

L - 1 : BE PREPARED

New Words

- | | | | | |
|------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. survive | 2. rumour | 3. suggestions | 4. Ingredient | 5. opinion |
| 6. vinegar | 7. feathers | 8. variations | 9. provisions | 10. confusion |

Word- Meanings

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. tuck shop = a small shop in a school that sells snacks | 2. uproar = a lot of noise |
| 3. degchi = a cooking pot with a wide bottom | 4. concoction = an unusual mixture |
| 5. romping about = playing happily and noisily | 6. in a huff = angrily |

Make Sentences : Select any 7 words from the lesson and make sentences using them.

A. Write True or False :

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Bond was truly qualified to be the troop's cook. | False |
| 2. Mr. Oliver named the dish Bond bhujia. | False |
| 3. Bond bhujia was an unplanned dish. | True |
| 4. Mr. Oliver left a good trail to be followed. | True |
| 5. The scouts did not follow the bear. | True |

B. Answer the following questions :

Q1. Why was Bond made the troop's cook?

Ans. A rumour that Bond was a good cook made him the troop's cook.

Q2. When and where did the troop go on a camp?

Ans. The troop went on a camp to Taradevi, near Shimla, during the summer vacation.

Q3. What were the ingredients of Bond bhujia?

Ans. The ingredients of Bond bhujia were potatoes, onions, peas, masalas, half a tin of ghee, some nettle leaves, salt, a cup of sugar, a bottle of tomato sauce, a cup of vinegar and a bottle of gooseberry jam.

Q4. How did the troop lose Mr. Oliver's trail?

Ans. The troop followed Mr. Oliver's trail for a short distance but got distracted by a pool on the track.

Q5. Why was Mr. Oliver very angry?

Ans. Mr. Oliver was very angry because the troop didn't follow his trail as they were told to.

E. We use certain with uncountable nouns to refer to their quantity, such as a glass of water, a slice of cheese. Match the words in both the columns.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. a loaf of | a. coffee (3) |
| 2. a plate of | b. salt (8) |
| 3. a cup of | c. cake (6) |
| 4. a bar of | d. juice (7) |
| 5. a bowl of | e. rice (2) |

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 6. a piece of | f. soup (5) |
| 7. a glass of | g. bread (1) |
| 8. a pinch of | h. chocolate (4) |

L – 3 : MOHANIA

New Words :

- | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. charmer | 2. religious | 3. deity | 4. complained | 5. admitted |
| 6. disciplined | 7. mythological | 8. terrible | 9. prompted | 10. punctual |

Word- Meanings

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. charmed = delighted | 2. deity = a god |
| 3. princely state = a place ruled by an Indian king | 4. ideal = role model |
| 5. dutiful = obedient | 6. raised his hand at = hit |

Make Sentences : Select any 7 words from the lesson and make sentences using them.

A. Write True or False :

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Mohania was born in a joint family. | True |
| 2. Mohania was Karamchand and Putlibai's fifth child. | False |
| 3. Mohania learnt to write the Gujarati alphabet in a notebook. | False |
| 4. Karamchand took up another job when Mohania was seven. | True |
| 5. Mohania was fond of reading. | True |
| 6. Mohania scored good marks in all subjects. | False |

B. Answer the following questions :

Q1. Why did Putlibai call her son Mohania?

Ans. Mohandas was good looking. So his mother called him Mohania, which means charmer or one who attracts others.

Q2. Which two examples in the text show that Mohania loved his mother?

Ans. (1) Mohania visited temple everyday with his mother.
(2) As soon as the last bell rang he rushed back to his mother.

Q3. Why did Putlibai observe a fast?

Ans. She observed a fast because it helped her to lead a disciplined life.

Q4. Who was Mohania's ideal and why?

Ans. King Harishchandra was Mohania's ideal because he did not give up the path of truth despite the terrible difficulties he faced.

Q5. Which example in the text shows that Mohania was punctual?

Ans. Mohania was punctual in reaching school. If breakfast was not ready, he would eat something else and reach school on time.

E. Match these columns. The use of words on the left in sentences of your own.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. catch someone's eye | a) listen with great interest (3) |
| 2. lend someone a hand | b) hope that something becomes successful (4) |
| 3. be all ears | c) not share someone's secret with others (5) |
| 4. cross your fingers | d) tell someone that is not true, as a joke (6) |
| 5. keep your lips sealed | e) attract someone's attention (1) |
| 6. pull someone's leg | f) help someone (2) |

L – 4 : IN SEARCH OF WATER

New Words :

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. spaceship | 2. strange | 3. creature | 4. machine | 5. factories |
| 6. chemicals | 7. downpour | 8. icebergs | 9. disappeared | 10. vehicles |

Word-Meanings :

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. hatch = a door in a ship or spaceship | 2. exclaimed = spoke suddenly and loudly |
| 3. seeps down = flows slowly into the ground | 4. downpour = heavy rainfall |
| 5. acids = liquid chemicals that could cause harm | |
| 6. dials = the part of a machine that shows number or measurements | |

Make Sentences : Select any 7 words from the lesson and make sentences using them.

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Zeto was **friendly**.
2. The water in the pond was full of **mud and germs**.
3. Zeto tested the water in the pond, river and well **using a machine**.
4. Underground water is water that **seeps into the ground**.
5. Zeto could not use the water in the seas and oceans because it was **salty**.
6. Tina was sad because **she could not get clean water for Zeto**.

B. Answer the following questions :

Q1. Who was Zeto and where had he come from?

Ans. Zeto was an alien and he had come from a faraway star.

Q2. Where did Tina first take Zeto?

Ans. Tina first took Zeto to the pond behind her school.

Q3. How did Zeto know that the water in the pond was dirty?

Ans. Zeto tested the water in the pond using a machine. Its dials showed that the water was full of mud and germs.

Q4. Why did Tina get excited when she saw clouds?

Ans. Tina got excited because she thought that she had finally found a source of clean water for Zeto.

Q5. When did Zeto visit Earth last?

Ans. Zeto last visited Earth fifty years ago.

Q6. Why did Zeto visit Earth?

Ans. Zeto visited Earth to get fuel water for his spaceship which was available only on earth.

E. Read these sentences . Tick (✓) the meanings of the words in bold.

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. The spaceship took off from the roof. | went up into the sky |
| 2. Factories and vehicles give out gases and chemicals. | release |
| 3. Clouds take in the smoke from vehicles and factories. | absorb |
| 4. Tina was taken aback by Zeto's words about water. | shocked |
| 5. Zeto promised to look in on Tina when he visited Earth next. | visit |
| 6. We have to get by with the little water we have. | manage |

L – 5 : THE MAGIC SHOP

New Words :

- | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. glance | 2. vanish | 3. moment | 4. sparks | 5. prevent |
| 6. cylinder | 7. disappeared | 8. laughed | 9. movement | 10. satisfied |

Word-Meanings :

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. hauled = dragged | 2. illustration = example | 3. deception = cheating |
| 4. receding = moving away slowly | 5. perplexed = puzzled | 6. tremendously = extremely |

Make Sentences: Select any 7 words from the lesson and make sentences using them.

A. Write True or False :

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. The narrator had always wanted to visit the magic shop. | False |
| 2. The shopkeeper produced four glass balls for Gip. | True |
| 3. The shopkeeper made Gip vanish. | True |
| 4. The narrator and Gip did not get anything from the magic shop. | False |

B. Answer the following questions :

Q1. How are the narrator and Gip related? Which lines in the story tell you so?

Ans. Gip is narrator's son. The lines in which the narrator refers to Gip as 'my boy' and Gip addresses him as 'Dadda' tells us so.

Q2. What did the magic mirrors on the floor of the shop do?

Ans. The magic mirrors made you look long and thin, short and fat. It made your legs disappear.

Q3. What magic tricks and things did the shopkeeper show Gip?

Ans. (1) He drew glass balls from his head, elbow, the back of his neck and his mouth.
(2) He produced coloured sparks from his fingers.
(3) He showed magic trains that ran without steam.

Q4. Why did Gip say that the magic shop was a proper shop?

Ans. He said the magic shop was a proper shop because he saw many magical items and magic tricks there.

E. Add ly to these words to make new words. You may have to make other changes in spelling.

- | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|-----------|--------------|---|-------------|
| 1. narrow | : | narrowly | 5. immediate | : | immediately |
| 2. magic | : | magically | 6. angry | : | angrily |
| 3. simple | : | simply | 7. bright | : | brightly |
| 4. easy | : | easily | 8. unusual | : | unusually |

F. Complete these words with a,le or el. Note that endings of all these words sound the same.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. litt <u>l</u> <u>e</u> | 3. parc <u>e</u> <u>l</u> | 5. fin <u>a</u> <u>l</u> |
| 2. cryst <u>a</u> <u>l</u> | 4. simp <u>l</u> <u>e</u> | 6. nov <u>e</u> <u>l</u> |

L – 6 : BLACK BEAUTY

New Words :

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. handsome | 2. forehead | 3. frightened | 4. strange | 5. pleasant |
| 6. coachman | 7. grooming | 8. travelling | 9. creature | 10. intelligent |

Word-Meanings:

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. saddle = the leather seat for the person riding a horse | 2. fleet = fast |
| 3. ebony = the hard, black wood of certain trees | 4. thoughtful = kind and caring |
| 5. counsel = advice | 6. mount = ride |

Make Sentences: Select any 7 words from the lesson and make sentences using them.

A. Circle the correct words :

1. Darkie's first master was a **good** man.
2. In the beginning, Darkie lived **with his mother**.
3. Darkie was taken to a **roomy** stable.
4. **Coachman John** groomed Darkie.
5. John Manly lived **near the stables**.

B. Answer the following questions :

Q1. How did Darkie look?

Ans. Darkie was a handsome, dull black horse. He had a soft and bright coat. He had one white foot and a pretty white star on his forehead.

Q2. Why did Darkie's master train him himself?

Ans. Darkie's master trained him himself because he did not want him to be hurt or frightened.

Q3. Why did Darkie's master often drive him with his mother?

Ans. Darkie's master often drove him with his mother because she was steady and could teach him how to behave better than a strange horse.

Q4. What did Darkie's mother advise him?

Ans. Darkie's mother advised him to behave well, do his best wherever he went and to keep up his good name.

Q5. Where was Darkie's new home?

Ans. Darkie's new home was in Squire Gordon's stable.

E. Words that have same pronunciation but different spellings are called homophones, such as week and weak. Find words in the story that are pronounced the same as these words.

- | | | | | | |
|----------|---|-------|----------|---|---------|
| 1. wood | : | would | 5. knew | : | new |
| 2. brake | : | break | 6. threw | : | through |
| 3. knot | : | not | 7. dear | : | deer |
| 4. where | : | wear | 8. rain | : | rein |

F. Now, find the words that are pronounced the same as these words.

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. flour : flower | 3. whether : weather | 5. weight : wait |
| 2. waste : waist | 4. bored : board | 6. write : right |

STORY : CONTROLLING ANGER

Once there was a young boy. He was very short tempered. When he became angry, he used to say mean things to everyone. One day his father gave him a bag of nails and hammer. He said, "Every time you get angry, hammer a nail into the wall in our backyard."

The first few days the boy hammered so many nails. Gradually, he tried to control his anger. Then came a day when he didn't lose his temper at all. His father asked him to remove one nail each day that he manages not to lose his temper. Finally, on the day the boy was removing the last nail, his father says, "You have done well, but do you see the holes in the wall? The wall is never going to be the same even after repainting. In the same way, when you say mean things in anger, you will leave a scar in the person's mind.

Moral : Anger is a dangerous weapon like a knife. When you put a knife in a man and draw it out, the wound heals but the scar remains.