



5

The ENGLISH Canal

Teacher Manual



Class-5

Lesson 1 – Where the Mind is Without Fear

Exercise

Word Power

- A. Narrow, Stretches, Heaven, Forward
- B. 1. I have a fear of dogs.
2. We should always speak the truth.
3. When I woke up in the morning, my brother was already awake.
4. Sahara desert is the largest desert.
5. He has a habit of biting his nails.

Understanding the Poem

- A. 1. Rabindranath Tagore
2. all of these
3. fragments
- B. 1. I
2. I
3. C
4. I
5. C
- C. 1. the depth of the truth
2. lost its way into the dreary desert sand of dead habit
3. thee
4. country awake

D. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. The National Anthem of India is written by Rabindranath Tagore.
2. The poet's wish for the world is that it should not be broken into fragments.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. The poet's wish for head is that it should be kept high and the mind should be without fear.
2. The poet means to say that the citizen of the country should speak the truth without any fear in their minds.
3. The poet's last wish in the poem is to have freedom in his country.

Speaking / Listening Skills

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

Activity

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

Lesson 2 – Ashok Learns a Lesson

Exercise

Word Power

- A. Middle, Provide, Expensive, Dramatic
- B. 1. Mr Roy is a handsome man.
2. We have already studied this in our last class.

Characterisation

1. He loved his parents.
2. He was hard working.
3. He was emotional.
4. He thought of others before himself.
5. He was dedicated towards his work.

Writing Skills

I will go to the boy with my mother and ask him the reason for selling balloons. If possible I will try to help him with some money and food.

Lesson 3 – Day Dreaming

Exercise

Word Power

- A.** Paradise, Purpose, Favourite, Characteristic, Profit, Instantly
- B.**
1. This book is about the surreal qualities of humans.
 2. I could feel the stench of a rotten egg.
 3. The farmers reap the harvested crops.
 4. He left me in the midst of the storm on the road alone.
 5. Mohan's father is very critical.

Understanding the Story

- A.**
1. practical
 2. humble
 3. vegetables
 4. critical
- B.**
- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. C | 3. I | 4. I |
| 5. C | 6. C | | |

C. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Day dreaming, night dreaming, more dreaming was their philosophy.
2. Mr Das had spun into a laughing stock of the village with his dreaming feature characteristic and it had to stop.
3. Mr and Mrs Das were not practical people. They dreamt and dreamt. This is all they did.
4. Shyam was the neighbour's son of Mr Das who had returned from the city.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. The Das family sustained from hand to mouth existence and gradually began to dream of the better life, of a wealthier life.
2. Excessive dreaming was the bad quality of Das family.
3. Mrs Das added that she will cut vegetables and slice them too and charge a bit higher for sliced vegetables.
4. Mr and Mrs Das could not grow vegetables because they did not have money to buy seeds.
5. When Shyam had beaten the cows the Das family realised their mistake of

dreaming. From that day on day dreaming was shunned and hard work was plugged in by Mr Das and his family.

Language Rules

1. Ramu Das lived in his humble dwelling with his wife.
2. Mr Das dug up the entire backyard.
3. Shyam wanted to help the Das family.
4. Mr Das had spun into a laughing stock of the village
5. Cows will want more food to give more milk.

Speaking / Listening Skills

A. Do it yourself

- B.
1. She has an inherent talent of singing.
 2. This was a surreal story.
 3. They are thatching the roof of the house.
 4. He left me in the midst of the storm on the road alone.
 5. Mahesh and his family earned enough to have hand to mouth existence.
 6. He somehow battled the stench of the rotten eggs.
 7. We see cow caked walls in the villages.
 8. He has approached me with a purpose.
 9. It dawned on me as if it was my duty.

Characterisation

Ramu Das lived in his humble dwelling with his wife, Mrs Das. He sustained from hand to mouth existence and gradually dream of a better and wealthier life. He was not a practical man due to which, he did silly mistakes and ruin whatever he possessed already. His day dreaming habit had made a source of fun for the villagers.

Writing Skills

Do it yourself

Lesson 4 – The Effen Bee Keeper

Exercise

Word Power

- A. Effen, Fiddle, Baton, Sting
- B.
1. I gave the keys to the housekeeper.
 2. We went to the railway museum last week.
 3. The wings of the butterfly are very beautiful.
 4. He lives on the Avenue Street.
 5. We went to the town for buying gifts for my sister.

Understanding the Poem

- A. 1. Oscar Douglas 2. funny 3. social 4. Effen baton
- B. 1. C 2. C 3. I 4. I

C. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. The Effen bee keeper kept his bees in the Scot's town of Effen.
2. Effen bee keeper was a wise man.

3. Three types of honey making bees are queen, workers and drones.
4. The Queen lays all the eggs.
5. Effen polis was fit as a fiddle. In his hand was a big Effen baton and he had big Effen boots on his feet.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. One day Effen bee keeper got stung by a big Effen bee.
2. Effen keeper's wife called Effen polis to sort out a big Effen bee.
3. The big Effen policeman is compared to a fiddle in the poem.
4. The big Effen policeman caught the big Effen bee and he twisted the Effen bee's wings.
5. The big Effen bee stung him in return.
6. Both the big Effen bee and the Effen policeman were kept in the museum to see.

Speaking / Listening Skills

A. Do it yourself

B. Do it yourself

Rhyming Words

1. Bee – she, he
2. Ran – can, than
3. Feet- heat, treat
4. Wings – sings, rings
5. Fiddle- middle, needle
6. Baton- pattern, saturn
7. Main- remain, pair

Drawing/ Colouring and Description

A. Do it yourself

B. Do it yourself

Lesson 5 – The Adventures of Fish and Chips-Part- I

Exercise

Word Power

A. Across, Ground, Treasure, Drift, Direction

- B.
1. It was a lovely sight to see the sunset.
 2. I got an ancient painting from my grandmother.
 3. The ship wrecked due to the storm in the sea.
 4. Sumona painted beautiful scenery.
 5. In the ending of the story the hero found the treasure chests in the backyard.

Understanding the Story

- A.
- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. the other side | 2. rocky shore |
| 3. Spanish ship | 4. Screeching birds |
| 5. admiring the scenery | |
- B.
1. other side of the island
 2. the rocky shore

3. an old picture Mum and Dad had in the loft
4. the HMS Ormsdon, captured a Spanish ship
5. salvaged all the gold and jewels and then rowed back home
6. the gold since that day
7. to the top, though narrow and slippery

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

Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Harry, Fish and Chips were cousins.
2. Fish had found the map.
3. He found the map behind an old picture Mum and Dad had in the loft.
4. They were heading to the other side of the Haggis Island.
5. The Fish said to look for the markings so that they can find the key of the treasure chest.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Harry wanted to say that according to his knowledge there were no pirates on the Haggis island. So, he was in doubt that how can a treasure chest be found in a place where there were no pirates.
2. They went down to the other side of where there was a cave.
3. The Chips followed the point of the triangle down to the ground. Brushing the dirt out of the way, she felt a hole. She stuck her fingers in and pulled out a long, rusty key.
4. The Chips followed the point of the triangle down to the ground. Brushing the dirt out of the way, she felt a hole. She stuck her fingers in and pulled out a long, rusty key. Like this, they found a rusty key which was definitely old fashioned.

Language Rules

1. MOM 2. CIVIC 3. RADAR 4. RACECAR
5. LEVEL

Speaking / Listening Skills

A. Do it yourself

- B.** 1. Chips 2. Fish 3. Fish 4. Harry
 5. Chips 6. Fish 7. Fish

Characterisation

Fish is an adventurous boy. He finds out a map behind an old picture mum and dad had in the loft. He with his cousins set out to find the treasure as directed in the map. He is funny and teases Chips throughout the journey. Before going on the adventure he had also gained knowledge about the island and the history related to it. This shows he was very active and intelligent.

Writing Skills

Do it yourself

Lesson 6 – The Adventures of Fish and Chips-Part-II

Exercise

Word Power

- A.** Scowls, Bottom, Square, Sweat

- B.**
1. The boy went to the room trailing his toy car behind him.
 2. He is quite capable of doing this task.
 3. These flowers grow best with moisture and shade.
 4. He is a brilliant actor.
 5. We should not have a negative thinking.

Understanding the Story

- A.**
1. Harry
 2. Harry
 3. Harry
 4. Fish
- B.**
1. Because only then they can enter the cave.
 2. They had to find a square shape marking with a triangle inside.
 3. The tide was coming in and there was a storm on the horizon, so they had to hurry up.
 4. Fish and Chips had to push the sand out of the way with their hands to find the treasure chest.
 5. Chips was feeling irritated as she was not able to find the treasure even after lot of efforts.
 6. Chips took out the key to open the treasure chest.

C. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. They had to find a cave first.
2. They find the marking and the stone inside the cave.
3. Fish and Chips jumped and dug the hole.
4. They met Hamish at the Heather and Thistle Inn.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. They needed a spade to dig and find out the treasure.
2. The coming tide and the storm on the horizon made their journey difficult.
3. The waves grew and the rain came down harder with every passing moment. It would be nearly impossible to carry that heavy chest all the way up there. So they decided to open the chest in the cave itself.
4. They were not happy to see the wine bottles but later they realised that those bottles could fetch them enough from Hamish to have a good supper for themselves.
- 5.

Language Rules

1. It is safe to play in the park.
2. It was a stormy night.
3. I met a pretty lady in the market.
4. This perfume has a long lasting fragrance.
5. She had a glum face in the party but later she cheered up.
6. Mr Oberoi is the richest man of the town.

Speaking / Listening Skills

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

Picture Colouring and Description

Do it yourself

Writing Skills

Do it yourself

Lesson 7 – The Lazy Frog

Exercise

Word Power

- A.
- Frog- Bog
 - Loll – Doll
 - Prefer – Differ
 - Heap – Deep
 - Vain – Pain
 - Say - Day
 - Last- Past
 - Shirk – Work
- B.
1. I love my mother very much.
 2. All of us have to assemble in the playground.
 3. We should always speak the truth.
 4. He did not pay much attention to what I said.
 5. He will come to my home if his mother allows him.
 6. I would go to the market with Riya.
 7. I am very excited for tomorrow's meeting.

Understanding the Poem

- A.
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. lazy | 2. Fred |
| 3. his poor old mother | 4. nothing happens |
- B.
- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. be sleeping | 2. and shirk |
| 3. does not open up his eye | 4. and stays conveniently asleep |
| 5. sleep | |
- C.
- | | | | |
|--------|-----------|----------|--------|
| 1. eat | 2. cheer | 3. catch | 4. net |
| 5. do | 6. listen | 7. give | |

D. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Fred was a lazy frog.
2. He stays conventionally asleep.
3. He always manages to shirk doing a single stroke of work.
4. Lethargic word describes Fred.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. The things which Fred does all day long are-
 - Lolls all day long
 - Manages to shirk
 - Move two inches
 - Lies in a silent heap
 - Stays conventionally asleep
2. His mother is called poor because she fails to wake up Fred from his sleep.
3. "To move two inches, much preferring to be extremely hard of hearing" is the phrase that tells that Fred does not listen to anything.
4. When the lady frog comes by he does not even open up his eye. This shows that he had no respect for the women.

Speaking / Listening Skills

- A. Do it yourself
- B. 1. The dog was lolling out his tongue.
2. He somehow manages to complete his work on time.
3. She calls her pet as 'Tommy'.
4. She does her work with full concentration.
5. This scale is 7 inches in measurement.
6. He stays up late at night.
7. The frog hops from one pond to another.
8. He comes to my home daily.
9. He does his homework on time.
10. She goes to school daily.

Picture Colouring and Description

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

Lesson 8 – The Monkey and the Crocodile

Exercise

Word Power

- A. Distance, Together, Jealous, Convince, Confusion, Shock
- B. 1. I had juicy strawberries in my breakfast today.
2. Rohan is a happy kid.
3. We all enjoy with our friends.
4. He is a kind man.
5. We should have a balanced diet.
6. The sun is shining bright in the sky.
- C. 1. Crocodile 2. Hunger 3. Family 4. Plan

Understanding the Story

- A. 1. bright monkey
2. generous
3. on the other side of the river
4. red apples
- B. 1. C 2. C 3. C 4. I
5. C

C. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. The monkey lived on a tree that bore juicy, red apples.
2. The crocodile lived on the other side of the river.
3. One day the crocodile wife pretended to be very ill.
4. The kind monkey gave extra apples to the crocodile to take them to home for his wife.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. The crocodile was very hungry as he had not eaten anything from three days.
 2. The crocodile's wife started getting jealous. So she wanted to put an end to their friendship.
 3. Crocodile's wife thought to herself that if the monkey lived on a diet of apples, how very sweet his flesh would be.
 4. The crocodile was aghast. He was in a dilemma. On one hand, he loved his friend, and on the other, he could not possibly let his wife die.
 5. The monkey said that he had left his heart on the apple tree and had to go back to bring it. This trick saved his life.
 6. The moral of the story is we should never befool anyone and we should always be faithful to our friends.
 7. The monkey taught crocodile a lesson not to befool anyone for your own benefit.
- D.**
1. The crocodile was not happy about this.
 2. The bright monkey understood their plotting.
 3. The crocodile was all the more confused.
 4. The trick worked and the silly crocodile quickly swam back to the apple tree.
 5. The crocodile went away with a shameful face.

Language Rules

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|--------|
| 1. became | 2. liked | 3. invited | 4. was |
| 5. wanted | 6. understood | 7. forgotten | |

Speaking / Listening Skills

A. Do it yourself

- B.**
- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| 1. Monkey | 2. Crocodile's wife | 3. Crocodile |
| 4. Crocodile's wife | 5. Monkey | 6. Crocodile |

Characteristaion

Monkey was a kind creature. On seeing hungry crocodile he offered him juicy red apples. He was very friendly, as he soon became friends with crocodile. He was kind as he sent few more apples for crocodile's wife. On the other hand he was wise and knew how to handle the situation. He managed to escape from crocodile's wife as he had understood their plotting. He was a true friend though he was betrayed by the crocodile.

Writing Skills

The crocodile was likely to suffer because he was the one who betrayed the monkey. He obeyed his wife and did not think of his friendship. Due to this he lost a great and loving friend like monkey. If he would have been loyal he would have not lost his friend.

Test Paper – 1

- A.**
- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| • Narrow | • Heaven | • Middle | • Fiddle |
| • Effen | • Stretches | • Forward | • Provide |
| • Dramatic | • Baton | | |
- B.**
1. Sahara desert is the largest desert.
 2. Mr Roy is a handsome man.

3. This book is about the surreal qualities of humans.
4. We went to the railway museum last week.
5. Sumona painted beautiful scenery.
6. These flowers grow best with moisture and shade.
7. They were not happy to see the wine.

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

- D. 1. the depth of the truth
2. lost its way into the dreary desert sand of dead habit
3. the rock shore
4. to the top, though narrow and slippery
5. and shirk

- E. 1. The poet's wish for head is that it should be kept high and the mind should be without fear.
2. Ashok's dream couldn't be realised because he dreamt of an extravagant life due to which he was unable to manage all the expenses.
3. The Das family sustained from hand to mouth existence and gradually began to dream of the better life, of a wealthier life.
4. The big Effen policeman is compared to a fiddle in the poem.
5. The Chips followed the point of the triangle down to the ground. Brushing the dirt out of the way, she felt a hole. She stuck her fingers in and pulled out a long, rusty key.
6. The monkey taught crocodile a lesson not to befool anyone for your own benefit.

- F. 1. fragments 2. 70 3. critical 4. social
5. rocky shore 6. Harry

- G. 1. became 2. liked 3. invited 4. was
5. wanted 6. understood

- H. I will go to the boy with my mother and ask him the reason for selling balloons. If possible I will try to help him with some money and food.

Life Skill- 1

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

Project – 1

Do it yourself

Lesson 9 – When the Turtle Flew

Exercise

Word Power

- A. 1. Flipper 2. Enough 3. Exactly 4. Thought
5. Rumour 6. Strong
- B. 1. Most of the houses are made of wood in Kashmir.
2. I will never tell a lie.

3. He confirms that he will attend the meeting.
4. The stars are shining bright in the sky.
5. We should help others.
6. That was an awful moment.

Understanding the Story

- A.** 1. Picu 2. Flying 3. himself 4. scars
B. 1. C 2. C 3. I 4. C

C. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Picu turtle's fascination meant that he had few friends. He did not care much for the other turtles who wanted to swim and eat.
2. The geese were very elaborate birds. But they were also not particularly bright, so Picu thought that he would not have any problem getting them to help.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Flying was all he talked about, and he bored the other animals by talking about flying all the time.
 2. Birds mocked at Picu because he had shell on his back and didn't have wings to fly.
 3. Picu decided to ask a goose later. He knew that geese were very elaborate birds.
 4. The goose that Picu turtle chose to approach was at the time, off to meet her flock and did not relish the thought of trying to teach a turtle how to fly especially Picu turtle.
 5. Everybody knew that turtles could not fly no matter how determined they are.
 6. The response she got from her flock was just what she expected, and the air filled with loud, derisive honks as the geese all laughed at Turtle's ridiculous demand.
- D.** 1. would not take 'no' for an answer
 2. hold the stick while in flight
 3. at Turtle's ridiculous demand
 4. the thought of falling to the ground would be enough to put Picu turtle off the plan altogether
 5. when they saw him flying high up in the sky above their heads

Language Rules

1. A family of turtles
2. Soon Mother turtle
3. Mother Turtle gave birth
4. Father turtle went out
5. the eagle tried to pick them up

Speaking / Listening Skills

- A.** Do it yourself
B. 1. Elder turtle 2. Birds 3. Picu Turtle 4. Goose
 5. Picu Turtle 6. Goose 7. One of the geese
 8. Picu turtle

Characterisation

Picu was foolish turtle. His major aim was to fly. He didn't listen to anyone. For him flying was everything. Everybody mocked at him at his ridiculous demand. In the end the geese helped him but that too was of no use. His over joy and overconfidence made him have a great fall. He should have realised the fact before only that turtles are not meant to fly rather they are meant to swim.

Writing Skills

Do it yourself

Lesson 10– Ice- Cream Man

Exercise

Word Power

- A. blaze, summer, little, street, umbrella, sight
- B. 1. I have a pair of brown shoes.
2. I love to eat vanilla ice cream.
3. The winter nights are frosty.
4. It was a lovely sunset sight.
5. The clock is round in shape.
6. The ice cream man filled the cones with ice cream.

Understanding the Poem

- A. 1. after winter 2. summer 3. Children
4. heat of summer
- B. 1. his little cart 2. joyful sight 3. summer's in the city
4. might be a flower bed 5. flavours of the ice cream

C. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Ice cream gives relieve in the summer season.
2. Ice- Cream Man goes trundling down the street.
3. The children are compared to the honey bees.
4. The children see the Ice- cream Man down the street.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Ice- cream Man trundles down the street in the summer season.
2. Ice – cream Man has vanilla, chocolate, strawberry ice-creams. He also has chilly drinks to drink from bottles green, orange, white or pink, full of frosty fizz.
3. The sight beneath the round umbrella of the Ice- cream Man is a joyful sight.
4. The way children cluster round the Ice-cream cart is the same way the honey bees cluster round the flower bed of roses and sweet peas.

Speaking / Listening Skills

- A. Do it yourself
B. Do it yourself

Picture Colouring and Description

- A. Do it yourself
B. Do it yourself

Lesson 11 – The Talkative Barber

Exercise

Word Power

- A.** Chatterer, Importance, Opinion, Dessert
- B.**
1. I was satisfied with my result.
 2. I went to the Barber to trim my hair.
 3. The length of the dress is short.
 4. Please have mercy on me, my Lord.
 5. He crossed over the bridge on his way.
 6. I have filled the glass half with water.
 7. See me again soon.
 8. Each one of us is asked to go to Principal's office.

Understanding the Story

- A.**
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. shave his head | 2. youngest |
| 3. began to shave | 4. four times |
| 5. speak no more | |
- B.**
- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. C | 3. I | 4. C |
| 5. I | 6. I | 7. C | |

C. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. The bad habit of Barber was that he talked too much.
2. The sultan got angry on the talkative Barber and cried loudly to shave his head as soon as possible without speaking uselessly.
3. The Barber could not help talking as he was a chatterer.
4. The sultan was at the mercy of the Barber.
5. The talkative Barber and delay in shaving of Sultan's head had made Sultan desperate.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. The Barber who was a chatterer made Sultan angry.
2. The Barber had six brothers. Their names were Bacbone, Bakbarea, Bakbac, Alcouz, Alnaschee and Schacabac.
3. Sultan was giving feast to some friends in at noon, which was the reason why he was in a hurry to leave.
4. Barber took so long to shave the Sultan because he was very talkative and kept on talking.
5. When the Barber heard of the Sultan's feast it reminded him of the previous day when he invited four or five friends to come to his house the next day. He had also forgotten to make preparations for them.
6. The Barber wanted some fruits for dessert after he had seen the food.

Language Rules

1. Whom did the Sultan call?
2. What was the name of the barber?

3. How was the barber?
4. Why did Sultan get angry?
5. Why Sultan did not punish the barber?

Speaking / Listening Skills

A. Do it yourself

- B.** 1. Sultan 2. Barber 3. Barber 4. Sultan
 5. Barber 6. Sultan 7. Barber

Comprehension

1. Barber's brother is humpbacked.
2. The Barber had six brothers.
3. He himself is the youngest one.
4. The narration is told to Sultan.
5. The Barber has come to shave the Sultan's head and he is telling him about his family.
6. The narrator is very talkative.

Writing Skills

Barber – talkative, chatterer, greedy, idle, stupid, foolish

Sultan - generous, angry, desperate, impatient, busy, sensible

Lesson 12 – Sindbad's First Voyage

Exercise

Word Power

- A.** Exchange, Gratitude, Moment, Pleasure, Refresh
- B.** 1. The life on plains is easy than on hills.
 2. It was a moment of joy to see Mona meeting her mother after a week.
 3. The dog loves and obeys his master.
 4. New Delhi is capital of India.
 5. He is doctor by profession.
 6. The ideas strike my head while I was talking to Ramesh.

Understanding the Story

- A.** 1. joined a company of merchants
 2. recovered his health
 3. the island was actually the back of the sleeping whale
 4. clinging to the sides of the boat
 5. the king of the island
 6. danger
 7. seeing them once more
- B.** 1. C 2. C 3. I 4. I
 5. I 6. C 7. C

C. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Sindbad sold all his goods by public auction because he wanted to join a company of merchants who traded by the sea.

2. They took the course towards the East Indies by the Persian Gulf.
3. They had mistaken a sleeping whale for an island.
4. Sindbad's great joy was when the morning light showed him and that he had drifted against an island.
- 5.
6. Sindbad saw an island upon his voyage.
7. Sindbad landed on a little island named Cassel, which belonged to King Mihrage.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Sindbad sold all his goods by public auction because he wanted to join a company of merchants who traded by the sea.
2. Sindbad traded as a merchant to earn money for himself and joined a company of merchants who traded by the sea.
3. He was at first much troubled by the uneasy motion of the vessel.
4. They landed on a sleeping whale back thinking it to be an island.
5. All day long Sindbad floated up and down, feeling despaired for his life. He clung to his frail support, and soon found himself drifted to an island.
6. Being a merchant Sindbad sought out men of his profession and managed to gather information related to his business on the island.
7. The king threw himself upon Sindbad's neck and exclaimed joy by praising the heaven that he had escaped such a danger.
8. There was not an honest man to be met. Everybody spoke lie to become rich so the captain thought that Sindbad was also speaking a lie.
9. When Sindbad explained him about his escape and his fortunate meeting with the king's groom, made an impression on the captain. The arrival of the other merchants and their joy to see Sindbad alive proved that Sindbad was not telling a lie.

Language Rules

a, a, the the, the, the, the, the

Speaking / Listening Skills

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

Characterisation

Do it yourself

Writing Skills

Do it yourself

Lesson 13 – People

Exercise

Word Power

- A. Question, Suggestion, Shoulder, Medicine, Wonderful
- B.
 1. All people have different thinking.
 2. I will either go to the market or stay at home.

3. I have had enough of the conversation with her.
4. He finally succumbed to his illness this past November.
5. I like to draw in my leisure time.

- C.**
1. Question d) answer
 2. Making e) destroying
 3. Either f) neither
 4. Employ a) idle
 5. Displeasure b) pleasure
 6. Something c) nothing

Understanding the Poem

- A.**
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. making suggestions | 2. stepping on your toes |
| 3. work | 4. out of breath |
- B.**
- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. I | 2. I | 3. C |
|------|------|------|

C. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. When people are not asking questions they are making suggestions.
2. Ogden Nash is the poet of the poem.
3. Anybody at leisure incurs everybody's displeasure.
4. The poet is talking about the people around us in the poem.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. We have to do work to earn enough money.
2. When people are not asking questions or making suggestions they are looking over your shoulder.
3. Employing yourself for work annoys you.
4. It seems to be irking to people at work to see people not working.

Language Rules

1. It seems to be irking to people at work to see people not working.
2. To the people at work.
3. Work is a wonderful medicine.

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 14 – My Grandmother

Exercise

Word Power

- A.** Grandmother, Knitting, Heirlooms, Photographs
B.
1. I have creepers in my lawn.
 2. I remember the work you gave me.

3. We were enjoying the cool breeze in the morning.
4. The cat scratched the basket in search of eggs.

Understanding the Story

- A.** 1. very old 2. 10 years 3. knit 4. lively
5. aggressively
- B.** 1. I 2. C 3. I 4. C
5. I
- C.** said, wicked girl, you about her, the photograph, grandfather's house, sixty, over the wall, road going to
- D. Very Short Answer Type Questions**
1. The grandmother was very old.
 2. The grandmother used to wear plain white sari.
 3. The grandmother used to do knitting with the needles.
 4. The photograph was very lively.
 5. The grandmother remembered that the photograph was taken sixty years ago in grandfather's house.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. The grandmother was very old. She used to wear plain white sari. Her eyes were not very strong now. But her fingers moved quickly with the needles, and the needles kept clicking all afternoon.
2. The author noticed that despite all the drapery, the girl appeared to be full of freedom and movement.
3. The girl had long loose hair and she wore a long dress that nearly covered her ankles, and sleeves that reached her wrists, and there were a lot of bangles on her hand.
4. The grandmother always threatened the author because she was shy to tell that the girl in the photograph was she herself.
5. The author wanted to know about the girl in the photograph.
6. The hands in the photograph were of sweeper boy or of the grandfather.

Language Rules

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Old – New | 2. Winter – Summer |
| 3. Quickly – Slowly | 4. Rummaging – Orderliness |
| 5. Reached- Departed | 6. Bottom – Up |
| 7. Always- Never | 8. Disgraceful- Graceful |
| 9. Wicked – Virtuous | 10. Proudly – Ashamed |

Speaking / Listening Skills

- A.** Do it yourself
- B.** 1. Author 2. Grandmother
3. Grandmother 4. Grandmother
5. Author 6. Author
7. Grandmother

Picture Description

Do it yourself

Writing Skills

Summer season is the hottest season of the year. In this season the temperature became so high that water starts to evaporate very quickly. But this is the most entertaining season for kids who enjoy it to the fullest because their school gets off in the summer season. Usually, summers last for mid or later March to June but they can extend up to the first week of July due to a delay of monsoon. In this season, we get a lot of variety of fruits and vegetables. And this is the season in which farmers prepare their land for cultivation. The sky becomes clearer as there are no clouds to give shade. And the sun shines bright.

Test Paper -2

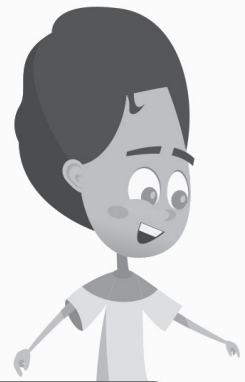
- A.** Flippers, Enough, Chatterer, Importance, Opinion, Dessert, Exchange, Gratitude, Question, Suggestion
- B.**
1. He confirms that he will attend the meeting.
 2. The sun is shining bright in the sky.
 3. I like to eat vanilla ice-cream.
 4. That was an awful moment.
 5. He finally succumbed to his illness this past November.
 6. I have creepers in my lawn.
- C.**
- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. Picu | 2. scars | 3. Children | 4. four times |
| 5. lively | 6. work | | |
- D.**
- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. C | 3. I | 4. C |
| 5. I | 6. I | | |
- E.**
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. would not take 'no' for an answer | 2. hold the stick while in flight |
| 3. his little cart | 4. joyful sight |
| 5. seeing them once more | |
- F.**
1. Flying was all he talked about, and he bored the other animals by talking about flying all the time.
 2. Ice-cream Man trundles down the street in the summer season.
 3. The Barber who was a chatterer made Sultan angry.
 - 4.
 5. It seems to be irking to people at work to see people not working.
 6. The grandmother was very old. She used to wear plain white sari. Her eyes were not very strong now. But her fingers moved quickly with the needles, and the needles kept clicking all afternoon.
- G.**
1. The crocodile was not happy about this.
 2. The bright monkey understood their plotting.
 3. The crocodile was all the more confused.
 4. The trick worked and the silly crocodile quickly swam back to the apple tree.

Life Skill – 2

Do it yourself

Project- 2

Do it yourself



2632 Nai Sarak, Delhi-110006

Phone : 91-92052 41680, 91-93196 12825

Email : woodsbookpublishing@gmail.com

Website : www.woodsbookpublishing.com