

Chapter 3

Country Child

Interpretation

- A.** 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. a
- B.** 1. The child's house is near a wood. He doesn't like to live there.
2. The country child feels lonely because he has no one to play with.
3. The wish of the country child is that he had lived in a town to see its hustle and bustle.
4. The country child wants to see the trams and twinkling streets in the town.

Grammar Skills

- A.** 1. and 2. but 3. but 4. but 5. and
- B.** 2. Never tell a lie. 3. Go to bed early.
4. Do not make a noise. 5. Eat only healthy food.

Word Power

- A.** 1. wood – could
2. hours – flowers
3. town – down
4. bright – night
5. dear – near
- B.** 1. natural 2. intentional
3. commercial 4. financial
5. earthen 6. playful
7. graceful 8. artistic
9. energetic 10. famous
- C.** 1. companion – a person/animal with whom one spends a lot of time.
Tommy, my dog, is my true companion.
2. lonely – sad because of the lack of friends and/or kin.
After the death of his wife, Mr Kapur felt very lonely.
3. trams – passenger vehicles powered by electricity and moving on city roads.
Kolkata is known for its trams.
4. wonderful – lovely
What a wonderful surprise it is!
5. twinkle – to shine and sparkle with a gleam.
Stars were twinkling in the night sky.

- D.**
1. EARTH
 2. SUN
 3. NIGHT
 4. OCEAN
 5. MOON.

Chapter 4

The Shoemaker and the Elves

Interpretation

- A.**
1. b
 2. b
 3. b
- B.**
1. help
 2. money
 3. elves
 4. provide, clothes
 5. happily
- C.**
1. The name of the cobbler was Rex and the name of his wife was Mary.
 2. Five elves helped the cobbler and his wife.
 3. Rex was surprised to see a new pair of shoes shining brightly.
 4. Rex and Mary saw the elves carrying their tiny cobbler tools in their hands. They danced and sang a song before starting their work.
 5. Mary made new clothes for the five elves to say thanks to them.
 6. When the elves received new clothes, they put them on happily. Then, they danced all night.

Grammar Skills

- A.**
1. Don't
 2. He's
 3. I'd
 4. It'll
 5. hasn't
- B.**
1. are + not
 2. would + have
 3. might + have

4. should + have
5. they + are

Word Power

- A.**
- | | |
|--------|---------|
| 1. elf | 2. den |
| 3. he | 4. pet |
| 5. toe | 6. ever |
- B.**
- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|----------|-------|
| 1. sh – shake, | shine, | shiver, | shut |
| 2. bl – blow, | blend, | bloat, | bliss |
| 3. el – elves, | eliminate, | ellipse, | elite |
| 4. ne – network, | negative, | nest, | neck |
- C.**
- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 2. a | 3. e | 4. b | 5. d |
|------|------|------|------|------|
- D.** Do it yourself.

Chapter 5

The Cactus and Beautiful Rose

Interpretation

- A.**
1. c
 2. b
 3. b
 4. a
- B.**
1. One day the rose heard the pine tree appreciating it.
 2. The rose said to the pine tree in anger that it was the most beautiful flower in the garden.
 3. The pine tree said to red rose that it should not utter bad words about cactus. It also added that nobody could say what beauty is as it also had thorns.
 4. The life of bird and plants become difficult in the jungle because there was no rainfall.
 5. The rose learnt that one cannot judge the quality of anyone by its appearance. So it does not matter how little a person or thing is, they all serve some purpose.
- C.**
- | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. spring | 2. appreciation | 3. thorns | 4. insulting | 5. cactus | 6. purpose |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|------------|

Grammar Skills

1. The Ganga is the longest river in India.
2. He will go tomorrow.
3. We are giving you a small tree.
4. Swimming is a good exercise.

5. The boys are reading their books.
6. Good children never tell lies.
7. A boy helped the old man.
8. His hut was made up of mud.
9. The earth moves round the sun.
10. He put on his axe on his shoulder.

Word Power

- A.**
1. cold drinks: We should avoid taking cold drinks in winters.
 2. mangoes: June is the month of mangoes in India.
 3. jackets: We wear jackets to keep ourselves warm in winters.
 4. gloves: Take of your gloves now.
 5. cotton clothes: We wear cotton clothes in summers.
 6. gumboots: You cannot walk on snow without wearing gumboots.
 7. raincoats: Most office goers wear raincoats in the monsoon season to reach their office comfortably.
 8. coats: Wear your coats, for it is cold now.
 9. umbrella: I forgot my umbrella at my cousin's house.
- B.**
1. joyful
 2. fearless
 3. dishonest
 4. pleurably
 5. brightly
 6. fastfox
 7. statehood
 8. likewise
- C.**
- i. – b.
 - ii. – e.
 - iii. – d.
 - iv. – a.
 - v. – c.
- D.**
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. She's | 2. You're |
| 3. They'll | 4. You'd |
| 5. I'll | 6. There's |
| 7. That's | 8. She's |

Chapter 6

Paper Boats

Interpretation

- A.**
1. paper boats
 2. big black letters
 3. land
 4. Shiuli flowers
 5. blooms
- B.**
1. The speaker floats his paper boats down the running stream each day.
 2. The poet writes his name and the name of his village in big black letters on paper boats.
 3. The speaker puts shiuli flowers in his paper boats because he hopes that they will land on ground in the night.
 4. The poet writes in big black letters because he thinks that when the boats reach a strange land, people of that land will know about him.

Grammar Skills

- A.**
- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------|
| 1. some money | – | uncountable |
| 2. a cake | – | countable |
| 3. a cup of tea | – | countable |
| 4. some sugar | – | uncountable |
| 5. a bar of kulfi | – | countable |
| 6. an ice cream | – | countable |
| 7. some rice | – | uncountable |
| 8. a glass of milk | – | countable |
| 9. some encouragement | – | uncountable |
| 10. any time | – | uncountable |
- B.**
- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. tall | taller | tallest |
| 2. heavy | heavier | heaviest |
| 3. Beautiful | more beautiful | most beautiful |
| 4. young | younger | youngest |
| 5. hot | hotter | hottest |
| 6. happy | happier | happiest |

Word Power

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. – c | 2. – a | 3. – d | 4. – e | 5. – b |
| 1. harmless | 2. artist | 3. comfortable | 4. humorous | 5. backwards |

Chapter 7

Woodcutter and Trees

Interpretation

- A.**
1. (b)
 2. (b)
 3. (b)
 4. (a)
 5. (a)
- B.**
2. The woodcutter asked the trees to give a tree from the hill.
 3. The big and old tree said to the woodcutter that the trees had decided to give him a small tree and that he should take it along with him. They also warned the woodcutter never to come again to their hill.
 4. The woodcutter cut the tree and made a handle for his axe from the wood so obtained.
 5. The woodcutter forgot his promise after making the axe. Thus, he decided to cut big trees for making his new house.
 6. The trees were shouting because the woodcutter was cutting the trees using his new axe.
- C.**
1. woodcutter
 2. mud
 3. axe
 4. proper
 5. trees
 6. frightened, axe

Grammar Skills

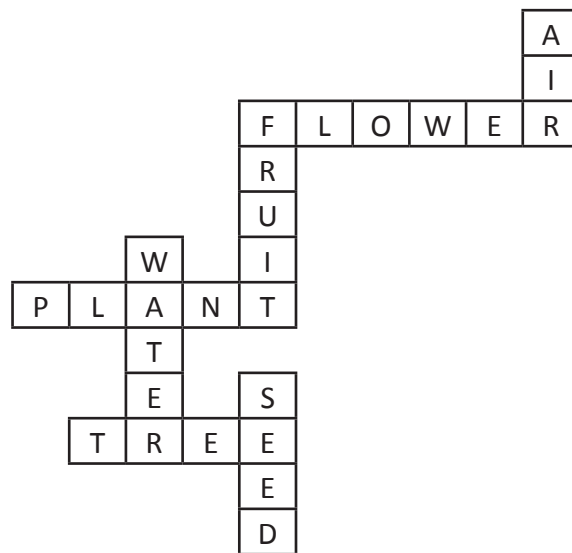
- A.**
1. Simple
 2. Interrogative
 3. Imperative
 4. Exclamatory
 5. Interrogative
 6. Simple
 7. Interrogative
 8. Simple
 9. Interrogative
 10. Imperative

- B. 1. two 5. hear
 2. pair 6. ate
 3. blue 7. seem
 4. mail 8. new

Word Power

- A. 1. left -f. right
 2. far -e. near
 3. hard -a. soft
 4. big -b. small
 5. give -c. take
 6. long -d. short

- B. 1 -d 2 -e 3 -a 4 -f 5 -b 6 -c
 C.



- D. 1. pity 2. handle 3. cutting 4. wood 5. woodcutter
 6. trees 7. consulting 8. sharpened 9. comforts 10. hungry

Chapter 8

The Wolf and Seven Kids

Interpretation

- A. 1. The goat had seven kids. She lived in a forest along with her kids.
 2. The kids knew about the wolf from their mother.
 3. The wolf asked the baker to give some dough and spread it on both of his paws.
 4. Mother goat opened the stomach of the wolf and took out her six kids from it.

5. She put stones inside the stomach and stitched it.
6. Mother goat had put some stones in the wolf's stomach. When he went to drink water from a well, he fell into it because of the weight of those stones. Thus, he died.

- B.**
1. Mother goat said these words to her kids.
 2. The seven kids said these words to their mother.
 3. The wolf said these words to the seven kids.
 4. The seven kids said these words to the wolf.
 5. The wolf said these words to the baker.
 6. Mother goat said these words to her kids.

Grammar Skills

- A.**
- | | | | | |
|--------|---------|-------|--------|---------|
| 1. Are | 2. have | 3. do | 4. has | 5. were |
| 6. had | 7. did | | | |

Word Power

- A.**
1. as smooth as butter
 2. as white as milk
 3. as wicked as a wolf
 4. as heavy as a stone
 5. as quick as lightning
 6. as light as a feather
- B.**
1. pat-pat
 2. tick-tick
 3. rattling
 4. pitter-patter
 5. whistling
 6. clinking
- C.**
1. worse
 2. abler
 3. costlier
 4. harsher
 5. richer
 6. easier
 7. sweeter
 8. darker

Chapter 9

Mother

Interpretation

- A. 1. b 2. a 3. c
- B. 1. The poet compares his mother with all the objects and animals present in nature and conclude that she is much above all of them.
2. The phrase 'one mother the whole world over' means mother is precious and important than all other bounties of nature.

Grammar Skills

- A. 1. students 2. soldiers 3. singers 4. musicians
5. crooks 6. people 7. players 8. dancers

Word Power

- A. 1. shore – more 2. shell – well
3. singing – ringing 4. dew – few
5. lawn – dawn 6. bees – grease
- B. 1. pretty – ugly 2. sunny – cloudy
3. greet – ignore 4. mother – father
5. dawn – dusk
- C. 1. calf – calves 2. butterfly – butterflies
3. tooth – teeth 4. foot – feet
5. woman – women 6. man – men
7. fairy – fairies 8. bird – birds

Chapter 10

The Lion and Androcles

Interpretation

- A. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F
- B. 1. Androcles wanted to run away because he was not paid any money for the hard work he used to put in. He did not have enough to eat. He was a slave, so he wanted to change his fate.
2. When Androcles was about to run away from the lion, he noticed that the lion was holding out its paw helplessly.
3. Androcles stepped forward and pulled out the thorn from the lion's paw. Then, he washed the bleeding paw of the lion and wrapped it in leaves.

4. The lion recognised Androcles. He purred and licked the foot of Androcles.
5. The emperor declared that Androcles was a free man because one good deed leads to another good deed.

Grammar Skills

- A.**
1. I enjoyed the film but my brother did not like it.
 2. Akash and Avantika went to play.
 3. Harmeet should wear warm clothes because it is cold.
 4. He is very hungry so he is going to eat plenty.
 5. I have my exams next week so I will work hard.
 6. I have nothing to do so I will watch television.
 7. Rahul had not completed his work yet, he went to watch a movie.
 8. She is very poor but an honest woman.

Word Power

- A.**
- | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| 1. cast | 2. days | 3. bear | 4. tail | 5. hole | 6. our |
| 7. role | | | | | |
- B.**
1. ANGRY
 2. SCARED
 3. THANKFUL
 4. CRUEL
 5. AMAZED
 6. HAPPY

Chapter 11

The Brave Rani of Jhansi

Interpretation

- A.**
1. Riya fought against the two men on the motorcycle because they were running away after snatching the purse of Neelam ma'am.
 2. Lakshmibai was born on 19 November 1835 at Poona.
 3. Lakshmibai's father encouraged her to learn to ride elephants and horses. He also advised her to use weapons.
 4. Women were given military training to fight the enemy.
 5. After escaping from Jhansi, Rani Lakshnibai went to Kalpi. She ran with her son, Damodar Rao.
- B.**
1. d
 2. d

- 3. c
- 4. d

Grammar Skills

- A. 1. happily 2. awfully 3. angrily 4. extremely 5. fluently
- B. 1. wonderfully 2. loudly 3. carelessly 4. stealthily 5. simply
- C. 1. many 2. much 3. many 4. many 5. many

Word Power

- A. 1. amazingly 2. snatched 3. seriously 4. advisor 5. scholarly 6. weapons
- B. 1. courageous 2. responsible 3. patriotic 4. skilful 5. daring
- C. 1. warrior – one who fights
Guru Gobind Singh was a great warrior.
- 2. encourage – to motivate someone in a positive way
My father encouraged me in my studies.
- 3. advisor – a person who gives advice on an issue.
The PM appointed Mr Ajit as his security advisor.
- 4. struggle – hard efforts put in by someone to achieve a result
Sunita struggled to score good position through her final examinations.
- 5. escape – to run away from a place
Four prisoners escaped from a prison in the early hours of the morning.

Chapter 12

Brave People

Nature your Mind

- A. 1. Brave people are fearless. They teach us to stand up together and fight against evil and oppressors.
- 2. They sacrifice their lives for the sake of their country.
- 3. Brave people teach us to be least afraid and stand up to fight against evil and oppressor.
- 4. The main concern in our life to be courageous always.

Grammar Skills

- A. 1. A, the
- 2. a
- 3. The
- 4. The

Word Power

- A.**
1. trade
 2. gather
 3. cave art
 4. burn
 5. brother
- B.**
- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 - e | 2 - d | 3 - a | 4 - b | 5 - c |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
1. discover
 2. invisible
 3. misplace
 4. unlock
 5. preview
- C.**
1. afraid
 - a. scared
 - b. terrified

a. I am afraid of dogs.

b. Afraid of the roar of a lion, the rabbit went into its hole.
 2. stand
 - a. decisive view
 - b. a place for parking vehicles

a. I have taken the right stand on the issue of child labour.

b. Please park your bicycle at the cycle stand.
 3. evil
 - a. bad
 - b. wicked

a. The main objective of man should be to keep away from evil people.

b. The evil servant stole my money.
 4. fight
 - a. to oppose something bad
 - b. struggle to do something

a. Workers are fighting the decision to close the factory.

b. Doctors fought for more than six hours to save his life.
 5. troubles
 - a. problems
 - b. stress

a. All people face troubles but they should struggle to overcome them.

b. The new system is giving me trouble.

- D. 1. – b 2. – a 3. – d 4. – e 5. – c

Chapter 13

The Cyclone

Interpretation

- A. 1. c 2. a 3. b
- B. 1. Dorothy lived in the midst of the great Kansas prairies along with her uncle and aunt.
2. Dorothy's house was dull and gray because the sun had blistered its paint and rains had washed it away.
3. Uncle Henry and Dorothy heard a low wail of the wind from the far north.
4. When Dorothy was halfway across the room, a great sound came from the wind. The house shook so hard that she lost her footing. Thus, she sat down suddenly upon the floor.
5. At last, Dorothy decided to wait for what the future would bring. She crawled over the swaying floor, to her bed and laid down upon it. Toto, the dog, laid on the bed beside her. Dorothy soon closed her eyes and fell fast asleep.

Grammar Skills

- A. 1. changes 2. takes 3. plays 4. drinks 5. studies
- B. 1. are eating 2. is planning
3. are coming 4. is barking
5. am waiting 6. is working

Word Power

- A. 1. glory 2. hobbies
3. photographs 4. dieting
5. braces 6. appliances
- B. 1. cellar – a room below ground which is used for storing wine, etc.
Forty drums of cider were kept in an underground cellar.
2. floor – the lower surface of a room on which one may walk.
The floor was wiped clean by the maid.
3. anxiously – in a manner that reveals worry
Surekha anxiously asked about her mother's health.
4. cyclone – a system of winds rotating inwards to an area of low pressure.
The cyclone Gaja wreaked havoc in Tamil Nadu in the year 2018.
5. vacation – a fixed holiday period for universities, colleges and law courts
The summer vacation of our school will start from May 2nd.

- C. 1. dismount 2. dissimilar 3. unofficial 4. disadvantage
5. unpredictable 6. unnecessary 7. discourage 8. undone

Chapter 14

The Seven Fairies and The Lazy Brahmin

Interpretation

- A. 1. The brahmin had a serious quarrel with his wife so he decided to leave his house and go out to try his luck.
2. The fairies were scared of the brahmin because the brahmin was saying that he would eat all seven chapatis but the fairies misunderstood that he would eat up all of the seven fairies.
3. The three gifts given by the seven fairies to the brahmin were as follows:
a. A magic goat that gave gold coins.
b. A magic pan that would prepare dishes in minutes.
c. A magic rope and a magic stick.
4. He was a big cheat. He had replaced the magic goat and magic pan with ordinary goat and pan, respectively.
5. The brahmin went to the same friend for the third time. His bag had the magic rope and magic stick. When the brahmin's friend tried to steal these two things, the rope tied him up and stick started hitting him on his back. Thus, his game was revealed and he had to give the magic gifts back to the brahmin.
- B. 1. a. The brahmin is the speaker.
b. The speaker wants to eat all seven chapattis given by her wife.
c. The scared fairies promised the brahmin to give him a magic goat, if he does not eat them up.
2. a. The fairies said these words to the brahmin.
b. The friend of the listener (brahmin) cheated him.
c. The listener was cheated by his friend as he changed the magic things with the ordinary one.

Grammar Skills

- A. 1. mother, grandma 2. queen, daughter 3. mother, niece
4. lioness, mare, bitch, vixen, ewe 5. actress
- B. 1. classes 2. ponies 3. buffaloes 4. boxes
5. shelves 6. Toys 7. wives 8. stories

Word Power

- A. 1. graze 2. magic 3. united 4. ordinary 5. spare 6. cheated
- B. 1. observed – watched
2. journey – trip

3. On hearing the wind's loud call, they came down fluttering over the brown field. Then, they danced and flew singing the soft little songs.
4. The leaves are content with the arrival of winter because they would sleep on their earthy beds and be covered by snow during the entire winter.

Grammar Skills

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|--------|------------|
| 1. three | 2. blue | 3. big | 4. best |
| 5. tall | 6. many | 7. ten | 8. retired |

Word Power

- A.**
- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| a. day – play | b. heads – beds |
| c. gold – cold | d. flew – knew |
| e. call – all | f. went – content |
- B.**
- | | | | | |
|------------|------------|---------|------------|-----------|
| 1. doesn't | 2. haven't | 3. I'll | 4. mustn't | 5. she'll |
|------------|------------|---------|------------|-----------|
- C.**
- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. – d | 2. – c | 3. – e | 4. – a | 5. – b |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|