



3

# The ENGLISH Canal

## Teacher Manual



**Class-3**  
**Lesson 1 – The Snowball**

**Exercise**

**Word Power**

- A.** Sleep, Night, Snowball, Thought  
**B.** 1. My pillow is very soft.  
2. We should sleep for eight hours in a day.  
3. I do my homework myself.  
4. The last chapter of the book is very interesting.

**Understanding the Poem**

- A.** 1. a boy                      2. round                      3. both pillow and pajamas  
**B.** 1. C                              2. C                              3. I

**C. Very Short Answer Type Questions**

1. The snowball was made up of snow.
2. The child is playing with the snow outside.
3. It is a comedic poem.

**Short Answer Type Questions**

1. The child is playing outside because of the snowfall.
2. The child made pajamas for the snowball.
3. The snowball turns into water in the end.

**Speaking / Listening Skills**

- A.** Do it yourself  
**B.** Do it yourself  
**C.** Do it yourself

**Picture Colouring and Description**

- A.** Do it yourself  
**B.** Do it yourself

**Lesson 2 – Father Frost**

**Exercise**

**Word Power**

- A.** Genteel, Radiant, Shrew, Moment, Beneath, Body  
**B.** 1. This jacket is warm.  
2. Though it was cold, she was not wearing warm clothes.  
3. My mother uses different knives for chopping vegetables and cutting fruits.  
4. She replied gently to the officer.  
5. My fingers felt numb after swimming in water for two hours.

**Understanding the Story**

- A.** 1. shrew                      2. noble                      3. send step daughter away  
**B.** 1. C                              2. I                              3. C                              4. C  
5. C

### C. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. The peasant woman had a daughter and a step- daughter.
2. The step daughter was always blamed and got small thanks.
3. The old father placed his daughter in the sledge, not even daring to give her a horse cloth to keep herself warm.
4. King Frost was the king of the red- noses.

### Short Answer Type Questions

1. The step mother was very cruel and unkind. She treated her daughter well and was very rude to her step daughter. She tortured her in every way possible. She was so fed up with the step daughter that she asked her husband to leave her open in the field so that she goes away and die.
2. The step daughter was a noble and good hearted girl. She was always blamed by her step mother and sister. Nothing was right, everything was wrong for her. She happily faced the difficulty of leaving the home and going alone in the open fields. She was so patient that King Frost helped her to survive the cold and changed her life.
3. King Frost sprang to and fro in front of the peasant- woman's daughter, questioning her, and getting only rude, rough words in reply, till at last he got very angry, and cracked his fingers, and gnashed his teeth, and froze her to death.

### Language Rules

- A. 1. daughter      2. girl, gold      3. girl      4. father, pity  
5. King Frost, tree      6. King Frost, teeth
- B. Black board, duster, chalks, benches, desks, classroom, teacher, students, notebooks, charts
- C. Bed, wall, table, chair, television, spoon, blanket, air conditioner, shoes, cupboards

### Speaking / Listening Skills

- A. Do it yourself  
B. Do it yourself

### Picture Colouring and Description

Do it yourself

### Writing Skills

1. Do it yourself
2. I ask forgiveness from my mother and promise her to complete the homework as soon as possible.

## Lesson 3 –The Two Brothers

### Exercise

#### Word Power

- A. Shoulder, Middle, Stream, Carpenter, Meadow, Machinery
- B. 1. I have an elder brother.  
2. The students are asked to bring materials from home to make a mask.  
3. His job is to check all the files in the library.  
4. On seeing the surprise gift, Mohan's jaw opened in excitement.

5. Mr Sharma is our neighbor.
6. Our Principal came for surprise visit in the middle of the class.
7. The toolbox is kept in that shelf.
8. The bridges should be built strong so that they don't break down easily.

### Understanding the Story

- A.**
- |                  |                     |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. village       | 2. contiguous       |
| 3. 25 years      | 4. misunderstanding |
| 5. elder brother |                     |
- B.**
- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. I | 2. C | 3. I | 4. C |
| 5. C |      |      |      |

### C. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. The name of the elder brother was Mohan.
2. Sohan had bulldozer.
3. The carpenter said this.
4. The elder brother said this.

### Short Answer Type Questions

1. The younger brother took his bulldozer to the river bank and now there was a stream between them.
2. The elder brother told the carpenter to build him a fence; an 8 feet fence, so he won't need to see his younger brother's place anymore.
3. The carpenter built a bridge stretching from one side of the stream to the other. The two brothers stood at each end of the bridge, and then they met in the middle, taking each other's hand.

### Language Rules

- A.**
1. Elder brother is going to put off the fire.
  2. Younger brother is going to make a collage.
  3. They are going to finish their work on time.
  4. Brothers are going to perform well in their examinations.
  5. Carpenter is going to build a table.
- B.**
1. Varun and Nishu are going to play football.
  2. There are going to an open area to play.
  3. They are going to have a lot of fun.
  4. They are going to come back home in the evening.
  5. They are going to call there other friends too to play with them.

### Speaking / Listening Skills

- A.** Do it yourself
- B.**
- |              |              |          |          |
|--------------|--------------|----------|----------|
| 1. Carpenter | 2. Carpenter | 3. Mohan | 4. Mohan |
| 5. Mohan     | 6. Carpenter |          |          |

### Picture Colouring and Description

Do it yourself

### Writing Skills

1. Do it yourself
2. I will tell my parents to forgive him and not to scold him. Then I will explain my brother not to be careless next time.

## Lesson 4 – All Things Bright and Beautiful

### Exercise

#### Word Power

- A.** Things, Great, Small, Made, Little, Sings, Colours, Might
- B.**
1. Mina was looking beautiful today.
  2. Our parents always give us wise advice.
  3. I met the little boy who lives with her mother in our neighbourhood.
  4. The birds fly in the sky.
  5. Birds use their wings to fly.

#### Understanding the Poem

- A.** 1. all of these      2. beautiful      3. God      4. Bird
- B.** 1. C      2. I      3. I      4. C
5. C

#### C. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. God has made the tiny wings of the birds.
2. We have eyes to see.
3. Humans and animals are the two wise things made by the God.
4. Flowers have been given bright colours by the God.

#### Short Answer Type Questions

1. The God has given us the eyes to see.
2. The line “Each little flower that opens” means that God is the one who makes each little flower on the earth bloom.
3. The God has given us lips to tell or speak.

#### Speaking / Listening Skills

- A.** Do it yourself
- B.** Do it yourself

#### Picture Colouring and Description

- A.** Do it yourself
- B.** Do it yourself

## Lesson 5 – No Shortcut to Success

### Exercise

#### Word Power

- A.** Lethargic, Favourite, Hopscotch, Acknowledge, Principal, Wavelength
- B.**
1. We have our Mathematics exam tomorrow.
  2. Mohan is stronger than Ramesh.
  3. We can help the poor people financially with our pocket money.
  4. I seldom go to that park to play with my friends.
  5. We should not be jealous of anyone.
  6. Tony is a studious boy.

#### Understanding the Story

- A.**
1. happy go lucky boy
  2. not much trouble to his parents
  3. playground
  4. studying
  5. better

- B. 1. I                                  2. I                                  3. C                                  4. C  
5. C

**C. Very Short Answer Type Questions**

1. Rahul loved to play cricket and hopscotch.
2. Rahul's drawback was that he disliked studies.
3. Virat's favourite buddy was Rahul.
4. Yes Rahul's mother liked Virat and treated him as her own son.
5. Childhood is fun.

**Short Answer Type Questions**

1. Virat's mother feared that Virat would act like Rahul and reflect a lethargic attitude towards studying.
2. Rahul sensed that Virat's mother didn't like him much as he would seldom go to Virat's place.
3. Rahul was bit jealous of his best friend as he always won praises, while he had to settle for less than a pat on his back.
4. Virat said that he was suffering from fever the previous night and Rahul was nursing him to save Rahul from getting punished by the Principal.

**Language Rules**

A. my, your, its, our, their, her, his, whom, whose

- B.
1. I saw your book.
  2. This is my cousin's room.
  3. My uniform is warm.
  4. This is Virat's house.
  5. Father is driving our car.
- C.
1. This room is theirs.
  2. Those glasses are hers.
  3. These books are his.
  4. Two of these balls are mine.

**Speaking / Listening Skills**

- A. Do it yourself  
B. Do it yourself

**Photo Pasting and Description**

Do it yourself

**Writing Skills**

1. I will forgive him and also tell him to be careful next time.
2. I will tell my friend to ask for forgiveness and make him promise that he will not repeat it again in future.

**Lesson 6 – The Camel who Humped**

**Exercise**

**Word Power**

- A. Rough, Desert, Group, Thursday  
B. 1. Cactus plants grow in deserts.

2. Mohan is a lazy boy.
3. I can feel that Suman is angry with me.
4. I watched magic show last night.

### Understanding the Story

- A.**
1. no hump
  2. lazy
  3. the horse, the dog and the ox together
  4. angry and unhappy
  5. at his ugly face
- B.**
- |          |          |        |       |
|----------|----------|--------|-------|
| 1. camel | 2. horse | 3. dog | 4. ox |
| 5. camel |          |        |       |

### C. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. The camel's back was flat and smooth like a horse's back long ago.
2. Camel was called without manners because he never said, 'Please' or 'Thank you'.
3. The horse, dog and ox came to call camel for man's help.
4. On Tuesday morning, the dog came to camel.

### Short Answer Type Questions

1. Long long ago, when the world was young the camel had no hump. His back was flat and smooth like a horse's back. But he himself was wild and rough, and had no manners. He never said, 'Please' or 'Thankyou'. All he said was 'Humph'.
2. The dog came along with a stick in his mouth and asked camel to help it carry things for the man.
3. It horse said to the Djinn that there was a thing in the middle of the big dry desert with a long neck and long legs, and a big ugly face, he didn't do any work.
4. The ox told the Djinn that when it asked for the help, he shook head and said, "Humph!"
5. The Djinn gave camel a hump on his back and asked him to work. So the camel went away, with the hump on his back, and joined man and the three friends. After a few years, the 'hump' came to be known as the 'hump', and the camel did not feel too bad about it.

### Language Rules

- |         |          |          |          |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. That | 2. Those | 3. These | 4. Those |
| 5. This |          |          |          |

### Speaking / Listening Skills

- A.** Do it yourself
- B.**
- |                       |                  |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. Bark – Dog         | 2. Quack – Duck  |
| 3. Mooing – Cow       | 4. Mew – Cat     |
| 5. Oink – Pig         | 6. Roar – Lion   |
| 7. Trumpet – Elephant | 8. Bleat – Sheep |

### Drawing/Colouring Description

Do it yourself

### Writing Skills

### Qualities of a horse

Horse is a very useful animal. It is very bold, strong and clever. So it was used in the battlefield in the past. Horses are noted for their faithfulness, strength, agility and gentleness and are of immense service to man. The horse saves its master's life even at the cost of its own life. Horse carries us on its back and draws carriage. It can even plough the field. Horse racing and horse riding are very popular sports even today. Now it is used mainly in army, circus show, and polo game.

### Qualities of a dog

The dog is a pet animal. A dog has sharp teeth so that it can eat flesh very easily; it has four legs, two ears, two eyes, a tail, a mouth, and a nose. It is a very clever animal and is very useful in catching thieves. It runs very fast, barks loudly and attacks the strangers. A dog saves the life of the master from danger. One can find dogs everywhere in the world. Dogs are a very faithful animal. It has a sharp mind and a strong sense of hearing smelling the things. It also has many qualities like swimming in the water, jumping from anywhere, good smelling sense.

## Lesson 7 – The Fun Fair

### Exercise

#### Word Power

- A. Round, Horse, Swinging, Gleaming
- B.
  1. It is a very high building.
  2. We all should always stay merry and enjoy our lives.
  3. She told me about our new class teacher.
  4. I love to ride swings in the park.
  5. It is a cloudy day.
  6. You gave a great speech in the assembly.

#### Understanding the Poem

- A.
  1. all go to the fair
  2. small
  3. merry go round
  4. reel
- B.
  1. C
  2. I
  3. I
  4. C

#### C. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. We see a roundabout in a fair.
2. The swing boat rides high and low.
3. The prancing horses gallop high above the ground.

#### Short Answer Type Questions

1. We see stalls, swings, streaming people, fields and trees and distant people in a fun fair.
2. Children are going round about in merry roundabout. The prancing horses leap and bound and children are enjoying sitting on them as they gallop high above the ground. The children are swinging in the swing boat, high and low. The children are enjoying the rides in the fun fair.
3. In a roundabout we feel we are going high and low that too round and round.
4. The prancing horses leap and bound and gallop high above the ground.



## Language Rules

A. gleaming, prancing, streaming

1. His gleaming eyes told another story.
2. Neha saw a brown horse prancing along the fence.
3. The sunlight was streaming through the window early morning when I opened the curtains.

## Speaking / Listening Skills

A. Do it yourself

B. Do it yourself

## Picture Colouring and Description

Do it yourself

## Writing Skills

Do it yourself

### Test Paper- 1

A. Sleep, Night, Sheep, Moment, Meadow, Machinery, Lethargic, Favourite, Group, Thursday, Round, Horse

- B.
1. My pillow is very soft.
  2. My mother uses different knives for chopping vegetables and cutting fruits.
  3. His job is to check all the files in the library.
  4. Birds have wings to fly.
  5. Mohan is stronger than Ramesh.
  6. I watched a magic show last night.
  7. We all should always stay merry and enjoy our lives.

C.

1. round	2. shrew	3. village	4. God
5. better	6. angry and unhappy		7. small

D.

1. I	2. C	3. C	4. C
5. I	6. I	7. C	

- E.
1. The child made pajamas for the snowball.
  2. King Frost was the king of the red- noses.
  3. The elder brother told the carpenter to build him a fence; an 8 feet fence, so he won't need to see his younger brother's place anymore.
  4. The line "Each little flower that opens" means that God is the one who makes each little flower on the earth bloom.
  5. Rahul was bit jealous of his best friend as he always won praises, while he had to settle for less than a pat on his back.
  6. The dog came along with a stick in his mouth and asked camel to help it carry things for the man.
  7. The prancing horses leap and bound and gallop high above the ground.
- F.
1. Elder brother is going to put off the fire.
  2. Younger brother is going to make a collage.
  3. They are going to finish their work on time.
  4. Brothers are going to perform well in their examinations.

5. Carpenter is going to build a table.
- G.** 1. This is my cousin's room.  
 2. My uniform is warm.  
 3. This is Virat's house.  
 4. Father is driving our car.

**H.** Do it yourself

**Life Skill- 1**

1. a)                                      2. a)                                      3. a)                                      4. a)

**Project – 1**

Do it yourself

**Lesson 8 – The Brahmin's Daydream**

**Exercise**

**Word Power**

- A.** Poor, Trading, Popular, Angry
- B.** 1. It is good to hear that you are fine.  
 2. I saw a dream last night.  
 3. We all went to the name ceremony of my friend's brother last week.  
 4. This box is rectangular in shape.  
 5. I love to eat bread and butter in breakfast.

**Understanding the Story**

- A.** 1. small village  
 2. earthen pot  
 3. porridge  
 4. daydreamer
- B.** 1. C                                      2. I                                      3. C                                      4. C  
 5. I

**C. Very Short Answer Type Questions**

1. The poor Brahmin used to beg for alms for his living.  
 2. He kept whatever little food he received as alms in an earthen pot, that he hung beside his bed.  
 3. He ate from the pot only when he was very hungry.  
 4. He had a pair of goats in his daydream.

**Short Answer Type Questions**

1. One day, the Brahmin received a large quantity of porridge.  
 2. Brahmin filled his pot with the porridge and ate the remaining. He was so happy to have his pot full, that he could not take his eyes off the pot as he lay awake in his bed.  
 3. After sometime, Brahmin started daydreaming about the pot full of porridge. In his daydream there was a famine. He sold his pot full of porridge for hundred silver coins. With that money he bought a pair of goats. His goats gave kids in months, and he traded all goats for some buffaloes and cows.

4. He became very popular, so a wealthy Brahmin got impressed by him and offered his beautiful daughter to him for marriage. Soon after, they got married with a lavish ceremony.
5. One day, the Brahmin asked his son to stop but he would not listen. Even his mother could not hear him shout as she was busy with her chores. The Brahmin became very angry, and kicked his wife in anger.

**Language Rules**

**A.** received, started, married, realised

1. My father received a letter from his brother yesterday.
2. I started to make my science project last week.
3. Mr Ram married Ms Suman who is a teacher in our school.
4. Seema has realised her mistake.
5. I am impressed by her speech.

**Speaking / Listening Skills**

**A.** Do it yourself

**B.** Do it yourself

**Picture Colouring and Description**

Do it yourself

**Writing Skills**

1. Brahmin was a daydreamer. Dreaming is not a bad habit. But daydreaming can cause a great harm to us. We should always live in the real world. Dreaming for things we have and multiplying them is only possible if we work hard to achieve them. Only dreaming does not work. Instead it makes us lose the things which we have with us. For example Brahmin lost the porridge which he had because of his daydreaming.
2. To acquire first position in class, I will work hard and study well. I will be very sincere towards my studies and take them as priority. I will make a time table and follow it so that I will be able to complete my course on time.

**Lesson 9 – The Sacrifice**

**Exercise**

**Word Power**

**A.** somehow, sacrifice, humbly, journey

- B.**
1. We had a proper lunch at Akash's home.
  2. I do not have enough money to buy a car.
  3. My mother gave me a chance to perform well in examinations.
  4. Service to mankind is service to God.
  5. The departure of the train is at 12p.m.
  6. It would be a very long journey from Delhi to Allahabad.
  7. She spoke the magical words before performing the magic on the stage.

**Understanding the Story**

- A.** 1. thief                      2. friend                      3. crow                      4. enemy
- B.** 1. C                              2. I                              3. C                              4. I

### C. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. It was believed that the Brahmin- thief had become a thief due to ill actions in his previous life.
2. One day, four Brahmins arrived in town from a far off place, to sell some wares.
3. They cut open their thighs and hid the jewels inside. Later, with the special ointments they healed their cuts.
4. On their way, they were going through the jungle and were crossing an area controlled by a wild tribe.

### Short Answer Type Questions

1. The Brahmin-thief approached them as a friend, and soon won their confidence by quoting eloquently from the Holy Scriptures. He requested them to appoint him as their helping hand, to which they agreed.
2. The Brahmins were moved by the emotions of Brahmin-thief and decided to take the Brahmin-thief with them.
3. The chief of the tribe had a magical crow as his pet, which could foresee many things. As the Brahmins came near, the crow screamed that the Brahmins have treasure and they should be killed. Hearing this, the tribesmen captured the five friends.
4. The Brahmin- thief asked the chief of the tribe to cut open his body and see if they find any treasure. The tribesmen looked into every bit of his body, but found nothing. The thief released the other four Brahmins calling it a mistake to think that they had treasure. In this manner the four Brahmins, and the jewels were saved.

### Language Rules

- A. Previous, successful, four, one, holy, special, precious, dear, many, wild, magical, five, some, any, firm, intelligent, foolish
- B. 1. The police caught the mischievous thief.  
2. We have a great life.  
3. Good actions always reward you back.  
4. I asked him to give me some money.  
5. He opened the box with dirty hands.  
6. The necklace is made of precious jewels and gold.  
7. It was a very tiring journey.  
8. There is a hidden treasure box I the backyard of our home.

### Speaking / Listening Skills

- A. Do it yourself  
B. Do it yourself

### Picture Colouring and Description

Do it yourself

### Writing Skills

1. I will feel very bad if someone steals my favourite toy. I will feel disheartened.
2. Everyone feels bad and disturbed if some of his belongings get stolen. So being a thief is not good. We should work hard and earn ourselves instead of stealing someone's hard earned money or possession. It is not good to steal. Something can never be yours if you have stolen it from someone.

## Lesson 10 – Song of Beautiful Soup

### Exercise

#### Word Power

- A. beautiful, other, evening, green
- B. 1. Rekha wore a beautiful gown on her birthday.  
2. My mother cooks delicious corn soup.  
3. I love to play puzzle games with my friends.  
4. The grass is green during the spring season.

#### Understanding the Poem

- A. 1. all of these      2. vegetables      3. evening
- B. 1. C                      2. C                      3. I                      4. C
- C. Very Short Answer Type Questions
1. Children like to drink soup.
  2. The pot of the soup is called tureen.
  3. There are eighteen lines in this poem.

#### Short Answer Type Questions

1. The green vegetables make the soup beautiful.
2. The soup is called rich because it is having valuable natural ingredients.
3. The ingredients of the soup are green vegetables and other natural ingredients.

#### Speaking / Listening Skills

- A. Do it yourself
- B. Do it yourself

#### Learning to make the soup

Do it yourself

#### Writing Skills

Do it yourself

## Lesson 11 – Little Red Riding Hood

### Exercise

#### Word Power

- A. Creature, Certain, Immediately, Country, Grandchild, Voice, Woodcutter, Butter
- B. 1. My sister is very fond of cakes.  
2. The first lesson of this book is very interesting.  
3. Please add little more sugar in my coffee.  
4. We should work hard to satisfy our needs.  
5. She doted on her two pet dogs.

#### Understanding the Story

- A. 1. mother                      2. grandmother      3. wolf                      4. first house  
5. at first afraid
- B. 1. C                              2. I                              3. C                              4. I  
5. C                              6. C                              7. C

### C. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Little Red Riding Hood was a little country girl, the prettiest creature who was ever seen.
2. Her grandmother doted on her.
3. On her way to meet her grandmother she met a wolf.
4. Little Red Riding Hood brought a cake for her grandmother.

### Short Answer Type Questions

1. Little Red Riding Hood wore a red riding hood. It suited the girl so extremely well that everybody called her Little Red Riding Hood.
2. One day her mother having made some cakes, said to her to go and see how her grandmother was doing as she had heard that she had been ill. Her mother also asked Little Red Riding Hood to take her a cake, and a little pot of butter.
3. The wolf dared not to eat her in the woods because of some woodcutters working nearby in the forest.
4. The wolf ran as fast as he could, taking the shortest path, and the little girl took the roundabout path, entertaining herself by gathering nuts, running after butterflies, and gathering bouquets of little flowers.
5. The wolf immediately fell upon the grandmother and ate her up in a moment, for it had been more than three days since he had eaten something.
6. She looked at the wolf waiting for the cake. All of the sudden she opened the door and went out. She locked the room from outside and cried for help. Two woodcutters heard her cry and came there running. She told them everything. They opened the door and killed the wolf with their axes.

### Language Rules

- A. immediately, nearby, greatly, extremely, afterwards
- B. 1. We should immediately consult a doctor.  
2. She lives nearby the post office.  
3. She was greatly amazed to see her.  
4. This soup is extremely hot.  
5. I will explain this point to you afterwards.

### Speaking / Listening Skills

Do it yourself

### Picture Colouring and Description

Do it yourself

### Writing Skills

1. Do it yourself
2. Do it yourself

## Lesson 12 – Two Headed Bird

### Exercise

#### Word Power

- A. Complacent, Deficiency, Grudge, Weirdness
- B. 1. It was a great sight to see the rising sun.

2. I made a project on the highest peaks of the world.
3. The owls soar through the night sky, screeching out their presence.
4. We should not keep grudges with anyone.
5. She has a sweet voice.
6. The grapes are sour.

- C.**
- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Lowest- Highest         | 2. Unsatisfied – Satisfied |
| 3. More- Less              | 4. Nothing – Everything    |
| 5. Narrow – Broad          | 6. Accepted- Rejected      |
| 7. Impatiently - Patiently |                            |

**Understanding the Story**

- A.**
- |                         |               |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| 1. the two headed eagle | 2. complacent |
| 3. delicious            | 4. poisonous  |

**B. Very Short Answer Type Questions**

1. Malya and Salya was the two headed eagle.
2. Malya and Salya lived on top of the highest peak in the Aravalli range.
3. Salya found the poisonous fruit.
4. Malya found the delicious fruit.

**Short Answer Type Questions**

1. They had got over the weirdness of their physical body and paid less heed to fun poked at them by their peers.
2. Malya pecked on the delicious fruit and relished its sweet taste and smell. As he pecked on it further with utter fulfillment on his face Salya requested a bite. But Malya flatly refused.
3. Salya was deeply disturbed by Malya's action. He wanted to taste the fruit so much. From that day on, he kept a grudge on Malya and waited patiently to get back at him.
4. One day Salya found a strange looking fruit. He pecked on it and found it sour and bitter in taste. Yet he went on pecking at it with disguised fulfillment on his face. Soon their stomach began to churn, acute pains began to hit their abdomen and they died instantly.
5. The fable teaches us that keeping grudges is unhealthy for mind and body. One should learn to forgive and forget.

**Language Rules**

- |            |         |          |          |
|------------|---------|----------|----------|
| 1. Eagle   | 2. Body | 3. Peers | 4. Fruit |
| 5. Stomach |         |          |          |

**Speaking / Listening Skills**

Do it yourself

**Picture Colouring and Description**

Do it yourself

**Writing Skills**

- A.** Do it yourself
- B.** Peacock is our national bird. It is a very good looking bird. The beauty of its wing makes it a unique looking bird. Its body colour is somewhat bluish and its feather is

integrated with various colours e.g. green, blue, pink, violet etc. The feathers of peacock are large in size and when they spread their wings, they look very beautiful. It can fly up to certain height up to branches of small tree but not like sky bird. Peacock does not remain on the ground for sleeping instead they go to the tree or other safe places at night. The female peacock is called Peahen. Peacock's feathers are considered lucky by many people.

### Lesson 13 – The Books

#### Exercise

##### Word Power

- A.** Spread, Future, Preserve, Knowledge
- B.**
1. I have decorated the front pages of the notebook.
  2. We should read books with active mind.
  3. Sheela's birthday is on 25th March.
  4. I had a private conversation with my mother.
  5. We should ban piracy of movies.
  6. We should always stand against the evil.

##### Understanding the Poem

- A.** 1. books                      2. pages                      3. knowledge                      4. volume
- B.** 1. I                              2. C                              3. C                              4. C

##### **C. Very Short Answer Type Questions**

1. The poem is about the books.
2. The books are compared to friends.
3. Wealth of knowledge lies in the books.
4. Books are spread around in the world like sand.

##### Short Answer Type Questions

1. Book is a volume of many sheets of paper bound together, containing text, illustrations, music, photographs, or other kinds of information.
2. Books are friends who help in need.
3. The golden gifts of books refer to the knowledge of the past, present and future.

##### Language Rules

- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| • Wood- common noun       | • Blocks- common noun       |
| • China- proper noun      | • Book – common noun        |
| • Chinese – abstract noun | • Jingangjing – proper noun |
| • Tipitaka – proper noun  | • Scripture- common noun    |

##### Speaking / Listening Skills

- A.** Do it yourself
- B.** Do it yourself
- C.** Do it yourself

##### Description

Do it yourself

##### Writing Skills

- A.** Do it yourself
- B.** Do it yourself



## Test Paper-2

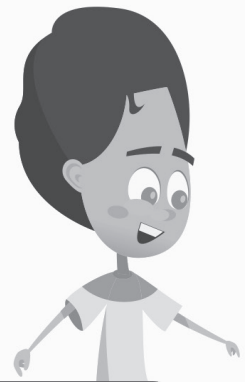
- A.** 1. It is good to hear that you are fine.  
2. I saw a dream last night.  
3. We had a proper lunch at Akash's home.  
4. My mother gave me a chance to perform well in examinations.  
5. Sunita is very fond of sweets.  
6. I like to eat butter and bread in the bresakfast.  
7. Please add little more sugar to my coffee.  
8. It was a great sight to see the rising sun.  
9. The owls soar through the night sky, screeching out their presence.  
10. The grapes are sour.
- B.** Humbly, journey, somehow, sacrifice, evening, green, beautiful, other
- C.** 1. porridge      2. crow      3. evening      4. wolf  
5. delicious      6. pages      7. at first afraid
- D.** 1. Brahmin filled his pot with the porridge and ate the remaining. He was so happy to have his pot full, that he could not take his eyes off the pot as he lay awake in his bed.  
2. The Brahmin-thief approached them as a friend, and soon won their confidence by quoting eloquently from the Holy Scriptures. He requested them to appoint him as their helping hand, to which they agreed.  
3. The soup is called rich because it is having valuable natural ingredients.  
4. The green vegetables make the soup beautiful.  
5. She looked at the wolf waiting for the cake. All of the sudden she opened the door and went out. She locked the room from outside and cried for help. Two woodcutters heard her cry and came there running. She told them everything. They opened the door and killed the wolf with their axes.  
6. Salya was deeply disturbed by Malya's action. He wanted to taste the fruit so much. From that day on, he kept a grudge on Malya and waited patiently to get back at him.  
7. The golden gifts of books refer to the knowledge of the past, present and future.  
8. Book is a volume of many sheets of paper bound together, containing text, illustrations, music, photographs, or other kinds of information.
- E.** 1. I                      2. C                      3. I                      4. C  
5. C                      6. I                      7. C                      8. C
- F.** 1. We should immediately consult a doctor.  
2. She lives nearby the post office.  
3. She was greatly amazed to see her.  
4. This soup is extremely hot.  
5. I will explain this point to you afterwards.
- G.** Do it yourself

### **Life Skill – 2**

Do it yourself

### **Project- 2**

Do it yourself



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