



4

The ENGLISH Canal

Teacher Manual



Class-4

Lesson 1 – The Mystery of Wind

Exercise

Word Power

- A. Wing, Kite, String, Discover
- B. 1. I have really not seen this painting before.
2. Nobody attended the meeting of the community.
3. Wherever I go my cat follows me.
4. The airhostess told us to fasten our seat belts.

Understanding the Poem

- A. 1. the wind
2. kite
3. wind
4. Ashokalra
- B. 1. C 2. C 3. I 4. C

C. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Wind comes from the sky somewhere which nobody can tell.
2. Nobody can tell where the wind goes.
3. The child fastened a string to his kite.
4. The wind makes the kite fly in the sky.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. The child wants to know from where the wind comes from.
2. The child came to know about the wind from a kite.
3. The kite makes the wind understand the direction of the wind.
4. In the end of the poem the child learns to tell the direction of the wind with the help of the kite but cannot tell the place where wind comes from.

Speaking / Listening Skills

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

Picture Colouring and Description

Do it yourself

Do it yourself

Lesson 2 – Tom Sawyer: The Shrewd Boy

Exercise

Word Power

- A. Wooden, Homework, Moment, Fence
- B. 1. This box is made of copper.
2. I need a particular red colour for my dress.
3. Mohan is a great artist.
4. My mother works from home.

5. He ate the whole pizza alone.
6. The cat's fur is too soft.

Understanding the Story

- A. 1. Mark Twain 2. with Huckleberry Finn
3. Aunt Polly 4. blue sky
- B. 1. I 2. C 3. I 4. C
5. I

C. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Tom carefully swept his brush back and forth like an artist.
2. Aunt Polly found Tom lying on the soft cool grass.
3. Tom got an old copper coin, a tin soldier, a dog's collar, a toy gun and a bottle opener.
4. Aunt Polly fetched the best apple from her cupboard, and gave it to Tom.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Tom loved to lie on the cool grass and looked at the blue sky.
 2. Tom looked at the fence. It was such a long fence! He looked at the bucket of the paint. It was such a lot of paint! All his morning happiness was gone.
 3. Tom carefully swept the brush back and forth like an artist. Then he stepped back to study the effect. He added a touch here and a touch there. Ben watched every move. He was getting more and more interested.
 - 4.
 5. Aunt Polly was surprised to see the fence properly painted with three coats.
- D. 1. brush 2. boys 3. number 4. indoors
5. hardly

Language Rules

1. d) to paint the fence
2. f) Ben easily.
3. c) entire apple to Tom.
4. a) searching for Tom everywhere.
5. e) but he did not open his eyes.
6. g) at the fence.
7. b) his brush back and forth like an artist.

Speaking / Listening Skills

- A. 1. Aunt Polly 2. Aunt Polly 3. Tom 4. Ben
5. Tom
- B. Do it yourself

Picture Colouring and Description

Do it yourself

Writing Skills

Aunt Polly asked Tom to paint the fence. Tom painted the fence in a way as if he was doing great work of art. The other boys got attracted and wanted to paint the fence.

They gave Tom their things to have a try at painting. Tom went indoors to tell Aunt Polly when all the paint was done. Aunt Polly was much surprised to see the whole fence painted properly and she gave Tom a reward by fetching the best apple from her cupboard, and giving it to Tom.

Lesson 3 – Helen Adams Keller

Exercise

Word Power

- A.** Bright, Problem, Wrong, Mother, Student, Everything
- B.** 1. There was little money in the purse.
2. I met a young girl on the street.
3. You will not go to play until you complete your work.
4. We should follow a serial order while answering the questions.
5. It is wrong to tell lies.
6. My mother illness is increasing day by day.

Understanding the Story

- A.** 1. d) after her illness.
2. e) she was a bright little girl.
3. a) teacher for her
4. b) but kind.
5. c) to go to college.
- B.** 1. better 2. girl 3. dirty 4. hand
5. water 6. world
- C.** 1. I 2. C 3. C 4. C
5. I 6. I

Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Helen Keller was born in a small town in Alabama.
2. Though Helen could not hear or see, she was a bright little girl.
3. Miss Sullivan, a young teacher agreed to help Helen, to learn to see the world.
5. Helen learnt the word 'water' at first.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Helen could not hear or see, she was a bright little girl. Helen began to grow wild. She would not let anyone comb her hair. Her clothes were always dirty. She was often angry. Sometimes she even lay on the floor and kicked her feet.
2. One day the baby became ill and day after day, her fever stayed high. Everyone in the family tried to help her to get better, but all they could say was that there is nothing more they could do and the baby may not live.
3. Helen proved people wrong who thought that she cannot learn anything by gaining knowledge with the help of her teacher Miss Sullivan.
4. Helen understood that words were the most important things in the world. Words would tell her everything she wanted to know.

Language Rules

- 1. she went to bed.
- 2. I will help you
- 3. she went running everyday
- 4. none of the students got a very good grade
- 5. she played with her mom everyday

Speaking / Listening Skills

- A. Do it yourself
- B. 1. Family members of Helen 2. Mother 3. Father
- 4. Mother 5. Mother

Fun Activity

Do it yourself

Writing Skills

- 1. Her parents loved her dearly and named her Helen Keller.
- 2. But she was not the same after her illness.
- 3. Some people thought Helen could not learn anything.
- 4. She would not let anybody comb her hair.
- 5. Her clothes were always dirty.
- 6. One day, her teacher made Helen put her hand into running water.
- 7. Helen began a writing career.

Lesson 4 – Channel of Peace

Exercise

Word Power

- A. Peace, Hatred, Pursue, Forgiveness, Much, Happiness
- B. means, love, malice, qualm, faith, true, grant, pursue, now, world, never, place, able, make
- C. 1. Helping the poor is true happiness.
- 2. We worship God due to our faith in Him.
- 3. There should be peace in the world.
- 4. We pray to the Lord.
- 5. I can smell the malice of Rohan behind this work.

Understanding the Poem

- A. 1. all of these 2. child
- 3. happiness of all 4. all of these
- B. 1. C 2. C 3. C 4. I
- C. 1. Peace 2. true
- 3. means 4. comeliness

Very Short Answer Type Questions

- 1. The child wants forgiveness in place of malice.
- 2. The child wants to be the means of peace.
- 3. Yes, the child shows faith in God.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. The God is everywhere.
2. A child can be means of peace by demolishing hatred and bringing love.
3. Peace is very much needed in the world to bring happiness in world.

Speaking / Listening Skills

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

Drawing/ Colouring and Description

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

Lesson 5 – The Young Gandhi

Exercise

Word Power

- A. Scripture, Warrior, Society, Opportunity
- B.
 1. I eat maggi with a fork.
 2. The paperwork should be complete before buying a house.
 3. The police forgive the thieves in case of petty thefts.
 4. There is a large backyard behind this house.
 5. We should not leave any opportunity of achieving success.

Understanding the Story

- A.
 1. how to use a knife and fork
 2. for his mother
 3. hearty meal since he had left home
 4. jug handles
 5. hired a music teacher
 6. Indian law
 7. how to be a lawyer
- B.
 1. I
 2. C
 3. C
 4. C
 5. I

C. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Two English brothers asked Gandhi to study the Bhagvad Gita, a part of the sacred Hindu scriptures, with them.
2. Gandhi called Gita his 'dictionary of conduct' and turned to it for 'a ready solution of all his troubles and trials'.
3. Gandhi's friends advised him to go to Bombay to study Indian Law.
4. Gandhi hated the petty tasks, the local political intrigues and the arrogance of the ruling British.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Gandhi was going to England for studies.
2. Gandhi did not speak English on the ship as he was too unsure of his English.
3. Gandhi vowed that he would not touch meat.

4. When Gandhi finally found a vegetarian restaurant and enjoyed his first hearty meal since he had left home he said that "God had come to my aid".
5. Gandhi bought costly new clothes and spent ten minutes in front of the huge mirror each morning brushing back his thick black hair, though there was nothing he could do about his ears, which thrust out from the sides of the head like jug handles. For further refinement, he arranged for dancing and elocution lessons, bought a violin, and hired a music teacher.
6. Gandhi was an earnest student, taking on more work than was required and the more he studied the more austere he became.
7. A large Indian firm in Porbandar asked him to go to South Africa to assist in a long and complex legal case in the courts there. It would take about an year, and he would be paid all his expenses plus salary. Gandhi accepted with joy.

Language Rules

1. daughter
2. forest
3. warrior
4. voyage
5. religious

Speaking / Listening Skills

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

Activity

Do it yourself

Writing Skills

1. Gandhi survived on fruits and sweets.
2. He had vowed he would not touch meat.
3. One day he finally found a vegetarian restaurant.
4. He bought violin and hired a music teacher.
5. He continued to eat lunch in vegetarian restaurants.
6. Two English brothers asked him to study Bhagavad Gita.
7. Friends advised him to go to Bombay.

Lesson 6 –Kabir

Exercise

Word Power

- A. Religion, Pupil, Ashram, Emperor, Elephant, False
- B.
 1. They belonged to a poor family.
 2. He kept the glass at the edge of the table.
 3. There is a huge building beside the park.
 4. We are swimming in the pool.
 5. Lotus is floating on the water.

Understanding the Story

- A.
 1. to Varanasi
 2. to the pool
 3. kissed it
 4. Niru and Nima
 5. become his pupil
- B.
 1. C
 2. I
 3. I
 4. I
 5. C
 6. I
 7. C

C. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Niru and Nima were travelling to Varanasi.
2. Niru and Nima found a baby lying on a big lotus leaf in the pool.
3. Niru and Nima named the child as Kabir.
4. Kabir decided to go to Swami Ramanand to know about Hindu religion.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. The pupils of Ramanand did not like Kabir because he was a Muslim.
2. Kabir said that God is everywhere. We can't find him in temples or mosque. We can find Him in our own hearts, if we love Him truly.
3. Some Hindus and Muslims were angry with Kabir. They caught Kabir and took him to the Emperor. They told the Emperor false stories about Kabir. The Emperor ordered his soldiers to kill Kabir.
4. Kabir did not want to die in a holy place like Varanasi. He went to Maghar to take his last breath.
5. The quarrel between Hindus and Muslims after Kabir's death was that Hindus wanted to burn his body and Muslims wanted to bury his body.
6. When they removed the sheet from the Kabir's body there was only heap of flowers there. The Muslims took one half of the flowers and the Hindus took the other half. Like this quarrel came to an end.

Language Rules

1. do
2. Does
3. do
4. Does
5. are

Speaking / Listening Skills

A. Do it yourself

- B. 1. Nima 2. Pupils 3. Kabir 4. Swami
5. Kabir

Drawing/Colouring and Description

Do it yourself

Writing Skills

1. Other pupils didn't like it.
2. Kabir learnt both Sanskrit and Persian.
3. One day he felt he was going to die.
4. They became ready to fight.
5. There was only heap of flowers.

Lesson 7 – Mary's Pet

Exercise

Word Power

A. Children, Teacher, Appear, Against

- B. 1. I got a white dress.
2. I made a snowman of snow.
3. There was only little rice left in the bowl.
4. She gave me a rude reply.
5. I am afraid of darkness.

Understanding the Poem

- A.** 1. little 2. loved 3. wool
4. To see a lamb at school
- B.** 1. C 2. C 3. I 4. I

C. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Mary loved the little lamb.
2. The lamb was as white as snow.
3. The lamb was sure to follow everywhere.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. The teacher turned the lamp out of the school.
2. Children in Mary's school laughed on seeing the lamb in school.
3. The teacher said that Mary and lamb loved each other very much.
4. The lamb's fleece was as white as snow.

Speaking / Listening Skills

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

Drawing/Colouring and Description

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

Test Paper- 1

- A.** Wind, kite, String, Discover
- B.** 1. I have really not seen this painting before.
2. Wherever I go my cat follows me.
3. I need a particular red colour for my dress.
4. The stars are shining bright in the sky.
5. This answer is wrong.
- C.** 1. snow 2. kite
3. wind 4. with Huckleberry Finn
5. happiness of all 6. all of these
7. all of these 8. To see a lamb at school
- D.** 1. C 2. C 3. I 4. I
5. C
- E.** 1. The child came to know about the wind from a kite.
2. Tom looked at the fence. It was such a long fence! He looked at the bucket of the paint. It was such a lot of paint! All his morning happiness was gone.
3. Helen proved people wrong who thought that she cannot learn anything by gaining knowledge with the help of her teacher Miss Sullivan.
4. Peace is very much needed in the world to bring happiness in world.
5. When Gandhi finally found a vegetarian restaurant and enjoyed his first hearty meal since he had left home he said that "God had come to my aid".

- F. 1. brush 2. boys 3. true 4. means
5. comeliness 6. to Varanasi 7. to the pool

- G. 1. d) after her illness.
2. e) she was a bright little girl.
3. a) teacher for her
4. b) but kind.
5. c) to go to college.

- H. 1. do 2. Does 3. do 4. Does
5. are

Life Skill- 1

1. c) 2. c) 3. a) 4. b)

Project- 1

Do it yourself

Lesson 8 –The Big Lion and the Little Rabbit

Exercise

Word Power

- A. Problem, Surrender, Condition, Helpless
B. 1. Lion is the king of the jungle.
2. The lion was very furious on the rat.
3. The lion showed his anger by attacking on the rabbit.
4. He felt like an impostor among them all.
5. We should spread happiness everywhere.
C. 1. Hunger 2. Problem 3. Subjects 4. Helpless
5. Luck

Understanding the Story

- A. 1. one day none of them would be left alive
2. will you rule over
3. the condition laid down by the lion
4. getting dull and duller
5. his way to lion's den
6. who this other lion was
B. 1. C 2. I 3. I 4. C
5. I

C. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. The big lion lived in a jungle.
2. The bear was ready to put the problem of animals before the lion.
3. Yes, the lion agreed to the offer of the animals.
4. The rabbit was wise and clever.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Every day the lion hunted and killed many animals to satisfy his hunger.
2. They all decided to go to the lion and find a solution to this problem.

3. The bear suggested that if the lion stayed home, one animal would surrender itself each day as food for him.
4. The deer was upset because he was going to lose rabbit who was his good friend.
5. The rabbit timidly explained that the animals had actually sent him six rabbits but five of them were killed and devoured by another lion.
6. The lion thought that the other lion was challenging him. He immediately jumped into the well to attack what he thought was the other lion. The lion dashed his head against the rocks and drowned.

Language Rules

1. Bear, the leader of the animals stopped the lion.
2. From that day, on each day an animal was sent to the lion.
3. "I will save the lives of all the other animals in the jungle as well."
4. "So little as my food!" he roared. "I will kill all the animals for this mischief".
5. The lion asked the rabbit, "Can you take me to him?"

Speaking / Listening Skills

A. Do it yourself

- B. 1. Lion 2. Bear 3. Deer 4. Rabbit
5. Lion

Characterisation

1. Rabbit is a fast runner.
2. Rabbit is a little animal.
3. It is very energetic.
4. It can be kept as a pet animal.

Writing Skills

Do it yourself

Lesson 9 –The Tortoise and the Hare

Exercise

Word Power

- A. Fastest, Kangaroo, Butterfly, Organise , Finish, Shield
- B. 1. The dog jumped upon me.
2. My mother cooked chicken for the dinner.
3. I took part in the spoon race.
4. He gobbled up the rest of the burger.
5. Be careful while walking on the road.

Understanding the Story

- A. 1. munch his dinner slowly 2. gobble up
3. a butterfly 4. the wise old owl
- B. 1. C 2. C 3. I 4. I
5. C

C. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. The tortoise was called Minto in jungle.

2. Minto liked to sit and munch his dinner slowly.
3. Khali was soon fast asleep during the race.
4. Minto won the race.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Minto the tortoise, liked to sit and munch his dinner slowly, while Khali the hare would gobble up his dinner and run round and round Minto until he was dizzy.
2. Khali boasted about himself that he was the fastest animal in the jungle.
3. All the animals in the jungle put on their best clothes, groomed their fur, picked up a flag to wave and got ready to cheer the tortoise and the hare on.
4. Minto the tortoise ambled along slowly enjoying the sun on his shell and taking the odd nibble of grass from time to time. He plodded on and on and won the race.
5. When Khali reached the finishing line, he saw Minto the tortoise with a gold winner's shield in his hands.

Language Rules

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Minto – Noun | 2. happy – Adjective |
| 3. tortoise- Noun | 4. Khali- Noun |
| 5. Munch- verb | 6. Dinner – noun |
| 7. Dizzy- adjective | 8. And – conjunction |
| 9. Rabbit- noun | 10. She – pronoun |
| 11. Slowly – adverb | 12. Fast – adjective |
| 13. Well done!- exclamation | |

Speaking / Listening Skills

A. Do it yourself

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| B. 1. Minto | 2. Butterfly |
| 3. Khali | 4. Minto |
| 5. Ullu | 6. Khali |
| 7. Minto | 8. Ullu |

Characterisation

Khali was a rabbit who was very furious and could run very fast. But he boasted about his quality to others which was not a good habit. He thought that nobody can run faster than him. But this overconfidence made him lose the race. He could have won if he participated with confidence and not overconfidence. He should have taken part like a participant and not like a winner in the race.

Writing Skills

I will exercise daily to prepare myself for the race. I will make sure that I do well in the race. I will not feel disheartened even if I lose. I will give my best in the race though I know my competitor is very strong.

Lesson 10– What would Happen If?

Exercise

Word Power

- A.** Cloud, Never, Again, Swim
- B.** 1. Do you think it will rain today?

2. If I ever get a chance to go abroad I will go to Paris.
3. This argument happens every time you come to my house.
4. The birds fly in the sky.

Understanding the Poem

- A.** 1. rain 2. shine 3. wind 4. birds
B. 1. I 2. C 3. I 4. C

C. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. A child is asking questions in the poem.
2. We see the clouds in the sky.
3. The sun gives us heat and light.
4. We feel the wind around us.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. If the birds forget to fly there will be no birds flying in the sky.
2. If the fish forgets to swim there will be no fish found in the water bodies.
3. If the sun forgets to shine we will not get sunlight and heat on earth.
4. The child wonders about all these things because the child is very curious.

Language Rules

1. Isn't it strange if the cat doesn't mew?
2. Isn't it strange if the moon could be seen in the morning?
3. Isn't it strange if the sun sets in east?
4. Isn't it strange if the cow eats chicken?
5. Isn't it strange if the lion eats grass?

Speaking / Listening Skills

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

Activity

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

Lesson 11– The Leap

Exercise

Word Power

- A.** Island, Energy, Spread, Available
B. 1. We should cross the road with the help of zebra crossing.
 2. He leaped off the bridge.
 3. Suman belonged to a village tribe.
 4. I made a painting of a cliff.

Understanding the Poem

- A.** 1. wrong side 2. great cliff 3. rivers 4. small pole
B. 1. C 2. I 3. C 4. C

C. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. The life of Mokoko people was hard and difficult; they hardly had food and water for everyone and they lived in permanent terror of the beasts, which would regularly come and eat some of the tribe member.
2. The feeling of anticipation was enormous and there was no doubt among the tribe as to whom they would choose to use the poles.
3. Naru and Ariki decided to take up the poles.
4. Naru and Ariki wanted a different life.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. The Mokoko people had become accustomed and resigned to their difficult, resigned life, suffering hunger and dreaming of not ending up as some beast's dinner.
2. When the Great Chief and the Witch Doctor were given the opportunity to make the jump, they felt so afraid that they didn't dare to.
3. They thought that the pole could break, or it would not be long enough, or that something would go wrong during the jump, and they put so much energy into these thoughts that then resulting fear caused them to give in.
5. Everyone tried to discourage Naru and Ariki because they were trying to convince them of the dangers of jumping, using a thousand explanations.

Language Rules

1. Nobody stopped them but everybody tried to discourage them.
2. They were being teased and taunted.
3. They thought that the pole could break, or it would not be long enough, or that something would go wrong during the jump.
4. The feeling of anticipation was enormous and there was no doubt among the tribe.

Speaking / Listening Skills

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

Picture Colouring and Description

Do it yourself

Writing Skills

1. The Mokoko tribe lived on the wrong side of the island of two faces. The two sides, separated by a great cliff, were like night and day. The life of Mokoko people was hard and difficult; they hardly had food and water for everyone and they lived in permanent terror of the beasts, which would regularly come and eat some of the tribe member. The Mokoko people had become accustomed and resigned to their difficult, resigned life, suffering hunger and dreaming of not ending up as some beast's dinner.
2. Everyone tried to discourage Naru and Ariki because they were trying to convince them of the dangers of jumping, using a thousand explanations. But Naru and Ariki was a pair of young hearts truly wanting a different life and encouraged by the strength of their love. One day they decided to take up the poles not thinking about the dangers they had to face. They were determined of their goal.

Lesson 12– The Man at the Barrel

Exercise

Word Power

- A. Emotional, Express, Clutching, Grocery
- B. 1. It was a great offer.
2. He used to nibble the food.
3. The snake gulped the rat.
4. I watched his actions for a long time.

Understanding the Poem

- A. 1. Oakland Terrace Park
2. large red apples
3. equipment
4. and a half
- B. 1. C 2. C 3. C 4. I

C. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Many people in the world find their daily meals in the manner described in the story.
2. The man spent several minutes on the barrel.
3. It was gorgeous day, with a slight crispness I the air leftover from remained of autumn.
4. They had gone to see the play “Rumpelstiltskin”.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. The author was too much involved in looking up the man who was picking up food from barrels.
2. The man was wearing tattered shirt and worn out blue jeans. His skin appeared weathered beyond his ears.
3. The author wanted to be sure of what the man wanted from the barrels.
4. The author couldn't help wondering why even after giving so much food to the man, the man didn't give the author a smile.
5. The author believed that most of us have it in our hearts to want to give, we just aren't sure how. Hopefully someday soon, the only people we will see standing over trash barrels will be those putting trash in and not taking it out.

Language Rules

- Gorgeous- Ugly
- Loose- Tight
- Able- Unable
- Satisfy- dissatisfy
- Down – Up
- Old- New
- Quickly – Slowly
- Farthest – Nearest
- Cover – Uncover
- Valuable – worthless
- Pull – Push
- Fortunate - Unfortunate

Speaking / Listening Skills

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

Characterisation

The author was a great observer. The author observed the man picking up food from the barrels and felt empathetic towards him. He wanted help the man. He was very emotional and believed that most of us have it in our hearts to want to give, we just aren't sure how. Hopefully someday soon, the only people we will see standing over trash barrels will be those putting trash in and not taking it out.

Writing Skills

I will tell my parents about the man. I will tell my parents to provide him with proper clothing and help him by giving some money. If possible I will also ask my parents to offer him a job in their office, so that he does not have to roam around in search of food and can earn for his living.

Lesson 13– Animals

Exercise

Word Power

- A. Caribou, Migration, Staple, Hippopotamus
- B. 1. The boy was sitting beside the river.
2. This area is covered with forest.
3. The horns of the deer are very beautiful.
4. The pine trees were abundant near the beach.

Understanding the Poem

- A. 1. two by two 2. 2 gnus 3. a city 4. Caribou
- B. 1. C 2. I 3. C 4. I
5. C

C. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. The smaller species of Hippo is called the Pygmy Hippo.
2. The word hippopotamus comes from two Greek words that mean 'river horse'.
3. During the dry season, when lakes and rivers shrinks, hundreds of Hippos sometimes congregate in closely packed huts, and their deep grunting calls can be heard a great distance away.
4. In winter, Caribou gather in large herds and migrate south to warmer Canadian forests, sometimes travelling five thousand kilometers, and then return North in spring time.
5. The staple diet of Caribou is lichens but they also eat grasses, shrubs, tree shoots and mushrooms.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Gnu is a large African antelope with an ox like head, horns, and shoulders; bristly facial hair and mane; and a horse like tail.
2. The black wildebeest, which was once abundant in South Africa, was hunted down back to about 10,000 individuals.
3. Ancient cave art and more recent paintings and sculptures of bears illustrate the fear as well as admiration with which people regard the awesome power and acute intelligence of bears.

4. The bears' habit of disappearing in winter months and emerging in spring evokes a theme of spiritual renewal, the replenishment of food, and return of prosperity.
 5. We can identify a female Caribou from a male Caribou easily as both have antlers but the females' antlers are smaller and simpler.
 6. Plans for oil and gas pipeline and construction in Alaska and Canada were altered, through environmentalist efforts, so as not to interfere with Caribou migration.
- D.**
1. elephant and walrus
 2. lion and horse
 3. hibernation

Language Rules

1. Bears are the symbolic image of brave deeds.
2. In dry season some herds migrate in huge congregations.
3. The word hippopotamus comes from two Greek words.
4. Although strictly a plant eater, the hippopotamus has massive jaws.
5. Humans have experienced increased contact with bears.
6. The Caribou usually live in small herds of cows and calves.
7. Of less economic significance are the Woodland Caribou.

Speaking / Listening Skills

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

Picture Description

It is not good to cage any animal. They too have the right to live freely like us. They should be left in their natural habitat for their healthy growth and development. The animals kept in the zoo are quite often seen to be lazy and dull because they do not have activities as such. As seen in the picture the monkey is not happy to be caged inside a cage, as it likes to climb and jump from one tree to another. We should treat animals properly not by keeping them in the zoo, rather by leaving them in their natural habitats.

Writing Skills

Do it yourself

Test Paper- 2

- A.** Fastest, Kangaroo, Butterfly, Organise, Emotional, Express, Clutching, Grocery, Caribou, Migration
- B.**
1. The dog jumped upon me.
 2. The lion showed his anger by attacking on the rabbit.
 3. The lion was very furious on the rat.
 4. We should spread happiness everywhere.
 5. He gobbled up the rest of the burger.
 6. Be careful while walking on the road.
- C.**
1. one day none of them would be left alive
 2. will you rule over
 3. the condition laid down by the lion

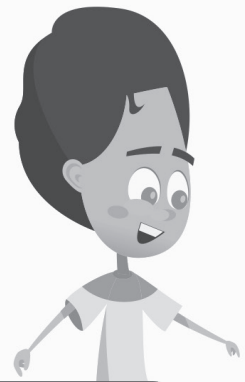
4. getting dull and duller
 5. his way to lion's den
- D.** 1. a butterfly 2. rain 3. rivers 4. 2 gnus
- E.** 1. I 2. C 3. I 4. C
 5. I
- F.** 1. Every day the lion hunted and killed many animals to satisfy his hunger.
 2. Minto the tortoise, liked to sit and munch his dinner slowly, while Khali the hare would gobble up his dinner and run round and round Minto until he was dizzy.
 3. If the birds forget to fly there will be no birds flying in the sky.
 4. The Mokoko people had become accustomed and resigned to their difficult, resigned life, suffering hunger and dreaming of not ending up as some beast's dinner.
 5. The author was too much involved in looking up the man who was picking up food from barrels.
 6. Gnu is a large African antelope with an ox like head, horns, and shoulders; bristly facial hair and mane; and a horse like tail.
 7. The black wildebeest, which was once abundant in South Africa, was hunted down back to about 10,000 individuals.
- G.** 1. Nobody stopped them but everybody tried to discourage them.
 2. They were being teased and taunted.
 3. They thought that the pole could break, or it would not be long enough, or that something would go wrong during the jump.
 4. The feeling of anticipation was enormous and there was no doubt among the tribe.
- H.** • Gorgeous – Ugly • Quickly - slowly
 • Loose – Tight • Satisfy – Dissatisfied
 • Valuable – Worthless • Old - New
- I.** 1. elephant and walrus
 2. lion and horse
 3. hibernation
- J.** I will exercise daily to prepare myself for the race. I will make sure that I do well in the race. I will not feel disheartened even if I lose. I will give my best in the race though I know my competitor is very strong.

Life Skill-2

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

Project-2

Do it yourself



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