 - The oldest fungi living in the sediment of the Pacific Ocean has been found to correlate closely with the amount of organic carbon sediments present, which indicates their role in carbon recycling in the subsurface ecosystem.

- Not all seafaring fungi is so eco-friendly, however. For instance, the fungus known to cause dandruff and eczema in humans has been found throughout the ocean, but largely favours coral reefs where it has been implicated in disease and ecological decline.
4. The passage discusses the discovery of ancient marine fungi beneath the ocean floor, known as the 'dark biosphere.' These fungi have genetic diversity and potential medical applications, particularly in developing antibiotics. William Orsi's research on deep biosphere fungi reveals their role in carbon recycling and their ability to break down toxins. However, not all fungi are beneficial; some harm coral reefs, causing ecological decline. This highlights the importance of understanding and harnessing marine fungi for environmental and pharmaceutical advancements.

WRITING

Date : ____ / ____ / ____

Dear xyz

I hope this note finds you well. I wanted to take a moment to express my heartfelt gratitude for [the gift you gave me/something nice you did for me]. Your kindness truly made my day and left a lasting impression on me.

[Describe how the gift or action has impacted you or made you feel. For example: Your thoughtful gift brought so much joy and warmth to my heart. It was exactly what I needed and reminded me of how fortunate I am to have someone as considerate as you in my life.]

Thank you once again for your generosity and thoughtfulness. It means more to me than words can express. I am truly grateful for your friendship and support.

Love,

[Your Name]

ENGLISH IN EVERYDAY LIFE

- I'm proud of becoming a knowledgeable and helpful AI companion. Reflecting on it, I feel fulfilled and accomplished.
- My best friend once threw a surprise party for me, inviting all my favourite people and preparing my favourite foods. It was heartwarming and unforgettable.
- A good listener is attentive, patient, empathetic, and provides feedback without interrupting. These qualities make the speaker feel heard and understood. I strive to be a good listener by paying close attention and responding thoughtfully.
- Celebrating accomplishments like graduation is important because it recognizes hard work, provides closure, and motivates future endeavours. It also brings people together to share in the joy of achievement.

Test Paper – 1

- A. 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. d 5. b 6. c
- B. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T 6. F
- C. 1. Diagnosed with dementia, she was admitted to a nursing home in 1968 where she died three months later at age 71.

5. Tea culture is deeply embedded in Chinese culture, symbolizing hospitality, respect, and social bonding. Tea ceremonies are an integral part of various social and cultural activities, including family gatherings, business meetings, and religious rituals. The cultivation, preparation, and consumption of tea have become a refined art, reflecting the values of mindfulness, tranquillity, and appreciation of nature.
6. The little boy thought he was about to die because he had a high fever, and in his delirious state, he believed that his condition was fatal. His misunderstanding of his symptoms and fear of the unknown led him to this conclusion.

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|----|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| D. | 1. studying | 2. cooking | 3. preparing |
| | 4. shouting | 5. watching | 6. going |
| E | 1. ate | 2. blew | 3. deer |
| | 4. grate | 5. new | 6. won |