

ENGLISH READER – ANSWER KEY – (Class-5)

CHAPTER 1 (KIMI)

Let's Answer

- A.
1. Kimi lives with her aunt Jenny.
 2. Kimi's parents were deceased due to an accident.
 3. Jenny was Kimi's mother's sister, thus her aunt.
 4. Jenny took Kimi to her grandfather because she had found a new job and couldn't take care of Kimi anymore, so she left her with Uncle Lom.
 5. Jenny said to Lom, "I can't take Kimi with me. Now, it's your turn to look after her."
 6. Kimi saw beautiful snow-covered mountains, rivers, and lakes around the hut.
 7. Kimi made her bed in a cozy little loft with a small window and a bundle of hay.
 8. Kimi asked her grandfather to bring her a sheet.
- B.
1. Someone they met on the way to the grandfather's hut.
 2. Jenny.
 3. The woman they met on the way.
 4. Kimi.
 5. Kimi.
 6. Uncle Lom.
 7. Grandfather.

Words in Use:

- A. 1. Unknown 2. Surprised 3. Right 4. Weak 5. Uncomfortable 6. Descend
- B. Silk – Silky Glass – Glassy Rock – Rocky Salt – Salty Sugar – Sugary
Clay – Clayey Sand – Sandy Silver – Silvery Earth – Earthy Paper – Papery
- C. 1. (c) 2. (e) 3. (f) 4. (a) 5. (b) 6. (d)
- D. Drive - Driving, Driver Ride - Riding, Rider Race - Raced, Racing, Racer
Come – Coming Arrive - Arrived, Arriving Close - Closing, Closer
Take - Taking, Taker Fine - Finer, Finest Fire - Fired, Firing,
Love - Loved, Loving, Lover White - Whiter, Whitest Nice - Nicer, Nicest
Write - Writing, Writer Close - Closer, Closest Wide - Wider, Widest
Bounce - Bouncing, Bouncer
- E. Lend – Land Meat – Meet Sound – Sand Noon – New Child – Chilled
Don – Done Hill – Heel Blowing – Growing Seem – Seam Found - Fond
- F. Cup Sack Fork Bowl – Fork
Hop Lie Walk Jump – Lie
Water Shake Milk Tear – Tear

Cart Hat Hut Cabin – Hat

Cold Snow White Ice-cream - Ice-cream

Pond Lake Mountain River - Mountain

Grammar in Use:

- A. 1. This bundle is too heavy to be lifted.
2. My cabin is too suffocated to stay here.
3. The speed of this car is too fast to catch it.
4. She is too fat to run.
5. This boy is too small to ride the bike.
- B. 1. to ask 2. to live 3. to help 4. to live 5. to swim 6. to know 7. to give 8. to buy
- C. 1. must 2. May 3. Can 4. should 5. can
- D. 1. very 2. too 3. too 4. very 5. very 6. very 7. much 8. much

Writing:

- A. Do it yourself
- B. Reply to Teenu's letter:

537, Shanti Apts.

3, Vikas Marg

Delhi.

20 June, 2024

Dear Teenu,

I hope this letter finds you in good health and high spirits. I'm glad to hear that you've been diving into the world of history through books and it's fantastic to hear about your computer classes.

As for me, I've been keeping myself occupied with various activities. Recently, I've been engrossed in reading a novel by my favorite author. It's a gripping mystery that keeps me hooked till the last page. Additionally, I've been practicing painting and have created some beautiful landscapes inspired by nature.

I'm looking forward to hearing more about your adventures and discoveries. Please keep me updated!

Warm regards,

Neha

CHAPTER 2 (LUMPING TRAIN)

Let's Answer

- A. 1. The poem was composed by Robert Louis Stevenson.
2. The horses and cattle are described as proceeding and charging along like troops in a battle.
3. "The wink of an eye" refers to a very short period of time, an instant or a momentary action.
4. The child clambers and scrambles, gathering brambles.
5. A cart runs away in the road.

- B. 1. Ditches - "Witches" 2. Cattle - "Battle" 3. Rain - "Again" 4. By - "Fly"
 5. Scrambles - "Brambles" 6. Daisies - "Gazes" 7. Load - "Road" 8. River - "Forever"
- C. The lines that begin with "Here" or "And here":
 - "Here is a child who clambers and scrambles,"
 - "And here is a cart run away in the road,"
 - "And here is a mill and there is a river,"
- D. 1. Lumping Train
 2. The poet mentions 'bridges and houses, hedges and ditches' to describe the various elements of the landscape that rush by during the fast-paced journey. These are common features of the countryside.
- E. 1. Crossing the river. 2. The garden. 3. The listener. 4. The listener. 5. Men.
 6. The speaker. 7. The speaker. 8. Men.
- F. Do with your Partner

CHAPTER 3 (BE HEALTHY)

Let's Answer

- A. 1. Washing hands before eating meals is important because dirty hands may carry many harmful germs that can cause various diseases.
 2. Germs can cause diseases and illnesses.
 3. A germ is a microorganism, typically a bacterium, virus, or fungus, that can cause disease.
 4. Chewing food properly aids digestion and prevents overburdening the stomach.
 5. Water is essential for maintaining body temperature and aiding digestion.
 6. Fruits provide us with vitamins and minerals essential for good health.
 7. A balanced diet includes proteins, fats, carbohydrates, and vitamins in appropriate proportions to maintain good health.
- B. 1. germs 2. adhere 3. fixed 4. digested 5. vitamins and minerals

Words in Use

- A. 1. flock 2. platoon 3. bouquet 4. team 5. bunch 6. colony 7. constellation
- B. - Harmful, harmless - Helpful, helpless - Careful, careless- Useful, useless - C h i n e s e ,
 Japanese - Nepalese
- C. (a) Teach (b) Keypunch (c) Teacher (d) Crush (e) Pent

Grammar in Use

- A. 1. I did not live in Bhopal for a year.
 2. He has not been batting for three hours.
 3. There are not different kinds of fish in the sea.
 4. He did not place his tools at the foot of a tree.
 5. Songs are not important in Indian films.

6. There is not a rabbit behind the bush.
 7. The horse does not run very fast.
 8. Some edible oil is not prepared from them.
- B.
1. She will hide herself in this garden.
 2. The owl is an ugly bird.
 3. The peacock does eat grain.
 4. They have money with them.
 5. She found them in the evening.
 6. I am going to find wild shrubs.
 7. That was the real break-through.
 8. You can trust her to keep her word.
- C.
1. Did she laugh at the girls?
 2. Did the caravan start at six?
 3. Did they arrive at night?
 4. Did he spin with his own hands?
 5. Did he not reply to my letter?
 6. Did the workers get caught in the storm?
 7. Did her purple sari lie in the room?
 8. Have they reached the office?

Writing

Prayer Song – 2

Lighting of the lamp – 6

National Anthem – 1

Chief Guest's speech – 5

Annual Report – 7

Punjabi Dance – 3

Play – 8

Vote of Thanks – 4

CHAPTER 4 (ALADDIN AND MAGIC LAMP)

Let's Answer

- A.
1. Aladdin earned money by collecting wild figs and picking bananas.
 2. The stranger asked Aladdin if he wanted to earn a silver coin.
 3. Aladdin entered the manhole because the stranger promised him a reward if he did what he was told.
 4. In the cave, Aladdin saw pots filled with gold and silver coins, as well as jewels and gems.
 5. Aladdin brought himself home by summoning a genie using a magical ring.

- B. 1. The stranger said this to Aladdin.
 2. Aladdin said this to the stranger.
 3. Aladdin said this to the genie.
 4. Aladdin's mother said this to Aladdin.
 5. The genie said this to Aladdin.
 6. Aladdin's mother said this to the genie.
- C. 1. The genie said these words to Aladdin.
 2. Aladdin felt surprised and amazed on learning these words.
 3. The speaker, the genie, offered to fulfill Aladdin's wishes and serve him obediently.
- D. 1. poor 2. manhole 3. treasure. 4. darkness 5. adventure

Words in Use:

- A. 1. terrific 2. terrible 3. terrible 4. terrific 5. terrible
- B. 1. Seafood 2. Newspaper 3. Goodluck 4. Moonlight 5. Manhole 6. Airport 7. Drawingroom
 8. Postoffice 9. Superman 10. Statebank
- C. 1. Interest – Interesting 2. Honour – Honourable
 3. Detection – Detectable 4. Cruelty – Cruel
 5. Magic – Magical 6. Creation – Creative
 7. Greed – Greedy 8. Subsection – ?
 9. Honesty – Honest 10. Love - Lovely

Grammar in Use:

- A. 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. False 6. True 7. True 8. False
- B. 1. since 2. for 3. since 4. for 5. for 6. since

Writing

- A. Do it yourself
 B. Do it yourself

CHAPTER 5 (WOLF! WOLF!)

Let's Answer

- A. 1. The shepherd boy went to the fields to look after the sheep.
 2. The old man advised him not to leave the sheep stray and to shout "wolf" loudly if he saw a wolf coming near the sheep, so that the villagers would come to protect him.
 3. The boy made fools of the villagers by pretending that a wolf was attacking the sheep when there was no real danger. He shouted "wolf" loudly, causing the villagers to rush to help, but then laughed and revealed that he was only joking.
 4. When the wolf really came, the boy was frightened and began shouting for help, but this time the villagers did not believe him and did not come to help.
 5. No, the villagers did not come a third time when the wolf actually came because they thought the

boy was joking again.

6. From this story, we learn that lying and playing tricks on others can have serious consequences. People may not believe us even when we're telling the truth if we have a history of deception. Additionally, it teaches us the importance of honesty and responsibility in our actions.

B. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. True

Words in Use:

A. 1. (vi) 2. (v) 3. (iv) 4. (vii) 5. (ii) 6. (iii) 7. (i) 8. (viii)

B. 1. carried off 2. carry on 3. carry out 4. carry on

Grammar in Use:

A. 1. swarm 2. fleet 3. bunch 4. litter 5. bouquet 6. litter 7. swarm 8. colony

B. 1. cast 2. pile 3. quiver 4. bouquet 5. group 6. ? 7. team 8. staff

- C. 1. Look at the constellation of stars!
2. A fleet of ships travelled across the ocean.
3. They woke up a hive of stairs.
4. There was a pile of rubbish outside the house.
5. You should be careful around a swarm of bees.

- D. 1. She sipped the soup carefully.
2. Whose paintings are these?
3. Rani has been working for two days.
4. I have been skating for three years.
5. What time is lunch?
6. She had great fun at the party yesterday.

Writing

Visiting the zoo was an amazing experience! The variety of animals, from majestic lions to playful monkeys, fascinated me. The vibrant colors of birds left me in awe and watching them soar in their enclosures was mesmerizing. The zookeepers' dedication to caring for the animals was evident, and I learned so much about conservation efforts and wildlife habitats. It was a delightful day spent connecting with nature and gaining a newfound appreciation for the diverse creatures that inhabit our planet.

CHAPTER 6 (A CHRISTMAS CAROL)

Let's Answer

- A. 1. The ghost of Scrooge's dead friend, Jacob Marley, visits him on the night before Christmas. Marley advises Scrooge to change his ways and be kind to the poor and needy.
2. The first ghost, the Ghost of Christmas Past, shows Scrooge the good days of his past and reminds him of the kindness others have shown to him.
3. The Ghost of Christmas Present shows Scrooge the joyful celebrations happening on Christmas Day, including scenes of generosity and kindness.

4. Scrooge begs the Ghost of Christmas Yet to Come to give him hope and assurance that if he changes his ways, his fate will also change for the better.
5. Scrooge says this because he realizes that he has been given another chance to change and make amends, which fills him with hope and happiness.
6. Scrooge is seen dancing with joy, expressing gratitude, and making preparations to correct his past mistakes, indicating that he has indeed changed for the better.

B. 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. True

Words in Use:

1. unable 2. invisible 3. disobey 4. unusual 5. unimportant 6. misunderstand 7. mispronounce 8. distrust 9. disbelieve 10. injustice 11. unjust 12. miscalculate 13. unstable 14. disown 15. incorrect

Grammar in Use:

- A. 1. Raj has read a book.
 2. Sudhir has gone home.
 3. Sanjana has been ill.
 4. He has done his work.
 5. Kabir has slept.
 6. Mahua has cooked dinner for us.
 7. I have finished my work.
 8. He has remembered everything.
 9. Have you been lazy?
 10. Who has told you such silly stories?
- B. 1. Vinita had written several letters to the police complaining about the noise.
 2. Jatin had sung a beautiful song at the party.
 3. You had given a very good speech at the farewell dinner.
 4. John had wanted to become a doctor.
 5. Rohan would have gone to England to see his father.
 6. I had not seen him so bad before.
 7. Bharat had hoped to become a school teacher.
 8. Arjun would have become famous.
- C.. 1. I shall have met the doctor by tomorrow.
 2. He will have returned the book to the library by next week.
 3. Will he have finished the work by tomorrow?
 4. Suraj will have written a letter to his mother long before her birthday.
 5. Kavitha will have come home by 4 o'clock.
 6. The train will have left for London from Platform No. 8 before midnight.
 7. I will have finished lunch by 2 o'clock.
 8. The meeting will have ended by 7 p.m.

9. The world's population will have increased to about 30,000 million by 2010 A.D.

Writing:

Yes, I help others in various ways. For example, I often assist my classmates with their studies when they have difficulties understanding a topic. Additionally, I help my mother with house hold work. Helping others not only makes me feel good but also strengthens the bond within my community.

CHAPTER 7 (CURIOUS TOWN)

Let's Answer

- A. 1. The poet calls the town "Curious Town" because it is filled with strange and unusual happenings that defy normal expectations.
2. The frog croaks in Curious Town, predicting a shower of pelting ice, which means it is going to hail.
3. Responses may vary. Some students may have seen funny or unusual things similar to those mentioned in the poem, while others may not have.
4. The funny thing about men and asses in the town is that the asses have only two legs, while the men have four.
5. A name for the river in Curious Town could be "Flame River" or "Fireflow River."
6. The rainbow of Curious Town is different from a natural rainbow because it has more colors than just light.
7. Unusual things happening in Curious Town include the river flowing with fire, the volcano packed with dew, animals behaving strangely, and the peculiar anatomy of the men and asses.
- B. 1. d 2. d 3. c 4. a
- C. - The kitten barks and barks.
- The puppy mews and mews.
- The river flows with fire.
- The volcano is packed with dew.
- The asses in the town have only two legs.
- D. 1. curious - eager to know or learn about something
2. hues - colors or shades
3. pelting - falling or coming down heavily and continuously
4. roam - move about or travel aimlessly
5. volcano - a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapor, and gas are being or have been erupted from the earth's crust.
- E. And there the puppy barks and barks
The kitten mews and mews.
And there the frog climbs up a tree.
And croons in a curious way.
"Prepare for a downpour of pelting ice,

It is going to hail today!"

- F. a) "Packed with dew" means that the volcano is covered or filled with dewdrops or moisture.
b) The things described are different from normal because rivers do not typically flow with fire, and volcanoes are not usually packed with dew.
c) If this came true in your town, it would be very unusual and possibly dangerous. Rivers flowing with fire and volcanoes filled with dew would disrupt the normal balance of nature and could cause harm to the environment and people living nearby.

CHAPTER 8 (INSIDE THE OCEAN)

Let's Answer

- A. 1. There are five oceans in the world: Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean, and Arctic Ocean.
2. The seabed is the bottom surface of the ocean. You can find deep valleys, underwater mountains, and sometimes islands on the seabed.
3. A coral reef is a structure formed by the skeletons of tiny marine animals called polyps. They attach themselves to rocks on the seabed and build up over time, creating reefs.
4. The largest coral reef in the world is the Great Barrier Reef, located off the northeast coast of Australia.
5. Under the sea, there are treasures such as oil, natural gas, gems, precious stones, and pearls. These resources are found beneath the seabed and are valuable for various purposes.
- B. 1. True 2. True 3. True 4. False 5. True 6. False 7. True

Words in Use:

- A. 1. Man-made – Natural 2. Enemy – Friend 3. Devil – Angel 4. Sank – Rose
5. Violent – Peaceful 6. Natural – Artificial 7. Wide – Narrow 8. Beneath – Above
9. Some – None 10. Surface - Depth

Grammar in Use:

- A. 1. Watch out for slippery floors in the kitchen.
2. There you are, your favorite book.
3. Sooner or later, you'll have to face the consequences.
4. In short, the meeting was productive.
5. He won the game fair and square.
6. Life in the countryside is not always a bed of roses.
- B. 1. In the nick of time - At the last possible moment.
2. Take root - To become established or settled.
3. A talking shop - A place where people talk rather than accomplish anything.
4. All and sundry - Everyone, without exception.
5. Step by step - Gradually or methodically.

6. Every inch - Completely or entirely.
7. In cold blood - Deliberately or without emotion.
8. Go a long way - To be very helpful or beneficial.

Writing:

Living things in the sea include a diverse range of organisms such as fish, marine mammals like dolphins and whales, various species of coral, seaweed, crustaceans like crabs and lobsters, mollusks like octopuses and clams, and numerous types of plankton. These creatures form complex ecosystems and play vital roles in maintaining the balance of marine environments.

CHAPTER 9 (CINDERELLA)

Let's Answer

- A. 1. Cinderella was the daughter of a rich merchant who became orphaned after her mother's death and her father's subsequent remarriage.
 2. Cinderella's mother died just after giving birth to her.
 3. Her father remarried a woman from a nearby village, who later gave birth to twin daughters.
 4. Her stepsisters called her Cinderella because she was forced to sleep near the cinders, and they treated her like a maid.
 5. The invitation was for all the young ladies of the country to attend a grand ball at the Royal Palace.
 6. Cinderella was helped by her fairy godmother.
 7. Cinderella ran out of the hall because she had to leave before midnight as per the fairy godmother's warning.
 8. Cinderella left behind one of her glass slippers in the ballroom.
 9. The Prince married Cinderella after finding out that she was the one who fit the glass slipper perfectly.
- B. 1. Stepmother to Cinderella. 2. Cinderella, expressing her grief. 3. Cinderella, promising the fairy godmother. 4. The Prince, upon seeing Cinderella. 5. The Prince, to his courtiers.
- C. 1. False 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. True 6. True
- D. 1. b) her stepmother 2. b) two daughters 3. c) one pumpkin 4. a) Midnight
 5. b) glass 6. b) he gave trying on a shoe, which Cinderella lost.

Words in Use:

- A. 1. fair - just; exhibition
 2. right - correct; privilege
 3. useful - beneficial; able to be used
 4. date - day; romantic outing
 5. lead - guide; metal
 6. light - illumination; not heavy
- B. 1. due 2. piece 3. bear 4. knight 5. reign 6. deer 7. made

Grammar in Use:

- A. 1. Receiving no reply to her letter, she made a telephone call.
2. Opening the gate, she found everything intact.
3. Running towards the hospital, they saw the doctor in the cabin.
4. Taking his hockey stick, he rushed out of the house.
5. Driving along the road, I saw a dead deer.
6. Sitting under a banyan tree, he heard some hissing noises.
7. Holding his money bag, the old lady got into the cab.
- B. 1. Killing an animal is very bad.
2. Living without air is impossible.
3. Wasting water is not good.
4. Helping others is a good habit.
5. Crossing this river is impossible.
6. Visiting a religious place is a good experience.
7. Drawing pictures gives you peace.

Writing:

Cinderella's story teaches us about resilience, kindness, and the triumph of good over evil. Despite facing mistreatment from her stepmother and stepsisters, Cinderella remained gentle and hopeful. Her fairy godmother's intervention symbolizes the idea that help can come from unexpected places, and her eventual marriage to the Prince showcases the reward for inner beauty and goodness. Cinderella's character inspires us to believe in ourselves, reminding us that dreams can come true with patience and perseverance.

CHAPTER 10 (THE MAGICAL BOX)**Let's Answer**

- A. 1. Ganesh's father was the wealthy old man in the town.
2. Ganesh's father advised him to spend his inheritance wisely, work hard, and earn more money to improve his health.
3. Ganesh's friend Kishor gave him a big wooden box.
4. Ganesh went to a city in Arabia, and he went there using the magical box.
5. Ganesh went to the palace of the Princess to propose marriage to her.
- B. 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. False 6. True 7. False 8. True
- C. 1. healthy. 2. except 3. wooden box 4. marry 5. sword , clothes 6. firecrackers
- D. Match the words with their meaning:
1. e 2. f 3. a 4. b 5. c 6. d
- E. 1. There lived a wealthy old man in a town.
2. There must be some magic things in the box.

3. He saw an interesting forest there.
4. My mother will come here tomorrow.
5. I will have a fireworks show in the wedding.

Words in Use:

- A. Un - unfair, unhappy, unsure
 Im - impossible, immature, impractical
 Ill - illiterate, ill-equipped, ill-mannered
 Auto - automatic, autobiography, automobile
 In - incomplete, incorrect, inactive
 Ir - irrational, irregular, irreversible
- B. 1. Incapable 2. Immature 3. Immovable 4. Imperfect 5. Irrecoverable 6. Inability
 7. Inactive 8. Irresponsible 9. Unimportant 10. Impossible 11. Irregular 12. Inaccurate

Grammar in Use:

- A. 1. can 2. is able to 3. Can 4. be able to 5. be able to 6. be able to 7. Can
 8. be able to 9. be able to
- B. 1. may 2. Can 3. May 4. Could 5. Can 6. Could
- C. 1. don't have to get 2. doesn't have to worry 3. don't have to take 4. don't have to 5. don't
 have to ignore 6. doesn't have to buy

Writing

Do it yourself

CHAPTER 11 (WHEN ALL THE WORLD'S ASLEEP)

Let's Answer

- A. 1. Robin sleep in her nest.
 2. The old fox rest in holes at night.
 3. The bear go Inside a cave to rest.
 4. Den is the palace of the lion.
 5. Cows sleep inside the barn.
- B. 1. Nest 2. Cave 3. Hole 4. Kennel 5. Ocean 6. Hive 7. Web
 8. Aquarium 9. Hair 10. Stable
- C. 1. d 2. e 3. a 4. b 5. c
- D. 1. night - the period of darkness between sunset and sunrise.
 2. rest - a period of relaxation or sleep.
 3. asleep - in a state of sleep.
 4. barn - a large building used to house farm animals or store agricultural products.
 5. creep - to move slowly and quietly, typically to avoid being noticed.

6. sly - clever or cunning in a deceitful or dishonest way.

E. 1. a. All the world's asleep at night.

b. Awake.

2. a. The lion has his den.

b. Cows can sleep inside the barn.

CHAPTER 12 (AND THE GOAT WAS KILLED)

Let's Answer

A. 1. The goat was grazing in a garden.

2. The hunter chased the goat.

3. The hunter wanted to kill the goat.

4. The goat hid himself among the thick branches and leaves of a vine.

5. The hunter killed the goat with an arrow.

B. 1. grazing in a garden.

2. kill the goat.

3. himself among the thick branches and leaves of a vine.

4. from outside.

5. relief.

6. safe.

7. all the leaves.

8. no place to hide.

Words in Use

A. 1. After a short while: Refers to a brief period of time after a specific event or point in time.

Example: After a short while, the rain stopped, and we could go out to play.

2. Meanwhile: Refers to the time during which another event is occurring or has occurred.

Example: The food was cooking in the kitchen. Meanwhile, we set the table for dinner.

3. Quite safe: Indicates a state of being very safe or secure, with minimal risk or danger.

Example: The door was locked, and the windows were closed, so we felt quite safe inside the house.

B. 1. Garden: Yard 2. Forest: Woods 3. Posed: Intended 4. Danger: Hazard

5. Noticed: Observed 6. Visible: Apparent 7. Start: Commence 8. Safe: Secure

C. In the enchanting world of the Tiny Forest, where everything was small, little creatures called Sparkle-bugs lived happily. These tiny insects had a small village nested beneath the little leaves of Magic Trees. The tiny houses were painted in cheerful colors and the little sunlight. Every day, the Sparkle-bugs would gather in the pathways were lined with tiny pebbles that sparkled in the small town square for their little celebrations, sharing laughter and joy. In this small haven, each tiny creature had a role, no matter how little, contributing to the harmony of the Tiny Forest. It was a world where even the small acts of kindness had a big impact, proving that in the tiny places, there could be enormous happiness.

Grammar in Use

- A. 1. at 2. for 3. to 4. in 5. with 6. after
- B. One day, we decided to go to the park with my dog. We never go to the park without my dog. He would be upset if we left him at home. Before dinner, we got the leash and began walking along the pond towards the park. He saw a duck who was wading in the water. My dog also wanted to be in the pond. When we looked away for a moment, my dog ran and jumped into the water. He splashed water onto my pants. My pants were soaked, I needed to find a towel. Once we were at the park, I found a towel and dried my pants. My dog had a great night with our family at the park.

Writing

In the heart of the dense Amazon rainforest, there lived a majestic jaguar named Kaira. She was known for her sleek fur and piercing amber eyes. One day, Kaira heard the cries of a trapped monkey and rushed to help. With her powerful jaws, she freed the monkey from a hunter's trap. Grateful, the monkey became her loyal companion. Together, they embarked on countless adventures, helping other animals in need. Kaira's bravery and kindness made her a legend in the jungle, revered by all creatures. Her legacy of courage and compassion inspired harmony in the wild.

CHAPTER 13 (LITTLE SHEENA)

Let's Answer

- A. 1. Sheena was a little sweet girl.
2. Sunny was afraid of the dark.
3. Her mother went out because their father had an accident and was in the hospital.
4. Aunt Shradha was the lady with the torch.
5. Aunt Shradha praised Sheena for being brave and taking care of her brother.
- B. 1. Sheena said this to her mother.
2. Sheena said this to her mother.
3. Sunny said this to Sheena.
4. Aunt Shradha said this to Sheena.
5. Sheena's mother said this once.

Words in Use

- A. Technic Technical Technician
Statistic Statistical Statistician
- B. Musician Optician
Politician Tactical
Electrical Geometrical
Diagnostic Biometrical
Physician Clinical
- C. Decision Bathe
Detection Revise

Grammar in Use

- A. Subject Predicate
- The cow is white.
- She is very helpful.
- Who is running there?
- He has a white ball.
- The girl wept bitterly.
- They take great care of him.
- B. 1. They are playing outside.
2. We went to the park yesterday.
3. Seema is reading a book.
4. The child is sleeping peacefully.
5. The lady sings beautifully.
6. Our dog barks loudly.
7. The birds are chirping in the garden.
- C. 1. Aunt Shradha 2. Sheena 3. Aunt Shradha 4. Sunny 5. Sunny 6. She
- D. 1. b 2. f 3. e 4. a 5. d 6. c

Writing

Do it yourself

CHAPTER 14 (OBEDIENT SHRAVAN)

Let's Answer

- A. 1. Shravan was a boy who lived with his poor and blind parents.
2. His parents desired to go on a pilgrimage to Kashi and other holy places.
3. He carried them in two baskets slung from either end of a wooden pole balanced upon his shoulders.
4. Shravan was mistakenly shot by King Dashratha while fetching water for his parents.
5. Dashratha was the king of Ayodhya.
- B. 1. False 2. False 3. False 4. False 5. True

Words in Use

- A. 1. Obedient : Willing to comply with orders or requests made by someone in authority.
Example: The obedient dog always listened to its owner's commands.
2. Desire : A strong feeling of wanting to have something or wishing for something to happen.
Example: His desire to travel the world motivated him to work hard and save money.
3. Pilgrimage : A journey to a sacred place or shrine, typically for religious reasons.

Example: Every year, thousands of people undertake the pilgrimage to Mecca.

4. Groaning : Making a deep inarticulate sound in response to pain or despair.

Example: The old floorboards were groaning under the weight of the heavy furniture.

5. Pierce : To make a hole in or through something with a sharp object.

Example: The arrow pierced through the target with great accuracy.

6. Wail : A prolonged high-pitched cry of pain, grief, or anger.

Example: The mournful wail of the wind echoed through the empty streets.

B. Parents - Parental

Man - Manly

Child - Childish

Harm - Harmful

Sense - Sensible

Act - Active

Hope - Hopeful

Air - Airy

Silver - Silvery

Obey - Obedient

Bother - Bothersome

China - Chinese

Fame - Famous

Duty - Dutiful

Blood - Bloody

Glory - Glorious

Grammar in Use

- A. - In 1939, the Second World War began.
- In 1947, India gained independence from British rule.
- In 1945, atomic bombs were dropped on Japan.
- In 1950, India became a republic.
- In 1984, there was a joint Indo-Soviet space mission.

- B. 1. ate 2. had 3. stood 4. fell 5. took 6. disturb 7. landed 8. gave
9. threw 10. stole

Writing

I would ensure to provide my parents with love, care, and support as they age. I would regularly check on their health and well-being, accompany them to medical appointments, and assist them with daily tasks. Additionally, I would create a comfortable and safe environment for them at home, making modifications if necessary. Most importantly, I would spend quality time with them, listening to their stories and cherishing the moments together.

CHAPTER 15 (THE KITTEN)

Let's Answer

- A. 1. The kitten is playing with withered leaves.
2. The kitten is on the wall.
3. The withered leaves fall from the elder tree. The poet calls the leaves 'prey' to metaphorically liken the falling leaves to prey being hunted by the kitten, emphasizing the playful nature of the scene.
4. The morning is described as calm and frosty.
5. The kitten doesn't care about the attention of others ("What would little Tabby care?").
6. This poem was composed by William Wordsworth.
7. Some things I would like to play with include toys, friends, and pets. Yes, I enjoy being mischievous and playing pranks sometimes.
- B. Fall - Fail Three - tree Fair - Fare Starts States Prey - Pray Again - Agony
- C. See the kitten on the wall.
Sporting with the leaves that fall.
Through the calm and frosty air.
Of the morning bright and fair.
With a tiger-leap half way.
Now she meets her coming prey.
Let it go as fast and then.
Has it in her power again.
- D. see - sea leave - leaf two - too then - than sand - send would - wood
meet - meat here - hear
- E. 1. d 2. e 3. f 4. g 5. h 6. c 7. a 8. b
- F. 1. b 2. b 3. c
- G. 1. it wants to play with it again.
2. about the people watching it play.
3. fallen leaves on the ground.
4. calm and frosty air.
5. it plays with the leaves in a graceful and skilled manner, akin to the performance of a conjurer.

CHAPTER 16 (A PICNIC DAY)

Let's Answer

- A. 1. The children went for a picnic in a hilly area with a stream.
2. The picnic spot was lovely, full of beautiful trees, shrubs, and a clean bubbling stream.
3. Anuj was boastful, confident, and often tried to command others. Most of the children didn't like Anuj at all.

4. The teacher instructed the children to take some warm clothes for protection and to stay together, not wandering off alone.
 5. Anuj was missing from the group.
- B. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. False
- C. 1. We are going for a picnic in a hilly area.
2. Where could he have gone ?
 3. No one gave him an ear.
 4. They were told to stay together and walk in pairs.
 5. They found Anuj there and locked him up there.

Words in Use

- A. 1. High - Low 2. In - Out 3. Under - Over 4. Happy - Sad 5. Large - Small 6. Forget - Remember
7. Found - Lost 8. Calm - Excited
- B. 1. She screamed when she saw the spider.
2. I spotted a deer in the forest.
 3. We boarded the train to go on a journey.
 4. The road became narrow as we entered the village.
 5. Be careful while walking down the slope.
 6. She managed to complete her project on time.
- C. 1. Presents 2. Each 3. Requested 4. Never 5. Please 6. Very 7. Because
8. Depressed 9. Freely 10. Before 11. Get 12. Role
- D. 1. picnic 2. warm 3. students 4. small 5. attention 6. worried 7. paper boats.
8. brought

Grammar in Use:

- A. 2. What will you do after that?
3. Will you go to the library tomorrow?
 4. When will we meet tomorrow?
 5. What kind of book would you like to choose?
 6. Where can I find a good book to read?
- B. 1. I will keep my bike in the garage tomorrow.
2. My father will give me pocket money in the evening.
 3. I will make you a sandwich to eat.

Writing

Do it yourself

CHAPTER 17 (THE WINDMILL)

Let's Answer

- A. 1. The windmill thinks that the harvest in the farms belongs to it.

2. The windmill is compared to a giant because of its size and dominance in the landscape.
 3. The granite jaws of the windmill grind maize, wheat, and rye into flour.
 4. The windmill looks down over the farms.
 5. The word "I" is used to refer to the windmill itself.
 6. On Sunday, the windmill takes rest, listens to church bells, crosses its arms on its breast, and finds peace within.
 7. The windmill hears the sound of flails from the barns.
- B. 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (e) 4. (f) 5. (a) 6. (b)
- C. 1. Tower - Power 2. Farms - Charms 3. Flails - Trails 4. Doors - Floors 5. Me - Free
6. Rye - Sky
- D. 1. c) granite 2. b) flails 3. a) farms 4. c) miller
- E. 1. grind - crush 2. devour - consume 3. strive - struggle 4. fling - hurl 5. thrive - flourish
6. wrestle - grapple 7. thresh - beat 8. sail - glide
- F. 1. a) The windmill is referred to as 'I'.
b) 'I' is located aloft in its tower.
c) 'I' hears the sound of flails from the threshing floors in barns with their open doors.
2. a) The windmill looks down over the farms.
b) The windmill notices the harvest when it looks down.
c) 'It' stands for the windmill.
3. a) 'Me' refers to the windmill.
b) The windmill helps the miller by producing flour when fed with grain.
c) 'Thrive' means to grow or prosper.

CHAPTER 18 (NEWTON – THE GREAT SCIENTIST)

Let's Answer

- A. 1. The young boy saw an apple falling to the ground from an apple tree in the garden.
2. Newton refers to Sir Isaac Newton, the world-famous scientist.
3. Newton's uncle sent him to school.
4. Newton's discoveries and contributions to science made him famous.
5. Newton passed away on March 20, 1727.
- B. 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. False 5. True

Words in Use

- A. Can - could Run - ran Know - knew Interest - interested Return - returned
Sit - sat See - saw Give - gave Will - would Put - put
- B. Young - Old Beautiful - Ugly Began - Ended Upwards - Downwards Attract - Repel
Bright - Dark Send - Receive Aware - Unaware

Grammar in Use

- A. 1. weighs 2. some 3. quiet 4. accept 5. piece 6. die 7. Two and two
- B. 1. You like tea, don't you?
2. You have done it, haven't you?
3. The cake is very hard, isn't it?
4. That picture is nice, isn't it?
5. She is a nice lady, isn't she?

Writing

The electric bulb, also known as the light bulb, is a device that produces light when an electric current passes through a filament enclosed in a glass bulb. It serves the primary purpose of providing artificial light in various settings, both indoor and outdoor.

CHAPTER 19 (A MAN'S CUB)

Let's Answer

- A. 1. The wolves lived in the Seeonee hills.
2. Tabaqui informed the wolves that Shere Khan, the tiger, had shifted his hunting grounds to their area for the next month.
3. The wolves disliked and feared Tabaqui because he made mischief, told tales, and ate rags and pieces of leather from the village rubbish heaps. Additionally, Tabaqui was known to go mad and become dangerous.
4. Shere Khan was a tiger who lived near the Waingunga River. He killed only cattle because he was lame in one foot from birth, making it difficult for him to hunt other animals.
5. Shere Khan came to the den of the wolves to inform them of his new hunting grounds. He burned his feet by jumping at a woodcutter's campfire, which caused him pain and anger.
6. Father Wolf called the tiger a fool because Shere Khan made noise while hunting, which would scare away potential prey.
7. The Law of the Jungle forbids every beast to eat Man, except when the killing is done to teach their children how to kill. Killing a Man attracts retaliation from humans, causing suffering for all animals in the jungle.
8. The whine of a tiger was coming from the valley below the wolves' den.
9. The animals in the story exhibit human-like traits such as fear, anger, and intelligence. However, they also have instincts and behaviors unique to their species, such as hunting for food and following the Laws of the Jungle.
- B. 1. Squealing - Making a high-pitched sound like that of a pig or a young child.
2. Scuttled - Moved quickly with short, hurried steps.
3. Lame - Unable to walk properly due to injury or weakness.
4. Bewilders - Confuses or perplexes someone.
5. Gypsies - Nomadic people who travel from place to place.

6. Muttering - Speaking quietly and indistinctly.

C. 1. moonlight 2. threshold and whined 3. scuttled 4. frighten 5. lame
6. woodcutter's campfire

D. 1. Father Wolf 2. Mother Wolf 3. Tabaqui 4. Father Wolf 5. Tabaqui

E. 1. b 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. c 6. b

Words in Use

- A. 1. The wilderness was teeming with diverse wildlife.
2. Mowgli embarked on an adventure to explore the depths of the jungle.
3. The Law of the Jungle dictates that only the strongest survive.
4. The lioness groomed her cub affectionately.
5. Mowgli had to adapt quickly to the jungle environment to survive.

B. 1. a 2. b 3. a 4. a 5. c 6. a 7. a

Grammar in Use

A. 1. leaves 2. smells 3. plays 4. goes 5. cooks 6. chirp 7. study
8. meets

- B. 1. Do they live in a big house?
2. Does he read the newspaper every day?
3. Do we eat breakfast at 7 o'clock?
4. Does she study English for three hours every day?
5. Do they play basketball after school?
6. Do I go to the gym every morning?
7. Does she speak Spanish fluently?

Writing

I enjoyed reading about Baloo the bear in The Jungle Book because of his wise and nurturing character. In real life, I am fond of elephants because of their intelligence, strength, and gentle nature.