

Key to Navjeevan Practice Book

Standard
4

Teacher's Copy

English Balbharati

**NAVJEEVAN PUBLICATIONS PVT. LTD.
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NAVJEEVAN

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Unit - I

1. Rain in the Night

F. A.

2. (a) short (b) hard (c) active (d) clean
3. (a) song (b) feet (c) short (d) faces
4. Amelia Josephine Burr

S. A.

1. (a) channels at the edge of a street that carry off water.
(b) small plants or their flowers.
2. (a) It has been raining all night.
(b) (1) **kitty** : The rain will make lazy kitty wash his little dirty feet.
(2) **roses** : The roses will wear diamonds like kings and queens at court.
(3) **pansies** : The pansies will all get muddy because they are short.
(c) The child will sail in his boat the next day to wonderful new places.
3. When it rains in my surrounding the streets get flooded. We see children playing in the rain. They enjoy themselves getting wet. Very often cars and other vehicles get stuck in the water.

2. Aesop's Fables

F. A.

2. (a) ugly (b) like (c) uncomfortable (d) softly
3. (a) they (b) their (c) we (d) our
4. (a) deer (b) she (c) huntress (d) bitch
5. (1) The stag said these words to himself.

(2) The stag said these words to himself.

(3) The stag said these words to himself.

7. (a) reflect, on (b) light (c) grace, ace (d) hunt
(e) thick (f) grow (g) like (h) noon, after
(i) firm (j) up, set
8. (a) happy (b) pretty (c) awful (d) leaped
9. Reflection can be seen in a mirror, glass and water. Wood, wall and paper do not reflect anything.
10. India, Australia, South Africa, United States of America, Egypt, Austria, Russia, Pakistan, China and Japan.
11. Don't count your chickens before they hatch.
The early bird catches worm.
A cat in gloves catches no mice.

S. A.

1. (a) a male deer. (b) very long and thin. (c) grand. (d) thinking sadly for a long time. (e) about to catch him. (f) An area of trees, bushes growing closely together. (g) long open box in which food for farm animals is placed. (h) cut and dried grass used as food for cattle. (i) part of a cattle shed or stable. (j) be unwilling to give.
2. (a) Our efforts sometimes produced moral dilemmas.
(b) We've got a pool in the compound of our society.
(c) The forest air was cool and damp.
(d) She hit the speed dial button.
3. (a) Aesop was the person who first told these fables. He lived in a country called Greece.
(b) The stag liked his antlers because he felt they were beautiful, graceful and stately to look at.

- (c) The stag was unhappy about his feet because he felt they were ugly.
- (d) The dog barked loudly at the ox and would not allow the ox to eat his hay. Each time the ox went near the hay, the dog snarled, barked and snapped at the box.
- (e) The first story gives us the message that we must be happy with what we have. The second story tells us that we should not begrudge others, what we don't enjoy ourselves.

3. Recess

F. A.

- 2. (a) noise (b) about (c) wins (d) again
- 3. (a) cry (b) ends (c) after (d) lose
- 4. Tiffin time, break.

S. A.

- 1. (a) a break between classes (b) looking calm
(c) with all one's strength (d) over
- 2. (a) Children love to play in the garden.
(b) We play different games in school.
(c) During recess we play games.
(d) Our school is the best school in town.
- 3. (a) During recess, the children run and jump and laugh and shout. Some children form groups and walk about.
(b) The bell rings for the children to return to their classrooms and so they cannot finish their game and therefore no one wins.
- 4. I begin by eating the tiffin my mother packed for me. I then go and meet my friends and we begin playing games or just stroll around.

4. Your Own Book of Science

F. A.

- 2. (a) surprising (b) cause harm (c) occasion
- 3. (a) hail + stone = hailstone (b) ice + cream = ice cream
(c) rain + drop = raindrop
- 4. (a) amazing (b) moving (c) touching
(d) placing (e) surrounding (f) chopping

S. A.

- 1. (a) pellets of frozen rain falling in showers.
(b) the ability to notice important details.
(c) cut something into pieces.
(d) a scientific procedure carried out to make a discovery.
- 2. (1) Small balls or pieces of ice that rain down on us are called hailstones.
(2) Sometimes strong winds in the clouds push little bits of ice upward so they do not fall to the ground. They collect more water particles freeze and form tiny balls. These are called hailstones.
- 3. (4) Why do we shiver when we have fever?
(5) Why does the ball that we throw up fall down?
(6) Why does water from a vessel disappear?
(7) Why do we sweat a lot in summer?
(8) Why does it not snow in Mumbai?
(9) Why is water very necessary to man?
(10) Why should we not cut trees.

5. Six Honest Serving-Men

F. A.

- 2. (a) when (b) view (c) me (d) rest
(e) men (f) all (g) whys

3. (a) dishonest (b) idle (c) big (d) close
4. (a) Who is our English Teacher?
 (b) How do you come to school?
 (c) What time does our school start?
 (d) Where does the sun rise.
 (e) Why are you late?
 (f) What makes me laugh?

S.A.

1. (a) them
 (b) sends them away to other places to do her work
2. (a) One must always be honest in life.
 (b) The Indian peninsular is surrounded by sea.
 (c) I have lunch at 2 p.m. everyday.
 (d) I cannot sleep if I am hungry.
 (e) My sister has gone abroad for higher studies.
 (f) One must not interfere in other people's affairs.
3. (a) The six honest serving-men have taught the poet all the knew.
 (b) The poet gives them all a rest from nine till five and also during breakfast, lunch and tea.
 (c) The little child keeps ten million serving men.
 (d) The serving men of the small person do not get any rest as she is always asking them questions.

6. It's Only a Matter of Practice!

F.A.

2. (a) proud (b) boil
 (c) mole (d) might
3. (a) back (b) full
 (c) cry (d) crooked

4.

C	Z	X	M	C	O	I	N	A	L
U	A	B	N	H	Z	A	M	N	A
R	B	C	Q	I	A	X	D	N	D
I	M	G	S	N	Q	A	A	O	L
O	F	O	F	A	Y	N	A	Y	E
U	I	U	E	A	I	G	A	A	C
S	E	R	A	M	M	R	R	N	T
Y	P	D	T	N	N	Y	Y	C	Y
X	Z	R	S	W	S	M	I	E	Y
A	R	C	H	E	R	Y	Z	Z	A
O	Q	Q	X	Q	N	U	B	B	X
B	O	A	S	T	E	D	A	I	Z
P	R	S	Y	R	P	Q	R	S	U
S	K	I	L	L	R	X	N	Y	T

S.A.

1. (a) someone who shoots arrows with the help of a bow
 (b) achievements (c) exactly (d) containers made from dried large fruit with a hard skin (e) said (f) unable to speak
2. (a) It is bad manners to show off one's good points.
 (b) I get annoyed with my brother when he teases me.
 (c) I have the habit of doubting my brother's good will.
 (d) If you allow me to study, I shall be happy.
 (e) There was not a trace of the monsoon rain.
 (f) My brother boasted that he won the match yesterday.

3. (a) Chen Yaozi was a skilled archer. He could perform wonderful feats of archery.
 (b) He liked to show off his skill, to the admiring crowds that gathered around him.
 (c) The old man said that everything was matter of practice.
 (d) The old man could pour oil through the hole of a coin into a gourd placed at a distance. After filling up the gourd, the old man would lift the coin to show that there was not a trace of oil on it.
 (e) Chen Yaozi told the old man that he had taught him something important which was not to boast about his abilities.
4. I would like to play the piano. This is not something easy. In order to develop this skill I will have to practise on the key board. This I will have to do everyday on a regular basis. I will have to put in hours of practice if I wish to become a good pianist.

7. Be a writer - 1

F. A.

2.

Hurry up, or you'll be late!



I am not feeling well.

Why do you like the programme so much?



It is quite funny.

I think you should tell the teacher about it.



Yes, I will.

That's not the right answer, Nikhil.



Teacher, I know the answer.

I am not feeling hungry.



You must eat everything that's on your plate.

But you've heard that story before, Eesha.



But I love to listen to this story.

Scene : At the dining table.

Eesha : don't like it you know that.

Father : good for your health.

Eesha : it at all.

Father : whether you like it or not.

Eesha : us the same thing in the class.

Father : minerals and vitamins. resist diseases.

3. (1) that is (2) you will (3) you have
 (4) I am (5) do not (6) will not

S. A.

1. (a) move or act quickly (b) eat dinner
 (c) a plant with dark green leaves.
2. Eesha and her parents sat round the dining table to have their lunch. It was in the afternoon. Vegetables and rice along with curry were served. Eesha did not want to eat. She told her mother that she was not hungry. Her mother told her that good whole some food was necessary. Her father scolded her for liking junk food. Eesha realised that one must eat good food to stay healthy.

8. A Great Leader

F. A.

2. (a) lovingly (b) fashionable
(c) womenfolk (d) greatness
3. (i) Could he not afford fancy, fashionable clothes?
(ii) He is remembered for his greatness not only in India but in all parts of the world.
4. (a) No (b) No (c) Yes (d) Yes (e) No
- 5.

D	E	U	E	R	M	I	N	E	D	M
X	L	M	B	T	P	X	S	Q	R	G
J	O	U	L	C	A	R	I	N	G	R
B	V	P	O	J	C	B	M	R	D	E
R	I	A	T	Q	C	V	P	S	Q	A
A	N	O	N	V	I	O	L	E	N	T
V	G	K	I	B	Q	P	E	W	M	B
E	F	D	T	R	U	T	H	F	U	L

- (1) brave (2) great (3) truthful (4) simple
(5) nonviolent (6) loving (7) caring
6. (1) - (d), (2) - (c), (3) - (a), (4) - (e), (5) - (b)
 7. (1) Indira Gandhi
(2) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
(3) Mahatma Gandhi
(4) Bhagat Singh
(5) Dr. Radhakrishnan
(6) Lal Bahadur Shastri

S. A.

1. (a) strong determination.
(b) a large formal meeting where people discuss important matters.
(c) worried.
(d) in a way that costs a lot of money.
(e) people who were firm and loyal in following him.
(f) a determined person.
(g) a piece of cloth worn around the hips.
(h) not hurting others.
2. I am here to tell you about Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak. He was born in 1856. Lokmanya Tilak inspired a national spirit among the people. He organised public celebrations of Ganeshotsava and Shivjayanti. He criticised the Government in his papers 'Kesari' and 'Mahratta'. He was arrested by the British Government. We must all be like Lokmanya Tilak and keep our freedom safe.

Unit - II

9. Time for Everything

F. A.

2. (a) talk (b) day (c) too (d) fit
3. (a) walk (b) noise (c) play (d) wake
(e) adult (f) sit down
4. 'But see that the times and actions fit.'
5. (a) - (ii), (b) - (iv), (c) - (i), (d) - (iii).

S. A.

1. (a) nearly always.
(b) used for saying that someone should do something now and not wait until later.
(c) A tragedy can be avoided if you work on time.
2. (a) It is time to sleep at the close of day or at night.
(b) Every deed or work we do has a specific time for it to be done.
(c) (3) ✓

10. Be a Craftsman ! (Marbling)

F. A.

2. (a) child (b) wet (c) cruel (d) soft
3. (a) cub (b) ground (c) fry (d) mind

S. A.

1. (a) The paint brush is needed for water colouring.
(b) I spend about six hours in my classroom.
(c) Water is a basic necessity of life.
(d) When I fancy eating a cake, I go and buy one.

2. What you need :

- * A plastic bucket or a tub
- * Water
- * Kerosene or turpentine
- * Plain sheets of white or coloured drawing paper
- * Oil paints – blue, red, yellow, green
- * A paintbrush, clips

What you do :

- * Fill three-fourths of the bucket or tub with water.
- * Add kerosene or turpentine to the paints that you have in separate tins. This will make the paints thinner. Do it with the help of an adult.
- * Add a few drops of paints to the water, using the paintbrush. Stir the water gently with the brush. You will see the paints (colours) twirling around in water.
- * Now put the plain drawing paper sheet on the coloured surface of water and press it lightly.
- * Lift the sheet of paper carefully. You will see colourful shapes on the sheet.
- * Use a clip to lift the sheet to avoid staining your fingers.
- * Keep the sheet aside for a few movements to let it dry.

11. In the World of Dictionaries

F. A.

2. (a) familiar (b) disrespect (c) easy
(d) few (e) different (f) improper
3. (a) unfamiliar (b) unavailable
(c) impossible (d) unused

4. (1) - (d), (2) - (a), (3) - (b), (4) - (c)

6.

M	A	P	M	N	D	M	C	L	M	X
A	L	R	N	C	A	K	J	W	X	P
G	P	O	N	L	I	N	E	I	H	Q
A	H	N	L	A	N	G	U	A	G	E
Z	A	U	A	N	G	U	A	G	E	O
I	B	N	N	V	B	W	N	F	G	Y
N	E	C	T	Y	V	X	H	D	E	A
E	T	I	O	A	Z	A	O	R	L	K
S	I	A	N	B	U	P	E	A		E
X	C	T	Y	T	K	L	U	Q	R	I
Y	A	I	M	O	Z	S	Q	U	S	Q
P	L	O	S	Y	I	B	P	S	T	M
Q	C	N		V	F	G		I	J	N
D	I	C	T	I	O	N	A	R	Y	Y
G	R	A	M	M	A	T	I	C	A	L

S. A.

- (a) unusual
(b) a book that lists the words of a language.
(c) an object that represents something.
(d) words having opposite meaning.
(e) words having same meaning.
(f) the way in which a word is pronounced.
(g) relating to seeing or sight.

(h) a book giving information on many subjects.

(i) in the orders of the letters.

- (a) Good manners is a must. I shall explain in this respect.
(b) I know that actions speak for themselves.
(c) I love going through magazines.
- (a) Synonyms are words which have similar meanings.
(b) Meaning of words along with their pronunciation shown on a computer or internet are online dictionaries.

12. Why English is so Hard...

F. A.

- (a) oxes (b) nice (c) pen (d) beet (e) pan (f) boot
(g) hat (h) hose (i) she (j) shim (k) see
- (a) singular (b) woman (c) always (d) feminine
- (a) ox (b) mouse (c) man (d) foot
- (a) boots (b) houses (c) those (d) pans
- oxes, beet, hose, shis, shim
- A word used instead of a noun is called pronoun e.g., I, he, she, it, you, they, we.
- (a) She is my friend.
(b) This is her notebook
(c) I want to return it to her.

S. A.

- (a) something intended to deceive or outwit someone.
(b) cut something into pieces with axe or knife.
(c) scientific procedure carried out to make a discovery.

2. (a) Oxen are used to plough the field.
(b) The mouse ran into its hole.
(c) My brother wore his boot on the wrong foot.
(d) One must not use bad language.
3. (1) English is a tricky language because the pronunciation of some words do not always match with their spellings.

13. Sultan Ghiyasuddin in the Qazi's Court

F. A.

2. (a) western (b) timely (c) disappear
(d) disrespect (e) rejected (f) absent
3. (a) sand, hand (b) heat (c) mix
4. (a) no (b) yes (c) yes (d) yes (e) yes (f) yes
5. (a) The Qazi said to Sultan Ghiyasuddin Azam Shah.
(b) Sultan Ghiyasuddin said to the Qazi.
(c) The Qazi said to Sultan Ghiyasuddin.

S. A.

1. (a) crying and sobbing long and loudly.
(b) honest.
(c) to order someone to come.
(d) a written notice ordering some one to appear in court.
(e) here its an awkward situation.
(f) an enclosed space in a court of law.
(g) crime, a wrong deed.
(h) a person who has done something wrong or illegal.
(i) falter, hesitate.
2. (a) The man was tried in the courtroom before the judge.

- (b) Shivaji Maharaj was an honest ruler.
- (c) Today all the palaces are in ruins.
- (d) One must say a prayer as soon as one wakes up in the morning.
- (e) In olden days kings fought with swords.
- (f) My friend was found guilty of cheating.
3. (a) If the Qazi wavered in his judgement the Sultan would behead the Qazi.
(b) The Qazi would whip the Sultan if he did not obey the law.
(c) The offence was brought home to the offender.
(d) For fulfilling their duties without hesitations.

14. My Books

F. A.

2. (a) gnomes (b) small (c) land
(d) meet (e) adventuring
3. (a) hate (b) tiny (c) enemies
(d) new (e) cry
4. (a) queens (b) fairies (c) knights (d) wonderland

Activity

6. island, could, calf, honest, gnaw, psalm, chores, chemist.

S. A.

1. (a) unusual or old fashioned and attractive.
(b) move in or take a twisting course.
(c) an unusual exciting daring experience.
2. (a) Books are a man's best friend.
(b) Queens live in royal palaces.
(c) I love reading stories about fairies.
(d) 'Alice in wonderland' is my favourite book.

- (e) Mumbai city is very crowded.
 (f) I sing when I am alone.
3. The child finds homes of queens, fairies, knights and gnomes. He visits wonderful places and meets quaint people.
4. **[To be done by students.]**

15. A Collage - Sachin Ramesh Tendulkar

F. A.

2. (a) oldest (b) lowest (c) national (d) soft
3. (a) Bharat Ratna (b) Men's ODI
 (c) Test, ODI matches (d) Sachin Tendulkar
 (e) fifty (f) first batsman
4. Arjun Award, Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna, Padma Shri, Maharashtra Bhushan, Padma Vibhushan Bharat Ratna.
5. (a) **[To be done by students.]**
 (b) Teacher pays special attention to each and every one of us. She calls us by name and shows us where we have gone wrong. She explains our difficulties and shows us how to do our work well.
 (c) My aunt has been a great help. Whenever I have a difficulty, I approach her, since my mother is at work. My aunt too is a teacher, she explains everything to me and makes things very easy.

Activity

6. (b) Mother Teresa, Indira Gandhi, J. R. D Tata, Lata, Mangeshkar, A. P. J. Abdul Kalam.
 (c) Milkha Singh – Gold medal in the Asian Games.
 Gold medal in the Common wealth Games.
 Prakash Padukone – Bronze medal in the Asian Game Gold medal in the common wealth games.

Mary Kom – Bronze medal at the summer Olympics. Gold medal in the Asian Games.

S. A.

1. (a) someone who receives something.
 (b) making you feel deeply about something.
 (c) organisations such as newspapers, television.
 (d) pleased with oneself.
 (e) watching something.
 (f) great.
 (g) something that you do in order to help something to be successful.
2. (a) I broke all records when I stood first in class.
 (b) My brother loves playing cricket.
 (c) My teacher was very happy with my collage making.

16. 'Know' Formalities, Please (Part - I)

F. A.

2. (a) seat (b) announcement
 (c) display (d) completion
3. (a) arrive (b) request (c) receive (d) subject
4. (a) false (b) impolite (c) informal (d) begin

S. A.

1. (a) a good time, correct moment.
 (b) producing a desired or intended result.
 (c) suitably.
2. (a) I wrote a letter to my friend yesterday.
 (b) The principal of my school is a kind person.
 (c) One must learn to be polite to all.
 (d) The teacher turns her classroom into a friendly place.

3. (1) It should be written in the upper right corner of the page.
- (2) It should be written near the left margin.
- (3) The subject of the letter should be short and precise.
- (4) The receiver should not be addressed as My Dear Sir / Madam. It should be Dear Sir / Madam.
- (5) Formal letters should be to the point and written in polite language.

17. 'Know' Formalities, Please (Part - II)

F. A.

2. (a) tall, long (b) rude (c) dull, dark
3. (1) cement (2) rage
- * **Teacher's note :** In Q.3 (2) please ask the students to change the Question courage - r _____ to (uncontrolled anger)
4. Mumbai Sikshan School
Mumbai Central,
Mumbai - 400 010.
24th July, 2014.

The Principal,
Mumbai Sikshan School
Mumbai - 400 010.

Sub. Request for Assembly Hall

Dear Sir,

We the students of class IV have a request. Sir, we have all made Science Projects and we have no place to exhibit these projects of ours.

We request you to please allow us to use the school hall to display our projects. We promise that we shall keep the hall clean and tidy.

Yours faithfully,
Std. IV Students

5.

Class IV
Mumbai Sikshan School
Mumbai - 400 010.
28th July, 2014.

Dear Madam and Sir Prabhune,

Thank you very much for giving us all the help we needed to hold our Science Exhibition. We are really very grateful to both of you for going out of your way to render us help.

You gave us monetary help and spent so much of your valuable time to help us complete our projects and set up the entire our projects and set up the entire exhibition.

We promise to continue doing our best when we have other project exhibitions.

Many thanks once again.

Yours faithfully,
Students of Std. IV

6. (a) The letter from the Librarian was put on the class notice board - Statement.
- (b) Good bye boredom! Welcome happy hours - Exclamation.
- (c) Do not forget to thank the receiver appropriately - Command.
- (d) What do we do next, teacher? - Question.

S. A.

1. (a) feeling of great enthusiasm.
(b) very pleased.
(c) praise given for an achievement.
(d) ask earnestly.
(e) a good time for doing something.
(f) giving out light.
2. (a) We will go for the school party dressed in formal clothes.
(b) My high marks came to me as a surprise.
(c) Our teachers instruct us to maintain silence in class.
(d) I love to sit with my friends in the classroom.
(e) We must always abide by the rules of the school.
(f) I was given too short a time to study my speech.
3. (1) Mrs Desai, the English teacher met the principal to tell her about the excitement of the arrival of the new library books.
(2) The principal praised Mrs Desai for creating and arousing the interest of reading books, in the children's minds.
(3) The students wanted permission to read the books at home so they wrote a letter of request asking the principal to grant them permission to take the books home.

Unit - III

18. Growing up

F. A.

1. (a) tail (b) tell (c) frog (d) poke (e) asleep
2. Little Tommy Tadpole
began to weep and wail,
For little Tommy Tadpole
had lost his little tail.
3. C. J. Dennis

S. A.

1. (a) covered with soft, fine hair that sticks up.
(b) a stage in the life cycle of a butterfly.
(c) a stage in the life of a frog.
(d) formed a curved or spiral shape.
2. (a) Tadpole means the first stage in the life of a frog. It has a long tail but no arms or legs.
(b) Fuzzy little caterpillar had made a chrysalis and had curled herself upon a leaf and fallen asleep.
(c) She dreamt that she could fly.
3. Fact - Tadpole (Tommy) has lost his little tail, he turned into a frog.
Imaginary - Little Tommy Tadpole wept and wailed.

19. The Ugly Duckling

F. A.

2. (a) ugliness (b) lonelier, miserable
(c) snow (d) welcomed

3. (a) duckling - feeling (d) matter - later
 (b) bigger - stronger (e) graceful - beautiful
 (c) winter - shelter (f) brothers - sisters
4. (a) - (3), (b) - (6), (c) - (10), (d) - (1), (e) - (9), (f) - (4),
 (g) - (8), (h) - (2), (i) - (11), (j) - (5), (k) - (7).

Activity

5. (a) Things can change for the better. We must not be too sad when things are not good in our lives. Some time later, things could be very good for us.
 (b) Grown up are happier than young children.
 (c) We just believe that things will change for the better in the future.

S. A.

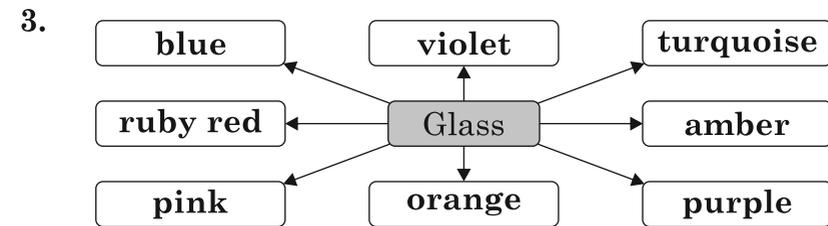
1. (a) soft
 (b) walked with short steps and swaying motion
 (c) rim
 (d) sweet smelling
 (e) most unhappy
 (f) trim and slim
2. (a) The ugly duckling was lonely and sad so he decided to leave the lake.
 (b) The duckling felt he was ugly so he was afraid to look at his own reflection.
 (c) The duckling was ridiculed by smaller birds, animals and humans.
 (d) He met a flock of graceful white swans in the beautiful garden.
 (e) The ugly duckling was happy. "I never dreamed of such happiness as this, while I was an ugly duckling".

3. A swan is a beautiful white bird. It has a long neck. It is very graceful. It has a slender neck and its feathers are downy and soft.

20. All About Glass

F. A.

1. (a) plates (b) jar (c) cups
 (d) vase (e) saucers (f) bottles
2. (a) man-made (b) white sand, soda, lime
 (c) window panes (d) recyclable



S. A.

1. (a) something that breaks fast
 (b) melted over heat
 (c) not allowing any liquids to pass through
 (d) convert to reusable material
 (e) join together for a purpose
 (f) something through which light can pass
 (g) give, explain
2. (a) Glass is made by heating a mixture of clean white sand and chemicals like soda and lime.
 (b) Hot glass is like a liquid – you can pour it, mould it, roll it, press it or even blow it to make a variety of shape.

- (c) Coloured glass is used to make beautiful pictures, especially in windowpanes. Such windows are known as stained glass windows.
- (d) Glass can be recycled by melting the used glass.
- (e) Glass is transparent, it is strong and hard, it does not allow water or other liquids to pass through it and doesn't get soggy or stained and it doesn't impart a smell or taste.
- (f) It is possible to make ordinary glass into coloured and transparent glass by using different combination of chemicals in the glass making process.

21. Flint

F.A.

2. (a) brass (b) fire (c) curd (d) glint (e) tyre

Assignment

3. Christina Russetti
 4. (a) hell (b) dim (c) undesire (d) throw

S.A.

1. (a) the sky.
 (b) very hard grey stone used to produce fire.
 (c) everyone in the world has a strong wish to own it.
 (d) like fire, very bright.
 (e) very bright.
2. (a) Emerald, sapphire, diamond and opal are the precious stones that are mentioned.
 (b) A flint lies in the mud.
 (c) A flint is not attractive or colourful.
 (d) A sapphire shines as blue as heaven.

- (e) A flint lies in the mud.
 - (f) A flint can produce light and fire.
3. (i) As green as grass. (ii) As red as blood. (iii) As blue as heaven.

22. The Champa Flower

F.A.

1. (a) low (b) innocently (c) foul smell
 (d) good (e) deliberately (f) huge
2. (a) free (b) might (c) highly
 (d) seal (e) shower

Assignment

3. Rabindranath Tagore
4. I would like to be queen Sheba and have all my maids paying homage to me. As queen Sheba, I would like to go on horse rides and even go to fight wars.
 I would love to have wild animals in my courtyard and I would love to have pets.

S.A.

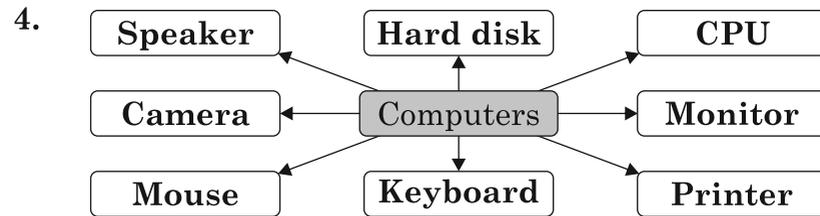
1. (a) in a knowing, secret manner.
 (b) throw
 (c) very small
 (d) distinctive smell, especially a pleasant one
 (e) bloomed
2. (a) The poet's mother spreads her wet hair on her shoulders and walks through the shadow of the champa tree after her bath.
 (b) The poet's mother sits at the window and reads her Ramayana after the mid-day meal.

- (c) The champa flower wants to shake in the wind with laughter and dance upon the newly budded leaves.

23. Computers

F. A.

- (a) simple (b) question (c) usage
(d) rectify (e) complicated, difficult
- (a) (ii) There are some mistakes.
(b) (ii) A modern computer cannot do a few things.
- The most common mistake while doing my calculations is forgetting to count the carry. My teacher once told me to always write down the carry. This I shall never forget. Now I get my calculations correct.



S. A.

- (a) needing a lot of effort or skill to do or understand.
(b) something said in reaction to a question.
(c) the arrangement of people or things according to sequence.
(d) a thing that is incorrect.
(e) a large number.
- (a) Today computers are necessary in everyone's life.
(b) We must pay attention to accuracy when we are doing calculations.
(c) Maths require a lot of calculations.

- (d) Sachin is an amazing cricket player.
- (a) A computer is an electronic machine that solves problems and calculates numbers.
(b) A computer solves problems, carries out the most difficult calculations with amazing speed and accuracy.
(c) We do mistakes in our calculations. We rectify our mistakes and see to it that we don't make the same mistakes again.
(d) We either write it down in our diary or store it in our computer.

24. The Laughing King

F. A.

- (a) slowly (b) dull (c) politely
(d) praise (e) start (f) crying
- (a) Leonard (b) palace (c) complaint
- (a) Such a beautiful dress!
(b) What a lovely voice she has!
(c) What a piece of work man is!
(d) Such difficult problems!

S. A.

- (a) put up with (b) scrambled
(c) frowned (d) looking for
- (a) The Queen got annoyed when the King kept laughing for no reason. He laughed at serious complaints and urgent matters.
(b) Witch Grieselda sat under a tree to wipe off the mud from her body.

- (c) The King wanted to stop laughing because his laughter was hurting the sentiments of his loved ones.
- (d) Witch Grieselda fell in a puddle. This made the King laugh at her.
- (e) Grieselda was walking in a hurry because she wanted to meet the King.
- (f) King Ferdinand was angry with King Leonard because he had come to complain about the stolen fruits from his orchard. The King laughed at his complaint so he threatened.
- (g) The King could not stop laughing due to Grieselda's magic spell.
- (h) Princess Cynthia consoled her mother by helping her pick the broken pieces of the plate and trying to mend it.
- (i) King Ferdinand was the ruler of the neighbouring kingdom. His complaint was that the thieves from King Leonard's kingdom were stealing fruits from his orchard.
- (j) Witch Grieselda felt sorry for the King and so decided to help him. She made the King promise that he should never laugh at anyone ever after.

25. Little Words

F. A.

1. (a) herd (b) pot (c) darted (d) mended (e) do
3. (a) "Yes, you did, too." "I did not."
(b) "I am sorry." "So am I."
4. (a) When two people do not agree on a certain point, a quarrel starts. Each one wants the other to listen to him. No one wants to say that he or she has been

wrong. People must learn how to accept someone else's views.

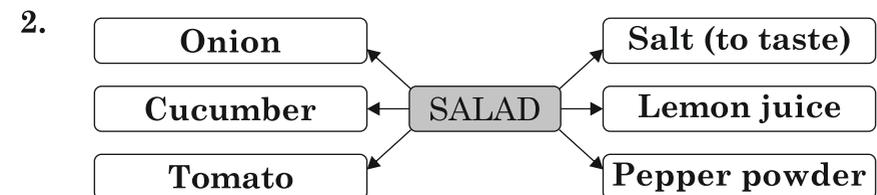
- (b) Sometimes people want the same thing that they see. No one wants to give into the other. Let your friend take what he wants. You will get your needs later.

S. A.

1. (a) close friends (b) separated (c) joined
(d) repaired (e) an angry argument
2. The two friends in the poem had their little misunderstandings and arguments. They resolved their problems, forgave each other and became good friend.

26. Be a Chef!

F. A.



S. A.

1. (a) tap quickly and gently with the flat of your hand.
(b) not sweet.
(c) scatter over an object or surface.
(d) each of four equal parts of something.
(e) an irregularly shaped piece of something.
2. (a) The vegetables are cleaned and washed well. They are then dried with a clean napkin. Carrots and cucumbers are grated. Some times carrots and cucumbers are cut into their slices. Take cabbage

and grate it. Mix the cabbage, carrot and cucumber. Sprinkle a little salt and pepper and pinch of sugar. Add juice of half lemon and toss in the bowl.

(b) [To be done by students.]

(c) Peanuts well roasted, half a bowl of jaggery, a little ghee. Peanuts must be kneaded and mixed with jaggery.

27. The Dreadful Guest

F. A.

- (a)** tiny **(b)** polite **(c)** unintelligent
(d) innocent / good **(e)** disagree **(f)** polite
- (a)** "What a rude, impolite creature you are!"
(b) "Of course," said Ivan.
(c) "Are you ready?"
- (a)** spoil, sport **(b)** kill, joy **(c)** every, one
(d) mean, while **(e)** drag, on
- (i)** as broad as a house **(ii)** teeth like spikes **(iii)** claws like knives
- (a)** - (2), **(b)** - (1), **(c)** - (6), **(d)** - (5), **(e)** - (4), **(f)** - (3).

S. A.

- (a)** not afraid.
(b) large meal marking a special occasion.
(c) cover someone or something with something thick.
(d) move suddenly upwards or forwards.
(e) eating hurriedly and noisily.
(f) not having good manners.
(g) a large flat serving dish.

- (h)** a person who spoils the pleasure of other people.
- (a)** The dragon threatened to burn Ivan, smother him with fumes, tear him up with his knife like claws or eat him up with his spike like teeth.
(b) This story took place in Russia.
(c) A horrible looking dragon burst into the banquet hall.
(d) Ivan the brave warrior was not afraid of dragons.
(e) Ivan knew that dragons were dreadful but not intelligent.
(f) Ivan cut off the dragon's head with his sword and thus killed the dragon.
- (a) The feast :** The feast was held in the banquet hall. The servants placed several platters of food on the long table.
(b) The dragon : The dragon had teeth like spikes and claws like knives. His skin was hard and scaly and his eyes red. He was mean and a spoilsport.
(c) Ivan : Ivan was a brave warrior. He was not afraid of dragons. He cleverly killed the dragon who had entered the banquet hall.

* * * *

Unit - IV

28. The Elf Singing

F. A.

- (a) big (b) wrong / along (c) sound
(d) lizard / gizzard (e) ape (f) glider (g) now
- (a) love (b) sour, bitter (c) small
(d) beautiful (e) new, young (f) ahead
(g) non poisonous (h) right
- (a) twig (b) lizard (c) creep

S. A.

- (a) a part of a bird's stomach
(b) an animal related to the monkey but with no tail
(c) done quickly
(d) a small dark furry animal
(e) move quickly and suddenly
(f) move slowly
(g) crawling or wriggling
(h) take hold of somebody or something
(i) a small thin stem of wood
(j) a light aircraft that flies without an engine.
- (a) I almost got bitten by a poisonous snake.
(b) I love reading stories about fairies and wizards.
(c) The bough of the mango tree laden with mangoes broke and fell.
(d) In the jungle, I saw a mole hiding from a fox.
(e) Fairies and wizards always play tricks of magic.
- (a) he was not very big
(b) to sing songs
(c) all sweet sounds

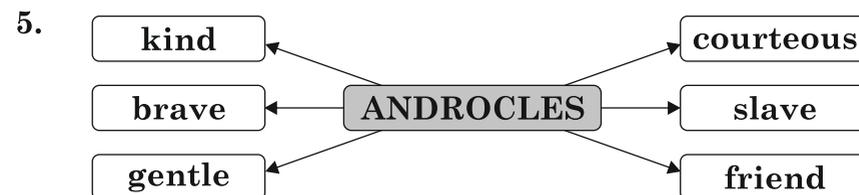
- (d) seize and bind him
(e) it lifted him into the air
(f) fell down into a hole, by a mole

- (a) The wizard is supposed to be an evil creature. He is always up to evil tricks. He is not liked by people. He just cannot be good, hence he takes only ugly shapes.
(b) Yes, he sings a happy song. We know this because the song lifts him in the air and helps him to float away from the evil wizard.

29. Androcles and the Lion

F. A.

- (a) kind - cruel (b) high - low (c) punishment - reward
(d) unhappy - happy (e) slave - master
- Androcles was a slave who belonged to a cruel master. One day he ran away. He came across a lion in the forest who was injured. Androcles pulled out the thorn and bound the lion's wound. Both become friends. Androcles master sent out men to search him. Both were caught. Androcles was made to fight a lion in the arena. This lion was Androcles friend. When they met the lion did not attack Androcles rubbed his nose against him. All were surprised.
- (a) seemed (b) wounded (c) wished (d) roared
(e) licked (f) complained (g) reached (h) melted
- (a) Androcles (b) clutches (c) cruel
(d) wonder (e) capture (f) clean



Activity

6.

D	E	P	A	R	T	E	D	U
O	I	C	M	U	J	M	P	N
J	A	R	A	D	P	G	X	B
S	M	U	S	E	E	Q	T	O
N	P	E	T	L	R	L	M	U
R	E	L	E	A	S	E	B	N
O	S	U	R	E	W	A	R	D

- (a) cruel (b) release (c) master
 (d) reward (e) departed (f) unbound

S. A.

- (a) in such a way as to cause pity
 (b) very carefully (c) sorrow, suffering
 (d) skilfully and quickly
 (e) a place where public events take place
 (f) fierce (g) made unhappy, frightened sounds
- (a) I was trying to hide from my angry father but I suddenly found my self face to face with my mother.
 (b) I looked high and low for my lost umbrella but could not find it.
 (c) As examination dates draw near, I start getting scared.
 (d) To everyone's amazement, I defeated the strongest boy in the wrestling match.
- (a) The slaves were forced to work for their masters. They had no freedom, no rights. They were bound by law to obey their master even if they were unhappy they could not leave them.

- Androcles master was wicked he starved the slaves and whipped them.
 - Androcles took shelter in the forest where wild beasts roamed freely.
 - The lion recognized Androcles in the arena. The lion rubbed its nose against Androcles and began to purr.
 - Androcles asked for the lion's freedom.
 - Androcles pulled out the thorn from the lion's paw. He tore a piece of his own clothing and bound the injured paw. He shared his food with the lion.
4. (a) Androcles was slave. He did not like his wicked cruel master. He escaped from his clutches and ran into the forest. He was a kind, gentle and courteous. He helped an injured lion in the forest.

30. Young Scientist

F. A.

- (a) plastic bottle (b) stiff plastic tubes or straw
 (c) balloon (d) scissors, glue or adhesive tape
- (a) remove (b) non adhesive
 (c) visible (d) narrow

S. A.

- (a) a removeable cover for the top of a container
 (b) a substance used to stick things
 (c) the upper or outer edge of something circular
 (d) allow liquid to flow into a vessel
 (e) jumping high
 (f) expanded something by filling air or gas.
 (g) A light, self-propelled movement upwards or forwards.

2. (a) Make a small hole in the lid of a bottle and insert a small plastic tube. Make a small hole near the bottom of the bottle and insert another small tube. Place a balloon in the bottle. Suck through the hole. The balloon get inflated. Cover the hole. Pour water in the balloon screw the bottle. A fountain leaps out of the straw in the lid.
- (b) Make a hole in the base of a can and many holes in the lid of the can. Fill the can with water after covering the hole in the base. Invert the can remove your finger from the base hole. Water drops like a shower.

[To be done by students.]

31. Be a Writer - 2

[To be done by students.]

32. The Noble Monkey

F. A.

1. (a) a tall shady mango tree (b) big juicy mangoes
(c) bigger, stronger and wiser
2. (a) Ganga (b) cool shade, delicious fruit
(c) Benaras (d) sacrifice, witnessed

S. A.

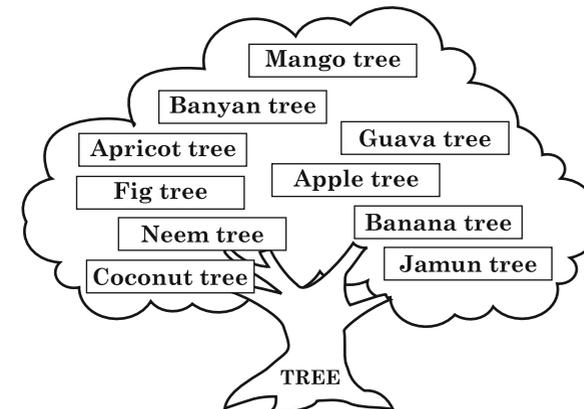
1. (a) This year we got delicious mangoes.
(b) We must eat ripe fruits.
(c) In my dream, I saw the wizard slowly vanishing.
(d) My brother injured his foot while play football.
(e) Army men are noted for their bravery.
(f) Our nation inspires us to sacrifice ourselves for our motherland.

2. (a) The monkeys lived in a forest glade, on the banks of the River Ganga.
(b) A fisherman found the fruit in the river and presented it to the King of Benaras.
(c) The monkey king made a bridge across the river with his own body and ordered the monkeys to rush to the other side of the river and thus saved the other monkeys.
(d) The mango tree bore big juicy and sweet mangoes which the monkeys loved to eat.
(e) The King's men did not want the monkeys to enjoy the mangoes so they decided to drive away the monkeys.
3. The Monkey King ordered his monkeys to move quickly and vanish into the forest to save their lives.

33. On Planting a Tree

F. A.

2. Trees bear fruits and give shade. They prevent soil erosion. Many birds, animals and insects make or build their home in the trees. Trees help to keep the atmosphere clean, by giving out oxygen in the presence of sunlight and taking in carbondioxide.
- 3.



S. A.

1. (a) The poem tells us that the tree we plant will be of great use to the living creatures. The squirrel and the mouse will use it as a bank to store its food. The Robin and Wren will build their homes there. The butterfly will use it as a dressing room. The locust's and katydid's as concert hall. The school boy will use it as a ladder during his May vacation. The school girl will use the tree as a tent.

34. The King of the Golden River (Part I)

F. A.

1. (a) kind/good (b) cheap (c) familiar
(d) appeared (e) nowhere
2. (a) profitable (b) everything
(c) extra-ordinary (d) crucible

3.

	1↓		2↓	w						4↓	s
1→	e	n	c	h	a	n	t	m	e	n	t
	n	2→		i	3↓						a
	t	p	a	r	c	h	e	d			f
	e			i	r						f
	r			w	u						
	p			i	c						
	r			n	i						
	i			d	b						
	s				l						
	e				e						

4. Krishna, Ganga, Yamuna, Godavari, Kaveri, Brahmaputra.

S. A.

1. (a) able to produce great crops
(b) give out or reflect light

(c) rays

(d) money that is paid for the work a person does

(e) a warm piece of clothing

(f) forgive-ness for a mistake

(g) moving quickly

2. (a) In children's story books, they always mention hidden treasure.

(b) I love to read about the Golden river in story books.

(c) The Ganga plain is a fertile plain.

(d) One must remember to be humble at all times.

3. (a) **Treasure Valley** : It always rained in the Treasure Valley, the winds and the clouds made the crops green, the hay high, the apples red, the grapes purple and the honey sweet.

(b) **Gluck** : He was the youngest of the three brothers. He was only twelve years old. He was kind to every living thing. He did all the cooking and the mending and the house work for his brothers.

35. The King of the Golden River (Part II)

F. A.

1. chant, tent, net, ant, ten, he, men, chat, me
2. The ugly duckling, Rumpunzel, Goldilocks, The three bears.
3. (a) tore (b) dug (c) drew
(d) molly (e) porter (f) hair
4. Hans, Gluck, Schwartz, child, pup, old man.

S. A.

1. (a) an enclosed space for heating of material.
(b) a container in which something is heated.

- (c) be reluctant to do something.
 - (d) an imaginary creature that looks like a small man.
 - (e) effect of magic.
 - (f) a way or track laid down for walking.
2. (a) **The black brothers** : Hans and Schwartz were called as the 'Black Brothers' by the people of the valley. They were wicked farmers and killed everything that was not profitable to them. They did not treat their servants well and gave them poor wages.
- (b) **South-West Wind, Esquire** : The strange gentleman was South-West Wind, Esquire. He was very short, with a large nose, red cheeks, curly moustache and merry twinkling eyes. He wore a conical cap and a cloak four times long.

36. A Farewell to the Teacher

F. A.

1. (a) enemy (b) scattered (c) demand
 (d) unlimited (e) more, excessive
 (f) humble (g) dull, dark
2. (a) Shastri (b) English
 (c) bouquet (d) amazing
3. My teacher calls us by our name when she wants to tell us something. This gives a personal touch. Teacher goes round the class to help us in our difficulty. We get pats on our back when we do well. Teacher always encourages us.
4. We must prepare a small speech of appreciation to show how much we love our teacher. We must give her

a small gift to show how much she has done for us. All of us must show her how she has been an idol for us by obtaining high marks in the test.

S. A.

1. (a) I don't like bidding farewell to anyone.
 (b) I dreamt that I was captured by a wizard.
 (c) I read an amazing story about a fairy and a wizard.
 (d) Every lesson in our book is followed by activities to be done.
 (e) I was overwhelmed to see my beautiful birthday gift given by my brother.
2. Respected teacher and my dear friends, we are here today to bid farewell to our loving teacher Miss Aafreen. She has been a friend, philosopher and guide to all of us. She has guided and motivated us to work hard and do well in our studies. It is because of Miss Aafreen that we have done so well till day. Good bye Miss. Wish you all the best in your retired life.

37. Ryokan and the Starfish

F. A.

2. Pomfret, Mackrel, Catfish, Codfish, Tuna, etc.
3. You can explain the problem to people. You can help by give the person monetary aid if the person is poor and needy. You can also give the person books or clothes.

S. A.

1. (a) someone who knows the art of fine handwriting.
 (b) a follower of a teacher.
 (c) on the shore.
 (d) a violent disturbance of the atmosphere.

2. (a) Ryokan saw hundreds of starfish washed ashore in a storm.
- (b) Ryokan picked up the starfish one by one and put them back in the sea.
- (c) The disciple said that throwing a few fish back into the water was of no use as there were hundreds of fish dying.
- (d) Ryokan said that it would make a difference to the few fish whom he was trying to save.
- (e) The few fish who were thrown back into the water got their lives saved.
3. (a) This chapter tells us that when help is needed, it is important to give whatever help we can give.

* * * *