

ENGLISH READER (CLASS-3)

CHAPTER-1 THE PICNIC

Let us understand the lesson

A. Answer these questions :

1. When did the Singh family go for a picnic ?

Ans. Singh family went for a picnic on a pleasant day.

2. What is the name of Palvinder's mother ?

Ans. Ritu.

3. Whom did Palvinder feed in the park ?

Ans. Palvinder fed a swan in the park.

4. What did Ranjit feed to the dog in the park ?

Ans. Ranjit fed bread to the dog in the park.

5. What games did children play in the park ?

Ans. Children played ball in the park.

B. Complete the following sentences, keeping the chapter in your mind :

1. it is necessary to drink in the park.

2. he has seen it for the first time.

3. there were many flowers for them to suck nectar.

4. it is a holiday.

5. they love to play.

C. Do you think (Tick only one)

1. c 2. b

Word Power

A. Choose the correct words from this lesson that are similar in meaning to the words given below :

1. buddy - friend 2. elated - happy 3. ultimately - finally 4. charming - beautiful

5. kids - children 6. appeasing - peace

B. Use the synonyms of the following words (taken from this lesson) in sentences your own :

1. Park - garden : There is a beautiful garden in my house.

2. Leave - holiday : Sunday is a holiday.

3. End - completion : She met me after the completion her performance at the stage.

4. Help - aid : We should aid the programmes which are run for poor children.

5. Breeze - air : The air is very hot today.

Grammar Practice

A. Identify the verbs in the following sentences and write them in the box :

1. was carrying 2. was shining 3. hit 4. will come 5. is 6. ride

B. Identify the transitive and intransitive verbs in the sentences that follow and write the same in the box given below :

Transitive Verbs

1. gave

2. cleaned

Intransitive Verbs

1. laughing

2. smiled, quite

3. put
4. climbing
5. hit

3. walk
4. dark, cool
5. happy

C. Write six sentences below - three using transitive verbs and three using intransitive verbs :

Intransitive

1. The candle is burning.
2. The bell rings.
3. The tree falls.

Transitive

- He is burning the candle.
- The peon rings the bell.
- The woodman falls the trees.

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-2 ALL POWERFUL ANDROCLES

Let us understand the lesson

A. Answer these questions :

1. Why did Androcles escape slavery ?

Ans. Androcles escaped slavery because his Roman master was very cruel towards him.

2. What was the problem with the lion in the jungle ?

Ans. The paw of the lion was swollen and injured, as a thorn was pierced in it.

3. What treatment did Androcles give to the lion in the jungle ?

Ans. Androcles removed the thorn from the paw and washed it with cold water. Then he put a piece of cloth around the wound, so that blood stopped oozing out of the paw.

4. What was the punishment given to Androcles for running away ?

Ans. An order to put Androcles before a hungry lion was the punishment given to him for running away.

5. What treatment did the lion give to Androcles in the arena ?

Ans. The lion recognised its friend, so it did not growl. It did not attack Androcles. Instead, it came near him and started licking his hand fondly.

6. What lesson do you learn from this story ?

Ans. This lesson teach us a lesson to help others and make them our friends, even if they are people or animals.

B. Tick - mark the qualities Androcles had :

strong animal-frinedly kind brave

C. Read and find facts :

1. happy 2. servant 3. Roman 4. forest 5. life 6. spine 7. servant 8. lion
9. lion 10. life 11. servant

Word Power

A. Choose the correct words from this lesson that are opposite in meanings to the words given below :

1. powerful - weak 2. more - less 3. big - small 4. caught - left 5. agony - ease
6. closed - opened

B. Use the antonyms of the following words (taken from this lesson) in sentences of your own :

1. Less - more : We need some more food to eat.
2. Night - day : It was a sunny day.
3. Happy - unhappy : We should not be unhappy to our friends.
4. Cold - hot : The water of the lake was hot.
5. Large : small : He has a small house.

Grammar Practice

A. Convert the following sentences into future tense by retaining their original form :

1. The lion will come near Androcles.
2. The emperor will order the release of lion.
3. The soldiers will be found them in the woods.
4. Andy will have been studying for two hours.

B. Convert the following sentences into past tense by retaining their original form :

1. The soldier nabbed Androcles.
2. He had removed the thorn.
3. The doctor had been performing surgery for three hours.
4. Namarta had given me her car on Monday.

C. Write six sentences below - three using the simple past tense and three using the future perfect tense :

Simple Past Tense

1. He came here yesterday.
2. I saw him two days ago.
3. She gave me a story book.

Future Perfect Continuous

1. He will have been working.
2. I shall have been dreaming.
3. They will have been playing.

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-8 RHEA VISIT THE ZOO

Let us understand the lesson

A. Answer these questions :

1. Where did Rhea and her family go ?

Ans. Rhea and her family went to a zoo.

2. Why did the family go on a Sunday ?

Ans. The family went on a Sunday because it was a holiday.

3. Which animals did the family see ?

Ans. The family saw many animals, such as lion, monkeys, vixen, crocodiles, blue caws, jack-asses, elephants, zebras, deer, and various kinds of birds.

4. Which animals were in water ?

Ans. Crocodiles and fish were in the water.

5. Which animals were in cages ?

Ans. Lions and vixen were in the cages.

6. Why were people taking the photographs of the actor ?

Ans. People were taking the photographs of the actor because they wanted to make their meeting with the actor memorable.

7. What did Rhea's father do when he met the former governor ?

Ans. Rhea's father shook hands with former governor when he met him.

B. Match these sentences :

1. d 2. e 3. e 4. a 5. b

C. Work in pairs. Discuss what may happen if :

Do it yourself.

Word Power

A. Choose the correct words from this lesson that are the male or female words of the words used in the lesson :

1. Jack-ass 2. lion 3. brother 4. governor 5. actor 6. filly

B. Give the female forms of the following nouns :

1. czar - czarina 2. master - mistress 3. uncle - aunt 4. poet - poetess
5. nephew - niece 6. heir - heiress 7. lord - lady 8. bachelor - spinster
9. hero - heroine 10. peacock - peahen 11. drone - bee 12. king - queen
13. gander - goose 14. son - daughter

Grammar Practice

A. Complete the following sentences by finding the remaining parts of conjunctions :

1. but also 2. that 3. wether, or 4. for 5. so, that 6. nor

B. Form meaningful sentences with the help of the following conjunctions :

1. The cavalcade had scarcely covered half a kilometre when there was a loud blast.
2. She had grown so thin that she looked just like a scarecrow.
3. He is as accomplished a sitar player as his brothers are.
4. Her arguments were not only logical but irrefutable also.
5. Though he is poor yet he is honest.
 1. Neera will help us provided that she has the money in her account.
 2. The teacher will teach me provided that he has the notes prepared by him.
 3. India will win the match provided that the players use their full strength.
 4. I can help you provided that I have the money in my pocket.
 5. They will oblige me provided that they have the land in their village.

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-4 DOWN GOES THE SUN

Let us understand the poem

Answer these questions :

1. What is the action of birds at sunset ?

Ans. The birds take a U-turn at the sunset.

2. "Park swings are left." What is the meaning of this phrase ?

Ans. Park swings are left—means there is no one to ride on them after the sunset.

3. What can be the meaning of the word 'supper' ?

Ans. Supper means the food we eat at night.

4. What can be the meaning of the phrase "Today's-done ?"

Ans. 'Today's done' means the work which person does in the whole day.

5. What is the scene of sunset, according to you ?

Ans. Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-5 THE PINK CITY

Let us understand the lesson

A. Answer these questions :

1. What are the names of four friends ?

Ans. The names of your friends are Mohan, Chintu, Rocky and Ali.

2. What did they visit first in Jaipur ?

Ans. They visited Chaura Rasta first in Jaipur.

3. Which Fort did they visit and how ?

Ans. They visited the Amer Fort. They use elephants to reach the fort top.

4. What typical food did they eat ?

Ans. They ate Dal Bati Churma.

5. What is the use of observatories ?

Ans. Observatories are used to know the accurate time and the positions of planets and stars.

6. What was the purpose of Hawa Mahal for queens ?

Ans. Queens used to take fresh air in summer from here.

B. Complete the following sentences, keeping the chapter in your mind :

1. monuments and houses of this city are in pink colour.

2. kurta-payjama for his Abu.

3. observatory

4. hill

5. curd, sugar and fine herbs

C. Read these sentences. Say R if the word colour is correct. Say N if the word colour is incorrect. Tell your teacher why you think so :

1. N 2. R 3. N 4. R 5. N 6. R 7. N 8. N

Word Power

A. Provide the plural forms of the following nouns :

1. friends 2. buildings 3. positions 4. forts 5. temples 6. herbs

B. Use the singular forms of the following words to make meaningful sentences :

1. monument : Red Fort is a historical monument.

2. observatory : Jantar-Mantar is an observatory.

3. surrounding : Army-camps are located in all surrounding area of the hills.

4. state : Haryana is a rich state.
5. day : The day is very hot.

Grammar Practice

- A. Complete the following sentences by providing the remaining parts, which are prepositions (single words or multiple) :
1. according to 2. between 3. away 4. owing to 5. in line with 6. without
 7. against 8. during 9. above
- B. Complete the following prepositions :
1. in agreement with 2. a matter of 3. in case of 4. in place of 5. the war between
- C. Complete the following sentences with suitable prepositions :
1. in 2. among 3. with 4. above 5. on

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-6 A MONKEY AND A WOLF

- A. Answer these questions :
1. On what condition, did the monkey agree to become the buddy of wolf ?
Ans. The monkey agreed to become the buddy of wolf on the condition that the wolf won't eat up the monkey.
 2. What did the monkey see at the pasture ?
Ans. The monkey saw a herd of bisons at the pasture.
 3. Why did the monkey not want the wolf to attack the bisons ?
Ans. The monkey did not want the wolf to attack the bisons because they were very heavy and strong animals.
 4. Why was the wolf keen to attack the bisons ?
Ans. The wolf was keen to attack the bison because he was very hungry and wanted to hunt an animal for food.
 5. What happened to the wolf when he attacked a young bison ?
Ans. When the wolf attacked a young bison, the bison hit him with his mighty leg and ran away.
 6. What is the moral of this story ?
Ans. Moral of the story—We should think about the profit or loss of a task before doing it.
- B. Fill up the blank spaces : (Use similar words)
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. coward | 1. foolish |
| 2. amicable | 2. starving |
| 3. cable | 3. single |
- C. Word in pairs. Tick (✓) the sections that you think are correct :
- | | | |
|---------|-----------|---------|
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 1. Wild | 2. Stupid | 3. Wolf |

Word Power

- A. Do it yourself.

- B. Use the following pairing words in your sentences :
1. You should serve tea in *up and saucer*.
 2. We keep our valuables under *locked and key*.
 3. He quickly learned the *in and out* of the job.
 4. The *alpha and omega* of Gandhiji's life was to free the humanity from the bandage.

Grammar Practice

- A. Provide appropriate pronouns in the blank spaces :
1. she 2. them 3. we, us 4. you 5. he
- B. Do it yourself.
- C. Fill up the blank spaces with appropriate pronouns in the following paragraph :
1. she 2. her 3. he 4. her 5. they 6. them 7. she

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-7 HOLY JESUS CHRIST

Let us understand the lesson

- A. Answer these questions :
1. Where was Jesus Christ born ?
Ans. He was born at Bethelhem in Israel.
 2. What was the profession of Jesus ?
Ans. Jesus was a carpenter.
 3. What did Jesus do to the dead child ?
Ans. Jesus gave life to the dead child.
 4. Who reported about Jesus and got him nabbed ?
Ans. A close friend and associate of Jesus reported about him and get him nabbed.
 5. What is crucification ?
Ans. The act of killing someone by fastening him to a cross is called crucification.
 6. Did Jesus rise again ?
Ans. Yes, Jesus rose again.
 7. When does the birthday of Jesus fall and what is it called ?
Ans. The birthday of Jesus falls on 25th December every year. It is called Christmas Day.
- B. Here is a table. It talks about the actions that various people did in the lesson. Use a pencil and draw lines through the parts that can be connected form meaningful sentences.
- People cried after the death of Jesus.
Judah reported about Jesus to Roman authorities.
Emperor order execution of Holy Jesus.
Besides Him these was thief, who was executed.
Jesus went to cross for humanity.

- C. Do it yourself.

Word Power

- A. Do it yourself.
- B. Give the homonyms of the following words :
- | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|
| write - right | lose - loss | sea - see | miner - minor | non - known |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|

later - latter rice - price doze - dose new - knew steal - steel
quite - quiet dear - deer

Grammar Practice

- A. Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' and 'the'.
1. a 2. an 3. an, the 4. the 5. the 6. the 7. a, the
- B. Form meaningful sentences with the help of the following word pairs :
1. An owl was sitting on the branch.
 2. Please, give me a cup of tea.
 3. The chocolate was a sweet dish.
 4. Look at the book on the table.
 5. I met an Italian girl at the airport.
- C. Use 'a', 'an' and 'the' to fill up the blank spaces :
1. a 2. the 3. an 4. the 5. a 6. a 7. the 8. a 9. an 10. the

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-8 MOMMY MAKES PIZZA

Let us understand the lesson

- A. Answer these questions :
1. What does Tina like to eat ?
Ans. Tina likes to eat pizza.
 2. What is put over pizza base first ?
Ans. Pizza toping is put over pizza base first.
 3. What are the spices that sprinkled over pizza base ?
Ans. Chilly, oregano, salt and black pepper are the spices that are sprinkled over pizza base.
 4. For how much time, does mommy cook the pizza in the microwave oven ?
Ans. 15 minutes.
 5. Tina and her brother like to eat pizza with hots of a thing. What is that ?
Ans. That is the tomato ketchup.
 6. What is the name of the cheese that is used to make a pizza ?
Ans. The Mozorella cheese is used to make a pizza.
- B. Match these columns :
1. 4 2. 3 3. 1 4. 2
- C. Do it yourself.

Word Power

- B. Fill in the blanks with adjectives :
1. A *yummy* pizza.
 2. A *interesting* tale.
 3. My *lovely* mommy.
 4. Tasty *soft* cheese.
 5. Two *good* steps.
 6. That *black* buffalo.

Grammar Practice

- A. Fill in the blanks to complete the three degrees of comparison.
- | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|
| 1. Wise | wiser | wisest |
| 2. Happy | happier | happiest |
| 3. Bad | worse | worst |
| 4. Fat | fatter | fattest |
| 5. Thin | thinner | thinnest |
| 6. Hot | hotter | hottest |
- B. Fill in the blank spaces with the correct degrees of comparison (adjectives) to complete the paragraph :
- tallest, short, best, best thing, longer, little, happy.
- C. Use the following adjectives (in the positive degree of comparison) to make sentences of your own :
1. There was a minor dispute among the villages.
 2. The air pollution is a major concern in big cities.
 3. The upper class people do not think about money.
 4. She lives in the lower part of the building.
 5. The interior designs of the room were very attractive.
 6. The exterior walls of the house were looked dirty.

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-9 THE TOWN CHILD

Let us understand the poem

- A. Answer these questions :
1. The poetess longs for meadows. What bothers her in the city ?
Ans. The crowd of traffics and feet bothers her in the city.
 2. What does the poetess want-noise or quiet atmosphere ?
Ans. Quiet atmosphere.
 3. Why does the poetess want to have space in the sky along with clouds ?
Ans. She wants rooms for herself in the sky along with clouds.
 4. Does the poetess like congested places ?
Ans. No
 5. Do you like city life ? Why or why not ?
Ans. Do it yourself.
- B. Match the following rhyming words, taking the poem into account. Two rhyming words have been done for you :
- | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| room - loom | love - dove | shy - sky | hear - near | meadow - shadow |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|

CHAPTER-10 OUR COMPUTER ROOM

Let us understand the lesson

- A. Answer these questions :
1. Why is the computer very much important today's world ?
Ans. The computer is very much important in today's world because it plays a vital role in each field of life.

2. What package did Amarjit open on the computer ?

Ans. Amarjit opens a word document on the computer.

3. What did the teacher say about the bad content on the Net ?

Ans. The teacher said that we can ignore the undesirable features for our own sake.

4. What is the Undo command in MS Word ?

Ans. Undo command is a command which is used to cancel a previous command.

5. Who gave the demonstration of the MS Word Command ?

Ans. Amarjit gave the demonstration of the MS Word Command.

6. Who asked about computer games ?

Ans. Rukhsana asked about computer games.

7. Should we learn computer or not ?

Ans. We should learn computer.

8. What subject does Mrs. Maria teach ?

Ans. Mrs. Maria teaches computer science.

B. Which ones of the following are connected with computer ? Put circles around those words :

pc

keyboard

HDD

led

internet

laptop

LCD

MS Word

C. Do it yourself.

Word Power

A. Do it yourself.

B. Find out the antonyms of the following words using 'un', 'im' or 'in' :

real - unreal

decent - indecent

active - inactive

possible - impossible

move - unmoved

motile - immotile

Grammar Practice

A. Complete the description of the following collective nouns by filling up the blanks :

1. A drift of pigs.

2. A pack of dogs.

3. A shoal of fish.

4. A range of mountains.

5. A bench of magistrates.

B. Form meaningful sentences with the help of the following collective nouns :

1. She arranged a band of musicians for the party.

2. There was a suit of cloths on the table.

3. He was lost in his past and there were a series of events in his mind.

4. A stud of horses is grazing in the pasture.

5. There is a good nursery of plants near my house.

C. Join and make phrases :

1. A slice of bread.

2. A lock of keys.

3. A bunch of flowers.

4. A jug of water.

5. A tumbler of milk.

6. A group of men.

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-11 HOW A BRAHAMIN WAS CHEATED

Let us understand the lesson

A. Answer these questions :

1. What did the second thief say to the brahmin ?

Ans. The second thief said to the brahmin, "Why are you carrying this calf on your shoulders, Sir."

2. Why had the Brahmin purchased a goat ?

Ans. The Brahmin had purchased goat to consume its milk.

3. What did third thief say to the Brahmin ?

Ans. The third thief said that the goat was a donkey.

4. Why was the Brahmin terrified ?

Ans. the Brahmin was terrified because he understood the goat a ghost.

5. What did the Brahmin do with the goat ?

Ans. The Brahmin threw the goat on the ground and ran away to his village.

6. What are the disadvantages of being so simple ?

Ans. The disadvantages of being so simple are as follows :

(i) Someone can make such people fool easily.

(ii) Such man can be cheated by others easily.

(iii) Such people are unable to understand the truth.

B. Fill in the blanks. Use the words from the box :

1. goat 2. village 3. calf 4. donkey 5. shoulders 6. bush

C. Form the right sentences by joining the right parts :

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

Word Power

A. Do it yourself.

B. Make sentences with the following words (using the superlative form only) :

1. The children should not play with

2. This book is written by my father.

3. The girls went ant to play.

4. The farmers have ploughed their fields.

5. They had walked more than hundred metres and stopped.

C. Underline the objects in the sentences that follows :

1. breakfast, uncle 2. school 3. lion tomatoes 4. cave 5. cousins, mona's house

Grammar Practice

A. Convert the following positive sentences into negative ones :

1. Raj is not fishing on the lake.

2. You are not trying to hide the tenth.

3. Mahesh does not go for a walk everyday.

4. My teacher does not punish Vinita every Saturday.

5. Ganesh is not making a painting today.

B. We can use "Isn't" in place of "Is not" and "haven't" in place forms of "Is not" and "have not" :

1. haven't 2. isn't 3. haven't 4. isn't 5. haven't

- C. Fill in the blank spaces in the following sentences with suitable words :
Do it yourself.

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-12 THE PIED PIPER

Let us understand the lesson

- A. Answer these questions :

1. What was the problem at Hemelin ?

Ans. There was a problem at Hemelin that this beautiful town was full of rats. They killed cats, fought against dogs and bit people.

2. Who did the citizens ask for help ?

Ans. The citizens asked for help to the Mayor of the town.

3. What was the demand of the piper to solve the problem ?

Ans. The piper wanted one thousand gold coins to solve the problem.

4. How much did the Mayor pay when rats were removed from Hemelin ?

Ans. The Mayor wanted to pay only one hundred gold coins when rats were removed from Hemelin, but the piper refused to get them.

5. What did the pied piper do when he was not paid as he was promised ?

Ans. When the pied piper was not paid as he was promised, he started to play a very soft tune on his pipe. All the children of Hemelin came out and started following him. He took the children at the hill top. There, a magic door opened on the side of the hill. The piper walked in with old children and them, the door was shut.

6. How much did the Mayor pay in the end ?

Ans. The Mayor paid nine hundred gold coins in the end.

7. What is the moral of this story ?

Ans. The moral of this story is that one should not lose his promise.

- B. Complete the following sentences, keeping the lesson in your mind :

1. smiling 2. fifty thousand 3. kidnapped 4. went 5. keep 6. never

- C. Tick the right answers :

1. b 2. c

Word Power

- A. Choose the correct words from this lesson that are the substitutes of the phrases given here :

1. helpless 2. menace 3. stranger 4. kidnap 5. repentance

- B. Provide the multiple word explanation for the following single words :

1. Relief - a feeling of reassurance and relaxation after anxiety.

2. Unable - not having strength to do something.

3. Safely - with a safe manner or way.

4. Incredible - impossible or hard to believe.

5. Impossible - not able to occur, exist, or be done.

Grammar Practice

- A. Fill in the blanks with suitable interjections or words to clearly bring out the meanings of sentences :
- going
 - dead
 - Aha!
 - phew!
 - oh!, the shop
 - phew!, dirty
- B. Make sentences of your own using the interjections given in the table shown below :
- Wow! you are really a good friend.
 - God! Save us from this bad man.
 - Damn! Why did you break this beautiful vase ?
 - Ouch! This sauce is very bitter.
 - My My! I have gotten a prize.
- C. Fill in the blank spaces with suitable words. Some of them can be interjects, too :
- on, Eh!, Hey, What goes, Hey, enemy, beaten, Oh, father in ,
Oh, arms,

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

Now, fill up the blank spaces with cardinal or ordinal numbers :

- three
- first
- five
- second
- ten
- third
- nine
- first
- two
- fourth

CHAPTER-13 SUNSHINE

Let us understand the lesson

- A. Answer these questions :
- Which thing does the poet want to brighten up ?
Ans. The poet wants to brighten up the dark.
 - Through what the pathways can be made ?
Ans. The pathways can be made of snow.
 - Which thing would be grown by poet if he is able to hold sunshine ?
Ans. A big sunflower would be grown by the poet if he is able to hold sunshine.
 - In which part of the world does the poet live, in all probability very hot or very cold ?
Ans. Very cold.
 - People in cold parts of the world long for sunshine, as the poet says. What would they expect or long for if they are in a desert of Africa ?
Ans. They would expect clouds, rains and cold than that of long sunshine.
- B. Match the following rhyming words, taking the poem into account. One rhyming words has been done for you :
- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| yet - let | lighten - brighten | big - pig | raining - training |
| make - shake | would - wood | tea - pea | |

CHAPTER-14 A FOOLISH EMPEROR

Let us understand the lesson

- A. Answer these questions :
- How was the kingdom flourishing ?
Ans. The kingdom was flourishing because its courtiers were very wise.

2. What did the emperor order ?

Ans. The emperor ordered to give a big money to the tailors as an advance amount.

3. Who the tailors were in actual practice ?

Ans. The tailors were the black sheep in actual practice.

4. What did the emperor think after wearing the new garment ?

Ans. The emperor thought after wearing the new garment that if I tell the people, I have not worn anything, then they would think that I am not worthy of being their emperor.

5. Where did the emperor go after wearing the new garment ?

Ans. The emperor went to the royal court after wearing the new garment.

6. Where did the emperor go aboard his royal chariot ?

Ans. The emperor boarded the royal chariot and roamed through the streets of the capitals.

7. Who passed a comment on him ?

Ans. A sharp-minded child passed a comment on him.

8. Why did the elders not pass comment on the emperor ?

Ans. The elders did not pass-comments on the emperor because they respect the emperor.

B. Complete the following sentences, keeping the lesson in your mind :

unique, action, suggested, saw, child, naked, foolish, throne

C. Write in six sentences what should be done if an emperor, king, prime minister, president behaves in such a way :

1. We should not believe of such persons.

2. We should protest them.

3. We should avoid such persons.

4. We should not make our king such stupid people.

5. Such persons are unable to run a country so, we should try to keep them away from high ranks.

6. They should be punished as they make fool our public.

Word Power

B. We have given more idioms in this lesson. Write them here and make sentences with them. Take the help of your English teacher.

1. When the emperor heard the news his anger knew no bounds.

2. She is over head and ears in love.

3. The news of the foolish king spreaded hither and thither in the entire kingdom.

4. He did it on the spur of the moment.

Grammar Practice

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs of time :

1. yesterday 2. again 3. yesterday 4. tomorrow 5. soon

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs of place :

1. in 2. far 3. near 4. near 5. nearby

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs of manner :

bravely, unfortunately, sadly, luckily, probably, carefully, happily

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

Complete the following words of comparison. A few of them have been done for you :

2. gold 3. sheep 4. night 5. brass 6. lamb 7. coal 8. feather 9. crystal 10. rose
11. blade 12. dust

CHAPTER-15 ALADDIN AND HIS MAGIC LAMP**Let us understand the lesson**

A. Answer these questions :

1. Who did Aladdin meet in the market ?

Ans. A strange man met Aladdin in the market.

2. What was the real identity of the man ?

Ans. The man was a wicked magician.

3. What was lying in the basement of the hut ?

Ans. A lamp was lying in the basement of the hut.

4. What was the special quality of genie ?

Ans. The special quality of genie was that he was able to fulfil the wish of his master.

5. What did the emperor (king) propose to Aladdin ?

Ans. The emperor proposed to marry her daughter to Aladdin.

6. Who gave the magic lamp to the magician ?

Ans. The princess gave the magic lamp to the magician.

7. Who arrested the magician in the end ?

Ans. The royal soldiers arrested the magician in the end.

B. Match these sentences :

1. c 2. a 3. d 4. e 5. b

C. Complete the following sentences ('so that' has been used for all of them) :

1. it would be cleaned properly.
2. she could get rid of old one.
3. we could get ready for school on time.
4. we could remain safe from diseases.
5. our body could be remained clean.
6. we could get success in our aim.
7. he could remain healthy and fit.
8. it would be remained clean and tidy.

Word Power

A. Do it yourself.

B. Use the following prefixes and suffixes in the sentences of your own :

Prefixes

1. There was a bicycle in the corner of the house.
2. An extravagant person cannot feel real happiness.
3. The match has been postponed because of rain.
4. We do not like sub-standard things.

Suffixes

1. We should treat with animals with a manly way.
2. He stayed for a while and then ran in forward direction.
3. You should do hard work, otherwise you will fail in the exams.
4. There were fifty contestants present in the hall.

Grammar Practice

- A. Convert the following sentences into active voice :
1. The teacher is not teaching Anita.
 2. Mona is not giving peanuts to monkey.
 3. The audience is not praising Ajay.
- B. Convert the following sentences into passive voice :
1. A nice speech is being given by the speaker.
 2. The ball is being hit hard by you.
 3. The mouse is being looked at by the cat.

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

Here are the sounds of animals. Pick out the sounds and fill in the appropriate blank spaces to complete the sentences :

1. mew 2. neigh 3. bray 4. hiss 5. grunt

CHAPTER-16 BHAGAT SINGH, THE LEGEND

Let us understand the lesson

- A. Answer these questions :
1. What was the native state of Bhagat Singh ?
Ans. Punjab was the native state of Bhagat Singh.
 2. What were the names of the revolutionaries who were executed along with Bhagat Singh ?
Ans. Rajguru and Sukhdev were the revolutionaries who were executed along with Bhagat Singh.
 3. Who declared the sentence for the trio ?
Ans. A British judge declared the sentence for the trio.
 4. What were the names of the other colleagues of Bhagat Singh ?
Ans. The names of some other colleagues of Bhagat Singh were Chandrashekhar Azad, Batukeshwar Dutt, Ashfaqullah Khan, Rajendra Nath Lahiri, etc.
 5. When was the trio executed and cremated ?
Ans. The trio was executed on March 23, 1931 in the evening and their bodies were cremated on the bank of river Satlej.
 6. What moral do we learn from this biography ?
Ans. We learn the moral from this biography that we should love our country and ready to die for it.
- B. Match the columns :
1. f 2. c 3. d 4. e 5. a 6. b

C. Complete the following sentences with the help of 'can', 'could' :

1. can 2. could 3. can 4. could 5. can 6. could

Word Power

A. Use the following words in your sentences :

1. We should attend the marriage party.
2. Indian forces are more powerful than Pakistan's armies.
3. Hard working people have bright future.
4. We should do our best to improve the condition of oppressing sections of the society.
5. We should avoid the protestors of this programme.
6. People fought bravely to liberate their country from the Britishers.
7. This story is not more than a legend.

B. Correct the spellings of the following words and rewrite them in blank spaces :

answer	leaders	fields	resort	arrested
martyr	administration	fearful	evidence	mob

Grammar Practice

A. Look at the verbs given in the brackets next to each sentence. Then, use them with to (in the style of 'verb + to + verb' explained above) :

1. wanted to 2. was, to see 3. planned to eat 4. hope, to reach 5. expected, to meet

B. Make questions on the basis of the answers given here :

1. Have you been to Dubai ?
2. Can you take more coffee ?
3. Who has taken your car ?
4. Who will conduct the stage today ?
5. Is your pen here ?
6. What are the two players who have been selected ?

C. Fill up the blank spaces with the right forms of action words :

1. passed judgement 2. playing in the field 3. cooking food 4. the sun shines
5. on Deepawali 6. to complete our homework

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-17 THE KITTEN AT PLAY

Let us understand the poem

Answer these questions :

1. What is kitten doing ?

Ans. The kitten is sporting with leaves that fall.

2. What kind of morning it is ?

Ans. The morning is bright and fair.

3. What is the prey the kitten is playing with ?

Ans. The kitten is playing with a mouse.

4. What is the mood of the poet even as he sees the kitten playing ?

Ans. The poet is in a happy mood when he sees the kitten playing.

5. Do you think the poet is relaxing while watching the kitten ? Say 'Yes' or 'No'.

Ans. Yes.

CHAPTER-18 THE MENACE OF POLLUTION

Let us understand the lesson

A. Answer these questions :

1. Why is air pollution harmful ?

Ans. Air pollution is harmful because.

(i) it causes various fatal diseases like asthma, lung cancer, etc.

(ii) it causes acid rains that are harmful for animals, trees, water bodies, buildings, etc.

2. Why is food pollution harmful ?

Ans. The food pollution is harmful to us because it causes several diseases like stomach ulcer, diarrhoea, dysentery, etc.

3. Why is our air so much polluted ?

Ans. Our air is so much polluted because the smoke emits from motor vehicles, factories, houses, etc. mixes with the air on a large scale and pollutes the air seriously.

4. What steps are taken at the international level to solve the problem of pollution ?

Ans. The following are some steps that are taken at the international level to solve the problem of pollution :

(i) UNO and its various agencies are making policies and programmes to check pollution on international level.

(ii) The people from all over the world are making efforts to cut down the pollution levels.

5. What is car pooling ?

Ans. Car pooling is a system in which one car is used by several people or families.

6. What types of consumption can be reduced by you easily ?

Ans. The items that we can avoid like paper, kerosine, snacks, etc. can be reduced by us easily.

7. What are the gases that pollute the air ?

Ans. The carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxide, etc. are the gases that pollute the air.

B. Do it yourself.

C. Fill in the blanks :

1. The persons who consume natural resources thoughtlessly.

2. Village, state, national and international levels.

3. It helps to reduce air pollution.

4. Packaged (mineral) water.

5. Air, water and food.

6. Yes, we can tell our parents to take parts in anti-pollution campaign.

Word Power

A. Use the following words in sentences of your own :

1. We should try to keep our *environment* neat and clean.

2. People should *consume* the products which are environment friendly.

3. *Dysentery* is a fatal disease.
 4. Government must make good *policies* to check the pollution.
 5. The acid rain is *dangerous* for man, animals, plants, soil and water bodies.
 6. *Coal* is a source of energy.
 7. We should use *CNG* as a fuel to run our vehicles.
 8. Let us make our environment *pollution free*.
- B. Fill in the blanks (refer to this lesson) :
1. Sulphur dioxide 2. Stomach ulcer 3. UNO 4. Ear pooling 5. Microwave

Grammar Practice

- A. Convert the following nouns into adjectives :
1. soil - soily 2. benefit - beneficial 3. heat - heat 4. mother - motherly
 5. able-able 6. Government - Governmental

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-19 VEGETATION—OUR URGENT NEED

Let us understand the lesson

- A. Answer these questions :
1. What are the uses of trees ?
Ans. The uses of trees are as follows :
 - (i) We get fruits and vegetables from plants or trees.
 - (ii) Trees give us oxygen to breathe in.
 - (iii) They provide us green natural environment.
 - (iv) They give shelter to birds or animals.
 2. Why does Nagesh have a garden in which backyard ?
Ans. Nagesh has a garden in his backyard because he is very fond of trees and shrubs.
 3. Why does he have a kitchen garden within the backyard ?
Ans. He has a kitchen garden within the backyard to grow fresh vegetables and fruits.
 4. What can we do on the occasion of Van Mahotswa ?
Ans. We can plant or grow new trees on the occasion of Van Mahotswa.
 5. What is the name of Nagesh's mother and how does she know so much about vegetation ?
Ans. The name of Nagesh's mother is Avanti. She knows so much about vegetation because she is a botanist.
 6. Why are the vegetables of Nagesh's kitchen garden so pure ?
Ans. The vegetables of Nagesh's kitchen garden are so pure because they do not add artificial fertilizers to the soil.

7. What is the main lesson that we learn from this discussion ?

Ans. The main lesson that we learn from this discussion is that we should grow more and more plants or trees.

B. Complete the following sentences by taking the right ones from this lesson :

Ans. 1. oxygen 2. tomato 3. cooler 4. journey 5. Himalaya, vegetation

6. plants, trees, environment 7. animals, birds 8. artificial, soil

Word Power

A. Use the following compound words in sentences of your own :

1. The soil is home of several micro-organisms.
2. The importance of trees is price-less.
3. The bird was sitting on a tree-top.
4. Vimla has a head-phone.
5. Trees are health-giving creatures on the earth.

B. Make compound words by filling up the blanks spaces :

love-letter	bag-pipe	bird-brain	post-office	hand-made	payer-friend
dance-form	sun-light	hand-cuff	soil-erosion	ground-water	

Grammar Practice

A. Convert the following into interrogative sentences :

1. Is Mona baking a cake ?
2. Has Sheila come out of the hall ?
3. Has the teacher completed the lesson ?
4. Have they decided to quit soccer ?
5. Am I writing a letter ?

B. Convert the following into affirmative sentences :

1. She was seen here today.
2. We can prepare coffee in a minute.
3. You look handsome in T-shirt.
4. He was your friend.
5. You are sure to catch the train.

C. Write the groups names of the following word collections :

1. Relatives
2. Cities
3. Vehicles
4. Insects
5. Festivals
6. Rivers
7. Countries
8. Games

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

Use these phrases to complete the following sentences :

1. started waking
2. ate nothing
3. finished writing
4. stopped biting
5. practiced reciting
6. enjoys reading