



Active English



6

Teacher's Manual

Vidyalaya Prakashan

An ISO 9001 : 2008 Certified Company
(Publishers of Quality Educational Books)

Contents

Unit 1. Folk Tales

- | | | |
|----|------------------------|---|
| 1. | Importance of kindness | 3 |
| 2. | The Lion and the Mouse | 6 |
| 3. | The King's Daughters | 8 |

Unit 2. Friendship

- | | | |
|----|--|----|
| 4. | The Lion and Rabbit : A Tale of Friendship | 11 |
| 5. | True Friend | 14 |
| 6. | The Baby Mouse and the Baby Snake | 16 |
| 7. | The Mysterious Forest | 19 |

Unit 3. Nature

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|----|
| 8. | VataVriksha | 21 |
| 9. | Raindrop's Journey | 24 |
| 10. | Spices—Our Domestic Doctors | 27 |

Unit 4. Sports, Games and Health

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|----|
| 11. | Mosquitoes—Our Great Enemy | 29 |
| 12. | Sports Day | 31 |
| 13. | Yoga and Asanas | 33 |

Unit 5. Our Cultural Heritage and Crafts

- | | | |
|-----|---|----|
| 14. | Pongal—The Harvest Festival | 36 |
| 15. | Farmers | 39 |
| 16. | Mamta Patel— Writing Dreams with her Feet | |
| | Avani Lekhara— 'From Wheelchair of struggle to Top of the Honour' | 41 |
| 17. | Indian Weavers | 45 |

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Exercises

Comprehension

A. MCQs

1. (a) A magical peacock 2. (c) To be set free 3. (b) To test his kindness 4. (b) Kindness and compassion bring happiness
5. (b) In the royal forests

B. Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow :

(a) Complete the sentences :

an ordinary peacock.

(b) Write whether the following statement are true or false :

(i) True (ii) False (iii) True

(c) Choose the option that lists the events given below in the correct order :

(b) iii, iv, ii, i

2. (a) Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the lines given above :

revealed her tree form beautiful

(b) The fairy granted an additional wish to Arjun for his kindness and compassion.

(c) Complete with one word :

surprised



C. Answer the following questions :

1. Prince Arjun was adored by his people for he ruled with fairness and compassion. He was granted three wishes by the magical peacock. Prince Arjun asked for clean water for his kingdom, a bountiful harvest and the happiness and well being of the people. These wishes makes the kingdom prospered and its people, lived in peace and harmony.
2. The disguised beggar came to test Arjun's kindness. Prince Arjun saw the desperation in the beggar's eyes and offered him a warm meal and a comfortable bed. The beggar revealed his true form after testing his kindness and granted him an additional wish.
3. Compassion and kindness can significantly reduce pain and suffering. To think about others, to do good deeds without any selfish reason, to help others can really make this world a beautiful place to live in.
4. Do it yourself.
5. The magical peacock symbolizes prosperity and happiness. The magical peacock's colourful feathers remind everyone of importance of kindness & compassion.

D. Fill in the Blanks :

1. kingdom 2. rainbow 3. royal gardens 4. fairy
5. happiness.

Grammar Skills

A. Give the meanings of given homophones :

Story : a fiction narrative.

storey : a floor in a tower or building

tail : part of an animal.

tale : a report or story



there : at that place
their : belongingness
went : to move or travel
vent : an opening in the wall of a room.
queen : the female ruler
quean : disreputable woman

B. Shiela did not go to school because she was shivering with fever.

Ramnath is very poor so he did not help him with money.

He stood first in the class but he sent his son to a public school in the city.

The king praised the brave boy yet he was rewarded.

C. Do yourself.

Vocabulary Skills

A. Match the words on the left with their meanings on the right:

- | | | |
|----------------|---|---|
| 1. Compassion | → | (a) Uncommon, out of the ordinary |
| 2. Enchantment | → | (b) A feeling of delight or fascination |
| 3. Cherished | → | (c) Wealth, success, and well-being |
| 4. Ordinary | → | (d) Sympathetic concert for the suffering of others |
| 5. Prosperity | → | (e) Treasured or held dear |
| 6. Spellbound | → | (f) Completely captivated or enchanted. |



The Lion and The Mouse

Exercises

Comprehension

A. Read the following stanza and answer the questions given below it.

1. (a) The lion was trying to sleep.

(b) Complete the following—

(i) mischievous (ii) the mouse crawled on his back.

2. **(a) Fill in the blanks by selecting the correct options :**

(i) animal (ii) go (iii) reliable

3. **(a) Fill in the blanks :**

(i) shocked (ii) poacher (iii) promise

4. (a) (ii) he will be helpful in future

(b) The lion was about to kill the mouse as he was disturbing lion's sleep.

(c) The mouse pleaded lion to let him go.

5. (a) anger (b) refers to quality of being fair (c) naughty

B. Answer the following questions :

1. The lion woke up as the naughty mouse ran up his tail, and onto his back.

2. The mouse dared disturbed the sleeping lion as he was playing nearby.

3. The lion was about to kill the mouse, when the mouse pleading with the lion to spare his life. He told the lion that if he spares his life, the mouse will help him in return someday.



4. The mouse promised him to help the lion in the future if he spared his life.
5. The lion thought that the mouse might be able to help him in future.
6. The mouse found the lion struggling in the net and remembered his promise. He helped him by freeing him from hunter nets.

Vocabulary Skills

Complete the following words by filling the correct letters :

Mis <u>ch</u> iev <u>o</u> us	W <u>a</u> ke	P <u>i</u> nn <u>e</u> d	F <u>a</u> vour
Th <u>o</u> ught	D <u>u</u> de	S <u>o</u> l <u>i</u> d	P <u>o</u> ach <u>e</u> r
P <u>r</u> om <u>i</u> se	D <u>a</u> mn	J <u>u</u> st <u>i</u> ce	N <u>a</u> t <u>u</u> re

Learning Skills

Read the following attentively :

- A.**
1. A **pride** of lions.
 2. A **flock** of sheep.
 3. A **school** of fish.
 4. A **herd** of elephant.
 5. A **pack** of wild dogs.
 6. A **swarm** of bees.
 7. A **colony** of ants.
 8. A **army** of cows.

B. Do yourself.

C. Choose the correct opposites from the box given below and complete the table :

Words	Opposites
unflavour	flavour
unsure	sure
good	mischievous
forget	remember

Words	Opposites
below	over
till	until
hollow	solid
dislike	like





3

The King's Daughters

Exercises

Comprehension

A. MCQs

1. (a) Riches, handsomeness and power 2. (d) All of the above
3. (b) He followed them secretly and observed their interactions
4. (a) The king gave his daughters to the tortoise as wives.
5. (b) They were ashamed and chose alternative lifestyles.

B. Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow :

1. (i) The first daughter want to marry the richest man.
(ii) (a) All the daughters were not least troubled in choosing their liking husbands.
(iii) The king wanted to marry his daughters with the men who love and care for them.
2. (i) (b) The tortoise told the names of all the princesses.
(ii) give all his daughters to the tortoise as his wives.
(iii) Yes, the princesses become the wives of the tortoise.

C. Answer the following questions :

1. The main characters in the story are the king, his three daughters and tortoise. His daughters do not have husband.
2. The king wanted his daughters to be happily married but they think no one is good enough for them. The king's



heart was very troubled. He kept searching his daughters men who might love and care for them.

3. The oldest daughter want to marry the richest man, the younger sister want to marry the handsome man and the youngest sister want to marry a king like her father. Their mother want them to marry the best men in the whole land but the king want his daughters to marry anyone who can tell their names i.e., the wisest man in the entire land.
4. The tortoise was a crafty animal. He sneaked around the princesses, following them everywhere without their knowledge. The princesses went apple picking on the outskirts of the town. They hadn't gone very far when the youngest princess saw a bike. The youngest princess was so excited that she started singing. As she sang, she called her older sister by her real name. The younger sister rushed over, and she did the same, calling their oldest sister. They ended up singing together, dancing around the bike and calling each other's name. That was how the tortoise knew all their names.

D. Fill in the Blanks :

1. daughters 2. handsome 3. their 4. crafty

E. True and false :

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

Grammar Skills

A. Locate preposition in each sentence :

1. That everything they wanted offered to them **on** a platter of gold.
2. They ended up signing together, dancing **around** the bike.



3. "He sneaked **around** the princesses, following them everywhere without their knowledge".
4. "They hadn't gone very far **when** the youngest princess saw a bike".
5. "He went **to** the palace and told the king".
6. "The king wanted the wisest man **to** marry his children."

B. Identify the tense used in the following sentences:

1. Simple past tense 2. Simple past tense 3. Past continuous tense 4. Simple past tense 5. Simple past tense

C. Study the following picture and fill in the blanks with the present progressive form of verbs :

1. Passenger **are moving** down and in, in the compartments.
2. A paper boy **is selling** papers on the platform.
3. A man **is selling** tea at the tea-stall.
4. Women **is talking** to each other.
5. The ticket collector **is checking** tickets of the passengers.

Vocabulary Skills

1. Now add 'ness' to the following words:

bigness, sadness, gladness, calmness, eagerness, illness, happiness, kindness.

2. Expanded form of we're is we are :

Contracted words	Expanded form	Sentences
They' ill	They will	They will go to market.
Aren't	are not	They are not travelling.
Must've	must have	We must have patience.

That's	that is	That is the tree which grew in few months
I'll	I will	I will do my work.
He'd	He had	He had done his work.
What's	what is	What is your name.
Wasn't	was not	He was not doing his work.



Unit-2 Friendship

The Lion and Rabbit : A Tale of Friendship

Exercises

Comprehension

A. MCQs

1. (b) Sheru 2. (b) To capture Sheru 3. (b) He pretended to be dead. 4. (a) He pointed to Sheru's ears. 5. (b) True friendship knows no boundaries.

B. Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow :

1. (i) sell him to a rich king.
(ii) Sheru and Raju were alarmed when the voice of hunters coming was heard.
(iii) Sheru said to Raju
2. (i) The forest animals praised the **bond between Sheru and Raju.**
(ii) Sheru and Raju were different from each other. They saved Sheru from hunters. They proved that anyone, no matter how different, can be friends and stand by each other in times of need.
(iii) True friendship knows no **boundaries.**



C. Answer the following questions :

1. Sheru was powerful and proud but Raju was small and not very powerful, he was known for his intelligence and quick thinking. They became friends and spend their days together, talking, laughing and sharing stories. The other animals in the forest were astonished to see a lion and rabbit as friends.
2. Raju's quick thinking and clever plan helped save Sheru from hunters. He asked him to pretend to be dead on the bank. The hunters won't harm Sheru, thinking him to be dead. But as the hunters were about to lift the dead lion, Raju told them that dead lion's ears never touch ground. He told them that Sheru is a very special lion. The hunters believed Raju's words and released Sheru.
3. Yes, it is possible for very different animals to be friends as each and every creature has qualities different from one another. So they can share a bond like Sheru and Raju.
4. Being a good friend requires various qualities to build strong bond. Kindness, trust and mutual respect are main ingredients. Friends should support each other, share, listen and help one another through tough times.
5. Raju told hunters that dead lion's ears never touch the ground but Sheru ears are touching ground. He also told them that when a lion dies, its tail is straight but Sheru's tail is curled. The hunters believed Raju's words and thought Sheru was a unique and sacred lion. They decided to release him and went away.

D. Fill in the Blanks :

1. king 2. lion 3. plan 4. dead 5. ear

Vocabulary Skills



❖ **Match the words on the left with their meanings on the right :**

- | | | |
|---------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Mighty | → | (a) Very surprised and amazed |
| 2. Clever | → | (b) Smart and quick-thinking |
| 3. Astonished | → | (c) Holy and deserving of respect |
| 4. Sacred | → | (d) Very strong and powerful |
| 5. Puzzled | → | (e) Confused and unsure |

Grammar Skills

A. Complete the following sentences by using the words given in the brackets in right order:

1. Your brother is an intelligent boy.
2. Rehana danced more gracefully than other girls.
3. I did not show that letter to anybody.
4. My grandmother tells me good stories at night.
5. Mangoes are sold at ten rupees per kilo.

B. Transform the following sentences into exclamatory sentences.

1. What a great fool you are!
2. How nice my frock is!
3. Hurrah! We have a holiday tomorrow.
4. Alas! He lost his car.
5. How fine the kick was!
6. What a sweet apple this is!

C. Select the correct form of the verb to complete the passage. Check your answer with the teacher.

Kashmir has been **called** the "Switzerland of India." It is a curious place **has been shut** in all sides by Rocky Mountains. The scenery **is** so beautiful that visitors from all the parts of the world **are attracted** by it. Through the chief of the valley

flows the Jhelum. The valley which is known as the 'Vale of Kashmir' is so **beautiful** that it has a long and world wide fame. The great Mughals **used** it as their summer residence and **called** it the 'Garden of Eternal Spring'.

- D. 1. Neither you nor your friend plays cricket.
2. Either he or his friend can do this work.



True Friend

Exercises

Comprehension

A. Read the following lines and answer the questions given below them :

1. (a) A friend is compared to **star**.
(b) Here 'Ocean' refers to **calmness**.
(c) True friend is called gold as gold is valuable, true friend is also valuable.
2. (a) They are one out of million
(b) (iv) more
(c) The poet wants to choose a **true** friend.

B. Answer the following questions :

1. The poet compares true friend to a star as stars twinkle. He uses vivid imaginary to convey the qualities of friendship. It emphasizes their beauty as star twinkles and shine, true friends also bring shines in life.
2. The poet say that a friend is like gold because as gold glitters and is valuable, true friend also glitters and is valuable.

3. We should not trust everybody as some are selfish. Some don't care about feelings and may hurt you and other people for amusement.
4. True friend is chosen out of millions as all friends are not true friends. True friends share with and care for each other at all times. The bond between true friends is so strong that it lasts throughout life.
5. The poet describes the qualities of true friend and compares him with star, ocean and angel. He further conveys that true friend is one out of millions. The person is luckiest who has a true friend."

Vocabulary Skills :

A. Goods friends have many qualities. Some of those are given below. Complete their spellings :

trustful	honest	kind
hearted	helpful	loyal

Now fill in the blanks with the words you just completed above:

1. My friend is a **kind** fellow.
2. He is always **helpful** to me in my need.
3. He is an **honest** boy and never cheat others.
4. We are **loyal** to each other.
5. He is **honest** and never tells lies.

B. Do yourself.

Grammar Skill

Change the following sentences into Past Indefinite Tense.

Study the examples:

1. Mahima and Rehana danced well.
2. The sun gave us heat and light.
3. The boy played with a red ball.
4. Androcles ran very fast in the forest.
5. We always worked hard to pass the exam.





The Baby Mouse and the Baby Snake

Exercises

Comprehension

A. MCQs

1. (c) Snake
2. (d) Because the mouse disliked the serpent
3. (b) Snakes are enemies and should be avoided
4. (c) Bind and inject the mouse with venom
5. (b) He remembered his mother's advice and refused to go near the serpent

B. Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow :

1. (i) Mother Mouse is the speaker of above lines.
(ii) Ancestors of **mouse** have never been friends of snakes.
(iii) creature.
2. (i) Mouse its the speaker of these lines.
(ii) Baby mouse cannot come near you because **snakes are their enemy, their goal is to kill and take him as food.**
(iii) The serpent went back disappointedly because he was unable to take the mouse as food.

C. Answer the following questions :

1. Baby mouse learnt that since the time of ancestors, snake have never been their friends. The snakes consider them as their favourite food. He learnt that snakes are not their friend, they are enemy. Their goal is to kill and eat them as food.



2. Mother play a major role in comforting, stimulating and starting the socialization process and influencing the behaviour of their offspring.
She takes care of what is wrong and right. She create communicative, secure mother child attachment and trust.
3. Serpent's mother asked serpent to go out to play and when the mouse come closer to him, bind him, inject him with the venom and bring the mouse with him for them to eat.
4. The baby mouse observed how eagerly the serpent approached him, he then remembered his mother's advice and told the serpent that "Baby mouse cannot come near you. We must not forget our mother's advice. You're not my friend, you're my enemy now, your goal is to kill and take me to your home as food."
5. Do yourself.

D. Fill in the Blanks :

1. snake 2. saliva 3. inject 4. observed 5. terrible

E. True and False :

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

Grammar Skills

A. Rewrite the following sentences using the correct tense :

1. The mouse prohibits its baby from playing near the brook.
2. The baby mouse and serpent are friends.
3. The baby mouse mother's find mouse hair wet.
4. The small snake's mother give remarks about the hair in his little mouth.
5. The serpent had arrived at the spot where the two friends meet to play.

6. The baby mouse was observing how eagerly the serpent approached him.
7. The serpent go back home very disappointed.

B. Identify the tense used in the following sentences :

1. Simple Past Tense 2. Simple Past Tense
3. Past Continuous Tense 4. Simple Past Tense
5. Simple Past Tense

Vocabulary Skills

A. Match each word (adjective) in column A with a suitable word (noun) in column you can make more than one combination.

'A' Adjectives	'B' Nouns	'C' Phrases	'D' Sentences
tasty	friend	tasty food	We at tasty food in the restaurant.
delicious	bird	delicious snack	My mother cooks delicious snacks
favourite	snack	favourite friend	Ravi is my favourite cousin.
clever	food	clever fellow	Reena is clever fellow.
stupid	fellow	brave bird	Woodpecker is a brave bird.
brave	animal	stupid animal	Lion consider rabbit as stupid animal

B. Complete the paragraph with suitable words in the box given below :

Once upon a time, there was a **poor** boy named Nayak found an **old** novel in the almirah. He read **magical** stories and **wonderful** adventures about wonderlands. Nayak became

curious as he imagined about **naughty** animals and **colourful** castles.



The Mysterious Forest

Exercises

Comprehension

A. MCQs

1. (b) Emma
2. (b) A small, furry creature
3. (c) A wooden box with a map and a compass
4. (b) A giant rock shaped like a dragon
5. (c) Glowing crystals

B. Answer the following questions :

1. Emma and her three best friends—Liam, Sophie, and Noah—were playing near the forest. They had heard many stories about the mysterious forest from the village elders. Some said it was enchanted, filled with magical creatures and hidden treasures. Others warned of dangerous paths and mischievous spirits. The children, however, were intrigued and decided to find out the truth for themselves.
2. The friends plan to find their way back out of the forest to stick together and leave marks on the trees to find their way back out of the forest.
3. The note inside the wooden box says to those who seek adventure and are brave of heart, follow this map to find the treasure. But beware for the path is filled with challenges. Only the true of heart will succeed.
4. The true treasure is the adventure itself and the friendships they cherish. These crystals are a gift to

remind us of the courage and teamwork that brought us here.

They realized that the journey, with all its challenges and discoveries, was the real treasure. The experiences they shared and the bonds they strengthened were worth more than any riches.

5. Emma and her friends recounted their adventure, showing the map, the compass and the glowing crystals. The villagers listened in awe and applauded their bravery.

From that day on, Emma, Liam, Sophie, and Noah became known as the heroes of the village.

C. Fill in the Blanks :

1. forest 2. hollow 3. sparkling 4. creature 5. friendship

Vocabulary Skills

❖ Use the following words in your own sentences :

1. **Ancient** : Ram found the book of ancient customs
2. **Curious** : Reema was curious to know what had happened.
3. **Enchanted** : He was enchanted to see her after long time.
4. **Challenge** : They felt ready for the new challenge.
5. **Adventure** : The school trip was an adventure for the students.

Grammar Skills

❖ Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb :

1. Emma always **loved** exploring new places.
2. The friends **decided** to follow the map.
3. They **hear** a strange noise coming from the bushes.
4. Emma **opened** the chest with excitement.
5. The creature **came** closer and **nibbled** on the bread.



Unit-3 Nature

VataVriksha

Exercises

Comprehension

A. MCQs

1. (b) A tiny sapling 2. (b) Because it was a special tree
3. (c) Medicines 4. (b) They grew into new trunks
5. (c) They offered to help protect and care for the tree
6. (a) Aerial roots 7. (d) All of these

B. Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow :

1. (i) Here 'gathering place' refers **the place where people would come to sit, share stories and seek advice together.**
(ii) power
(iii) Many people would tie colourful threads around its branches as a symbol of their wishes and prayers.
2. (i) roots
(ii) The VataVriksha was not just a source of wisdom; it also provided various gifts to the villagers. Its leaves, when dried, made excellent plates and cups. Its bark had medicinal properties that could heal wounds and ailments. The tree also bore delicious fruits that the villagers enjoyed and its branches provided wood for building houses.
(iii) Travellers took rest under its shade because **they want to feel the tree's calming presence.**



C. Answer the following questions :

1. The villagers considered VataVriksha a living monument to the sage's wisdom and love for nature.

The VataVriksha became a gathering place for the villagers. People would come to sit in its shade, share stories and seek advice from the wise old tree. It was believed that the tree had the power to absorb negative energy and provide positive guidance. Many people would tie colorful threads around its branches as a symbol of their wishes and prayers.

2. The village and its people prospered and the tree remained a symbol of their shared values, wisdom, and respect for nature. The villagers passed down the story of the banyan tree from one generation to the next.

Its roots delved deeper into the earth, anchoring it as a symbol of strength and continuity.

3. Do yourself.
4. Do yourself.
5. The story of the VataVriksha is a testament to the significance of trees in our lives. Trees not only provide us with shade, oxygen, and resources but also hold within them the power to unite, inspire, and nurture. Just like the villagers in our story, we should take care of the trees in our surroundings and appreciate the wisdom and beauty they bring to our lives. So it's important to pass down stories and traditions from one generation to the next.

D. Fill in the Blanks :

1. special
2. sapling
3. cups
4. trunks
5. drives

Vocabulary Skills

- ❖ **Match the words on the left with their meanings on the right :**

- | | | |
|----------------|---|---|
| 1. Monument | → | (a) An old person with deep knowledge. |
| 2. Prosper | → | (b) Beautiful and captivating. |
| 3. Ailments | → | (c) Something built to remember an event. |
| 4. Sage | → | (d) Doing well and being successful. |
| 5. Mesmerizing | → | (e) Sickness or health problems |

Writing Skills

❖ Write antonyms of the following words :

nurture	neglect	excellent	bad
wisdom	foolishness	delicious	unpalatable
protection	unprotected	remarkable	ordinary
massive	tiny	magnificent	feeble
appreciate	deprciate	preserving	damage

Grammar Skills

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct Prepositions :

1. Neeraj Chopra won gold medal **in** Tokyo Olympic 2020 Javelin throw.
2. A dispute arose **between** India and Maldives.
3. There is a railway line **behind** my home.
4. The man jumped **into** the deepwell and died.
5. The robber was shot **by** the police.

B. Study these words from the text :

Write five words for each type of compound words :

Open compound words : Ice cream, Mashed Potatoes, Hot Pot, Chicken Salad, Ramen noodles

Closed compound words : **Milkshake, Soyabean, Buttermilk, Breakfast, Cupcake**

Hyphenated compound words : **Long-term, well-being, clean-cut, check-out, up-to-date**

C. Now, make the following sentences as are shown in the examples given above with the help of words given in the brackets:

1. The servant **was cooking** food.
2. The elephant **was chewing** tree branches.
3. Cows **were yielding** milk.
4. Mahesh **was learning** lesson.
5. The train **was arriving** at platform.

D. Now complete the following sentences by using verb in the Present Perfect Tense:

1. The Vande Bharat **has departed** from New Delhi yet.
2. They **have went** to the fair yet.
3. Rehman **has say** his prayer in the mosque.
4. The plumber **has broken** his tool into two.
5. Girls **have made** beautiful designs.
6. He **has opened** the door.



Raindrop's Journey

Exercises

Comprehension

A. MCQs

1. (c) Gray
2. (c) Leaves
3. (c) Stream
4. (d) Large
5. (d) Full of glow



B. Read the following lines from the poem and answer the questions given follow :

1. (i) grey
(ii) The little raindrops falls on rooftops, leaves and a mountain's peak.
(iii) The little raindrop come from a cloud which is high and gray.
2. (i) every drop makes the earth fresh and neat.
(ii) shine while its journey.
(iii) (a) the earth

C. Answer the following questions :

1. The raindrop starts its journey from the cloud.
2. The little raindrops falls on rooftops, leaves and a mountain's peak.
3. The raindrop become a part of a narrow river which is travelling with splashing and swishing.
4. The earth feel fresh and sweet after the raindrop's journey as it makes the earth neat & clean.
5. "Raindrop's Journey" is a poem about a raindrop's travel from a cloud to the earth. It describes how the raindrop moves, what it touches and its effect on nature."

D. Fill in the blanks :

1. cloud 2. peak 3. leaves 4. dish 5. sweet.

Vocabulary Skills

A. Use the words 'Cloud', 'Stream', and 'Journey' in separate sentences.

Cloud : Cloud are appearing clear today.

Stream : Stream is flowing with loud sound.

Journey The journey of rain is beautiful.

B. Now write the rhyming words of the following selecting from the poem:

gray	way	peak	sleek
fine	dine	dish	swish
glow	below	neat	sweet

Grammar Skills

A. Identify the adjectives in the following sentences and use them in your own sentences :

1. The green grass looked **vibrant** after the rain.
The room was vibrant red.
2. It was a **heavy** downpour last night.
The truck was carrying a heavy load.
3. The **slippery** roads made it hard for cars to drive.
The trails were muddy and slippery.
4. She wore her **bright** yellow raincoat.
The lighting was too bright.
5. The **soothing** sound of raindrops calmed him down.
The music had a soothing effect on the baby.

B. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using 'why' or 'how' :

1. He knows **why** his name was struck off.
2. I like chess but I do not know **how** it is played.
3. Kishan has some pairs of slippers but I do not understand **why** he has bought a few more.
4. She worked hard this year but she failed. She could not understand **how** it happened.
5. We do not know **how** to operate a computer.



Spices- Our Domestic Doctors

Exercises

Comprehension

A. MCQs

1. (b) Spices 2. (a) Bark 3. (b) Cough and cold
4. (a) Digestion 5. (a) Gas from the tummy of babies
6. (b) Digestion

B. Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow :

1. (i) (b) buds of the flowers
(ii) keep clove on teeth.
(iii) Cloves is used for antiseptic, antibacterial and antioxidant properties.
2. (i) (a) the underground stem of its plant.
(ii) (b) turmeric
(iii) Turmeric (haldi) is useful to improve brain function, fight Alzheimer's reduces the risk of heart disease, cancer and relieves arthritis, etc .

C. Answer the following questions :

1. **Turmeric (haldi)** is useful to improve brain function, fight Alzheimer's, reduces the risk of heart disease and cancer and relieves arthritis, etc.
2. **Cumin seed (zeera)** is a good source of iron and helpful to improve digestion and cures sleepness.It also helps to keep our immune system healthy.
3. Cinamon is the bark of tree, Bay leaves are the leaves and clove are bud of fruits used for as food flavour and ailments reliever.

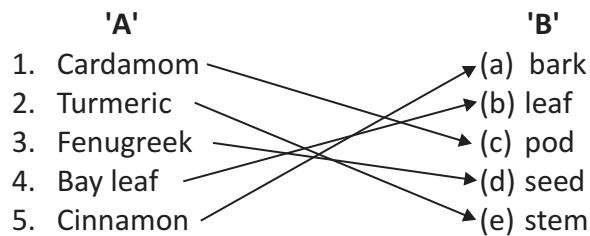
4. **Black pepper (Kalimirch)** is helpful indigestion and gives relief in bodyache.
5. **Cardamom (green elaichi)** helps to control bad breath and digestive disorder. Whole cardamom chewing is good for diabetes. It is the pod of the plant.

D. Fill in the Blanks :

1. digestion 2. tooth 3. sleepness 4. Fenugreek 5. brown.

Vocabulary Skills

A. Match the following correctly :

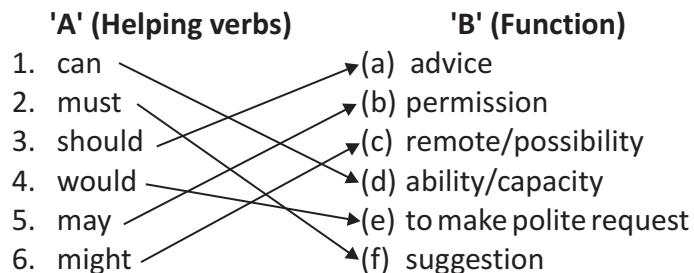


B. Say True or False :

- | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. True | 2. True | 3. False |
| 4. True | 5. True | |

Grammar Skills

❖ The words given in column 'A' are helping verbs (Modals). Match them with their functions in column 'B'.





Unit-4

Sports, Games and Health

Mosquitoes- Our great Enemy

Exercises

Comprehension

A. MCQs

1. (b) Meerut, in a slum area
2. (c) Raman's mother was putting, cold water strips on Raman's head
3. (a) Dengue
4. (a) Blood test report
5. (b) 60,000
6. (a) Mosquitoes

B. Read the following lines and answer the questions given follow :

1. (i) Complete the sentences :
Mosquito—friendly refers here **means mosquito can hover all around.**
(ii) Stagnant water is breeding spots of mosquitoes.
(iii) Opposite of 'stagnant' is **fresh**
2. (i) Complete the following—
Mosquitoes cannot breed in **clean surroundings**
(ii) Change water in pet drinking bowls, bird baths and vases at least once a week.
(iii) **spray** kills the disease causing mosquitoes.

C. Answer the following questions :

1. The writer's friend, Raman had not been coming to school. He became worried, so he visited him at his home.
2. Raman did not went to school for some days as he was suffering from dengue.



3. Rama's friend saw his home is mosquito friendly as pots are full of water and drains outside his house are full of stagnant dirty water which are breeding spots of mosquitoes and are main reasons of fever, dengue chickenguniya etc. Raman was bitten by such mosquitoes and became the victim of dengue.
4. She gave sample to the testing lab of Lal Path and the blood report showed dengue.
She is taking his treatment with K.S. Sharma. The report shows the platelets counts to be very low i.e. 60,000 which clearly indicate, dengue.
5. Following precautions should be taken to avoid mosquitoes. Keep extra water of your house mosquito free. For it empty your over water pots. Use insect surface sprays both inside and outside your house to kill mosquitoes. Use an effective mosquito repellent. Remove stagnant water around the houses of your street so mosquitoes cannot breed. Change water in pet drinking bowls, bird baths and vases at least once a week. Ask your councillor to arrange fogging by municipal corporation sanitation deptt.

D. Fill in the Blanks :

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 1. dengue | 2. strips | 3. stagnant |
| 4. dengue | 5. mosquito repellent | |

Grammar Skills

❖ Now use verbs given in brackets like above.

1. Gagan **had** fever last week.
2. Grandmother **gave** me cloves to put under the pained tooth.
3. A new student **joined** my school, and his name was Rinku.

4. Mayank **learnt** something through the observations everyday.
 5. She **could** do this work attentively.
-



Sports Day

Exercises

Comprehension

A. Read the given lines from the poem and answer the questions given below them follow :

1. (i) a type of light fence that a person or a horse jumps over in a race.
(ii) The child feel happy on seeing her mother.
(iii) mum
2. (i) cheating action in Javelin.
(ii) tricks
(iii) "Lot of points, for winning kicks" means taking various points to be successful.

B. Answer the following questions :

1. The poet use to run a jumping race in which each are enclosed in a sack.
2. Working in a team is key to win the difficult goal.
3. The great fun for the child is to face the hurdles he went through and cross those hurdles by jumping or crossing it.
4. The objective of sports day is to face the challenge of life. Working in a team is the key to win the difficult aim of life.
5. tricks-kicks.



6. The child did not felt sad on losing the game as he tried its best, losing and wining is a part of game.

C. Complete the sentences given below with the correct option.

1. (i) sees her/his mother
2. (i) 'Lots of points' refers here **gaining the way to win the game.**
(ii) Javelin tricks are tricking action.
(iii) Winning picks means choosing that will be successful.
3. (i) The child take rest after he had played the game.
(ii) taking break.
(iii) he tried his best.

Vocabulary Skills

- ❖ One word substitution : Find out the words having the following meanings. The first letter of each word is given as a hint:
1. **Rapid** is quickly moving as if on wheels.
 2. **Fence** is well to keep intruders or animals away.
 3. **Bucket** is a container for carrying milk, water, paint etc.
 4. **Yard** is an open space near or round a building.
 5. **Sorrow** is a long, deep, audible breadth expressing.

Learning Skill

- ❖ Let us write some rhyming words. One has been done for you. Write rhyming words from stanzas 2, 3 and 4.

Stanza 2. fun rhymes with mum

Stanza 3. tricks rhymes with kicks.

Stanza 4. rest rhymes with best.

Grammar Skill

- ❖ Change the following sentences as directed :



1. He will buy a costly watch for me.
2. She is running a coaching centre.
3. Mother was cooking breakfast and lunch for us.
4. He is reading a novel.
5. We will be enjoying the film.



Yoga and Asanas

Exercises

Comprehension

A. MCQs

1. (b) Yuj 2. (c) Patanjali 3. (b) 20 June 2021
4. (d) Bhujangasana 5. (a) Padmasana 6. (a) Unification of 'Atma' with Parmatma 7. (a) Breathing 8. (b) Shining
9. (a) Hatha Yoga 10. (c) Padmasana

B. Read the following lines and answer the questions given below them :

1. Complete the following:
Yoga helps us to reduce **weight by burning calories.**
2. It boosts our immunity, controls blood sugar, blood pressure and improves blood circulation.
3. Opposite of boosts is **decrease**
4. Yuj means **to stabilize mind for union of atma and Parmatma**
5. While performing Kapalbhathi pranayam sit in a **crosslegged position.**
6. Sheetal means **calmness.**
7. Sheetli pranayam helps in reducing **internal heat, belly fat and diabetes.**



8. In the Bhramari pranayam breathe in deeply through both **nostrils**.

C. Answer the following questions :

1. "Yoga is derived from a Sanskrit word 'Yuj' means 'union'. According to Patanjali, who is supposed to be the founder of yoga, the meaning of the word 'Yuj' is to stabilize the mind for the union of atma and Parmatma.
2. The benefits of yoga are as follows:
 - ◆ Yoga helps with back pain relief.
 - ◆ It improves strength, balance and flexibility
 - ◆ It helps to maintain heart health.
 - ◆ It can mean more energy and brighter moods.
 - ◆ It helps you manage stress.
3. The World Health Organisation (WHO) launched an App on 20th June 2021, called WHO m yoga. It is equipped with a collection of videos and audio files to teach and support yoga practice to encourage people to practice yoga all over the world.
4.
 1. **Shavasana** : To do this asanas, lie on the ground on your back and leave your body relaxed. The distance between both feet should be one foot. Let the palms face the sky and remain away from, body. Gradually breathe in deep, and close your eyes. It improves mental health, relaxes body, impacts nervous system and manages diabetes.
 2. **Bhujangasana** : Lie down on the belly on the ground and keep your hands near the shoulders. Stretch your legs backward slowly. Now straight up your arms slowly, and raise the chest. Your head should be backwards. Keep this position for some time. This asanas improves digestion. It also

strengthens backbone, reduces stress and anxiety, improves blood circulation and opens the lungs.

3. **Matsyasana** : Sit in padmasana and lie down in supine position and make an arch behind. Hold your toes with the fingers of your hands and stay for some time in this position. By doing this asana, the muscles of the upper back get relaxed and the spine gets strengthened. It can relieve constipation. It also helps in the treatment of various throat diseases.
5. **Sarvangasana** : Lie straight on the ground on your back and place both the hands along with the thighs. Raise your feet upwards with the help of your hands. Let the elbows rest on the ground. Keep the whole body straight upwards. The body weight should remain on shoulders and neck. Let the chin touch the chest. Remain in the same posture for some time and then return to the former position slowly. It enhances blood circulation and maintains physical and mental health. It strengthens the muscles and their flexibility.

D. Fill in the Blanks :

1. Patanjali 2. way 3. balance 4. fitness
5. body 6. discipline 7. Anulom velom
8. exhaling

Vocabulary Skills

- ❖ Write three open compound words :
1. ice-cream 2. Living room 3. Hot dog
- ❖ Three closed compound words:
1. breakfast 2. desktop 3. snowball
- ❖ Three hyphenated compound words:
1. check-in 2. father-in-law 3. double-click

- ❖ Match each word (adjective) in column 'A' with a suitable word (noun) in column 'B'. one has been done for you and make sentences.

Column 'A' Adjective	Column 'B' Nouns	Phrases	Sentences:
heavy	lemon	yesterday	There was heavy rain yesterday.
false	shopkeeper	in her classroom	She have false friends in her classroom.
sour	rain	in taste	The lemon is sour in taste.
pretty	bird	on a tree	The pretty bird sat on a tree.
bad	friend	in his class	Ram is a bad boy in his class.



Unit-5 Our Cultural Heritage and Crafts

Pongal- The Harvest Festival

Exercises

Comprehension

A. MCQs

- (b) Bountiful harvest
- (c) An intricate design made with rice flour
- (c) To show gratitude for a good harvest
- (b) By flying kites
- (a) Sweet dish made of new harvested rice
- (a) Their cattle with colourful flowers
- (b) The hard work of the farmers and importance of nature
- (b) Baisakhi and Diwali.



B. Answer the following questions :

1. Pongal was a time when families came together to celebrate the bountiful harvest. It usually happened in the month of January when the fields were full of ripe, golden rice. People were happy because their hard work in the fields had paid off and it was time to thank nature for providing them with an abundant harvest.
2. The preparations for Pongal began days before the actual celebration. Families cleaned their homes and painted them with fresh colours. They also created beautiful designs called "kolams" in front of their houses.

The women in the family put on their best clothes and started preparing a special dish called "Pongal." This dish was made from the newly harvested rice and was a symbol of the festival.

Once the Pongal was ready, it was offered to the Sun God as a symbol of gratitude. People believed that the Sun god helped their crops grow and by offering Pongal, they were showing their appreciation.

3. People believed that the Sun god helped their crops grow and by offering Pongal, they were showing their appreciation. They gathered in the courtyard and offered the freshly cooked Pongal to the Sun by chanting prayers and songs.
4. Farmers would take their cattle, especially the cows and bulls, for a special bath. They would decorate the cattle with colourful flowers and paint their horns. This was a way of showing their gratitude to animals, which had worked hard in the fields alongside the farmers.
5. Children were excited about Pongal. It was a time when they received blessing and gifts from their elders. The

elders would give the children special tokens of love, like new clothes or toys. The children would greet their parents and grandparents with respect.

Children would also have fun by flying kites in the clear blue sky. It was a time of friendly kit-flying competitions.

C. Fill in the Blanks :

1. bountiful 2. kolam 3. Pongal 4. elders
5. bath 6. thankfulness

Vocabulary Skills

❖ Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word meanings section :

1. The **bountiful** harvest brought happiness to the farmers.
2. The **aroma** of freshly baked bread made everyone hungry.
3. The **intricate** design on the carpet was incredibly detailed.
4. They exchanged small **tokens** of love on their anniversary.
5. Their **gratitude** for the food weather was evident in the prayers they chanted.

Grammar Skills

❖ Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of primary auxiliary verbs given in brackets :

1. He **had** told a lie.
2. The wind **is** blowing hard.
3. She **is** working hard these days.
4. This man **was** selling balloons yesterday.
5. The work **have** not been finished yet.
6. They **have** gone to market.



Farmers

Exercises

Comprehension

A. Read the following stanzas and answer the following questions given below them :

(a) 1. **Complete the following :**

The farmers produce **food**.

2. They clear their gardens early to grow crops.

3. Opposite : with synonym : in the absence of

(b) 1. Here 'produce' refers to **crops**.

2. Farmers earn money by selling their crops.

3. Farmers spend their money for educating their children and for buying goods for their families.

B. Answer the following questions :

1. Farmers are good in crop production. They clear their fields. They sow seeds which provide them crops to earn for the family.

2. Rain is important for farmers as rain helps in irrigating the field.

3. Before selling their produce, they remove unwanted plants, after the crops are grown completely, they harvest them and prepare them to sell in the market.

4. Farmers earn money by selling their produce.

5. Farmers spent their money on educating their children for better future and buying goods for their families.

6. The poem describes about the life activities of farmers. They saw crops, water them or wait for rains, clear



weeds and reap them when they are ripen and take to market to sell. They earn money by selling produce and get money to educate their children and buy goods for their families.

C. Fill in the blanks by selecting suitable words from the help box :

1. Orchard are the places where gardeners grow **fruits**.
2. Farmers **grow** vegetables cereals and pulses for us.
3. Farmers irrigate their fields by **tubewell** water and canal water.
4. **Rain** water is necessary for crops.
5. Weeds are **unwanted** plants and grasses grown in the fields.
6. Farmers buy goods their families and fertilizers for their crops with the **money** they earn by selling their produce in the market.

Vocabulary Skills

A. Look at the picture of the farmer and his bullocks. Answer the questions given below the picture.

1. Farmers is in the field.
2. Farmer is ploughing the field.
3. Two bullocks are there, ploughing the field.
4. Tractors are used to plough the field.

Grammar Skills

A. Change the following sentences into Interrogative :

1. Who cooks foods in kitchen?
2. How does he work?
3. Does she tell a lie?
4. When did the train arrived?
5. When do boys go to school?

B. Punctuate the following sentences :

1. I am so excited to see you here.
 2. She was going to Mumbai.
 3. Is the cat running after the rat?
 4. Shyam, Hari and Gita were in the Kali temple.
 5. What is your choice taking clothes?
-



Mamta Patel

Exercises

Comprehension

A. MCQs

1. (c) Courage and determination 2. (d) Her writing with the help of foot 3. (a) Burden on others 4. (b) Paralympian
5. (b) Riffle shooting (standing) 6. (a) Gold medal 7. (a) Avani Lekhara

B. Read the following lines and answer the questions given below them :

- (a) Complete the following :
Here 'she' refers to **Mamta Patel**
- (b) She was born with one under developed hand.
- (c) The meaning of marginal farmer is small farmer.
2. (a) Avani Lekhara became injured in car accident.
- (b) She became injured in a car accident and her half lower body became paralysed.
- (c) Her passion was shooting.
3. (a) Abhinav Bindra inspired Avani Lekhara to start training with an air rifle.
- (b) Complete the following—



Avani Lekhara won her first gold medal at **2020 summer olympics in Tokyo.**

- (c) She won first gold medal at the 2020 Summer Olympics in Tokyo. She won a gold medal in the 10m air rifle standing at the 2024 Summer Paralympics at Paris.

C. Answer the following questions :

1. The media brought her in light when it saw her writing her BA first year exams with her left foot in the Maharaja College of Chhatarpur.
2. The only facility provided to Mamta was that she was allowed to sit on a platform where she could easily use her foot to write her exams.
3. Her father said, "She has come a long way from the time she started holding a pencil and pen with her left foot."
4. Avani Lekhara was born on 8 November 2001 in Jaipur (Rajasthan). She is an Indian Paralympian and rifle shooter. She won a gold medal in the 10 m air rifle standing at the 2024 Summer Paralympics at Paris and defended the gold she won at Tokyo 2020 Olympics held in 2022 due to Corona epidemic. She is the first Indian woman to win multiple medals in single Paralympics.
5. She became injured in a car accident and her half lower body became paralysed. After that she adopted the wheelchair as her ride.
6. Avani Lekhara began shooting in 2015, inspired by former Olympic Champion Abhinav Bindra and in 2016 started training with an air rifle under the guidance of coach Shekhar. She won first gold medal at the 2020 Summer Olympics in Tokyo. On 3 September 2021, she became the first Indian female Paralympian to win two medals in Paralympics history after claiming bronze in woman's 50 m air rifle standing event.

In 2021, she was awarded 'Khel Ratna Award, highest sporting honour of India. In 2022, she was awarded 'Padma Shri' due to her achievements.

7. At present Avani is serving as Assistant Forest Conservator in the forest department of the Rajasthan Government.

D. Fill in the Blanks :

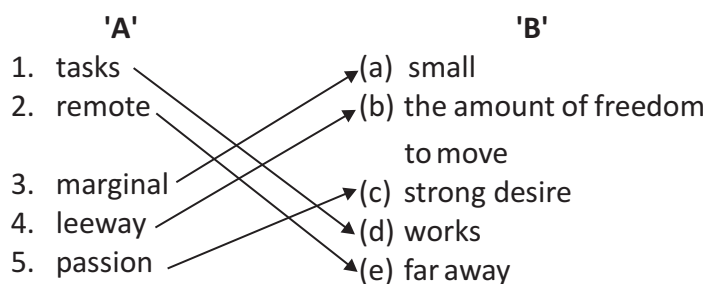
- | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|-------------|
| 1. inspiring | 2. left | 3. burden |
| 4. summer paralympics | | 5. multiple |

E. Say true or false:

- | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|
| 1. False | 2. True | 3. True |
| 4. False | 5. True | 6. True |

Vocabulary Skills

A. Match the words on the left with their meanings on the right :



B. Read the words from the text given in column 1, and try to understand what they mean by reading the sentences in column 2. Now match the words to its correct synonym in column 3. if you feel difficulty. Consult the dictionary.

Column 1		Column2	Column 3
Word		Sentence	Synonym
1.	disability	He has won the event in spite of being under disability	injury

2.	task	To beat his rival was a challenging task for him.	work
3.	remote	There is no network in remote areas of Manipur.	far off
4.	hope	She hopes to be the first to beat the challenge.	ambition
5.	scholar	I am a science scholar.	egghead

Grammar Skills

A. Now complete the following sentences by filling proper adverbs at their ends :

1. Tell me the incident **properly**.
2. Complete your work **neatly**.
3. Follow my order **strictly**.
4. It rained **heavily** yesterday.

B. Now do the following as above :

1. My father went to market to buy books for me.
2. The English misbehaved with Indians to insult them.
3. My uncle gave rupees and food to beggar to help them.
4. The teacher punished the students to improve them.
5. Karan has been practising batting for a long time to be a good batsman.

❖ Now use the following words as a Noun and as a Verb :

1.	hand:	(Noun)	Hand is our body part.
		(Verb)	She handed the letter to me.
2.	school:	(Noun)	I am going to school today.
		(Verb)	She had schooled herself in patience

3.	burden:	(Noun)	I don't want to become burden anyone.
		(Verb)	I will not burden on you with lengthy account.
4.	interest:	(Noun)	She told us about her interest in music.
		(Verb)	History dosen't really interest me.
5.	light :	(Noun)	The bulb cast a yellow light.
		(Verb)	She light a fire.

D. Rearrange the following word clusters to make meaningful sentences :

1. Delhi transport corporation organises the Delhi tour everyday.
2. Jahangirpuri is located close to the Yamuna at the north site in Delhi.
3. You complained about also but it have no improvement.
4. Today the kids spent their entire time playing games at the restaurant.



Indian Weavers

Exercises

Comprehension

A. MCQs

1. (b) Sarojini Naidu
2. (a) Sun rising
3. (a) Cloth of a newly married woman
4. (a) Gloomness
5. (a) Day



B. Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow :

1. (i) 'break of day' refers to **dawn**.
(ii) Weavers are so happy as they are weaving a bright and colourful garment of a new born baby.
2. (i) The weavers weave garments silently at midnight.
(ii) The weavers are weaving solemn and still because **they are weaving a dead man's funeral, shroud**.
(iii) Cloud rhymes with **shroud**.

C. Answer the following questions :

1. The poet of the above poem is Sarojini Naidu.
2. Birth, marriage and death are three events referred to in this poem. These events indicate the three stages of humans life childhood, youth and old age.
3. The colour of the robes of a newborn child is blue.
4. The marriage veil of a queen is described as bright because brightness is a symbol of joy and happiness.
5. The marriage veil of a queen is compared to that plumes of a peacock.
6. The white colour of shroud signifies death.
7. The poem 'Indian Weavers' describes the three stages in the life of a man. The three stages are birth, marriage and death. The weavers are weaving the clothes of a new born baby, the marriage veil of a queen and the funeral shroud of a dead man. The colour and time of weaving suggest three stage of life.

Vocabulary Skills

A. Now write short form of the following :

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. is not | isn't | 2. shall not | shan't |
| 3. does not | dosen't | 4. do not | don't |

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 5. has not | hasn't | 6. have not | haven't |
| 7. are not | aren't | 8. should not | shouldn't |
| 9. will not | won't | 10. could not | couldn't |

B. Write the rhyming words of the choosing from the poem :

Day =	gay	wild =	child
Night =	bright	green =	queen
Still =	chill	cloud =	shroud

Grammar Skill

A. Now write the comparative and superlative degrees of the following adjectives :

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
wanted	more wanted	most wanted
obedient	more obedient	most obedient
difficult	more difficult	most difficult

B. Now complete the following sentences by using Gerund with the help of verbs given in brackets :

1. I am learning **swimming**.
2. **Walking** is good for health.
3. My Uncle hates **smoking**.
4. **Gambling** is a bad habit.
5. She afraid of **walking** in the dark.
6. I am found of **eating** mangoes.