

ENGLISH READER (CLASS-5)

CHAPTER-1 IF HEALTH IS LOST....

Let us understand the lesson

A. Answer these questions :

1. What does the author want to tell children ?

Ans. The author wanted to tell children that they should eat healthy food and take care of their health properly.

2. What kinds of harm can junk food cause ?

Ans. The junk food can cause of overweight.

3. What are the examples of junk food ?

Ans. The examples of junk food are burgers, pizzas, French fries, etc.

4. What is the health state of Rohan ?

Ans. The health state of Rohan is very good.

5. What is the health state of Monica ?

Ans. Monica is obese, so her health state is not good.

6. What can nutrition experts tell us ?

Ans. The nutrition experts tell us that we should not eat fast food items, as they harm our health. We should take healthy food items and do exercises, so that we may live a healthy life.

7. What would you choose-exercise or burger ?

Ans. We would choose exercise because it is a magical formula for stay healthy.

B. State whether the following statements are true or false :

1. false 2. true 3. true 4. true 5. false 6. false 7. false

C. Match the columns :

1. a 2. e 3. f 4. g 5. b 6. h 7. d 8. c

Word Power

A. Now, form sentences of your own using the compound words.

1. The *cut throat* world of politics has become a complex field.

2. The thief was seized by the *watchmen*.

3. House work is a *never ending* task.

4. Don't try any daredevil stunts.

5. The opposition claimed the report was a white wash.

6. He under took to finish the job by Friday.

7. I'm tired of your everlasting complaints.

8. His long suffering wife decided to separate from him.

9. It was a heart rending story.

10. He was sitting in the drawing room.

B. Complete the following sentences with the help of compound words :

1. off-spring 2. lockup 3. waiting list 4. rainwater 5. overthrew 6. upset

7. through-bred 8. never-ending 9. postcard 10. playground

Grammar Practice

A. Fill in the blanks with present participles :

1. walking 2. being 3. being 4. helping 5. lacking 6. carrying 7. eating
8. giving, losing

B. Fill in the blanks with past participles :

1. found 2. provided 3. punished 4. taken 5. caught 6. covered 7. had
8. showed

C. Fill in the blanks with perfect participles :

1. been 2. heard 3. borrowed 4. completed 5. been 6. taken 7. been

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

A. Develop a story from the hints given in the box :

The Oldman And Three Thieves

One morning an oldman was taking a goat on his shoulder along a lonely path. Three thieves saw him and his goat. One of the thief said, "I wish we could get this plump goat from him." Another one said, "Let us run away with the goat. This oldman can't chase us."

The third one said, "There is no need of running away. I have a brilliant idea." And he told his friends the trick that he had in his mind. They liked the trick very much. They decided to try the trick on the oldman.

So, one of the thieves went to the oldman and said, "Good morning, sir. This dog of yours looks very smart." The oldman looked at the man angrily and said, "Go away, stupid fellow. It is really funny that you mistake a goat for a dog."

After a while, another thief came to the oldman and said, "Good morning, sir. I wonder why you are walking when you can very well ride on this pony of yours."

The oldman said, "My goodness! Do you think this goat is a pony?" "I thought you were a learned man. But now I understand that you are a fathead who knows no difference between a pony and a goat," said the thief and walked away.

Sometime later, the oldman was approached by the third thief. He said, "Good morning, sir. Why have you selected this donkey as your fellow traveller?"

The oldman asked nervously, "Is this animal a donkey?"

"Of course, it is," said the thief in an asserting tone.

Now, the oldman was very much frightened. He thought that the goat was really a monster who changed his form from time to time. So, he ran away, leaving the goat behind.

The three thieves laughed heartily and took the goat in their possession.

Moral of the story : Don't change your opinion simply because others do not agree with you.

CHAPTER-2 THE SELFISH GIANT

Let us understand the lesson

A. Answer these questions :

1. Why did the giant not want children to enter his park ?

Ans. The giant did not want children to enter his park because he was a selfish.

2. When did winter come ?

Ans. The winter came after the autumn.

3. Why did spring not come to the park in time ?

Ans. The spring did not come to the park in time because the giant, the owner of the park was selfish and he forbided the children to enter the garden.

4. What did the giant do to the little boy in the remote corner of garden ?

Ans. The giant picked up the boy and put him on a branch of dry and leafless tree.

5. Who could that little boy be ?

Ans. The little boy could be Jesus Christ.

6. Who transformed the heart of the giant ?

Ans. The giant was a selfish, but when he saw some children playing in the garden and beauty of spring season in that part where children were playing. He changed his mind and allowed children to enter the park. Thus, children transformed the heart of giant.

7. What is season in that garden today ?

Ans. There is spring season in that garden today.

B. State whether the following statements are true or false :

1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T 6. T

C. Match the columns :

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

D. Read the following events happened in the story. Give them a sequence number according to they happening in the story :

Do it yourself.

Word Power

A. Now, form nouns from the following adjectives :

divine - diviner happy - happiness timid - timidity slow - slowness

wide - width young - youngster long - length poor - poverty deep - depth

B. Now, form abstract nouns from the following common nouns :

owner - ownership bond - bondage hero - heroism act - action

coin - coinage agent - agency creature - creation infant - infantile

friend - friendship

Grammar Practice

A. The sentences given in this lesson have been purposely modified to make them wrong. You can rectify them here. If you can not do so, read the lesson again and write the correct sentences here.

1. One morning, the giant was in his bedroom.

2. When it rained, the garden looked more beautiful.

3. Each and every plant and shrub started becoming green.

4. Either happiness or thrill was seen in the garden.

5. What a funny creature the selfish giant was!

B. Rewrite the following sentences after removing the mistakes :

1. Sunita and Anita are meeting me today.

2. Either you or Rani has met the Principal.

3. The selfish giant saw a remote corner of the garden.
4. He saw a small hole in the wall.
5. That is because there was always some children playing in the garden.
6. The next day, the selfish giant was found dead.

C. Do it yourself.

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

See it in your grammar book.

CHAPTER-3 MY FAVOURITE HOBBY

Let us understand the lesson

A. Answer these questions :

1. What is a hobby ?

Ans. An activity which we do to enjoy ourselves is called our hobby.

2. What is the hobby of Nikhil ?

Ans. Swimming is the hobby of Nikhil.

3. What is the hobby of Neha ?

Ans. Drawing and painting is the hobby of Neha.

4. Should we take up a costly hobby ? Why ?

Ans. We should not take up a costly hobby. We should spend a reasonable amount on it.

5. Do you have a hobby ? Name it.

Ans. Answer this question children themselves.

6. Can we state that the hobby of one person is better than that of another ? Why ?

Ans. I think that the hobby of one person is not better than that of another because we adopt a hobby to enjoy it. In other words, it gives us satisfaction and relaxation. Therefore, hobbies are the things we do to enjoy themselves and no one person's hobby may be better than that of another.

B. Do it yourself.

C. Match the columns :

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

Word Power

B. Fill up the blanks spaces with suitable interjections to complete the sentences :

1. Phew! 2. Wow! 3. Hey! 4. Aha! 5. Hurrah! 6. Alas!

C. Make meaningful sentences with the help of the following interjection :

1. Wow! The pizza was very tasty.
2. Gosh Yes! She is a good swimmer.
3. Aha! Reena got first prize.
4. Oh! You are here.
5. Alas! The cow is dead.
6. Hurrah! Our team has won the match.
7. Phew! It is a very dirty place.
8. Sweet me! The water was very cool in this hot weather.
9. MyMy! Here is another Salman Khan in the making.
10. Bravo! You have won the race.

Grammar Practice

A. Identify the subjects and predicates in the sentences that follow :

S	P
2. You	remind me of the blue waters of the lake.
3. We	should not take up a costly hobby.
4. I	am enjoying every bit of it.
5. Pool	means the table of billiards and snooker.
6. Mother Teresa	was a very kind woman.
7. The manager, a nice person	granted me leave.

B. Complete the following sentences by giving suitable subjects and predicates :

1. They were *playing cricket*.
2. *A true friend* is a friend indeed.
3. *We are reading books*.
4. *The book* is lying on the table.
5. *Barking dogs* seldom bite.
6. *Madhavi went away saying these words*.
7. *You had invited me to lunch*.
8. *J.L. Nehru was first Prime Minister of India*.
9. *Prevention* is better than cure.
10. *The sun rises in the east*.

C. Correct the following sentences into interrogative positive :

2. Was Donna keen to marry me ?
3. Have Kamal and Ramesh agreed now ?
4. Would they give toll tax tomorrow ?
5. Does Ashfaq collect stamps anymore ?
6. Does charity begin at home ?
7. Did the President give his consent ?
8. Was there snow in Srinagar in June ?
9. Did they like Chinese food ?
10. Do we like to cheat anyone ?
11. Is Ravi ready to pay the price mentioned in the book ?
12. Does Amit like the people who are helpful ?

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-4 SONNET 71

Let us understand the poem

A. Answer these questions :

1. What is the meaning of the phrase “compounded with clay ?”
Ans. It means mixed with clay or soil.
2. Why does the poet not want the readers of this poem to remember him after his death ?

Ans. The poet does not want the readers of this poem to remember him after his death because he does not want the readers show grief on his death and this vile world mocks them.

3. What warning is to be given to the world ?

Ans. The poet warned the world that no one remember him after his death.

4. What is the mood of the poet ?

Ans. The poet is in an emotional mood.

5. What does the poet mean by “vile world” ?

Ans. It means the world full of corruption and evils.

6. Do you think a man should be remember after his death ? Why ?

Ans. I think that a man should be remember after his death because he is a person who we love and respect and to remember him is our moral duty.

CHAPTER-5 DUSSEHRA

Let us understand the lesson

A. Answer these questions :

1. Why did Lord Rama kill Ravana ?

Ans. Lord Rama killed Ravana because he was a villain. He kidnapped goddess Sitaji.

2. Who helped Lord Rama in battle against Ravana ?

Ans. Lakshman, Sugreeva, Jamvant, Hanuman, Angad and thousands of monkeys helped Lord Rama in battle against Ravana.

3. Whose effigy is burnt in the end of the festival ?

Ans. The effigy of Ravana is burnt in the end of the festival.

4. What do children do on this day ?

Ans. The children go to fair and buy sweets, toys and other things on this day.

5. What has the author tried to say regarding society and culture ?

Ans. The author has tried to say regarding society and culture that we al ways should act in accordance with rules of our society and culture. We should keep away from anti-social people like Ravana.

6. What lesson do we learn from the fall of Ravana, the demon king ?

Ans. We learn a lesson from the fall of Ravana that evil persons are punished like Ravana one day due to their evil deeds. Therefore, our duty is to abide by our social and cultural norms.

7. Read the line given below and answer questions based on it :

Ans. 1. It means that we get result according the acts we do.

2. Yes.

3. Yes.

4. Such evil people of today would get and end like Ravana as the final result.

C. State whether the following statement are true or false :

1. True 2. True 3. True 4. True 5. True 6. False 7. True 8. True

Word Power

A. Form useful sentences with the help of these prepositions :

1. He is fond *of* reading novels.

2. Please give me open *inspite of* a pencil.

3. She got the job by *virtue of* her greater experience.
 4. The car is *between* the truck and bus.
 5. We want a political solution that is *acceptable to all* parties.
- B. The prepositions that are formed by prefixing are called compound prepositions. Here is a list of compound prepositions. Make sentences with the help of these :
1. The log of wood is lying *across* the path.
 2. Ramesh was sitting *between* Raman and Rahul.
 3. He arrived *around* five o'clock.
 4. *Despite* applying for hundreds of jobs, he is still out of work.
 5. The firm collapsed *amid* allegation of fraud.
 6. The *outside* of the house need painting.
 7. He is sitting *beside* of Raman.
 8. Distribute these sweets *among* those children.

Grammar Practice

- A. Form sentences with the help of the following demonstrative adjectives. A few them have been used in this lesson :
1. *That* cottage is mine.
 2. *This* house is hers.
 3. *These* apples are rotten.
 4. *Those* mangoes are sweet.
 5. *Such* people are punishable.
- B. Form sentences with the help of the following distributive adjectives. A few of them have been used in this lesson :
1. *Every* player did his best in the match.
 2. He is better than *any* other person in the town.
 3. *Either* of two brothers is right.
 4. *None* of above answers is correct.
 5. *Both* the ideas are good.
 6. She took *neither* side.
 7. *Each* boy got a prize.
- C. Form sentences with the help of the following interrogative adjectives. A few of them have been used in this lesson :
1. *What* books are you reading ?
 2. *Whose* is this book ?
 3. *Which* pen do you want ?
- D. Form sentences with the help of the following possessive adjectives :
1. *My* pen is lost.
 2. This is *your* pen.
 3. This *our* house.
 4. This is *his* chair.
 5. This is *her* horses.
 6. Those are their horses.
 7. It is its lid.
- E. Form negative questions from the following affirmative statements :
2. Are we not very poor people ?
 3. Was he not writing a book ?
 4. Is my father not a journalist ?
 5. Would they not buy a car ?

6. Did she not return to Delhi last Sunday ?
7. Did Lord Rama not kill Ravana in a fierce battle ?

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

Write a letter to the Fumigator Department, Municipal Corporation of Patna. Request the department to do fumigation in your area. (12, Tolaganj, Patna) because there are many mosquitoes present in it and dengue as well as malaria out break is expected.

12, Tolaganj

Patna

March, 6,.....

To

Fumigator Department

Municipal Corporation

Patna

May 6,.....

Sir,

I beg to draw your immediate attention to the problem of mosquitoes breeding in our area we live in.

In our area mosquitoes are flourishing day by day on a large scale. Because there are many mosquitoes present in our area, so the outbreak of dengue or malaria is expected. These fatal diseases may cause of death of several people. Therefore, I request the department to do fumigation in our area, so that people of this area may remain safe from any health hazard.

Yours faithfully

Vipin Gupta

CHAPTER-6 EID

Let us understand the lesson

A. Answer these questions :

1. What is the importance of the month of Ramzan ?

Ans. Ramzan is a holy month for Muslims, as they do not eat during the day in this month and celebrate Eid at the end of month of Ramzan.

2. When is Eid-ul-Fitr celebrated ?

Ans. Eid-ul-Fitr is celebrated at the end of the month of Ramzan.

3. Who is the Prophet of the Muslims ?

Ans. Muhammad is the Prophet of the Muslims.

4. What do Muslim brother do on the day of Eid ?

Ans. They go to mosques to read Eid Namaaz and congratulate to one another. They eat tasty food items and exchange gifts with kins.

5. Why do we need good books like the Holy Quran ?

Ans. We need a good book like the Holy Quran because they make us understand the life.

6. What should we do on the Eid day ?

Ans. We should congratulate the Muslim brothers in school and neighbourhood on the Eid day.

- B. Match the columns :
 1. c 2. d 3. e 4. a 5. b
- C. Ask them and then answer the following questions :
 Do it yourself.

Word Power

- A. Fill up the following blank space with suitable conjunctions. Use the words given in the table :
1. so that 2. lest, should 3. not only, but also 4. either, or 5. lest, should 6. than
 7. so that 8. whether, or
- B. Use the following conjunctions in sentences of your own :
1. He behaves *as though* he were mad.
 2. The girl will come *if* she is allowed to do so.
 3. The boy is clever *but* he cannot do the work.
 4. I do not like him, *for* he is dishonest.
 5. The boys covered the distance *no less than* an hour.
 6. He is *as* busy as a bee.
 7. *Hardly* had I left the room *when* it began to rain.
 8. Work hard, *else* you will fail.
 9. *As* you sow, *so* you reap.
 10. He came here *on the condition* that you will stay away from him.

Grammar Practice

- A. Use the infinitives to make sentences of your own :
1. We *had better* understand the real meaning behind such festivals.
 2. I *had rather* that you complete your job before evening.
 3. Why did not you ask for help, *rather than* trying to do it on your own ?
 4. *Would* you *rather* walk or take the bus ?
 5. No *sooner* had she said it *than* she burnt into tears.
- B. Combine the following pairs of sentences by using infinitives :
2. He has two sons to look after them.
 3. To clean up the room is the duty of servants.
 4. Aim of my life is to become a teacher.
 5. I don't know what should you do to know her name.
- C. Now, edit the following paragraph and rewrite it in the box given below :
- So what, asked the Tramp, "If I am a pamper, I have a heart or gold. No you cannot come on stage. She cared because you look like an ugly sheep. Go and change your dress." But the Tramp was hell bent upon coming on stage, "I can swim in Volga, but I cannot come on stage. What a pity."

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-7 THE HABIT OF READING

Let us understand the lesson

- A. Answer these questions :

1. What are the use of printed books ?

Ans. Printed books are useful to us because they give us knowledge and help us to understand the life.

2. Which one do you prefer-e-book or books ?

Ans. We prefer books as they are the interesting way to get knowledge.

3. What harm can be caused by TV or the Net to your eyes ?

Ans. TV and Net or computer may make our eyes weak.

4. What does the author of this chapter want to state ?

Ans. The author of this chapter wants to state that the printed books are the safe and easy way to get knowledge and for enjoying themselves.

5. Which one is cheap-book or e-book ?

Ans. Book.

6. Does the author discourage you from going to the Net cafe ? Why ?

Ans. The author does not discourage us from going to Net cafe . He only want to say us that we should use Net wisely or correctly.

7. How should we use modern educational technologies ?

Ans. We should use modern educational technologies carefully or according to a such way that is not harmful for our health.

B. Match the columns :

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

C. Read the following line (taken from this lesson) and answer the questions that follow :

1. Yes, I think rural children would also be benefitted by books containing knowledge because they are cheap and an effective way to get good knowledge.

2. Because they have no good libraries in the rural areas to provide children good books to read.

Word Power

A. Now, make foreign adjectives from the following nouns :

world - worldly sight - sighted eye - eye catching root - rooted

B. Make foreign adjectives from the following nouns :

cat - catalan	moon - moonlit	word - worded	city - civic
side - sideral	water - watery	life - lively	tooth - toothed
heart - hearty			

Grammar Practice

A. Underline the subjects and circle the predicates of the following simple sentences :

1. My sister sent me a greeting.

2. He lent her the car.

3. He wrote Shailja a letter.

4. The sky turned cloudy.

5. My uncle forced me to come.

6. My foolishness placed Annie in danger.

7. The coach looks worried.

8. We read books and magazines at home.

9. His books have beautiful pictures.

B. Underline the principal clauses and subordinate clauses in the following complex sentences using different colour pencils.

Principal clause

Subordinate clause

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Johny asked me | why I had taken tea. |
| 2. You cannot do business | without investments. |
| 3. Nothing can be achieved | without hard work. |
| 4. The teacher told me | that I should read more. |
| 5. Tina has stated | that she is not ready for rest. |
| 6. I went to Mumbai | when I got the money. |
| 7. When Edison was working | time and tide waiting. |
| 8. My uncle suggested me | that I should start preparations. |
| 9. I decided to join the party | for next Olympics. |

C. Identify the principal clause (PC), Subordinate clause (SC) and Connecting link (CL) in the following compound sentences :

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. <u>Register the letter</u> | <u>or</u> | <u>it will be lost.</u> | | |
| PC | CL | SC | | |
| 2. <u>He had no knowledge,</u> | <u>still</u> | <u>he wanted to teach.</u> | | |
| SC | CL | SC | | |
| 3. <u>I not only wrote the song,</u> | <u>but</u> | <u>also sang it.</u> | | |
| PC | CL | SC | | |
| 4. <u>The winter is chilly,</u> | <u>and</u> | <u>I am away from home.</u> | | |
| PC | CL | SC | | |
| 5. <u>Olga is a teacher</u> | <u>and</u> | <u>writer too.</u> | | |
| PC | CL | SC | | |
| 6. <u>I may visit</u> | <u>either</u> | <u>Kolkata</u> | <u>Or</u> | <u>Chennai.</u> |
| PC | CL | SC | CL | SC |
| 7. <u>Donna is</u> | <u>neither my wife</u> | <u>nor</u> | <u>my girlfriend.</u> | |
| PC | CL | CL | SC | |
| 8. <u>This team can score</u> | <u>as well as</u> | <u>win matches.</u> | | |
| PC | CL | SC | | |
| 9. <u>Welcome new technologies</u> | <u>but</u> | <u>take care of your body as well.</u> | | |
| PC | CL | SC | | |
| 10. <u>Book sare</u> | <u>neither a burden on eyes</u> | <u>nor</u> | <u>very costly to buy.</u> | |
| PC | CL | CL | SC | |

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-8 HOW DO I LOVE THEE

Let us understand the poem

A. Answer these questions :

1. The poetess is very much passionate about the person she loves. Who could he be ?

Ans. He could be her lover.

2. Why does the poetess say that she would love the man better after her death ?

Ans. The poetess says that she would love the man better after her death because at that time she will be free from all the bandages.

3. Do you think the passion of the poetess is justified, given that all people shall die one day ?

Ans. I think the passion of the poetess is justified, given that all people shall die one day because it is universal truth.

4. What was the life of poetess full of ?

Ans. The life of the poetess was full of love and emotions.

5. Should lovers be so much outspoken ?

Ans. Yes, they should be so much outspoken.

6. The poetess loves the man with a passion put to use. What is that use ?

Ans. That use is the behaviour of the poetess.

CHAPTER-9 MATT AND DOLLY

Let us understand the lesson

A. Answer these questions :

1. What was the earlier profession of Matt's father ?

Ans. He used to sell imported toys.

2. What business did Matt's father take up after incurring loss ?

Ans. The Matt's father took up the business of real estate after incurring loss.

3. What did the family do after deciding to start a new business ?

Ans. The family went to church to pray for all good things.

4. What did Matt and Dolly do during the period of shortage ?

Ans. Matt and Dolly stopped to eat ice-cream and chocolates during the period of shortage.

5. Which thing of home was sold off ?

Ans. The car of home was sold off.

6. How much profit did Matt's father earn in the new business ?

Ans. Matt's father earned two million dollars in just four deals.

7. What lessons do you learn from this lesson ?

Ans. This lesson teaches us that if we work hard and have faith in God, we shall always succeed.

B. Fill in the blank spaces :

1. businessman 2. chocolate 3. play, park 4. did hard work you, shortage

5. team work 6. teams, families, groups 7. smoking

C. Match the following :

1. e 2. d 3. h 4. g 5. a 6. b 7. f 8. c

Word Power

- A. Now, make the homonyms of following words (taken from this chapter) :
said - sad not - knot which - witch their - there sell - cell
shall - shale
- B. Make sentences with the following homonyms pairs :
- (a) off - I called him, but he ran *off*.
(b) of - I was kind *of* you to offer.
 - (a) mommy - Her *mommy* is a teacher.
(b) mummy - We can see old *mummies* in Egypt.
 - (a) less - The victory was nothing *less* than a miracle.
(b) lass - There was a beautiful *lass* in the park.
 - (a) was - Ashoka *was* a great king.
(b) vase - There was a *vase* on the table.

Grammar Practice

- A. Do it yourself.
- B. Convert the gerund into infinitives :
- To read is easy than write.
 - Earn to save.
 - To lose a battle is easier than to win it.

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-10 NATURAL PHENOMENA

Let us understand the lesson

- A. Answer these questions :
- What is a natural phenomena ?
Ans. The events that take place naturally are called natural phenomena.
 - Are all disasters natural phenomena ?
Ans. No, all the disasters are not natural phenomena.
 - Which natural phenomena are not disasters ?
Ans. The formation of clouds, sea and ocean currents are such natural phenomena that cannot be said disasters.
 - What does the disaster management team have to fight against a calamity ?
Ans. The disaster management team supplies foods, clothes, drinking water and medicines to the people of affected areas. They also reach the affected areas and take care of the injured people.
 - Name four disasters mentioned in this lesson ?
Ans. Four disasters mentioned in this lesson are earthquake, hurricanes, Tsunamis and Volcanic eruptions.
 - Can we fully control the fury of the natural phenomena ?
Ans. No, we cannot fully control the fury of the natural phenomena.

7. Name any two hurricanes of the past ?

Ans. The Katrina and Nilam.

B. Do it yourself.

C. State whether the following statements are true or false :

1. False 2. True 3. True 4. False 5. True 6. False 7. True

Word Power

A. Make sentences with the following paronyms. A few of them have been taken from this lesson :

1. (a) Our farm land was *adjacent* to the river.
(b) We shall have more space if we knock down the *adjoining* wall.
2. (a) There are some obvious *practical* applications of the research.
(b) The only *practicable* alternative is to postpone the meeting.
3. (a) In *ancient* period people visit from one place to another on horse carts.
(b) Dhoti-kurta are *antiquated* clothes in this modern world.

B. Find out the paronyms of the following words :

childish - childlike	continual - continuous	besides - beside
forceful - forcible	wait - weight	godlike - godly

Grammar Practice

A. Convert the following sentences into passive voice :

1. Milk and meat are given by cattle.
2. They are ignored by us quite frequently.
3. Joan will have been punished by James by now.
4. Nowadays, tennis is being played fine by Sonia.
5. But they can only be managed by us.

B. Convert the following sentences into active voice :

1. Worth millions of crops destroy every year.
2. Such natural phenomena terrify us.
3. But the damage to life and property cannot fully avoid.
4. Experts are developing some practical solutions.
5. The government of some countries would take steps to learn about the coming calamity in advance.

C. Use the following words in sentences of your own (focus area is water) :

1. The sanitation of ponds is necessary to keep them safe.
2. We should take proper care of purity of drinking water.
3. The water table in the ground is sufficient here.
4. Jaundice is a water born disease.
5. Boiled water is fit for drinking.

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

See in your grammar book.

CHAPTER-11 PURU AND ALEXANDER

Let us understand the lesson

A. Answer these questions :

1. What did Alexander do in his lifetime ?

Ans. He wanted to conquer the entire world in his lifetime.

2. Who was Porus or Puru ?

Ans. He was the king of Panchal.

3. What did Porus say when the messenger of Alexander asked him to surrender his throne ?

Ans. When the messenger of Alexander asked Porus to surrender his throne, the king said that it is our land. We shall not let you conquer it.

4. Who won the war ?

Ans. Alexander won the war.

5. What did Alexander ask from Puru ?

Ans. Alexander asked Puru that what kind of treatment do with you.

6. What was the reply of Puru ?

Ans. Puru replied that he wants the same treatment that a king gives to another.

7. What kind of king was Puru ?

Ans. Puru was a great king who gave more importance to his honour and motherland than his life.

B. State whether the following statements are true or false :

1. false 2. false 3. true 4. true 5. true 6. false

C. Match the columns :

1. h 2. d 3. f 4. b 5. e 6. c 7. a 8. g

Word Power

A. Now, use the following phrasal words in sentences of your own :

1. The bride was *given away* by her father.
2. It is the time, I *moved on*.
3. He was *looking ahead* about the event.
4. He does *keep on* so!
5. He *called at* the shop and gave the news to the shopkeeper.

B. Use the following phrasal verbs in sentences of your own :

1. He *asked for* a loan of one thousand rupees.
2. He lost confidence and *backed out* of the deal at the last minute.
3. The burglars totally *cleaned her out*.
4. They *fixed up* house before they moved in.
5. *Hold on* a minute while I get my breath back.
6. He *jumped at* the news which I told him.
7. We *ran out* of fuel.
8. They are *waiting for* good time in their life.

Grammar Practice

A. Convert the following into indirect speech :

1. The Alexander asked what you were up to.
2. Tim says Mala that the weather is fine.
3. Puru exclaimed with grief that he had lost so much.
4. The winner asked the loser what kind of treatment did he want.

5. Mangala exclaimed with joy that the weather had become so fine.
 6. He applauded the Puru saying that he returned his kingdom and people to thee.
 7. The soldiers wished that so be it, long live the king and their motherland.
- B. Convert the following sentences into direct speech :
1. Maya said to Neha, "Puru is a brave king and she respects him."
 2. Puru said to the messenger, "Leave the court at once."
 3. Janki said to her cousin, "The earth is like a ball."
 4. The team said, "Hurrah! They have topped the ranking table."
 5. The old man said, "Alash! He has lost all his hair."
 6. Sunita will tell Anita, "It is the right time to join this course."
 7. The brigadier said to the soldiers, "March ahead and capture the post."
- C. Fill in the blanks with models given in the box :
1. could 2. must 3. can 4. might 5. shall 6. would 7. may 8. should
 9. ought to 10. will

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

Write a letter to your friend, inviting him to stay at your home during the course of Dussehra holidays :

15, Ranjit Nagar

Ranchi

October 12,.....

My dear Aman

I have just now received your letter. I became very happy knowing that the business of your father is running good. I pray to God that your family may progress day by day or year by year. Now, I want to invite you to stay at my home during the course of Dussehra holidays. As you know that celebration of Dussehra of my city is famous all over the country. You should enjoy this festival with me at my home.

I am sure you will try to come my home and will not disappoint me.

Your sincerely

Rohan Punia

CHAPTER-12 ABOVE THE BRIGHT BLUE SKY

Let us understand the poem

A. Answer these questions :

1. What does the poet mean by—"Where Jesus reigns in glory ?"

Ans. The poet means—Jesus rules as a king on the beautiful heaven.

2. What are the qualities of a friend ?

Ans. The qualities of a friend are as follows :

(i) He never change.

(ii) His love never die.

3. What is lying above the bright blue sky ?

Ans. A home for little children is lying above the bright blue sky.

4. What kind of place it could be which is being described by the poet ?

Ans. It could be a beautiful home like place where children could get peace and joys.

5. Do you think such place exists above the bright blue sky ?

Ans. I don't think such place exists above the bright blue sky. It is nay an imagination.

6. Can this imaginary-place a kind of heaven-be made on the earth ? Why ?

Ans. Yes, a kind of heaven can be made on the earth. We can make it, if we learn to love each other and live peacefully with each other.

CHAPTER-13 FAMOUS LAKES OF INDIA

Let us understand the lesson

A. Answer these questions :

1. Write the names of three lakes that have been mentioned in this lesson.

Ans. Three famous lakes mentioned in this lesson are Chilika lake, Hussein Sagar lake and Sukhna lake.

2. Why should we protect lakes ?

Ans. We should protect lakes for keeping balance in ecology and maintain natural beauty.

3. Where did Rehana go ? Which lake did she visit ?

Ans. Rehana went to Hyderabad. She visited the Hussein Sagar lake.

4. Where did John go ? Which lake did he see ?

Ans. John went to Chandigarh. He saw the Sukhna lake.

5. What is the name of the lake that produces salt ?

Ans. Sambhar is the lake that produces salt. It is located in Rajasthan.

6. Where would you find seven lakes ?

Ans. We would find seven lakes in Udaipur.

7. Who talked about health of lakes and eco-systems ?

Ans. Sylvia talked about health of lakes and eco-systems.

B. Read the line given below. It has been taken from this lesson. Then answer the questions given in this section :

1. They should not be allowed because they spoil the natural habitats of the fauna and flora.

2. They could be fish and other water animals.

3. It can spoil the habitat of aquatic fauna and flora.

4. They would not remain protected because of human activities that pollute them.

C. Match the columns :

1. g 2. f 3. e 4. c 5. a 6. d 7. b

Word Power

In this lesson, we have used verbs followed by prepositions. Use them in sentences of your own :

1. At last they arrived at a conclusion.

2. He thinks it's time we did away with monarchy.

3. The room was furnished with antiques.

4. She arrived with the ship's captain.

5. Write to him care of his lawyer.

Further, we have used adjectives followed by prepositions, in this lesson.

1. The lake is abound in fish.

2. The idea is alien to our religion.
3. Please, don't angry with me.
4. The movie is based on real life incident.
5. The President is committed to reforming health care.

Finally, we have used nouns followed by prepositions in this lesson :

1. The theatre has a seating capacity of 2000.
2. She became successful to win the favour of her friends.
3. She felt a surge of love and desire for him.
4. He looked around the filthy room in distaste.
5. I was no match for him at tennis.

Grammar Practice

A. Fill in the blanks with finite verbs :

1. stayed 2. ate 3. cooked 4. have eaten 5. had done 6. paid

B. Fill in the blanks with non-finite verbs :

1. run fast 2. pull the cart 3. make toys 4. do it 5. go for a picnic 6. manage a meeting 7. fight with him

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-14 GRANDPARENTS

Let us understand the lesson

A. Answer these questions :

1. Why should you love and respect your grandparents ?

Ans. We should love and respect our grandparents because they are seniors of our family.

2. What should be done when your grandparent is sick ?

Ans. When our grandparent is sick we should take care of him and give him food and medicines on time.

3. Where can you take your grandparents every evening ?

Ans. We can take our grandparents to a park every evening.

4. What do your grandparents expect from you ?

Ans. Our grandparents expect from us that we give them our love and care. We spend time in the company of them. We serve them when they are sick.

5. What can be the problems affecting your grandparents ?

Ans. Our grandparents can have several problems, as

- (i) they may be physically weak.
- (ii) they may be sick and need our help.
- (iii) they may feel loneliness at home and go for any evening walk with you.

6. What should be your attitude towards all elders ?

Ans. We should respect our elders and should feel happy helping them.

B. Reading between the lines :

1. I would like to call and serve our grandparents if they live away from me.
2. Yes, I would serve them and take care of their health regularly.

C. Do it yourself.

Word Power

A. Change the gender :

1. heir - heiress
2. jennng ass - jack ass
3. wizard - witch
4. actress - actor
5. uncle - aunt
6. bee - drone
8. hero - heroine
9. lady - gentleman

B. Use these words of common gender in sentences of your own :

1. He is an able train *driver*.
2. Ramesh is my business *partner*.
3. The *child* was sleeping.
4. The *servant* was taking tea for the guest.
5. We should not make our friend our *enemy*.

C. Use these words of neuter gender in sentences of your own :

1. He has a big *house*.
2. There was an *album* on the table.
3. I bought a new *pen* yesterday.
4. Read your *book* daily.
5. *Science* is my favourite subject.

Grammar Practice

A. Use the following pronouns to form short sentences of your own :

1. *This* is my house.
2. *Whom* do you like ?
3. *None* but fools have ever believed it.
4. Take *whichever* you like.
5. We try to help *whenever* possible.
6. *They* were going to form.
7. What is *your* father ?
8. *You* are my best friend, Mohan.

B. Identify the pronouns in the sentence that follow; also tell what type of pronoun each one is (out of the seven categories described in this lesson)

1. Your - Personal pronoun
2. Everyone - Indefinite pronoun
3. Whom - Relative, my Personal pronoun
4. I, me, you - Personal pronouns, whichever - Compound relative pronoun
5. Mine - Possessive pronoun
6. They - Personal pronoun
7. My - Personal pronoun
8. Neither - Distributive pronoun
9. I - Personal pronoun, whose - Relative pronouns
10. Something - Indefinite pronoun

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

See in your grammar book.

CHAPTER-15 E-JUNK IS A MENACE

Let us understand the lesson

A. Answer these questions :

1. What is E-Junk ?

Ans. E-Junk means waste of electronics equipments.

2. How can E-Junk harm our ecology ?

Ans. E-Junk can harm our ecology in many ways, such as :

(i) it harms natural beauty.

(ii) it releases harmful gases or chemicals that can destroy our soil and air.

3. Give four examples of electronic products ?

Ans. Computer, laptop, cell phone and DVD player.

4. What should be done at the international level to control the menace of e-junk ?

Ans. A panel of experts must be appointed at the international level to control the menace of e-junk.

5. Why do we run after new electronics gizmos ?

Ans. We run after new electronics gizmos because they make our life easy and comfortable.

6. Why do we save our planet from e-junk ?

Ans. We should save our planet from e-junk because it can be a danger for life on the earth, as it pollutes the environment badly.

7. From where should the revolution to control e-junk begin ?

Ans. The revolution to control e-junk should begin from our own home.

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. electronics products 2. computer 3. scientific, new 4. online, things 5. panel, international 6. earth, new generation

C. State whether the following statements are true or false :

1. false 2. true 3. true 4. true 5. true 6. true 7. true

Word Power

A. Now, make sentences with the help of the following collective nouns :

1. She plucked *a bunch of flowers* from the plant.

2. He has two *pairs of shoes*.

3. He was drowned in the *series of events* that were taken place in his youth.

4. The *shoal of fish* was unique.

5. I saw a *string of camels* going across the desert.

6. The *team of players* was ready to play game.

7. The goat hid itself in the *clump of trees*.

B. Fill in the appropriate words to complete these comparisons :

1. As qualified as teacher.

2. As lovely as a flower.

3. As old as the hills.

4. As heavy as lead.

5. As cool as cucumber.

6. As black as coal.

7. As sharp as a razor.
8. As gentle as a lamb.

Grammar Practice

- A. Fill in the blanks with interrogative adverbs :
1. where 2. when 3. how 4. when 5. why
- B. Fill in the blanks with relative adverbs :
1. where 2. when 3. why 4. where 5. why
- C. Transform the following sentences using the instructions given in parentheses :
1. He is too lazy to get up.
 2. She talks so fast I can hardly follow her.
 3. He is weak yet he is capable of running.
 4. I was late, so I could not reach school in time.
 5. I will not marry until I get a job.
 6. You are kind.
 7. Neither Chetan nor Reema played cricket.
 8. Hardly had I reached the station when the train got out.
 9. I live in Delhi and Sunita lives in Kanpur.
 10. Donna is lean but Gomaz is fat.
- D. Use 'shall' and 'will' to complete the following sentences :
1. will 2. shall 3. will 4. will 5. shall 6. will 7. will 8. will

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

See the story of woodcutter and God in your grammar book.

CHAPTER-16 DAY BY DAY I FLOAT MY PAPER BOATS

Let us understand the poem

- A. Answer these questions :
1. Why does the poet write the name of his village on paper boats ?
Ans. The poet write the name of his village on paper boats because he wants some stranger get knowledge about him and his village where he lives.
 2. Why does he put Shiuli flowers in the paper boats ?
Ans. He put Shiuli flowers in the paper boats because he hopes to bloom them another place.
 3. Why cannot the poet himself go to the strange lands ?
Ans. The poet himself cannot go to the strange lands because he is a child.
 4. What kind of imagination is this mature or childish ?
Ans. Childish.
 5. Have you made paper boats and floated them in rainwater ? If yes, what was your experience ?
Ans. Children give answer yourself.
 6. What kind of setting it was-rural or urban ? Why ?
Ans. Rural, because this kind of beautiful surroundings can be seen in villages.

7. Why don't adults make paper boats and float them in rainwater ?

Ans. Adults don't make paper boats and float them in rainwater because they are mature and they have not such kind of imagination that are found in children.

CHAPTER-17 USE THE INTERNET WISELY

Let us understand the lesson

A. Answer these questions :

1. What are the blessing of IT for us ?

Ans. Computer, cell phones, laptops, etc. are the blessing of IT for us.

2. What is WWW ?

Ans. WWW stands for World Wide Websites.

3. What is online shopping ?

Ans. To sell and buy things internet is known as online shopping.

4. Should you avoid the Internet or computer ? Why ?

Ans. We should not avoid the Internet or computer. But we should avoid its misuse.

5. Face Book and chatting can be bad for your career. How ?

Ans. Face Book and chatting can be bad for your career because they eat up your valuable time and may throw you in any problem related to crime.

6. Why should we use the Net wisely ?

Ans. We should use the Net wisely because misuse of Net can throw as any problem related to the crime.

7. What are three things that you get from the Net ?

Ans. We get information, knowledge and entertainment from the net.

B. Do it yourself.

C. Match the columns :

1. e 2. d 3. f 4. a 5. g 6. b 7. c

Word Power

A. Now, use these antonyms and synonyms in sentences of your own :

1. She buys a good vase.

2. We should not waste our valuable time on computer.

3. An elephant is a gargantuan animal.

4. I am truly sorry that things had to end like this.

5. A downpour occurred yesterday morning.

B. Give the antonyms and synonyms of the following words :

open - close

strong - powerful

ancient - modern

final - last

young - old

conceal - secret

base - baseless

dim - obscure

wise - fool

delicate - dainty

generous - miser

false - untrue

honour - dishonour

anger - rage

input - output

unique - amazing

negative - positive

remote - distant

Grammar Practice

A. Use the following weak verbs to form the verbs in the past tense. Then make sentences from the verbs in the past tense :

1. He *sold* his piece of land.

2. Ram *caught* a pigeon and caged it.

3. He *built* a big house.
 4. He *sent* Ram to me with an invitation card.
 5. They *lent* me ₹ 40000.
- B. Use the following strong verbs to form the verbs in the past tense. Then make sentences from the verbs in the past tense :
1. She *came* to me at night.
 2. They *saw* a lion near the woods.
 3. He did what *knew* about it.
 4. They *went* to the nearby town yesterday.
 5. She *wrote* a letter to her mother.
- C. Write the correct sentences :
1. The poor is helpless.
 2. Shyam said, "Mona, you are very bright."
 3. Some of the pebbles have been left out.
 4. Sunita as well as Anita are very charming.
 5. 'David and Goliath' is a good story.
 6. You cannot make an end meet.
 7. Andy's and Shelly's poems are good.
 8. Hey! Here is an opportunity for you.
- D. Fill in the blanks :
1. we would wait him here.
 2. Mohan does what she says.
 3. she forgot her purse on the stage.
 4. earn money for his family.
 5. you can sit with peace.
 6. her unhealthy body.
 7. the team which has lack of diciplines.
 8. water the plants within the building.
 9. teach them.
 10. taking fuel.

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-18 WIT OF TENALIRAMAN

Let us understand the lesson

- A. Answer these questions :
1. What type of person Tenaliraman was ?
Ans. Tenaliraman was a wise man.
 2. How did Tenali get a post in king's court ?
Ans. Tenali arrived in the court of king by chance, one day. The king liked him and gave him a post in his court.
 3. What was the plan of two thieves ?

Ans. The plan of two thieves was to steal the gold of Tenali.

4. What did Tenali and his wife dump in the well ?

Ans. Tenali and his wife dumped a heavy box into the well.

5. What did the thieves do for three hours ?

Ans. The thieves took the water out of the well for three hours.

6. What was the objective of Tenali behind misleading the thieves ?

Ans. The objective of Tenali behind misleading the thieves was to make them ready to water the plants in the backyard.

7. What role did Tenali's wife play in this episode ?

Ans. She played a role of optimistic woman and a good wife in this episode.

B. State whether the following statements are true or false :

1. false 2. false 3. false 4. true 5. false 6. true 7. true

C. Match the columns :

1. g 2. f 3. a 4. h 5. b 6. e 7. c 8. d

Word Power

A. Now, make sentences using these words :

1. All human beings are *fallible*.
2. Money plant is a *climber*.
3. She bought a *portable* TV.
4. The motion was passed *unanimously*.
5. The wife of Tenali was an *optimistic* woman.

B. Use the following words to make sentences of your own :

1. Different kinds of *edible* oils are found in market.
2. I like *botany* as a subject.
3. The bands are constantly *jockeying* with each other for the number one spot.
4. Light cannot pass across an *opaque* object.
5. Bat is a *nocturnal*.
6. A *troupe* of actors stayed in the town for two weeks.
7. She is a *widow*.
8. There was no any *vegetarian* hotel in the town.
9. What is on the *menu*.
10. You don't have to be a *pessimist* to realize that we are in trouble.

Grammar Practice

A. Use the following idioms and phrases in sentences of your own :

1. Please, *eat the humble pie* and get rid of anger.
2. Her face was racked with pain.
3. They reach the age when they have adult's legal rights and responsibilities.
4. To get first prize in the competition is like to cry for moon.
5. He tried to break the ice and sat among them.
6. It happened on the second night at sea.
7. To put it in a nutshell, we are bankrupt.
8. The doctor came to the patient at the eleventh hour.
9. I am in her good books at the moment because I cleared up the kitchen.

10. The security alert brought the airport to a stand still.
 11. I backed the car up to the door.
- B. Now, read the following proverbs and explain their meanings in one two sentences.
1. You should help and care for your own family.
 2. Satisfaction keeps an importance more than a kingdom.
 3. The activities of a man is enough to tell about him.
 4. Healthy body is the greatest wealth for a man.
 5. Who forgive someone, not show their gratitude.
 6. Our home is the happiest place for us in the world.
- C. Prove the singular or plural forms of the following nouns :
1. children 2. letters 3. king 4. crates 5. stories 6. story 7. cup 8. building
 9. volcano 10. chairs 11. frishbee 12. tongas 13. milk 14. tea 15. aircrafts
 16. hair 17. trolleys 18. oceans

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

Take help from your grammar book.

CHAPTER-19 CRICKET LEGENDS OF INDIA

Let us understand the lesson

- A. Answer these questions :
1. What is the contribution of Sunil Gavaskar to the world of cricket ?
 Ans. Sunil Gavaskar is one of the greatest cricket stars of India. He played during the seventies and eighties of the test century. He played with and against one of the finest cricket players of his time. He was the first player in the history of cricket to score 10,000 runs in Test Cricket. Therefore, we can say that he made records in the field of cricket.
 2. What are the two achievements of M.S. Dhoni in the realm of cricket ?
 Ans. The two achievements of M.S. Dhoni in the realm of cricket was.
 (i) He led the Indian team in March 2011 and lifted the ICC World Cup. Besides, he also won the World Cup (T-20)
 3. Name three fast bowlers of West Indies who have been mentioned in this lesson.
 Ans. Malcom Marshal, Joel Garner and Michael Holding.
 4. What was the problem that affected Yuvraj Singh ?
 Ans. The lung cancer was the problem that affected Yuvraj Singh.
 5. Which event is Kapil Dev associated with ?
 Ans. The event of World Cup (1983) is associated with Kapil Dev.
 6. Name any five cricket stars of the past (belonging to India).
 Ans. Vijay Hazare, Mansur Ali, Lala Amarnath, Sunil Manohar Gavaskar and Kapil Dev.
- B. Match the columns :
1. c 2. d 3. f 4. e 5. a 6. b
- C. Read between the lines and tick the right answers :
1. b 2. d

Word Power

A. Provide degree or comparison :

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. noble | nobler | noblest |
| 2. bad | worse | worst |
| 3. lovely | lovelier | loveliest |
| 4. kind | kinder | kindest |
| 5. attractive | more attractive | most attractive |
| 6. charming | more charming | most charming |
| 7. clever | cleverer | cleverest |
| 8. rich | richer | richest |
| 9. easy | easier | easiest |
| 10. popular | more popular | most popular |

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable degrees of comparison :

1. best 2. more 3. more 4. better 5. faster 6. most 7. beautiful 8. more

Grammar Practice

A. Use the following verbs to make sentences in the simple past tense :

1. He *killed* the snake.
2. She *ate* an apple.
3. The children *drank* water.
4. She *went* to the temple.
5. They *visited* the places worth seeing last week.

B. Use the following verbs to make sentences in the future perfect tense :

1. They will have *tried* to make new toys.
2. They will have *emulated* with each other.
3. I shall have *cooked* food.
4. The trees will have *refined* the air.
5. They will have *increased* the length of way.

C. Use the following verbs to make sentences in the present perfect continuous tense :

1. They have been *arranging* the system.
2. The old man has been *igniting* the fire.
3. She has been *smiling* towards you for ten minutes.
4. The mother has been *telling* a story.
5. The sun has been *shining* bright.

D. Use the following verbs to make sentences in the future perfect continuous tense :

1. He will have been *indicating* points.
2. They will have been *trapping* to catch the rabbit.
3. I shall have been *celebrating* my birthday party.
4. He will have been *filling* oil into the cans.
5. They will have been *extending* the canvas over luggage.

E. Convert the following sentences into future continuous tense :

1. Dr. Singh will be examining a patient.
2. You will be eating too much candies.

3. Donna will be deciding to go to Pune.
 4. Will they be clearing the test now ?
 5. The thief will not be doing anything wrong.
- F. Convert the following sentences into simple past tense :
1. Jagat met me soon.
 2. The PM resigned.
 3. The driver applied brakes.
 4. Sania led towards the pool.
 5. The police interrogated the bandit in the lock-up.
- G. Identify the type of sentence and write its type below it :
1. Present Perfect 2. Future Perfect Continuous 3. Present Continuous
 4. Future Continuous 5. Simple Present 6. Present Perfect Continuous
 7. Future Indefinite 8. Simple Past
- H. Punctuate the following paragraph :
- Such stories give them own inner meaning. They make known to us. The reality is that saints of God come to the Earth from time to time. Note that there are eighteen Puranas in the Hindu Panthems. How can we ignore this vast source of knowledge. How it is a big sea of knowledge, even God was involved, while writing them but that is only a guess of mine.
- I. Combine the sentences given here and rewrite them in the blank spaces :
1. R.K Narayan who was an Indian novelist wrote “The Guide”.
 2. He was a physically handicapped man but highly educated.
 3. He had a sweet dream to marry Katrina in it.
 4. They came to the end of the street and stopped there.
 5. I have some letters which I must write them now.
 6. He sells toys and earns a living that way.
 7. There is a little chance of her recovery while the doctor has tried his best.
 8. I speak English as well as Hindi.
 9. The story was simple but he did not understand it.
 10. She convinced her husband because it was clever of her.
 11. He was new in the city so, he asked for the address from a stranger.
 12. He is good both in mathematics and science.
 13. Though he is an old man yet he works very hard.

Let us talk

Do it yourself.

Let us write

Do it yourself.