

**L – 1: OWLS IN THE FAMILY****Let's Revise : (Pg. No. – 3)**

**Q 1. Where did the author find a baby spotted owlet?**

**Ans.** The author found the baby spotted owlet on the ground by the verandah steps.

**Q 2. What did the baby owlet do when Grandfather picked it up?**

**Ans.** The baby owlet hissed and clacked its bill.

**Q 3. Where was the owlet's nest?**

**Ans.** The owlets' nest was near the spot where the rainwater pipe emerged through the roof.

**Let's Revise : (Pg. No. – 4)**

**Q 1. Why did the author and Grandfather take the owlets into the garden?**

**Ans.** The author and Grandfather took the owlets into the garden to release them.

**Q 2. How did the mother owl react when the author and Grandfather took the owlets into the garden?**

**Ans.** When the author and Grandfather took the owlets into the garden the mother owl attacked them.

**Let's Revise : (Pg. No. – 5)**

**Q 1. Name the animals to which Grandmother objected?**

**Ans.** Grandmother objected to all types of snakes, most monkeys and some crows.

**Q 2. What did Grandmother feed the owlets?**

**Ans.** Grandmother fed the owlets on spaghetti.

**Q 3. Who was afraid of the owlets?**

**Ans.** Aunt Mabel was afraid of the owlets.

**Q 4. What was the nightly occupation of the owlets?**

**Ans.** The nightly occupation of the owlets was catching beetles in the kitchen-quarters.

**Comprehension : (Pg. No. 6)****A. Number the sentences in the correct sequence :**

3. A second owlet was found on the verandah steps the next day.
6. Grandmother frequently fed the owls on spaghetti.
7. The owls were put in a cage during the day and flew freely in the house at night.
2. The owlet was very happy living under the author's bed.
5. The two young owls were found on the wall just outside the door.
4. The author and Grandfather took the owlets into the garden to release them.
1. The author found a baby owlet by the verandah steps of his house.

**B. Answer the following questions :**

**Q 1. How does the author describe the spotted owlet?**

**Ans.** The author describes the spotted owlet as big as a mynah. It does not seem dangerous like other larger owls. One can find spotted owlets in old mango or tamarind trees. They are not afraid of humans. They prefer to remain at home during the day.

**Q 2. What did the mother owl do on finding her owlets inside the mosquito netting?**

**Ans.** The mother owl crooned and gurgled for a long time from outside. She left a mouse tucked through its tail in the mosquito net as she wanted to feed the owlets.

**Q 3. Who wore a petticoat at feeding time? Why?**

**Ans.** Grandfather wore a petticoat at feeding time because the owlets snapped at anyone in trousers. The owlets had become so attached to Grandmother that they showed affection to anyone in a petticoat. As Grandfather did not want to displease the owlets, he wore a petticoat while feeding them.

**Q 4. Why were the owls not set free during the day?**

**Ans.** During the day the owls were kept in large cages because they had to be protected from the other wild birds.

**Q 5. Which picture from the 'owlish days' does the author carry in his mind?**

**Ans.** The author tells us that when he thinks about those owlish days, he is reminded of Grandmother sitting in her rocking chair with a contented look. One day while she was having an afternoon nap the author saw that one of the owls had crawled up her pillow and snuggled its head under her ear. Both Grandmother and the little owl were snoring.

**Q 6. Describe two events from the story that show Grandmother liked the owlets.**

**Ans.** Grandmother liked the owlets. She frequently fed the owls on spaghetti. On another occasion, the author saw that one of the owls had crawled up Grandmother's pillow, when she was taking her afternoon nap. These two events show that Grandmother liked the owlets.

## **VOCABULARY : (Pg. No. 7)**

**D. Match the words to the sounds that they describe :**

- |           |   |
|-----------|---|
| 1. clack  | the sharp sound made when two hard objects hit each other.                    |
| 2. snore  | the sound of noisy breathing while sleeping.                                  |
| 3. gurgle | the sound made in the throat, similar to water flowing through a narrow space |
| 4. purr   | the low continuous sound made by a cat when it is happy.                      |
| 5. splash | the sound of something hitting water.   |
| 6. hoot   | the call of an owl  |

## **POEM 1 : LOOKING-GLASS RIVER (Robert Louis Stevenson)**

**A. Answer the following questions :**

**Q1. How does the river travel?**

**Ans.** The river travels as though it is gliding. It curves and bends and seems to shine when the water catches sunlight. It flows smoothly over its clean gravel.

**Q2. According to the poet, where would a child wish to live?**

**Ans.** According to the poet, a child would want to live in the world under the stream. The child is attracted to the things and life she/he can see under the water.

**Q3. What are the things that can be seen in the river?**

**Ans.** Following things can be seen in the river :

- a) Flowers sailing on the surface of the river
- b) Silver fishes swimming in the water
- c) Reflection of our faces on the river water

**Q4. What makes the riverbed disappear from view?**

**Ans.** The riverbed disappears from view when

- a) the wind blows
- b) an animal takes a dip
- c) the fish move in the water

These movements create ripples on the surface of the water. The ripples move in circles as though chasing one another. This makes the riverbed disappear from view and nothing can be seen.

**Q5. Why does the poet ask the children to be patient?**

**Ans.** The poet asks the children to be patient because the ripples will disappear gradually and everything will again become visible and clear.

**Q6. Why do you think the poet calls the river a looking glass?**

**Ans.** The poet calls the river a looking glass because the water is so clear that everyone can see their faces clearly in it. It reflects everything clearly as like a mirror.

**C. Complete the sentences with suitable words from the box :**

1. The deer shot off like an arrow towards its herd.
2. Maira's bag is easy to carry because it is as light as a feather.
3. The temperature is rising and the city seems to have become as hot as a furnace.
4. Though Mohsin and Yasmeen are siblings, they are as different as night and day.
5. Garima has a sweet voice. She sings like an angel.
6. The road is not straight. It bends and curves like a stream.

## L – 2: ONE STORMY NIGHT

**Let's Revise : (Pg. No. – 11)**

**Q 1. Where had the narrator's father gone with his friends?**

**Ans.** The narrator's father had gone with his friends to a jungle about forty kilometres away from their house.

**Q 2. Why did the narrator check the doors and windows many times?**

**Ans.** The narrator checked the doors and windows many times to see whether they were bolted properly or not.

**Q 3. What happened when the old man stepped in the house?**

**Ans.** When the old man stepped in the house, the clock in the hallway struck twelve times and its sound echoed all around.

### **Let's Revise : (Pg. No. – 12)**

**Q 1. What did the old man say to the narrator after entering the house?**

**Ans.** The old man blessed the narrator after entering the house and said that may the Lord look after him and all those who are precious to him.

**Q 2. How could the narrator tell that his father was fine?**

**Ans.** The narrator could tell that his father was alright because when his mother came back she did not look worried. So from her expression, the narrator knew that his father was fine.

### **Comprehension : (Pg. No. 13)**

**A. Complete the sentences :**

1. The narrator's house was situated on the outskirts of the town.
2. The narrator stayed at home to receive his mother's brother.
3. At night, an old man knocked at the door.
4. The old man set up his bundle at one corner of the room.
5. When the narrator woke up in the morning, he found the front door unbolted.

**B. Answer the following questions :**

**Q 1. Why does the narrator say that it was not a normal day?**

**Ans.** The narrator said that it was not a normal day because that day his father had gone out with his friends to a jungle. He was injured by a tiger there.

**Q 2. What advice did the narrator's mother give him before leaving?**

**Ans.** Before leaving to see his father, the narrator's mother told him a dozen times to not open the door for strangers.

**Q 3. How does the narrator describe the storm?**

**Ans.** The narrator describes the storm to be a fierce one. He tells us that the wind was blowing in such a way that it seemed to be howling. Flashes of lightning swept the sky and the thunder was deafening.

**Q 4. Whom did the narrator open the door for? Why did he open the door?**

**Ans.** The narrator opened the door for an old man. The old man requested the narrator to let him in because there was a storm raging outside. This made the narrator feel that it would be cruel to let him stay outside in the storm. So he opened the door for him.

**Q 5. When did the narrator's mother return? What did she tell the narrator about his father's condition?**

**Ans.** The narrator's mother returned the following day, late in the afternoon. She told the narrator that at first his father's condition had worsened but now he is stable and relaxed.

## VOCABULARY : (Pg. No. 13)

**D. Write the words that mean the same as the words underlined. There could be more than one word:**

- |                |             |             |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. eerily      | creepily    | strangely   |
| 2. peaceful    | placid      | calm        |
| 3. wonderful   | marvellous  | magnificent |
| 4. fascinating | captivating | enchanted   |
| 5. precious    | treasured   | prized      |
| 6. promptly    | readily     | instantly   |

## L – 3 : KATY WALKS AGAIN

### Let's Revise : (Pg. No. – 16)

**Q 1. Why did Clover and Elsie run to Katy's room?**

**Ans.** Clover and Elsie ran to Katy's room because they heard Katy's bell ringing in a sudden and agitated manner.

**Q 2. What had Katy tried to do?**

**Ans.** Katy had tried to stand up on her own.

### Let's Revise : (Pg. No. – 17)

**Q 1. Why did Papa tell Katy to wait for some more time before going downstairs?**

**Ans.** Papa told Katy to wait for some more time before going because he wanted her to gain more strength and be sure of her feet.

**Q 2. Who took Katy downstairs?**

**Ans.** Papa took Katy downstairs.

### Let's Revise : (Pg. No. – 18)

**Q 1. What had frightened Clover?**

**Ans.** On seeing her Cousin Helen in the parlour, Katy let go of Papa's arm and ran towards the sofa where Cousin Helen was seated, forgetting about her injury. This frightened Clover.

**Q 2. For how long was Cousin Helen going to stay with the Carrs?**

**Ans.** Cousin Helen was going to stay with the Carrs for three weeks.

## Comprehension : (Pg. No. 19)

### A. Read these lines and answer the questions :

1. "Do you think I shall ever be able to do it again?"

a) **Who said these words and to whom?**

Ans. Katy said these words to Clover and Elsie.

b) **What does 'it' refer to in this line?**

Ans. In this line, 'it' refers to Katy being able to stand up on her feet.

c) **Had it been easy for the speaker to do it in the first place?**

Ans. No, it had not been easy for Katy to stand up in the first place.

2. **The colour flashed over her face and she held the doorknob to support herself. What was it that she saw?**

a) **Who does 'she' refer to in these lines?**

Ans. In these lines, 'she' refers to Katy.

b) **Where was she at this time?**

Ans. Katy was at the entrance to the parlour.

c) **What did she see?**

Ans. Katy saw Cousin Helen had come to visit her.

3. **"You have won the place of being to everybody 'The Heart of the House'."**

a) **Who said these words?**

Ans. These words were spoken by Cousin Helen.

b) **Who had become 'The Heart of the House'?**

Ans. Katy had become 'The Heart of the House'.

c) **How did the listener respond to this praise?**

Ans. Katy was overwhelmed with the praise. Her eyes filled with sudden tears.

### B. Answer the following questions :

**Q 1. Why were Clover and Elsie astonished when they went upstairs to Katy's room?**

Ans. When they went upstairs to Katy's room they found Katy sitting in her chair, looking very excited. She told them that she stood up on her own. This news astonished them.

**Q 2. How did Katy's father react when he saw her standing on her feet?**

Ans. Katy's father was very happy and excited to see her standing. In his excitement, he behaved like a boy. None of the children had seen him behave like this before.

**Q 3. Which date did Katy choose to come downstairs? Why?**

Ans. Katy chose to come downstairs on the eighth of September as it was her late mother's birthday.

**Q 4. How did Clover prepare for the occasion of Katy coming downstairs?**

**Ans.** Clover remained very busy through the week in which Katy was supposed to come downstairs. She put fresh curtains and vases of flowers in the parlour, she got a new window made in the parlour – facing the sun. She placed a couch and table next to it for Katy. She also invited Cousin Helen for the occasion.

**Q 5. What surprise awaited Katy in the parlour? What was her response?**

**Ans.** The biggest surprise that awaited Katy in the parlour was her cousin Helen, whom she was meeting after four years. Katy was so excited on seeing Cousin Helen that she let go of her father's arm and ran towards the sofa where her cousin was seated. She also gave a loving kiss to her cousin.

## **VOCABULARY : (Pg. No. 20)**

**D. Make two sentences with each of these words to bring out their different meanings:**

clip : Meera, could you please get me a paper clip?

Each student will share a short clip of themselves gardening.

rose : Kailash put the rose in a vase.

Geeta rose from her chair to switch off the fan.

address : The whole nation tuned in their televisions to hear the Prime Minister's address.

The address on the package was incorrect.

right : Each right answer carries five marks.

The tailor's shop was on the right side of the road.

drop : Neha carried the heavy vase carefully so that she would not drop it on the way.

There was not a drop of water left in the bottle.

spring : A variety of flowers bloom in spring.

The cat crouched in a corner, ready to spring.

## **POEM 2 : MY CAT KNOWS KARATE**

**(KENN NESBITT)**

**A. Mark the given statements as True or False :**

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| 1. The poet's turtle knew karate.                             | False |
| 2. The poet's pets were trained by masters of martial arts.   | False |
| 3. The poet's pets practiced their punches, blocks and kicks. | True  |
| 4. The pets were fearless and brave.                          | False |
| 5. The mouse played a prank on the other pets.                | True  |

**B. Answer the following questions :**

**Q1. How did the cat, frog, poodle and turtle become black belts?**

**Ans.** The poet's cat, frog, poodle and turtle became black belts by watching TV. They watched some movies starring the famous action-film stars. They also practised their punches, blocks and kicks till they mastered the martial art tricks.

**Q2. Were the animals good at guarding the poet's house? Why or why not?**

**Ans.** No, the animals were not good at guarding the poet's house because they were easily scared by the poet's mouse.

**Q3. What does the poet mean by the expression 'crack-up'?**

**Ans.** By the expression 'crack-up' the poet means someone who plays a joke and pranks others. In the poem, the poet tells us that the mouse played a prank on the other pets by driving a tank.

**Q4. Do you think the poem is humorous? Give reasons for your answer.**

**Ans.** Yes, I think the poem is humorous as the poet gives human attributes to his pets and talks about them knowing martial arts. Though the animals have become black belts, they are afraid of a mouse which adds humour to the ending of the poem.

**D. Find two examples of alliteration from the poem :** 'liked learning lessons' and 'my mouse'.

**E. Find three pairs of rhyming words from the poem :** kicks – tricks, house – mouse, prank – tank

## **L – 4 : REACHING FOR THE MOON**

### **Let's Revise : (Pg. No. – 24)**

**Q 1. Who were the first Indian scientist to explore space?**

**Ans.** Vikram Sarabhai and Homi Bhabha were the first Indian scientists to work on a space programme.

**Q 2. Why cannot sound be heard on the moon?**

**Ans.** Sound cannot be heard on the moon because it has a very thin atmosphere which is almost a vacuum and sound waves need a medium like air or water to travel.

### **Let's Revise : (Pg. No. – 26)**

**Q 1. When does India plan to send humans into space?**

**Ans.** India plans to send humans into space by December 2021. The spacecraft will be called Gaganyaan.

**Q 2. Which project was Rakesh Sharma associated with?**

**Ans.** Rakesh Sharma was associated with a joint project between the Indian Air Force and the Soviet Interkosmos Space Programme.



## Comprehension : (Pg. No. 26)

### A. Read these lines and answer the questions :

#### 1. "I had read that the moon has a very thin atmosphere."

a) **Who said these words?**

Ans. Kiran said these words.

b) **How thin is the moon's atmosphere?**

Ans. The moon's atmosphere is so thin that it is almost a vacuum.

c) **What happens because of this atmosphere?**

Ans. The sky appears black on the moon because of its thin atmosphere and no sound can be heard on the moon.

#### 2. "Has India sent any humans into space yet?"

a) **Who said these words?**

Ans. Jayant said these words.

b) **Who answered this question?**

Ans. Sara answered this question.

c) **What did the person who answered the question say?**

Ans. Sara said that India plans to send humans into space by December 2021 and the spacecraft would be called Gaganyaan.

#### 3. "It was to study the soil on the surface of the moon, near its south pole."

a) **Who said these words and to whom?**

Ans. Mrs Vakil said these words to Ritesh.

b) **What does 'It' refer to here?**

Ans. 'It' refers to the primary objective of Chandrayaan-2.

c) **What will the study of the moon's south pole tell us?**

Ans. The craters on the moon are very cold and everything is frozen. So the study of the moon's south pole will tell us about how fossils found on these craters could help in the study about the early solar system.

### B. Answer the following questions :

**Q 1. Why were the students excited?**

Ans. The students were excited because Dr Indira Nair was going to visit their school. She had been a part of the team that developed some of the instruments for India's mission to the moon, Chandrayaan-2. The children were curious to learn about India's space programme from her.

**Q 2. What is the difference between a space scientist and an astronaut?**

**Ans.** The difference between a space scientist and an astronaut is that a space scientist studies about space and builds spacecraft. An astronaut, on the other hand, travels into space in a spacecraft built by a space scientist.

**Q 3. List the facts that the students knew about the moon.**

**Ans.** Students knew the following facts about the moon:

1. On the moon we weigh one-sixth of our weight on the earth because the gravity of the moon is not as strong as that of the earth.
2. The tides in the seas and oceans are caused by the gravity of the moon.
3. The moon has a very thin atmosphere, close to a vacuum. So, the sky appears black on the moon.

**Q 4. How does space technology help a country?**

**Ans.** Space technology helps a country in the following ways:

1. A country can forecast the weather conditions with the help of the satellites in space. For instance, we can now predict storms and cyclones much in advance and save people's lives.
2. We can even use space technology to map our land and water resources.
3. It is also used for electronic communication.

**Q 5. Who is Rakesh Sharma?**

**Ans.** Rakesh Sharma is an astronaut. He was the first Indian to go into space as part of a joint project between the Indian Air Force and the Soviet Interkosmos Space Programme.

**Q 6. What was the main goal of Chandrayaan-2?**

**Ans.** The primary objective of Chandrayaan-2 was to study the soil on the surface of the moon, near its south pole which has not been done till now.

## **VOCABULARY : (Pg. No. 27)**

**D. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box:**

1. The **atmosphere** at Deepa's home is always warm and welcoming.
2. It has been forecast that the cyclone could cause damage of **cosmic** proportions.
3. Father's **experiments** in cooking often result in interesting and delicious dishes.
4. Education comes under the **orbit** of Ministry of Human Resource Development.
5. People haven't fully understood the **gravity** of the problem of climate change.
6. Due to congestion in large cities, many **satellite** towns are growing around them.

## **L – 5 : THE OLD GENTLEMAN**

### **Let's Revise : (Pg. No. – 30)**

**Q 1. By which train did the old gentleman travel?**

**Ans.** The old gentleman travelled by the 9:15 Up. The children had named it as the Green Dragon.

**Q 2. Why was Peter sent to W W Forrest's house?**

**Ans.** Peter was sent to W W Forrest's house because Mother fell ill and needed a doctor.

### **Let's Revise : (Pg. No. – 31)**

**Q 1. Who took up charge as the head nurse?**

**Ans.** Roberta took up the charge as head nurse.

**Q 2. What did the doctor prescribe for Mother?**

**Ans.** The doctor prescribed medicine, strong tea, grapes, soda water, milk and soup for Mother.

**Q 3. What was Peter pointing to?**

**Ans.** Peter was pointing to a large sheet of white paper nailed on the fence on which 'Look out at the station' was written.

### **Let's Revise : (Pg. No. – 32)**

**Q 1. Who brought the hamper to the children's house?**

**Ans.** A porter from the railway station brought the hamper to the children's house.

**Q 2. What did the hamper contain?**

**Ans.** The hamper contained plenty of things that they had asked for, some flowers and a letter.

### **Comprehension : (Pg. No. 32)**

**A. Read these lines and answer the questions :**

**1. "..... let's all wave to the Green Dragon as it goes by."**

**a) Who said these words?**

**Ans.** Phyllis said these words.

**b) What does 'the Green Dragon' refer to?**

**Ans.** The 'Green Dragon' refers to the 9:15 Up train.

**c) What happened when the children waves to the Green Dragon?**

**Ans.** When the children waved to the Green Dragon an old gentleman waved back to them.

**2. "I can't afford all that."**

**a) Who said these words and to whom?**

**Ans.** Mother said these words to Roberta

**b) What could the speaker not afford?**

**Ans.** Mother could not afford the list of things that the doctor had prescribed for her when she fell ill.

**c) What had happened to the speaker?**

Ans. Mother fell ill. She had fever, head ache, sore throat and loss of appetite. The doctor said she had influenza.

**3. "I thought I'd missed you."**

**a) Who said these words and to whom?**

Ans. Phyllis said these words to the old gentleman.

**b) Why did the speaker want to meet the listener?**

Ans. Phyllis wanted to meet the old gentleman because she had to handover a letter to him which had a list of all the things the doctor had prescribed for their mother.

**c) What happened immediately after this?**

Ans. After saying this, Phyllis thrust a warm, damp letter into the old gentleman's hand.

**B. Answer the following questions :**

**Q 1. What names did the children give to the different trains?**

Ans. The children gave different names to different trains. The 9:15 Up was called the Green Dragon, the 10:7 Down was the Worm of Wantley and the Midnight Town Express was the Fearsome Fly-by-night.

**Q 2. Describe the old gentleman.**

Ans. The old gentleman was a very nice-looking. He had a fresh-coloured, clean-shaven face and white hair. He travelled by the Green Dragon.

**Q 3. Why did the children wave to the old gentleman every day?**

Ans. The children waved to the old gentleman everyday because they thought that perhaps he knew their father and would meet him and tell how his children waved to him every morning.

**Q 4. How did the children seek the old gentleman's help?**

Ans. The children wrote on a big sheet of paper 'Look out at the station' and stuck it on the fence. The old gentleman who was waiting to wave to the children, noticed it. On reading, he looked out at the station. Phyllis was waiting for him there. She handed over a letter to him that the children had written for seeking his help.

**Q 5. What was written in the letter that Phyllis gave to the old gentleman?**

Ans. In the letter the children had written that their mother was ill. A list of things that the doctor had prescribed was included in it. Children wrote that their mother could not afford those things. Their father was away. So they requested him to handover the things to the Station Master.

**Q 6. What did the old gentleman tell the children in his letter?**

Ans. The old gentleman suggested the children through his letter to tell their mother that a friend has sent the required things. If she said anything for accepting things from a stranger, they may tell her that the old gentleman thought it was right and he hoped she would forgive him for doing so without her permission.

## VOCABULARY : (Pg. No. 33)

### D. Tick the correct phrasal verbs to complete these sentences:

1. The publisher will **bring out** a new edition of the novel.
2. The police are **looking into** the case, but have had no lead yet.
3. Please **take off** your shoes before you enter the yoga room.
4. The storm has **blown over** and it is calm now.
5. Dilshad will **get off** at the next stop.
6. Harsha **called on** her cousin Kashish on her way to the mall.

## POEM 3 : DON'T GIVE (Phoebe Cary)

### A. Read the lines and answer the questions :

#### 1. And the next time they can keep

Up a little longer.

- a) Who does 'they' refer to in these lines?

Ans. 'They' refers to the young birds, learning to fly.

- b) What can they keep up a little longer?

Ans. They can keep up their flight a little longer.

#### 2. If by easy work you beat,

Who the more will prize you?

- a) What does the poet mean by these lines?

Ans. By these lines the poet means that if one succeeds easily he will not value it as much.

- b) According to the poet, which kind of victory is more valuable?

Ans. According to the poet, the victory that one gains from defeat is more valuable.

### B. Answer the following questions :

#### Q1. According to the poet, what should you do if you try but do not win? Why?

Ans. According to the poet, if we do not win, we should not stop trying. The poet believes that we can achieve things by being patient and trying.

#### Q2. What happens when young birds learn to fly?

Ans. When young birds learn to fly, they often fall but they do not give up and keep trying instead. This makes their wings stronger and they become able to keep up flying a little longer without falling.

#### Q3. How does the oak emerge from storms?

Ans. The oak tree, known for its strength, is often forced to bend when a storm occurs. But the tree does not allow itself to remain bowed. It soon rises up and become stronger and higher.

#### Q4. The poet talks about how we emerge stronger from our failures. Do you agree with the poet? Give reasons for your answer.

Ans. Yes, I agree with the poet that we emerge stronger from our failures. The more we try to achieve, the more we learn to be patient and hard-working. We also learn from our mistakes. Every time we struggle to achieve our goals, it makes us stronger .

**D. Tick the statements that are examples of personification:**

1. A chair stands on the wooden floor. ✓
2. The dog slept like a log. ✗
3. Books are truly a person's best friend. ✓
4. The angry sea threatened to destroy the ship. ✓
5. Climbing up the trunk, the creeper embraced the tree. ✓
6. The bird flew across the seas. ✗

## **L – 6 : PAINTING THE BREEZE**

### **Let's Revise : (Pg. No. – 38)**

**Q 1. What was Parvati doing while working?**

**Ans.** Parvati was humming while working.

**Q 2. Where did Parvati and Laxman collect clay from?**

**Ans.** Parvati and Laxman collected clay from the banks of the Ganga.

**Q 3. What did Parvati paint on the plate?**

**Ans.** Parvati painted the tip-tilted, curved wings of the butterfly like a border around the plate.

### **Let's Revise : (Pg. No. – 39)**

**Q 1. What made Parvati look up from her work?**

**Ans.** The clatter of horse hooves, the clang of cowbells and the creak of a bullock cart made Parvati look up.

**Q 2. How were the horsemen dressed?**

**Ans.** The horsemen were dressed magnificently.

**Q 3. What did the children do when they saw the cart approaching?**

**Ans.** When the children saw the cart approaching, they laid a row of pottery by the side of the lane and waited for it to get closer.

### **Let's Revise : (Pg. No. – 41)**

**Q 1. According to Parvati, how could one draw the sky?**

**Ans.** According to Parvati if one drew the clouds, the space around it would become the sky. This is how one could draw the sky.

**Q 2. How had Parvati drawn the koel's song?**

**Ans.** Parvati depicted the koel's song through a curving design in black and white dots, which seemed like a waterfall of high and low notes.

### **Comprehension : (Pg. No. 42)**

**A. Tick the correct answers :**

1. The last few days had not been easy for Parvati and her brother because **their father was ill.**
2. The bullock cart caught Parvati's attention because **it made a lot of noise.**
3. Parvati had painted the koel's song from the bel tree on a **vase.**
4. Laxman sold the pots for **twelve panas.**
5. The horseman told Laxman that the lady **was King Ashokavardhana's wife, the Queen.**

**B. Answer the following questions :**

**Q 1. How did the two children make pots?**

**Ans.** The two children made pots from the clay that they collected from the banks of the Ganga. They went there early in the morning at dawn. Then they nervously shaped the clay into water pots, cooking bowls, lamps, vases and plates.

**Q 2. Why was Parvati painting the pots?**

**Ans.** Parvati was painting the pots because she knew that painted pots look more attractive than plain ones and would cost better.

**Q 3. Why did Parvati feel like singing while working?**

**Ans.** Parvati felt like singing while working because after many days the circumstances in her house and family were better. She was happy about this.

**Q 4. How did Parvati make colours to paint the pots?**

**Ans.** The only colours that Parvati had were black and white. She had made these colours on her own. She had collected the soot from the lamps in the house and added oil to make black. She made white colour by grinding pieces of lime and mixing them with water.

**Q 5. Why did the lady seem so majestic to Parvati?**

**Ans.** The lady seemed majestic to Parvati because all her clothes were of silk. The lady wore more jewellery than any other noblewoman Parvati had ever seen.

**Q 6. How did Parvati explain her drawings to the noble lady?**

**Ans.** Parvati explained her drawings to the noble lady very well.

1. She pointed to the clouds she had drawn on the water pot and told the lady that if one drew clouds, the space around it became the sky.
2. Then she pointed to the palm tree at the corner of the courtyard, the leaves of which were swaying and bending. She told the lady it was the breeze.
3. Similarly she explained that she had drawn butterflies on the pumpkin flower.
4. When the lady asked her about the black and white dots on a vase, Parvati told her that it was the koel's song.

**VOCABULARY : (Pg. No. 43)**

**D. Form contractions by joining these words :**

- |          |            |           |           |              |
|----------|------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. he'd  | 3. they'll | 5. we're  | 7. didn't | 9. mustn't   |
| 2. she'd | 4. it's    | 6. shan't | 8. who've | 10. couldn't |

## POEM 4 : AUNT ANNIE'S WEDDING (ROANN MENDRIQ)

### A. Read the lines and answer the questions :

#### 1. "Go join the fun,

And soon, you'll get to know everyone!"

a) **Who said these words and to whom?**

Ans. Mother said these words to the poet.

b) **What was the occasion?**

Ans. It was Aunt Annie's wedding.

c) **Why did the speaker say this?**

Ans. The poet's mother said these words to her because she wanted her to talk to her cousins and get to know them.

#### 2. "You look just like dear Grandma Sheela used to!"

a) **Who said these words and to whom?**

Ans. The poet said these words to her cousin Sue.

b) **What was the poet doing just before this?**

Ans. The poet was tickling her aunty's grandchild.

c) **What did the poet do after this?**

Ans. After this the poet danced with all her aunties, Great Granny Claire and cousin Mimi Shetty.

### B. Answer the following questions :

#### Q1. **Why was the poet excited?**

Ans. The poet was excited to hear of Aunt Annie's wedding. She was also excited because she would be able to meet everybody after several years. She had been very young when they had last met.

#### Q2. **How did the poet describe Aunt Annie?**

Ans. The poet tells us that standing beside her groom, Aunt Annie looked lovely. She was dressed in white and looked like an angel. It was a wonderful sight.

#### Q3. **Why did the poet feel disappointed?**

Ans. The poet felt disappointed because the room seemed to be full of strangers whom she did not know at all. She was unable to find anyone with whom she could talk, dance or play.

#### Q4. **Who did the poet dance with?**

Ans. The poet danced with all her aunties and Great Grandmother Claire, as well as with her cousin Mimi Shetty.



**Q5. Who were David and Kurt? What did the poet do along with them?**

**Ans.** David and Kurt were the grandsons of Aunt Becky and Uncle Bert. The poet took funny pictures along with them.

**Q6. Who did the poet meet near the wedding cake? What was that person doing?**

**Ans.** The poet met a dear little child named Heer by the wedding cake. She was dancing with her twin brother Kabir.

**Q7. Do you think the poet had a good time at the wedding? Give reasons for your answer.**

**Ans.** Yes, I think the poet had a good time at the wedding. In the beginning the poet was disappointed to be among strangers. But soon she became friends with the guests present. The poet enjoyed herself dancing with all her aunts and cousin. She took funny pictures with her cousins.

**D. Identify whether these lines use alliteration or assonance. Write AL for alliteration or AS for assonance:**

- |  |    |
|--|----|
| 1. I looked all around and to my dismay.....       | AS |
| 2. My feet tipping-tapping.....                    | AL |
| 3. Their Mum married her neighbor, Uncle Mubeen    | AL |
| 4. I laughed out aloud as they gathered around me  | AS |
| 5. Andrea announced her arrival at the door.       | AS |
| 6. The sweet scent of the flowers filled the room. | AL |

**E. Find three pairs of rhyming words from the poem and add one rhyming word of your own to each pair:**

- |          |   |       |       |
|----------|---|-------|-------|
| 1. last  | – | fast  | mast  |
| 2. room  | – | groom | broom |
| 3. white | – | sight | might |