

GRAMMAR (CLASS-5)

CHAPTER-1 THE SENTENCE

A. Rearrange the group of words given below to form meaningful sentences. Put full stops after each sentence :

- Ans. 1. They also enjoy of the company of their friends.
2. Children find games interesting.
3. The earth is a blue planet.
4. Adults use relaxation as a form of games.
5. The peacock came to pick the grain.
6. I am pleased to meet you.
7. The men are strong.
8. Iron is a hard metal.
9. The sheep are grazing in the field.

B. Write P for phrases and S for sentences in the given boxes :

- Ans. 1. P 2. P 3. S 4. S 5. P 6. S 7. P 8. S 9. S 10. P

C. Make sentences using the given phrases :

- Ans. 1. She sits in the dark part of the room.
2. The dog was at the door.
3. Aeroplanes make great noise in their flight time.
4. Bird's are flying in the sky.

D. Add subjects to the given predicate :

- Ans. 1. The sky is full of black clouds. 2. The boys are playing cricket.
3. He worked the whole night. 4. The child open the book on page 21.
5. The baby is sleeping in the cradle. 6. Ram in building a house.
7. Naman is holding a glass in his hands. 8. The monkey is chattering on the tree.
9. The bees are sucking nectar from the flowers. 10. She got hurt in an accident.

E. Divide each of the following sentences into subject and predicate :

- | Ans. | Subject | Predicate |
|------|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | The elephant | is drinking water from its trunk. |
| 2. | The cheese | is eaten by the rat. |
| 3. | White clouds | are floating in the sky. |
| 4. | He | is rowing the boat. |
| 5. | The driver | is driving fast. |
| 6. | Children | ate some mangoes. |
| 7. | Water | is essential for life. |
| 8. | Mini | looked through the window. |
| 9. | The lamp | is kept on the table. |
| 10. | Almonds | are good for health. |

F. Add predicates to the given subjects :

- Ans. 1. The tiger is sitting behind the bushes.
2. An aeroplane is a means of air transport.
3. Children are playing in the park.

4. The almirah is made of steel.
5. The television is the means of mass communication.
6. The elephant is a big animal.
7. The sun rises in the east.
8. The planets move around the sun on a fix path called orbit.
9. The horse ran very fast.
10. The kitchen in a place where food is cooked.

G. Write the kind of each of the following sentences :

- Ans. 1. Assertive 2. Assertive 3. Interrogative 4. Interrogative 5. Negative
 6. Imperative 7. Assertive 8. Assertive 9. Exclamatory 10. Assertive
 11. Assertive 12. Assertive 13. Exclamatory 14. Interrogative 15. Exclamatory
 16. Interrogative 17. Interrogative 18. Assertive 19. Assertive 20. Assertive

CHAPTER-2 THE NOUN-KINDS OF NOUNS

A. Fill in the blanks with common nouns that are related to the given noun. The first one has been done for you.

- Ans. 2. House : father mother
 3. Zoo : elephant lion
 4. Playground : player empire
 5. Market : shopkeeper customer
 6. Garden : gardener plants
 7. Bedroom : bed pillow
 8. School : teacher student
 9. Kitchen : stove fry pan
 10. Shop : shopkeeper goods

B. Underline the proper nouns in the given sentences :

- Ans. 1. The Nile, Egypt 2. Srinagar, Jhelum 3. Sonia 4. New Delhi, India
 5. Himalayas 6. Cat family 7. USA 8. No 9. Ganga 10. Saksham

C. Fill in the blanks with proper nouns of your choice :

Do it yourself.

D. Match the group with the group name :

- Ans. 1. stationery 2. snakes 3. spices 4. domestic animals 5. cutlery 6. wild animals
 7. doctors 8. vehicles 9. games 10. green vegetables

E. With the help of pictures complete the given sentences :

- Ans. 1. wool 2. wood 3. sugar 4. rubber 5. china clay

F. Give one word for the following with the help of the box given :

- Ans. 1. bale 2. litter 3. herd 4. gang 5. bundle 6. choir 7. fleet 8. board 9. pride
 10. school 11. troop 12. army 13. flock 14. swarm 15. team

G. Circle the eight abstract nouns from the list given in the box below :

- Ans. hatred man kindness boy truth girl charity pity
 child adult greed dog cleverness toy fox

H. Read the passage and circle the nouns. Then place them in the appropriate column in the table below :

Ans.	Common Noun	Abstract Nouns	Proper Noun
	Story Doctor Animal Parrot Language Companions Year Boy	Love Kindness Understanding	Dolittle Hugh Lefling Polynesia England Tommy Stubbins African prince Bumpo

CHAPTER-3 THE VERB-KINDS OF VERBS

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable verbs from the brackets :

Ans. 1. arrived 2. waited 3. found 4. travels 5. hibernate 6. ticking 7. forgot
8. opens 9. Throw, will catch 10. walks

B. Fill in the blanks with a verb similar in meaning to the verb given in the brackets. Choose the word from the box :

Ans. 1. love 2. saw 3. wore 4. washes 5. select

C. Pick out the verbs in the given sentences and tell in each case whether the verb is transitive or intransitive :

1. opened-transitive 2. stopped-intransitive 3. saw-transitive 4. gone-transitive
5. shining-intransitive

D. In the given sentences underline the objects and circle the complement :

Ans. 1. become 2. a song 3. play 4. the thief 5. leg

E. In the given sentences underline verb and circle the subject :

Ans. 1. The children stood at attention.
2. The cat split the milk.
3. The stars twinkled in the clear sky.
4. The dog drank the water from the tub.
5. Too many cooks spoil the broth.

CHAPTER-4 THE ADVERB-KINDS OF ADVERBS

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs from the box given below :

Ans. 1. gently 2. bravely 3. smartly 4. now-a-days 5. immediately 6. yesterday
7. outside 8. politely 9. neatly 10. never

B. Make adverbs from the given adjectives. One has been done for you :

Ans. 1. clear-clearly 2. angry-angrily 3. shy-shyly 4. patient-patiently 5. slow-slowly
6. rough-roughly 7. delightful-delightfully 8. fast-fastly 9. thick-thickly
10. wonderful-wonderfully

C. Underline the adverbs in the given sentences and tell kind of each of them in the space provided :

- Ans. 1. everywhere - adverbs of place 2. when - interrogative adverb
 3. outside - adverb of place 4. well - adverb of manner
 5. fast - adverb of manner 6. wisely - adverb of manner
 7. twice - adverb of number 8. often - adverb of number

CHAPTER-5 THE ADJECTIVE-KINDS OF ADJECTIVES

A. Pick out the adjectives in the following sentences and write the kind of each in the space provided :

- Ans. 1. wooden - adjective of quality 2. dirty - adjective of quality
 3. wrinkled - adjective of quality 4. whose - interrogative adjective
 5. little - adjective of quantity 6. all - adjective of quantity
 7. cloudy - adjective of quality 8. golden - adjective of quality
 9. old - adjective of quality 10. neither - distributive adjective

B. Instead of the word marked in italics, choose from the circles the one which means the opposite :

- Ans. 1. smooth 2. rich 3. sharp 4. straight 5. deep 6. intelligent 7. unhappy
 8. bad 9. slaw 10. light

C. Make adjectives from the given words :

- Ans. 1. boy-boyish 2. Rome-Roman 3. girl-girlish 4. France-French 5. child-childish

D. Rewrite these sentences using adjectives predictably :

- Ans. 1. These flowers are yellow.
 2. These trousers are brown.
 3. That building is large.
 4. These medicines are bitter.
 5. These mangoes are sour.

CHAPTER-6 COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

A. Give the comparative and superlative degree of the following adjectives or adverbs.

Ans.	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1.	good	better	best
2.	active	more active	most active
3.	carefully	more carefully	most carefully
4.	wisely	more wisely	most wisely
5.	gay	gayer	gayest
6.	easy	easier	easiest
7.	heavy	heavier	heaviest
8.	happy	happier	happiest
9.	thick	thicker	thickest
10.	bold	bolder	boldest
11.	rich	richer	richest
12.	clever	cleverer	cleverest
13.	fat	fatter	fattest
14.	hot	hotter	hottest
15.	pure	purier	purest

B. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the adjectives in the brackets :

Ans. 1. valuable 2. richest, happiest 3. more popular 4. more expensive
5. most intelligent 6. more friendly

C. There is an Inter School Quiz final on Disney Channel. Complete the quiz with the correct form of the words given in brackets :

Ans. 1. smallest 2. largest 3. hardest 4. longer 5. hotter 6. closer, hottest

D. Now, complete the conversation between Aman and Amit by choosing the correct word from the brackets :

Ans. 1. tasty 2. as tasty as 3. cheaper 4. as tasty as

CHAPTER-7 THE PRONOUN-KINDS OF PRONOUNS

A. Circle the personal pronouns in the given sentences :

- Ans. 1. (I) think this pen belongs to (you).
2. (He) would like to go to Manali.
3. (I) was sitting on the chair while talking to (him).
4. Do (you) want to go tomorrow.
5. The teacher told (us) that (we) had done well.
6. (We) shall take (you) out for lunch tomorrow.
7. Sonia likes the new car because (it) is big.
8. (They) told (me) that (I) was too late.
9. (I) could not take the lift because (it) was stuck.
10. Does this pencil belong to (you) or (me)?

B. Underline the possessive pronouns in the given sentences :

Ans. 1. theirs 2. mine 3. yours 4. ours 5. hers 6. his 7. ours 8. yours 9. ours 10. hers

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable reflexive pronouns :

Ans. 1. himself 2. himself 3. myself 4. herself 5. ourselves 6. himself 7. ourselves
8. themselves 9. yourself 10. himself

D. Fill in the blanks with interrogative pronouns :

Ans. 1. who 2. which 3. what 4. whose 5. who

E. Join each pair of sentences into one sentences, using who, whose, whom, which or that :

- Ans. 1. This is the doctor whose clinic was closed yesterday.
2. This is the girl whose father is a business man.
3. This is the horse which won the first prize.
4. This is the doll that Jasleen bought it.
5. This is the man who met me yesterday.
6. This is the woman whose purse was lost.
7. This is the boy whose father is a doctor.
8. These are the men who started this company.
9. These are the children who were playing in the garden.

F. Rewrite the following passages by replacing the words in italics with suitable pronouns :

1. The man looked at the flute-seller standing in a corner of the square near the hotel. In

2. Mr. Liang was young boy who lived in China. He liked drawing and drew pictures everywhere. He did not have a paint brush. So, he drew pictures with stones or sticks.
3. My grandfather is a beautiful lady with round face and brown eyes. His eyes sparkle and he is always glad to see me and my sister. My sister and I always weekends and holidays with him.

CHAPTER-10 THE TENSES

A. Name the tenses in each of the following sentences :

- Ans. 1. Past continuous 2. Past indefinite 3. Future perfect continuous 4. Past perfect
5. Past perfect continuous 6. Present continuous 7. Present perfect
8. Present continuous 9. Future perfect 10. Present indefinite

B. Rewrite the following passage using passive form of the verbs in the present continuous tense :
Diwali is being celebrated all over the city. All house are being illuminated with lamps or candles. Diwali greetings are being exchanged. Sweets are being offered to the guests. Crackers are being exploded. In the temples, the goddess Lakshmi is being worshipped. Everybody is being seemed to be very happy.

CHAPTER-11 ARTICLES

A. Fill in the blanks with a, an or the :

- Ans. 1. The, the 2. an, a 3. an 4. The, the 5. an 6. The, the 7. The, a, the 8. The, the
9. The, the 10. The

B. Rewrite the following sentences, inserting or omitting the articles wherever necessary :

1. The Ganga is a scared river.
2. He lost eyes and an arm in an accident.
3. December is the last month of the year.
4. Gold is more valuable than silver.
5. The Himalayas are the highest mountains in the world.
6. The lion is the king of beasts.
7. Sunday is our holiday.
8. Iron is useful metal.
9. There is a hotel in the centre of the market.
10. Yesterday I saw a one-eyed man in the market.
11. An umbrella is the useful thing.

CHAPTER-12 ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

A. Rewrite the following passage using the passive form of the verb in the past continuous tense :

I was very sorry to visit the area. I found that the environment was being ruthlessly destroyed. Trees were being cut. Road's were being laid and factories were bring put up where there used to be green fields. Some factories were being already started functioning and air was being polluted by the smoke. High-rising buildings were being built everywhere. The whole place was being changed into a jungle of brick houses.

B. Rewrite the following passage putting the verbs given in the brackets in the simple future (either in active or the passive voice).

We promise that if our party comes into power, we will be tried our best to improve the living conditions in the city. To deal with the two major problems of water and power shortage, a new large water reservoir will be constructed at a suitable place and a thermal power plant will be set up.

C. Change the given sentences from passive to active voice.

1. The peon rung the ball.
2. The workers have called off the strike.
3. The teacher is scolding the students.

CHAPTER-13 DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

A. Change the following sentences from direct to indirect speech :

1. I asked Neetu where she had been for so long.
2. The chemist told me that he did not have that medicine.
3. Ritu told Pooja that many people would come that day.
4. His father called him and told that he must think about it.
5. Meena told me that I could stay with them.

B. Change the following sentences from indirect to direct speech :

- Ans. 1. He said to me, "Have you finished your work ?"
2. She said to me, "How you are feeling ?"
3. Harish said to Dhruv, "Is he sleeping ?"
4. He said to Mani, "He can take his food."

CHAPTER-14 THE PREPOSITIONS

A. Fill in the blanks by suitable prepositions from the box :

- Ans. 1. at 2. in 3. into 4. by 5. among 6. with 7. of 8. for 9. on 10. over

B. Complete the story with suitable prepositions :

Ans. On, of, with, to, among, to, to, to, with, on, into, to, at, with, by

C. Pick out the prepositions in the following sentences and also write the Noun or pronouns before which these prepositions are used :

Preposition	Noun/Pronoun
to	Delhi
over	our
from	Mumbai
down	the stairs
over	the river

CHAPTER-15 THE CONJUNCTION

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions :

- Ans. 1. and 2. but 3. otherwise 4. because 5. unless

B. Join each pair of sentences using suitable conjunctions :

- Ans. 1. We stayed at home and watched television.
2. He is rich but he is not contented.
3. You can pay through cash or a cheque.
4. I am not well so I cannot go for a movie.
5. They both like and admire you.
6. It is an old car still it does not need much repair.

CHAPTER-16 INTERJECTION

Fill in the blanks with suitable interjections :

- Ans. 1. Hello 2. Ah 3. Hush 4. Alas 5. Ha 6. Hurrah 7. Ha 8. Ah 9. Hurrah
10. Bravo

CHAPTER-17 FORMS OF VERBS

A. Write all the forms of the following verbs :

Present	Past	Past participle	Present participle
fly	flew	flown	flying
give	gave	given	giving
do	did	done	doing
eat	ate	eaten	eating
meet	met	met	meeting
begin	began	begun	beginning
break	broke	broken	breaking
flow	blew	blown	blowing
fight	fought	fought	fighting
get	got	got/gotten	getting
go	went	gone	going
grow	grew	grown	growing
teach	taught	taught	teaching
watch	watched	watched	watching
win	won	won	winning
wash	washed	washed	washing
shine	shone	shone	shining
steal	stole	stolen	stealing
spring	sprang	sprung	springing
weep	wept	wept	weeping
rain	rained	rained	raining
put	put	put	putting
pray	prayed	prayed	praying
learn	learnt	learnt	learning
kill	killed	killed	killing
love	loved	loved	loving
lie	lied	lied	lying
receive	received	received	receiving
sing	sang	sung	singing
sleep	slept	slept	sleeping

CHAPTER-18 PHRASES AND CLAUSES

A. Differentiate between a phrase and a clause :

Phrases	Clauses
A group of words that makes sense but not a complete sense is called phrase.	A group of words which forms the part of a larger sentence and contains a subject and a predicate is called a clause.

B. Pick out the adjective phrases from the following :

Ans. 1. of greatest length 2. friend indeed 3. with a moral in it. 4. with no lines
5. cap of red colour

C. Pick out the adverb phrases from the following sentences :

Ans. 1. with bravery 2. well on the whole 3. under the shade of the tree
4. good for malaria

D. Pick out the noun phrases from the following sentences :

Ans. 1. to do such thing 2. stealing the bag 3. to go for a walk

E. Fill in the blanks with suitable clauses :

a. Adjective Clause

1. I met a boy who was courageous like you.
2. I met a beggar who had a short stick in his hands.
3. I like a book that is full of colourful pictures.
4. I found a box which was made of gold.
5. He lost the pen which he got as a birthday gift.
6. They never fail who made good attempts.
7. I know the man who has stolen your book.
8. This is the car which he wanted to buy last week.

b. Noun Clause

1. Tell me where I can find Rama.
2. We know what they will do.
3. He spends what he earns on his family.
4. He forgot what I said to him about the Raman.

C. Pick out the adverb clause from the following sentences :

Ans. 1. So that she may pass 2. as he is lame 3. because I need to 4. as if he were foolish

CHAPTER-19 SIMPLE, COMPOUND AND COMPLEX SENTENCES

Write S for simple Cd for compound and Cx for complex sentences in the given boxes :

Ans. 1. Cx 2. S 3. S 4. Cd 5. Cd 6. Cx 7. Cx 8. S 9. Cx 10. S 11. Cd
12. Cd 13. S 14. Cd 15. S 16. S 17. Cx

CHAPTER-20 PUNCTUATION AND CAPITAL LETTERS

A. Punctuate the passages given below :

1. "This part actually belongs to the new model Indigo Manza," said Tajinder Singh. "The chief mechanic at Rama Motors but spare parts for old car hardly available. I think it all do. Mr. Kadam heaved a sign of relief. Thank you very much. Mr. Singh." I hope my car will be ready by evening. said he.
2. "What is the shape of the earth ?" The teacher asked Ronit. "It is round, Madam," said Ronit. "How do you know, it is round ?" Asked the teacher. Ronit thought for a while and said, "I'll accept that it's square. I don't want any argument about it."
3. "The Hindus regard the Gita as one of their greatest books. It is a discourse on the eve of war, but it is more useful for teaching the art of living," she said.
4. Why don't the two of you said Vipin wait here untill the next bus is due. We can said Umesh, the function begins at 8 and we should be there latest by a quarter to 8.

CHAPTER-21 SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

A. Write the synonyms of the given words :

Ans. 1. affectionate-loving 2. adequate-sufficient 3. adequate-sufficient 4. brutal-cruel
5. eminent-outstanding 6. catch-sieze 7. enough-sufficient 8. coarse-rough

9. false-untrue 10. foolish-silly 11. lucky-fortunate 12. loyal-faithful
 13. mighty-strong 14. genuine-real 15. adversely-misfortune 16. mercy-pity
 17. amusement-enjoyment 18. pious-holy 19. absurd-silly 20. stubborn-obstinate

B. Write the antonyms of the given words :

- Ans. 1. increase-decrease 2. attack-protect 3. arrogant-humble 4. beautiful-ugly
 5. ascent-descent 6. danger-safely 7. care-neglect 8. high-low 9. broad-narrow
 10. credit-debit 11. conquest-defeat 12. appear-disappear 13. pain-pleasure
 14. agree-disagree 15. sour-sweet 16. loose-tight

C. Find out six words from the grid :

1. Brutal 2. Above 3. Early 4. Deep 5. Danger 6. Bad

CHAPTER-22 COMPOSITION

Passage-1

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. Maricha 2. Rama, Lakshmana 3. Lakshmana 4. Lakshmana

B. Tell the parts of speech for the given sentence. Maricha changed himself into a golden deer.

Ans. Maricha-noun + changed-verb + himself-pronoun + into-preposition + golden-adjective + deer-noun

C. Make sentences :

1. Beauty - The beauty of the garden is unmatched.
2. Loveliness - She was struck by the deer's loveliness.
3. Demon - The demon king Ravana was a cruel king.
4. Struck - She was struck by its loveliness.

Passage-2

A. Answer the given questions :

1. c
2. Which system of hearing did Graham publish ?

Ans. Graham published the system of visible hearing.

3. For what is Alexander Graham Bell best known ?

Ans. Alexander Graham Bell is best known for his invention of the telephone.

4. Which device enabled sound to be transmitted on a beam of light ?

Ans. The device called photophone enabled sound to be transmitted on a beam of light.

5. When did Graham die ?

Ans. He died on August 2nd, 1922.

B. Write the opposites of the given words :

1. old-new 2. move-halt 3. best-worst 4. died-alive

Passage-3

A. Now, answer the given questions :

1. c
2. For which ruler did Marco Polo worked ?

Ans. Marco Polo worked for the ruler Kublai Khan.

3. For which products did Polo write about ?

Ans. Polo wrote about paper money, a printing press, porcelain, gun powder, coal, etc.

4. Who were interest in the products Polo described ?

Ans. European rulers were interested in the products Polo described.

B. Make sentences :

1. brutal : Very few people are found living in brutal deserts.

2. explorers : Marco and Niccolo were two Italian explorers.

3. invention : Alexander Graham Bell is known for his invention of the telephone.

4. expensive : Trading through the silk road was dangerous, expensive and impractical.

APPLICATIONS AND LETTERS

1. **Write an application to the Principal of your school for remission of fine.**

The Principal,

P.S. Public School

Sonepat

Date : 15 October, 2013

Respected Sir,

Respectfully, I beg to say that our English teacher took a weekly test on Saturday. On that day, I was ill. So, I could not give the test. My English teacher fined me ₹ 50.

Sir, I belong to a poor family. On the basis of this please remit the amount of my fine.

Yours obediently

Atul

Class-V-A

2. **Write a letter to your father requesting him to engage you a tutor for you.**

237, Sanyogita Ganj

Indore

Date : 25 August, 2013

My dear father.

You will be glad to know that I am doing well in my study. I have passed with a good position in the first Terminal Examination. But I find myself weak in the English subject.

If you very kindly permit me I may engage a tutor for English.

Your loving son

Raman

ESSAYS

Write essays on the following topics :

1. A visit to a circus

Last evening we went to see a circus show put up by the Apollo Circus. There was a huge tent in the Ramlila grounds and the entire place was glittering with lights. Seats round the arena were all packed and everybody was waiting anxiously for the show to start. The show began with a performance of the trapeze artists. They were so adept in the performing their skills on the swings that every body was spell bound.

They were also perfect while walking and balancing on the rope. Then items presented by the agile gymnasts were also praiseworthy. We held our breath as we witnessed daredevil

feats on the motorcycle. “Role”, “Pole”, the clowns were also a major attraction of the show. They made the audience hysterical with their jokes and clownish pranks. Then came the elephants who performed feats in the tune with the band. One of them rolled a ball with perfect ease. Though this feat made us marvel at their skill, it also made us sad and we wished that it were not a part of the show. On the whole it was an enjoyable evening and we returned home with happy memories of the show.

2. Aim of my life

Everyone has an aim to be some special person in his life. Like others I have also an aim of my life. The aim of my life is to become a writer. I know that to become a famous and successful writer there is a need of creative talent, serious study and an ability to analyse things deeply. I think, all these qualities are in the me and I can become a good writer.

As an writer, I shall write the books of short stories and some good novels like Munsii Premchand. If I get a chance to write for electronic media like television and films. I will want to write some good film scripts and serials for television.

3. My favourite holiday destination

My annual examination was over. I was free. My father suggested me to visit my favourite holiday destination, Mount Abu early in the morning. We carried with us some fruits, sweets, pastries and cakes. We enjoyed these food items in the bus on the way of Mount Abu.

Mount Abu is a famous holy place in Rajasthan, where famous Jain temples called Diwada temples are located. This temple complex is known for its beautiful stone carving. These temples are made of white marble. Besides these temples, here in Mount Abu several other famous places are also located which are worth seeing.

We stayed at Mount Abu for three days and enjoyed the natural beauty of this place. These were indeed the happiest days for me and their memory can never, never fade from my mind.

PARAGRAPHS

1. A car accident

Driving at full speed has caused many motor car accidents. Only last night, I saw such a car accident on the Mall. At the crossroads, near the General Post-Office. I saw a car coming along at eighty kilometres an hour. As it swept round the sharp corner, it crashed into another car coming in the opposite direction. Luckily no one was killed, but several persons were seriously injured. The two cars were badly damaged. To drive at full speed is to court death.

2. Air pollution

The biggest threat to a child's death these days is air pollution. This is a major cause of respiratory diseases among children specially in the big cities and towns. The number of vehicles on the roads is increasing day by day. These emit poisonous gases which permeate the atmosphere and lead to diseases like asthma and even cancer. Many industries located in these cities also add to air pollution. The Government must do something to prevent air pollution so that the people, specially children can live healthy lives.

3. The teacher I like most

All teachers deserve my respect, but I like my English teacher the best. Why do I like him most ? I like him so much because he treats us all as his own children. He has the interests

of his pupils always and spares no pains to mould their characters on the right lines. He has always available to the students for consultation and guidance. He is ever ready to help them in every way. His tender sympathetic and affectionate nature attracts the students towards him. They look upon him as their best friend, philosopher and guide and almost worship him. His ideals in life is 'simple living and high thinking'. It is on account of these qualities that I like him the best of all.

NOTICES
Indian School, Agra

15th July, 2013

Organisation of the Annual Day Functions

It is to be noticed that our school is going to organise 'The Annual Day Functions' on 20th August, 2013. The students who want to participate in various cultural programmes can give their names to the undersigned in the break latest by 24th July, 2013.

Disha Sawney
Head girl
Indian School, Agra

STORY WRITING

1. The Silly Weavers

Twelve weavers started on a journey to a nearby town. There was a river on the way. They crossed the river and then counted themselves. Each weaver who counted the others forgot to count himself. So, he counted eleven weavers each time.

They all worried at the loss one of their friend. Meanwhile a passer-by passed from there. They requested him to count them and to produce the lost man. He agreed to bring back the lost man. He gave each a blow with his shoe and counted twelve. The weavers became very happy to get their lost man.

2. Kindness Reward

A bee fell into a tank. A dove that happened to pass that way saw the danger the bee was in. It hastened to the neighbouring tree and plucking off a leaf, dropped it into the water before the bee. The bee climbed on to the leaf, dried its wings and flew away to its hive, full of gratitude to the dove that had saved its life.

A few days later the same bee, while returning to its hive after a hard days' work, saw a cruel boy taking aim at the dove sitting upon the branch of a tree. At once the bee flew to the wrist of the boy and just when he was going to shoot the dove, stung it. The boy danced with pain while the dove, realizing the danger to which it was exposed, flew safe away.

3. The Cap Seller and the Monkeys

Once a cap-seller was going to the market to sell his caps. He carried a bundle of caps on his back. He was tired. He saw a shady tree. He put his bundle of caps on the ground and lay down to rest. Soon he was fast asleep.

Many monkeys lived in that tree. They came down from the tree. They took the caps and put them on their heads. Soon the cap seller woke up. He was very sad to see his caps missing. By chance his eyes fell on the monkeys. He hit upon a plan. He threw his own cap on the ground. The monkeys also did the same. The cap-seller collected the caps and went away.