

MORNING GLORY-I

CHAPTER 1: THINGS YOU KNOW

§ *Grammar in Use*

A. Fill in the blanks with 'is' or 'are' :

- This *is* a goat.
These *are* goats.
This *is* a sheep.
Those *are* sheep.
This *is* a spoon.
These *are* spoons.
That *is* a knife.
Those *are* knives.
This *is* a parrot.
These *are* parrots.

B. Now write the plurals of these words :

1. Watches
2. Mice
3. Oxes
4. Potatoes
5. Thief
6. Sheep
7. Roses
8. Children
9. Men
10. Tables

C. Match the word with the picture :

Do yourself.

D. Put 'a' or 'an' before each word :

a cow, *a* fish, *an* elephant
an ox, *an* egg, *a* tree
a child, *a* cat, *an* apple
an owl, *an* ant, *a* mouse

E. Fill in the missing letters :

Watch, Sheep, Umbrella
Monkey, Owl, Lion

§ *Writing Skill*

A. Complete the following answers using the pictures as clues :

1. This is *a car*.
2. That is *a rose*.
3. These *are hens*.

CHAPTER 2 : I AND MY FAMILY

§ *Reading is Fun*

A. Answer these questions :

1. No, Rekha has not a sister.
2. Rahul is eight years old.
3. There are six members in the family.
4. Rekha's father is a doctor.
5. Rekha's grandfather tell her stories.

B. Tick the correct word :

1. brother, 2. six, 3. teacher, 4. I, 5. younger

§ *Grammar in Use*

A. Match the opposite gender :

brother—sister
mother—father
grandfather—grandmother
boy—girl
man—woman

B. Fill 'am' 'is' or 'are' in the blanks :

1. am, 2. is, 3. are, 4. is, 5. is, 6. are

§ *Writing Skill*

A. Complete the answers : (About yourself)

1. Do yourself
2. Do yourself

CHAPTER 3 : MONU'S ALARM CLOCK

§ *Reading is Fun*

A. Answer the following questions :

1. He always gets up late so he is always late for school.
2. He needs an alarm clock to get up early.
3. He keeps the alarm clock on the table near his bed.
4. Now he has an alarm clock to wake up him early.

B. Match the opposites :

1. always—never
2. late—early
3. buy—sell
4. happy—sad
5. before—after

§ **Getting ready for school**

1. I brush my teeth.
2. I bathe.
3. I take breakfast.
4. I put on my dress.
5. I go to school.

§ **Grammar in Use**

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the brackets :

1. *take*, 2. *do*, 3. *does*, 4. *get*, 5. *go*

B. Add the describing words of List A with the Nouns in List of B, and make suitable pairs :

1. funny — story
2. greedy — dog
3. dark — night
4. cold — water
5. cunning — fox

C. Match the action words :

- read — book
write — letter
play — football
eat — banana
drink — milk

§ **Writing Skill**

A. Answer these questions :

1. Do yourself.
2. Do yourself.
3. Do yourself.
4. Do yourself.

§ **Fun to do**

SHIRT, HANKEY, TROUSERS, PLANT, TIE

CHAPTER 4 : LUMBU AND JUMBU

§ **Reading is Fun**

A. Answer these questions :

1. The giraffe is very proud of his spotted body.
2. It helps him in plucking leaves and fruits from very tall trees.
3. Camel can store water in him hump.
4. Giraffe can run faster and camel can walk a lot on sand.

B. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box :

1. father, 2. admires, 3. sand, 4. stores, 5. tall.

C. Who said the following ?

1. Lumbu, 2. Jumbu, 3. Jumbu, 4. Jumbu

D. Match the opposites :

1. fast — slow
2. cold — hot
3. thick — thin
4. tall — short
5. ugly — beautiful

§ **Composition**

E. Describe a camel and a giraffe with the help of the given pictures :

1. big, 2. neck, 3. fast, 4. hump, 5. lot, 6. ship, 7. desert

§ **Grammar in Use**

A. Write the comparative and superlative degrees of the following :

1. *higher, highest*
2. *wider, widest*
3. *hotter, hottest*
4. *colder, coldest*
5. *shorter, shortest*

B. Fill in the blanks with the proper degree of the word given in the bracket :

1. *colder*, 2. *highest*, 3. *tallest*, 4. *faster*, 5. *hotter*, 6. *sharp*, 7. *thicker*.

C. Make two new words for the given word. The pictures will help you :

2. cup, bat
3. rat, cat
4. fat, hat

§ **Fun to do**

Find the names of six animals hidden with the help of the pictures :

cat, camel, tiger, monkey, owl, elephant

**CHAPTER 5 : RHYME TIME SHARING
CARING FRIENDS**

§ **Reading is fun**

A. Answer these questions :

1. It is the nicest thing to be sharing, caring friends.

2. Dog and Cat
3. Plum and orange
4. ball, bat, horn and drum

B. Which words rhyme with :

bat, drum

§ **Grammar in Use****A. Sharing and caring are the 'ing' forms of the verbs (action words) share and care.**

Make the 'ing' forms of the following words :

going, sitting, coming, running, making, beginning

B. I like you, and you like me. These sentences can be combined into one sentence :

1. We care each other.
2. We respect each other.
3. We help each other.
4. We share our things with each other.

§ **Writing Skill****A. Fill in the blanks :**

Is this a lion ?

No, this is not a lion. It *is* a Zebra.

Is, that a cat ?

Yes, that is a cat.

B. Solve these riddles of rhyming words :

1. *moon*, 2. *fish*, 3. *fox*.

§ **Fun to do**

GUAVA, APPLE, MANGO, PAPAYA,
ORANGE, BANANA

CHAPTER 6 : BIRTHDAY OF MONICA

§ **Reading is Fun****A. Answer these questions :**

1. 23rd January was Monika's birthday.
2. She went to the temple with her mother.
3. Her father gave her a beautiful toy train as the birthday gift.
4. They sang and danced.

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. *6th*, 2. *arranged*, 3. *friends*, 4. *round*,
5. *return*

C. Arrange the letters in right order :

January, balloons, burst, table, able, biscuits

§ **Grammar in Use****A. Most of the action words in this lesson are used in the past tense. Write the present form of the following words :**

wake, see, take, get, arrange, eat, go, invite, cut, sing, dance, burst, give.

B. Match the describing words with the nouns :

1. brown — cake
2. sixth — birthday
3. beautiful — toy train
4. six — candles
5. nice — gifts

C. Fill in the blanks with correct preposition from the brackets :

1. *to*, 2. *for*, 3. *on*, 4. *in*, 5. *with*

§ **Fun to do**

CAKE, CANDLE, CARROT, CAR, CAT,
CAMERA

CHAPTER 7 : I LIKE TO GO TO SCHOOL

§ **Reading is fun****A. Answer the following questions :**

1. The school has doors that open wide.
2. The teachers are friendly in the school./
3. Books and pencils
4. Lots to learn and lots to do.

B. Which words rhyme with :

inside, read

C. Fill in the blanks :

1. *wait, soon, learn, go, 4. like.*

D. Complete the spellings :

hurry, lesson, learn, write, school, teachers

§ **Grammar in Use****A. Answer the following questions :**

1. Do yourself.
2. Do yourself.
3. Do yourself.
4. Do yourself.
5. Do yourself.

B. Fill in the blanks with 'has' or 'have' :

1. *have*, 2. *has*, 3. *have*, 4. *has*, 5. *have*

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the bracket :

1. *by*, 2. *with*, 3. *of*, 4. *at*, 5. *for*

§ **Fun to do****Find answers to the following riddles :**

1. *door*, 2. *comb*

CHAPTER 8 : THE CAP-SELLER AND THE MONKEYS

§ **Reading is fun****A. Answer these questions :**

- He sold caps.
- On the way we felt hot and tired.
- They saw the capseller wearing the cap so they did so.
- In anger and sorrow, he took off his cap and threw it on the ground.
- The monkey saw him throwing his cap on the ground so they copied him quickly. Thus he got his cap.

B. Write True or False against each of the following statements :

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

C. Match the opposites :

- woke up — fell asleep
- put on — took off
- sad — happy
- sold — bought
- nearby — far away
- threw — picked

D. Write one word for each of the following :

1. carpenter, 2. cobbler, 3. tailor, 4. barber, 5. gardener

E. Put the following sentences in correct order :

- One day the capseller was going to sell the caps in the nearby town.
- The capseller put down his bucket under a tree.
- The monkeys wore all the caps.
- The capseller threw his cap on the ground.
- The monkeys also threw down their caps.

6. The capseller picked all the caps.

§ **Grammar in Use****A. Write the Present Form (First Form) of the following action words used in the lesson :**

1. *lie*, 2. *feel*, 3. *put*, 4. *come*, 5. *copy*, 6. *find*, 7. *see*, 8. *wear*, 9. *wake*, 10. *look*, 11. *become*, 12. *throw*, 13. *take*, 14. *pick*, 15. *go*

B. Change the following sentences into Present Form :

1. *come*, 2. *becomes*, 3. *throws*, 4. *copies*, 5. *go*

C. Now fill in the blanks with proper words to complete the sentence :

1. *water*, 2. *food*, 3. *come*, 4. *bed*, 5. *medicine*

D. Match the animals with their sounds :

Monkey — chatter, Dogs — bark, Owls — hoot, Horses — neigh, Cats — mew, Birds — chirp, Lions — roar, Jackals — howl, Goats — bleat, Donkeys — bray

E. Pick out and circle the odd word :

Lion, Turban, Ice-cream, Tiger, Potato

§ **Fun to do**

Don't listen bad, Don't speak bad, Don't see bad.

CHAPTER 9 : A VISIT TO THE ZOO

§ **Reading is fun****A. Answer these questions :**

- It was eating meat in the cage.
- The peacock was dancing there.
- Tiger is our national animal and peacock is our national bird.
- They were pulling each others tail.
- They were moving their huge trunks and flapping their fan like ears.

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. *entered*, 2. *meat*, 3. *elephants*, 4. *monkeys*, 5. *ducks*

C. Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks :

1. *lion*, 2. *elephant*, 3. *duck*, 4. *monkey*, 5. *peacock*

D. Match the following :

dancing — peacock, swinging — monkey, swimming — ducks, flapping ears — elephants, eating meat — lion

§ *Grammar in Use*

A. Write the 'ing' form of the following words :

1. *dancing*, 2. *swinging*, 3. *hanging*,
4. *pulling*, 5. *running*, 6. *eating*

B. Complete the sentences by filling in 'is' or 'are' and the 'ing' form of the verb given in the bracket :

1. *are reading*, 2. *are climbing*, 3. *are playing*,
4. *is cutting*, 5. *is making*

C. Write the action word below each picture :

- sleeping, cooking, swimming, bathing, writing, swinging*

CHAPTER 10 : RHYME TIME

§ *Reading is fun*

A. Fill in the blanks :

1. *leap*, 2. *trot*, 3. *jump*, 4. *swim*, 5. *climb*

B. Write the rhyming words for :

cat, dog

C. Name the creatures mentioned in the poem :

lamb, cat, fish, frog, horse, dog

D. Match the animals with their young ones :

1. lion — cub, 2. goat — kid (lamb), 3. frog — tadpole,
4. cat — kitten, 5. dog — colt, 6. horse — pup

E. Complete the following spellings :

climb, frog, fish, pretend, creatures, trot

§ *Grammar in Use*

A. Now change the following sentences as given in the example :

1. It is fun hopping like a frog.
2. It is fun running like a deer.
3. It is fun climbing a tree.
4. It is fun watching a cartoon film.
5. It is fun riding an elephant.

B. Fill in the blanks with 'has' or 'have' :

1. *has*, 2. *have*, 3. *has*, 4. *has*, 5. *has*

C. Answer the following questions :

1. Do yourself.
2. Do yourself.
3. Do yourself.
4. Do yourself.
5. Do yourself.

§ *Fun to do*

A. Complete the story by putting words in place of pictures :

children, tree, monkey, mangoes, gardener, monkey, stick, monkey.

CHAPTER 11 : WHO IS STRONGER ?

§ *Reading is fun*

A. Answer these questions :

1. One day the sun and the wind met on a hill.
2. It can make the trees and houses fall.
3. The sun gives us light and heat.
4. They can sit inside the room and use fans.
5. People became afraid when the wind blows fast but when the sun shines brightly people are not afraid with it.

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. *might*, 2. *brightly*, 3. *tightly*, 4. *trees, houses*, 5. *admitted*.

C. Match the words with their meanings :

might — powerful, strong — strength, smiled — laughed, shut — close, wrapped — covered

§ *Grammar in Use*

A. Write the Present Form (First form) of the following verbs :

meet, smile, wrap, blow, shine, admit

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the brackets :

1. *shone*, 2. *wrapped*, 3. *blew*, 4. *was*, 5. *admitted*.

C. Change the following as shown in the example :

1. The sun is shining brightly.
2. The horse is running very fast.
3. The tortoise is walking very slowly.
4. The monkeys are eating bananas.
5. He is going by train.

§ *Fun to do*

A. Do yourself.

B. Do yourself.

C. Natural things—Sun, moon, stars, tree, river, mountain, soil, plants

Man made things—car, house, road

CHAPTER 12 : OUR NATIONAL SYMBOLS

§ Reading is fun

A. Answer these questions :

1. Our national flag has three colours.
2. White stripe.
3. For bravery and courage
4. Prosperity
5. On all currency notes, coins and government letters.

B. Tick (✓) the right word :

1. National Emblem, 2. 24, 3. national anthem, 4. rose, 5. tiger

C. Fill in the blanks :

1. *stripes*, 2. *devanagri*, 3. *justice*, 4. *inspires*, 5. *beauty*.

§ Grammar in Use

A. Look at these sentences :

1. Republic day is celebrated on the 26th of January.
2. The national flag is hoisted on the Independence day.

3. Breakfast is taken in the morning.
4. Dinner is taken in the evening.
5. Gandhi Jayanti is celebrated on the 2nd October.

B. Match the describing words with the nouns :

brave — soldier, rich — merchant, poor — beggar, green — colour, great — king

C. Look at these sentences :

1. *our*, 2. *her*, 3. *their*, 4. *my*, 5. *her*, 6. *their*, 7. *your*, 8. *our*.

§ Fun to do

A. Do yourself.

B. Our national Emblem is printed on all currency notes, coins and government letters. The words 'Satyameva Jayate' written below it in Devnagri Script. It means that 'truth alone wins'.

C. National Anthem — Rabindranath Tagore
National Song — Bankim Chandra Chatterjee

MORNING GLORY-II

CHAPTER 1 : ANIMALS HELP US

§ Understanding the text

A. What do these animals give us ?

1. *honey*, 2. *milk*, 3. *egg*, 4. *silk*, 5. *wool*

B. Write the rhyming word for each of the following (either from the poem or from your memory) :

1. *silk*, 2. *money*, 3. *loads*, 4. *rat*, 5. *asleep*, 6. *kind*

C. Which animals would you like to keep as pets ?

Dog, cow, hen, sheep, cat.

D. Circle the names of the animals that help us :

goat, camel, ox.

§ Writing Skill

A. Answer these questions (as shown in the examples) :

1. Do yourself.
2. Do yourself.
3. Do yourself.

4. Do yourself.

5. Do yourself.

§ Words in Use

A. Fill in the blanks with the opposites of italicized words in the same way :

1. *black*, 2. *active*, 3. *dirty*, 4. *sweet*, 5. *small*, 6. *empty*.

B. Now use the correct word to complete the sentences :

1. *took book*
2. *cook took good*
3. *book took good*
4. *cook look*

§ Grammar in Use

A. Now fill in the correct form of the action word :

1. *runs*, 2. *guard*, 3. *read*, 4. *played*, 5. *gives*, 6. *helped*

B. Write the plural forms of these words :

boys, girls, men, teeth, sheep, monkeys, flies, tables, fishes, deer

CHAPTER 2 : THE SKY IS FALLING

§ **Understanding the Text****A. Answer in one or two sentences :**

1. The hen was picking grains.
2. Henny thought that sky was falling down on his head.
3. Fox took them to kings palace.
4. All the three did not come back.

B. Fill in the blanks with words used in the text :

1. *merrily*, 2. *blew*, 3. *palace*, 4. *fox*.

C. Say whether the following statements are True or False :

1. *F*, 2. *T*, 3. *T*, 4. *T*

§ **Writing Skill****A. Now join the following sentences by using but or and :**

1. Do yourself.
2. Do yourself.
3. Do yourself.
4. Do yourself.
5. Do yourself.

§ **Punctuation****A. Put (.) or (?) at the end of these sentences :**

1. I go to school at 8 a.m.
2. When do you go to school ?
3. My father is a farmer.
4. What is your father ?
5. I go to school by bus.
6. How do you go to school ?

§ **Words in Use****A. Choose the correct words and write the sentences in your note-book :**

1. He *rode* away on his house.
2. I saw a *herd* of sheep grazing in the field.
3. Please *wait* here till I come.
4. I went to *buy* some books.
5. Our teacher told us a good *story*.

§ **Grammar in Use****A. Complete these sentences by filling in the blanks with has, have or had :**

1. *has, had*, 2. *have, had*

B. Match the naming words with the describing words :

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. sky — blue, | 2. building — tall, |
| 3. girl — sweet | 4. honey — sweet |
| 5. sand — hot | 6. road — wide |

CHAPTER 3 : A KIND OLD MAN

§ **Understanding the Text****A. Answer in one or two sentences :**

1. The man was digging the earth and putting mango plants.
2. The king felt sorry because the old man was weak and tired.
3. He was planting mango sapling for other people.
4. King gave gold mango for old man's kindness for other people.

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

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

C. Tick (✓) the best answer :

1. (c) mango saplings.
2. (c) within ten-twelve years.
3. (b) he loved other people.

§ **Writing Skill****A. Complete the sentences :**

1. Do yourself.
2. Do yourself.
3. Do yourself.
4. Do yourself.

B. Mary wants to send a letter to her friend. These are the things she will do but they are not in the correct order :

1. Mary will take a sheet of paper.
2. She will write the letter.
3. She will fold the letter.
4. She will seal the envelope.
5. She will put the letter in the envelope.
6. She will paste a stamp on the envelope.
7. She will post the letter in a letter box.

§ **Punctuation**

Put inverted commas where necessary and write the sentences again :

1. My mother said, "I am going to temple".

2. The teacher said, "Open your book at page ten".
3. The old man said, "These trees will bear fruits in ten or twelve years".

§ **Words in Use**

A. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences :

1. *driving*
2. *is flying a plane.*
3. *is sailing a ship.*
4. *is rowing a boat.*
5. *is riding a bicycle.*

§ **Grammar in Use**

Complete the sentences by filling in the correct forms of the italicized verbs :

1. *was*, 2. *took*, 3. *went*, 4. *punished*, 5. *drank*.

Rewrite this passage in past tense :

The hare and the tortoise run a race.
The hare ran fast but the tortoise walked slowly.
The hare slept on the way.
The tortoise won the race.

CHAPTER 4 : THE FURRY HOME

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. (c), 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (a)

B. Find four pairs of rhyming words used in the poem.

1. *house, mouse*, 2. *choose, shoes*, 3. *roam, home*, 4. *hide, inside*.

§ **Writing Skill**

A. Why do we need a house to live in ? Write two reasons.

1. It protects us from heat, cold, rain etc.
2. We sleep and rest in it.

B. Imagine that you are Micky, the mouse. Pussy, the cat is chasing you. Where would you hide ? Think and write.

Do yourself.

§ **Punctuation**

Put (.) or (!) at the end of these sentences :

1. The old man was very tired.
How tired the old man was (!)
2. It was a beautiful doll.
What a beautiful doll (!)

3. This flower is very nice.

What a nice flower (!)

4. The accident was very terrible.

What a terrible accident (!)

§ **Words in Use**

A. Use the opposites of the italicized words in these sentences :

1. *careless*, 2. *useless*, 3. *meaningless*, 4. *jobless*, 5. *senseless*.

§ **Grammar in Use**

A. Now rewrite the following paragraph by using pronouns where possible :

Seema is a good girl. She goes to school everyday. She obeys her parents and teachers. Everyone likes her.

CHAPTER 5 : MOTHER'S LOVE

§ **Understanding the Text**

A. Answer in one or two sentences :

1. Mukul was excited because John had lovely toys and his mother cooked tasty food.
2. The both played, did reading and watched television.
3. Mukul missed his mother so he did not took dinner at John's house.

B. Circle the correct answer :

1. (a) everyday, 2. (c) happy, 3. (b) in his own bed, 4. (c) lovely toys

§ **Writing Skill**

A. Now look at the picture of Sonu. Write about him with the help of the words of the box :

1. Do yourself.
2. Do yourself.
3. Do yourself.
4. Do yourself.
5. Do yourself.
6. Do yourself.

§ **Words in Use**

A. Sometimes we can make a new word by joining two short words. Join the words below with words from the box to make new words.

1. home + *work* = *homework*
2. tooth + *brush* = *toothbrush*

- 3. bed + *room* = *bedroom*
- 4. sun + *flower* = *sunflower*
- 5. grand + *father* = *grandfather*

B. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box below :

- 1. *smile*, 2. *excited*, 3. *together*, 4. *hugged*, 5. *missed*.

§ *Grammar in Use*

A. Write ‘a’ or ‘an’ to complete these sentences :

- 1. *an*, 2. *a*, 3. *an* 4. *a*, *an* 5. *an*, *a*

Remember to use ‘a’ or ‘an’ before the words :

- 2. *a clock*, 3. *an elephant*, 4. *a shoe*.

CHAPTER 6 : STONE SOUP

§ *Understanding the text*

A. Answer the sentence or two :

- 1. The old woman had no friends because she was mean.
- 2. The man came to her house because he was hungry.
- 3. Stone, Potato, Onions and Tomatoes.

B. Write True or False against each statement :

- 1. True, 2. False, 3. True, 4. True

C. Complete the sentences by filling in the words used in the text :

- 1. *tasty*, 2. *cook*, 3. *soup*, 4. *strong*, 5. *slice*.

§ *Writing Skill*

A. Begin like this.

- 2. Do yourself.
- 3. Do yourself.
- 4. Do yourself.
- 5. Do yourself.
- 6. Do yourself.

§ *Words in Use*

A. Write one word for each set of words given below. Take help from the box :

Fruits, Stationery, Vegetables, Furniture, Clothes

B. Match the words with similar meaning :

- 1. surprised — astonished
- 2. Mixed—stirred

- 3. Poured—dropped
- 4. Peeled—Cut
- 5. Slice—Piece
- 6. Tasted—Ate

Now fill in the blanks with the correct word from list A :

- 1. *tasted*, 2. *surprised*, 3. 4. *poured*, 5. *slice*, 6. *mixed*

§ *Grammar in Use*

A. Fill in the blanks, with is , an or are. You can use the words more than once :

- 1. *are*, 2. *am*, 3. *is*, 4. *are*, 5. *are*, 6. *am*

CHAPTER 7 : STOP CUTTING TREES

§ *Understanding the text*

A. Answer in one or two sentences :

- 1. The boys went to forest on hot days to take rest.
- 2. They saw three strangers.
- 3. The three wanted to cut the trees.
- 4. The boys ran to the village.
- 5. Villager were shocked because strangers were cutting the trees.

B. Write True or False for each of the following statements :

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

C. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- 1. (b) hot days, 2. (a) tea 3. (b) forest 4. (a) the birds

§ *Writing Skill*

A. Trees are our best friends. Write any five uses of trees to show that they are our best friends :

- 2. Do yourself.
- 3. Do yourself.
- 4. Do yourself.
- 5. Do yourself.

B. Read the names in the box. Imagine you were each of them by turns. What would you like to do ?

- 2. Do yourself.
- 3. Do yourself.
- 4. Do yourself.
- 5. Do yourself.

§ **Words in Use**

A. Fill in the blanks with opposites of the italicised words. (The first letter of each word is given)

1. *right*, 2. *kind*, 3. *early*, 4. *far*, 5. *don't like*.

B. Add one more word to each group of words :

1. *coconut*, 2. *monkey*, 3. *year*, 4. *west*, 5. *night*.

§ **Grammar in Use**

A. Use the words or, and or but to join or complete these sentences :

- Karim plays cricket and football.
- The woodcutter was poor but he was honest.
- I want to become an engineer or a doctor.

B. Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box :

1. *happily*, 2. *angrily*, 3. *patiently*, 4. *soundly*, 5. *greedily*.

CHAPTER 8 : THE MOUSE-TIGER

§ **Understanding the Text**

A. Answer in one or two line :

- The mouse saw a holyman in the hut.
- The mouse said because he was afraid of cats.
- He threw a little water on the mouse.
- The mouse tiger went to eat the holyman.
- The mouse tiger at last became a little mouse.

B. Complete these sentences :

- he was afraid of dogs.*
- he was afraid of tiger.*
- the mouse wanted to eat the holyman.*

C. Write True or False for these statements :

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

§ **Writing Skill**

A. You have read about certain qualities of the holyman. Write five sentences about the holyman :

- Do yourself
- Do yourself
- Do yourself
- Do yourself
- Do yourself

B. Make questions to get the following answers :

- Who* peeped out of the hole ?
- What* was holyman saying in his hut ?
- How* did the holyman change the little mouse into cat ?
- What* happened at last ?

§ **Words in Use**

A. Now fill in the blanks with the names of animals :

1. *lions*, 2. *fox*, 3. *elephants*, 4. *donkey*, 5. *horses*, 6. *goats*, 7. *cows*, 8. *monkeys*, 9. *pigs*, 10. *owl*.

B. Fill in the blanks with the words used in the text :

1. *look*, 2. *holy*, 3. *afraid*, 4. *beard*, 5. *proud*.

§ **Grammar in Use**

A. Now change the following sentences by using ('s)

- This is my father's scooter.
- This is Monica's doll.
- These are woodcutters axese's.
- This is Reena's pet dog.
- These are student's notebooks.

B. Words that name a person, a place, an animal, or a thing are called naming words : father, sister, boy, Rahul, ball, zoo.

Circle the naming words in these sentences. Write the special names with a capital letter :

1. Rohit, 2. Mahatma Gandhi, 3. Mumbai, India, 4. Rani Lakshmbai

CHAPTER 9 : LEARN FROM CREATURES

§ **Understanding the Text**

A. Answer in one or two sentences :

- He wanted Saurabh to become a great man.
- No, because he wanted to roam and play.
- Ant was carrying grain of sugar.
- The bird was carrying a twig to make his nest.
- The bee was busy in collecting honey.

B. Match column 'A' with column 'B' :

1. Saurabh's father wanted Saurabh — to go to school

2. Saurabh wanted — to play and roam about
3. Saurabh learnt a lesson — from the small creatures
4. Saurabh picked his books —to school and ran

C. Complete the sentences :

1. *sugar*, 2. *nest*, 3. *honey*

§ **Writing Skill**

A. Now complete these statements :

1. Do yourself.
2. Do yourself.
3. Do yourself.
4. Do yourself.
5. Do yourself.
6. Do yourself.

B. Remember the days when you did not like to go to school. Write a few sentences why you did not like to go to school. Do you like to go to school now ? If yes, why ? If not, why not ?

Do yourself.

Words in Use

A. Fill in the blanks with the words used in the text :

1. *caught*, *after*, 2. *minute*, 3. *busy*, 4. *this*, 5. *milk is*, 6. *jumping*

B. Now complete these sentences :

1. *of the class*, 2. *who live together*, 3. *who live together in hostel*

C. Now join these words and make new words :

1. *meaningless*, 2. *valuable*, 3. *useful*, 4. *careful*, 5. *heartless*, 6. *kindness*

Now use these new words to fill in the blanks :

1. *valuable*, 2. *useful*, 3. *heartless*, 4. *meaningless*, 5. *kindness*

§ **Grammar in Use**

A. Now fill in the blanks with the correct form of the describing words :

1. *bigger*, 2. *stronger*, 3. *longest*, 4. *faster*, 5. *sharpest*

Chapter 10 : I THINK, I CAN, I THOUGHT, I COULD

§ **Understanding the Text**

A. Complete the answers to the questions :

1. I think I can, I think, I can
2. It goes up the hill.
3. The train is going down.
4. I thought, I could, I thought I could.
5. The train goes down the hill.

B. Pick out two pairs of rhymic words from the poem :

1. *hill*, *will*
2. *song*, *along*

§ **Writing Skill**

A. Have you ever climbed a hill ? Which is easier, going up or coming down a hill ? Give reasons.

Do yourself

B. Write some of the things that you enjoy while travelling by train :

Do yourself

C. Make a small story by looking at this picture :

Do yourself

Words in Use

A. Fill in the blanks with the words used in the text :

1. *hill*, 2. *traffic*, 3. *carefully*, 4. *journey*, 5. *asked*.

B. Match the words with similar meanings :

1. travel — journey, 2. requires — needs, 3. listen — hear, 4. tough — yet, 5. speeds — goes fast, 6. will — desire

C. The opposite of up is down. Write the opposites of these words :

1. *before*, 2. *later*, 3. *fast*, 4. *bad*, 5. *push*, 6. *unable*

§ **Grammar in Use**

A. Write the second sentence in each exercise. Choose the correct sentences from the box :

1. *It is raining.*
2. *It is busy road.*
3. *It is eight O'Clock.*
4. *It is red signal.*

B. Now make a new sentence for each of the following sentences by using there :

1. There are three bedrooms in our house.
2. There is no playground in our school.
3. There are many good books in our school library.
4. There is no tap water in some villages.
5. There is no lift in these buildings.

CHAPTER 11 : THE FOX AND THE TORTOISE

§ **Understanding the Text**

A. Answer these questions in one or two sentences :

1. Fox, tortoise and tiger
2. The fox kept away because there animal were dangerous.
3. Tiger could not break the shell because it was very hard.
4. The fox said to the tiger to throw the tortoise in the river.

B. Complete the following sentences :

1. in search of food, 2. the dangerous animals like lion, tiger and wolf, 3. threw him into the river

C. Say whether the following statements are true or False :

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

D. Here are a few words we can use to describe the animals in the story. Choose the correct words and write them against each animal.

the fox — *cunning*

the tortoise — *slow*

the tigher — *dangerous*

§ **Writing Skill**

A. Answer these questions related to each story in the few sentences :

1. Do yourself.
2. Do yourself.

§ **Words in Use**

A. Fill in the blanks with the words used in the text :

1. *stay*, 2. *dangerous*, 3. *injuries*, 4. *skin*, 5. *sink*

B. Place these words in the correct column :

Things you can count :

1. Flower, 2. egg, 3. onion, 4. chair, 5. sugar

Things you cannot count :

1. tea, 2. oil, 3. love, 4. story, 5. butter

C. Now fill in the blanks with the correct word from the brackets :

1. (a) *right*, (b) *write*

2. (a) *there*, (b) *their*

3. (a) *week*, (b) *weak*

4. (a) *sun* (b) *son*

5. (a) *meet* (b) *meat*

§ **Grammar in Use**

A. Now look at the pictures and answer these questions :

1. The cup is on the table.
2. The cow is beside the man.
3. Mala is sitting on the floor.
4. The railway line is under the cave.
5. Our flag is above the other flags.

CHAPTER 12 : THE PROUD PRINCESS

A. Answer in one or two lines :

1. The princess was proud of her beauty.
2. The stars, the flower and beggar girls face.
3. Flower is more beautiful because it gave joy to everyone.
4. The princess was happy in the end because she was no more proud.
5. Poor people loved her because she gave food, clothes to poor people.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. (b) clothes
2. (c) she was proud
3. (a) a flower
4. (b) loved the blind girl

§ **Writing Skill**

A. Make sentences with the three different forms of the following words :

Do yourself

Do yourself

Do yourself

Do yourself

B. Some words are given below which describe the nature of the princess before she met the poor blind girl and after she met the poor blind girl. Put them in two different columns :

1. She was bad tempered, proud, jealous, angry.
2. Gentle, kind, happy and loving.

C. How can you say that the blind girl looked more beautiful than the princess ? Write in two or three lines.

The blind girl looked more beautiful because she looked after her parents, and cared for them.

§ **Words in Use**

A. Match the words opposite in meanings :

happy — sad, beautiful — ugly, young — old, rich — poor, back — forward

B. Now change the following words into their opposites by adding un, in, il or dis :

unable, unfit, dislike, illeterate, illegal, incapable, untrue, insufficient.

Fill in the blanks with the main word or the opposite word given above :

1. *dislike*, 2. *true*, 3. *illegal*, 4. *illeterate*, 5. *unfit*

§ **Grammar in Use**

A. Change the following describing words into naming words and fill either the describing word or the naming word to complete the sentences :

1. *deeply*, 2. *length* 3. *height*, 4. *width*, 5. *safety*, 6. *ability*
- 1, *long*, 2. *length*, 3. *width*, 4. *wide*, 5. *safe*, 6. *safety*, 7. *height*, 8. *safe*, 9. *able*, 10. *deep*

MORNING GLORY-III

CHAPTER 1 : THE ARROW

§ **Understanding the Text**

A. Answer these questions in one or two sentences :

1. The poet did not knew because it fall so swiftly.
2. The song couldn't caught a means right because it flew very swiftly.
3. The poet saw arrow in an oak and it has unbroken.
4. He found the song again in heart of this friend.
5. The arrow hurt the three but the song soothed the heart of his friend.

B. Air rhymes with where :

air-where, end-friend, sight-flight, oak-broke

§ **Structures**

Now write these sentences in the simple past tense :

1. He sang in a sweet voice.
2. The horse ran very fast.
3. Where do you stayed in Mussoorie ?
4. We never told lies.
5. Mr. Sharma drove very fast.
6. Mrs. Saxena taught in English.

§ **Words in Use**

Fill in the words in the blanks :

1. *flight*, 2. *keen*, 3. *sight*, 4. *shot*, 5. *follow*, 6. *breathed*

§ **Grammar in Use**

Now change these words into nouns :

known, seen, guidance, advisory, service, driving, trial, discovery, bravery, honesty, fame, beauty, poverty

§ **Writing Skill**

Write a few lines on the functons of an arrow and a song :

§ **Do yourself.**

CHAPTER 2 : MY FRIEND-THE COMPUTER

§ **Understanding the Text**

A. Choose the correct answer and write it in the blank :

1. *Keyboard*, 2. *Processor*, 3. *Floppy disk*

B. What are the main functions of the following parts of a computer ?

1. It makes the computer work.
2. We can write by pressing the buttons.
3. It shows all the information.

§ Structures

Now change the following statements into exclamatory sentences :

1. What a brilliant scientist is Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam !
2. What a blunder you have committed ?
3. What a terrible disease ?
4. What a delicious food ?
5. What a naughty child ?
6. What a enjoyable journey ?

§ Words in Use

A. Fill in the blanks with the words used in the lesson :

1. *students*, 3. *screen*, 4. *mouse*, 5. *button*, 6. *brain*, 7. *pleasure*, 8. *quality*

B. Sometimes a new word is made by joining two words :

- black + board = blackboard
 table + cloth = tablecloth
 play + ground = playground
 bath + room = bathroom
 post + office = postoffice
 sun + light = sunlight
 rain + coat = raincoat
 bed + sheet = bedsheet

§ Grammar in Use

Rule 1	Rule 2	Rule 3	Rule 4	Rule 5
- s	- es	- ves	- ies	Change in spelling
Pencils	buses	wives	countries	women
monkeys	mouses		qualities	feet
trees	glasses			
flowers	knives		cities	
	loafers		parties	
	potatoes			
	mangoes			

B. Use of for/since

1. Rohit studied in this school since 2003.
2. Suman was reading this book since morning.
3. They waited for the train for two hours.
4. The children were playing in the park since 5 o'clock.
5. We stayed in this toilet for three days.
6. My sister did her homework for one four.

§ Writing Skill

Write five sentences on what you do on your computer :

1. Do yourself
2. Do yourself
3. Do yourself
4. Do yourself
5. Do yourself

CHAPTER 3 : GULLIVER IN LILLIPUT

§ Understanding the Text

A. Answer in one or two sentences :

1. The ship was sailing to south sea.
2. The ship was caught in a sea storm.
3. Gulliver jumped into the show and saved his life.
4. Gulliver saw he was on the open island.
5. The tiny man made a wooden cart which was two meters long and had twenty two wheels.
7. Gulliver thought of returning because he remembered his country and people.
8. One day he waved his hand on a sailing ship near the sea shore and reached his country.

B. Put these sentences in order and then write them in a paragraph :

Once Gulliver was going in a ship sailing to the South seas. The ship was caught in a sea storm. The ship sank into ocean and all the sailors were drowned. Gulliver jumped out of the ship and swam to the shore. Gulliver reached the island of Lilliput and being tired soon fell asleep. The tiny men tied Gulliver with strings. The tiny men told the king about the giant. He was taken to the king in a very big cart. Gulliver lived in the palace comfortably. After a few months he returned to his country.

§ Structures

A. Now change these sentences in the same way :

1. The boy told his mother that he needs a pencil and an eraser.
2. Suneeta told her mother that she does not want to go to school.
3. The shopkeeper told the customer that he sells quality goods at a cheap rate.
4. The king told Gulliver that he could stay in the palace as long as he would like.

5. The teacher ordered the students not to make noise in the class.
6. Mohit told his father that he wants some money to buy books.

B. Now make sentences with the following groups of words by using and or but :

1. Suman worked hard but she failed in the examination.
2. The food was nutritive and tasty.
3. Gulliver was tired and hungry.
4. He was rich but not kind.
5. The night was dark and cloudy.
6. He was intelligent but was careledd.

§ **Words in Use**

A. Match the words having similar meanings :

1. realized — felt, 2 . amazed — astonished,
3. sinking — drowning, 4. strings — ropes,
5. catch — hold, 6. strange — unfamiliar,
7. returned — came back, 8. shore — coast

B. Use the words given in List A in the following sentences :

1. *sinking*, 2. *strange*, 3. *realized*, 4. *strings*,
5. *returned*, 6. *amazed*

§ **Grammar in Use**

A. Now fill in the blanks using by, from or with :

1. *by*, 2. *from*, 3. *by*, 4. *with*, 5. *by*, 6. *with*

B. Now match the adjectives given in list A with the nouns given in list B. (as used in the lesson) :

1. thirty — sailors, 2. open — field, 3. soft — grass,
4. little — men, 5. big — cart, 7. lonely — island

§ **Writing Skill**

Do yourself

CHAPTER 4 : THE ESKIMOS

§ **Understanding the Text**

A. Answer these questions in one or two lines :

1. Northern region is called Tundra region.
2. Plants cannot grow because they are covered with ice.
3. They get food by hunting and fishing.
4. They hunt polar bear, foxes, seals and fish.

5. Igloos are snow houses. Firstly they cut a ditch in snow, they cut blocks of snow rows and snow are laid one on another. In this way igloo is made.

6. Now the life has changed, eskimos stay on wooden houses, they eat raw meat, they know the art of cooking now.

B. For what purposes do the Eskimos Use :

1. To cover the floor.
2. To make clothes.
3. To make tools.

C. Write true or false against the following statements :

1. false, 2. True, 3. False, 4. false, 5. True, 6. True

§ **Structures**

A. Make sentences with the following phrases :

1. Eat fresh food in lieu of tinned food.
2. Smoking is not at all good for health.
3. All the material is in vain for us.
4. Please come back as soon as possible.
5. Children should take care of their parents.
6. I came here in view of a new house.

B. Rewrite the following sentences, using tomorrow in place of yesterday and also make other changes :

1. Tom's uncle will give him a present tomorrow.
2. I will not go to school tomorrow.
3. We will go to see the zoo tomorrow.
4. Where will you go for dinner ?
5. We will have a holiday tomorrow.
6. The teacher will teach a lesson tomorrow.

§ **Words in Use**

A. Match the words in list A with their opposites in list B :

1. permanent — temporary, 2. cold — hot, 3. rise — set, 4. winter — summer, 5. raw — cooked, 6. left — right

B. Use the correct word to fill in the blanks either from list A or from list B :

1. *raw*, 2. *right*, *left* 3. *permanent*,
4. *temporary*, 5. *rise*, *winter*, 6. *cold*, *hot*

§ **Grammar in Use**

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

bad *worst worst*

cold *colder coldest*

pretty *prettier prettiest*

ugly *uglier ugliest*

strange more *strange* most *strange*

fast *faster fastest*

thin *thinner thinnest*

much *more most*

intelligent *much intelligent* more *intelligent*

able *abler ablest*

§ **Writing Skill**

Imagine you are an Eskimo living in the Tundra Region. Your life is changed now.

Write five changes in your way of living :

Do yourself.

CHAPTER 5 : THE MOUNTAIN AND THE SQUIRREL

§ **Understanding the Text**

A. Answer these questions in one or two sentences :

1. Mountain called the squirrel
2. All sorts of things and weather.
3. The squirrel can crack a nut.
4. The mountain can carry a forest.

B. The word *squirrel* rhymes with the word *quarrel*.

Find out four other pairs of rhyming words used in the poem.

track — crack, prig — big, weather — together

§ **Structures**

A. Rewrite these sentences as shown in the second line :

1. Occupying my place is not disgraceful.
2. Prettiest squirrel track can be made easily by you.
3. Talking in English is difficult for me.
4. Planting trees is a good idea.
5. Jumping over the pendles was fun after the name.
6. Eating oily food is not good for health.

B. Now write sentences like these. The first one is done. Use the clues to add a suitable sentence :

2. *has swept*, 3. *have already taken*, 4. *has left*, 5. *have taken*

§ **Words in Use**

A. Now add the proper prefixes to change these words into their opposites :

tidy — *untidy*, legitimate — *illegitimate*, equal — *unequal*, like — *dislike*, relevant — *irrelevant*, lucky — *unlucky*, direct — *indirect*, perfect — *imperfect*, fortune — *unfortune*, guide — *misguide*

B. Choose one of the two words from the brackets to fill in the blanks :

1. *illetterate*, 2. *grace*, 3. *unable*, 4. *capable*, 5. *informal*

§ **Grammar in Use**

There are many ways of changing a verb into past and past participle form. Write the past and past participle forms of the following words :

dance	<i>danced</i>	<i>danced</i>
busy	<i>busied</i>	<i>busied</i>
come	<i>came</i>	<i>come</i>
try	<i>tried</i>	<i>tried</i>
cook	<i>cooked</i>	<i>cooked</i>
write	<i>wrote</i>	<i>written</i>
sing	<i>sang</i>	<i>sung</i>
rise	<i>rose</i>	<i>risen</i>
weep	<i>wept</i>	<i>wept</i>
do	<i>did</i>	<i>done</i>

§ **Writing Skill**

Write the conversation between the mountain and the squirrel in a few sentences :

Do yourself.

CHAPTER 6 : A CLEVER RABBIT

§ **Understanding the Text**

A. Answer these questions in one or more two sentences :

1. They remained idle.
2. Ducky was very happy.
3. Ducky said who will bray the loudest.
4. Because rabbit wanted to eat the carrot.
5. Rabbit got the carrot by sending three donkeys for race.

B. Answer these questions very briefly. You don't need to answer in complete sentences :

1. *In a ditch*
2. *The other two donkeys*
3. *Yes*
4. *To run a race between donkeys*
5. *Rabbit decision*

C. Put a (✓) or (X) against the following statements :

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

D. Arrange the following sentences in their proper order. Write the number in each box :

1. Docky found a carrot lying in a ditch and started braying.
2. Each donkey wanted to eat that carrot.
3. Rocky and Mocky heard Docky's braying and came there.
4. They made a rabbit their judge.
5. The rabbit suggested that they should have a race.
6. The three donkeys ran round the field.
7. When the donkeys came back, the carrot was gone.

§ Structures

A. Now make questions to get the following answers :

1. How do you go to school ?
2. Whose scooter is this ?
3. How many mangoes are there in the basket ?
4. Where did the donkeys ran ?
5. How much this packet weighs ?
6. Whom did the donkeys made their judge ?

B. Now rewrite these sentences using the too-to pattern :

1. This tea is too hot for me to drink.
2. She is very ill to go to school today.
3. He is too weak to play football.
4. This box is too heavy to lift.
5. This watch is too expensive for me to buy.

§ Words in Use

A. Match the animals/birds with their voices :

B. Work in pairs and find the words from the lesson which have the following meanings :

1. *farm*, 2. *drain*, 3. *horn*, 4. *unpleasant*, 5. *deaf*, 6. *judge*.

§ Grammar in Use

A. Fill in the blanks with proper pronouns :

1. *we*, 2. *it*, 3. *he*, 4. *I*, 5. *we*, 6. *we*, 7. *she*, 8. *it*

§ Writing Skill

Do yourself

CHAPTER 7 : THE REAL PRINCESS

§ Understanding the Text

A. Answer these questions in one or two sentences :

1. He wished to marry a beautiful princess.
2. Prince was sad because he could not find a princess.
3. One stormy night a young girl acknowledged door.
4. She put three peas on the bed sheet and laid twenty mattresses one upon the other. Then she put feather beds over the mattresses.
5. The princess not slept well because something was pinching.
6. Because the princess could feel the three little peas.

B. Write True or False in the box :

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

§ Structures

2. The show started before we reached the cinema hall.
3. The chief guest came after the function started.
4. The district magistrate came after the mob hurt police station.

§ Words in Use

A. Fill in the blanks with the words used in the lesson. (The first letter of the word is given) :

1. *eat*, 2. *rolent*, 3. *lung*, 4. *empest*, 5. *renched*, 6. *disappointed*

B. Match the words with similar meanings :

- charming — *attractive*, beautiful — *pretty*,
tempest — *sad*, conduct — *behave*, downcast
— *roar*, thunder — *storm*

C. Spellings :

friend, reieve, height, feild, concieve, chief, quiet, weight

§ **Grammar in Use**

Fill in the blankes with **a, and** or the :

1. *a, a, the, the*, 2. *an, a an*, 3. *a, the*, 4. *the, a*, 5. *an*

§ **Writing Skill**

Do yourself

CHAPTER 8 : FLYING TODAY§ **Understanding the Text**

A. Answer these questions in one or two sentences :

1. A glider is an aeroplane which has no engine.
2. It cannot stay because it has no engine.
3. Air transport is costly because of fuel and good quality of engine.
4. The ground where the aeroplane runs before taking off called runway.
5. The aeroplanes which carry goods are called cargo planes.
6. Sending letters or parcels by air is called air mail.
7. Helicopters are very useful to drop food packets, medicine and in case of natural calamity.

B. Match the phrases in column A and B to make a complete sentences :

1. The first aeroplane — was made by Wright Brothers
2. The glider floats — on the wind like a kite
3. The wings of the aeroplane — were held by some volunteers
4. The aeroplane first — ran along the ground
5. Air transport is — the fastest means of transport
6. A man can sit — in a glider and steer it

§ **Structures**

Fill in the blanks with **my, mine, his, her, hers, there, theirs, our, ours, your, yours :**

1. *my, yours*, 2. *his, mine*, 3. *our, yours*, 4. *your, ours*, 5. *his, hers*, 6. *my, their, me, you*, 7. *her, mine*, 8. *mine*

§ **Words in Use**

A. Now fill in the blanks by adding full or less in the words given in the brackets :

1. *senseless*, 2. *useful*, 3. *careful*, 4. *tasteless*, 5. *hopeful*, 6. *harmful*

B. Match the words in list A with list B having similar meanings :

- 1 famous — *popular*, 2. steer — *glide*, 3. picked up — *gained*, 4. costly — *to look after*, 5. services — *facilities*, 6. cater — *to look after*

C. Fill in the blanks with the words of list A :

1. *picked up*, 2. *cater*, 3. *services*, 4. *steer*, 5. *expensive*, 6. *famous*

§ **Writing Skill**

- A. Do yourself
- B. Do yourself

CHAPTER 9 : THE WELL DIGGERS§ **Understanding the Text**

A. Answer these questions in one or two sentences :

1. Spick wanted to dig a well because he had no water for wheat plants.
2. The problem was that all the soil had come out.
3. He looked happy because he solved the problem.
4. For the solution he said, "It's very simple we must dig another hole when we have dug another hole, we will put the soil in there."
5. The other heap of soil had come from the second hole. This was the problem.
6. It was twice as big as the second hole.
7. At last they put the soil into the hole they dug for the well.

B. Put the sentences in corret order :

1. They always did funny things.
2. Spick wanted to dig a well to water his wheat plants.
3. Spick and Span dug a big hole for the well.
4. The next day they dug another hole and put the soil of the first hole into it.
5. But it was a pity that they had no well at the end.
6. On the third day, they dug a bigger hole.

7. They were happy that they had put all the soil back into the holes.
8. In the end whatever soil they took out from the holes, they put it back into the holes.

§ Structures

A. Now use the following words to make similar sentences :

1. If you work hard you will pass in the examination.
2. If you water the plants regularly you will get good harvest.
3. If you go for a walk daily you will remain healthy.
4. If you take dirty water you will become sick.
5. If you take medicine regularly you will recover soon.

B. Add appropriate question tags to the following statements :

1. *Wasn't he ?*
2. *Can we ?*
3. *Will she ?*
4. *Do I ?*
5. *Isn't it ?*
6. *Isn't she ?*
7. *Weren't they ?*
8. *Isn't it ?*

§ Words in Use

A. Match the words in list A with the words in list B having almost similar meanings :

1. answer — *solution*, 2. brilliant — *excellent*,
3. well — *hole*, 4. soil — *earth*, 5. happy — *pleased*,
6. funny — *mock at*, 7. simple — *often*, 8. usually — *easy*

B. Fill in the blanks with the proper words either from list A or from list B :

1. *solution*, 2. *simple*, 3. *answer*, 4. *happy*, 5. *hole*,
6. *funny*, 7. *earth*, 8. *soil*

§ Grammar in Use

A. Now add the ly to complete the following sentences. make ly words from the words given in the box :

1. *bravely*, 2. *bitterly*, 3. *easily*, 4. *angrily*,
5. *immediately*, 6. *soundly*, 7. *hungrily*,
8. *singly*

§ Writing Skill

Do yourself.

CHAPTER 10 : THE DESIRE FOR FREEDOM

§ Understanding the Text

A. Answer these questions in one or two sentences :

1. Bird wants to be free.
2. The world is vast and cruel.
3. The world is full of seas, rivers and falls.
4. Water and grain.
5. The hunter can hunt outside the cage.
6. It will fly away from cage when it will have no fear of having hunted.

B. Write True or False against the following statements :

1. False, 2. False, 3. true, 4. False, 5. False

§ Structures

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of describing words in the brackets. The first is done for you.

2. *most intelligent*, 3. *cheaper*, 4. *faster*,
5. *much obedient*, 6. *cheaper*

B. Answer these questions in one sentence :

1. Potato, 2. Cabbage, 3. bean, 4. Tomato,
5. Cabbage

§ Words in Use

A. Match the words under A with their meanings under B :

1. Cage — *box with bars for keeping birds*,
2. Cruel — *hard hearted*, 3. vast — *very large*,
4. Grain — *a seed of wheat, corn etc.*,
5. Hunter — *strong and daring*, 6. tough — *strong and daring*,
7. squeeze — *to press tightly*, 8. breeze — *gentle wind*

B. Fill in the blanks with proper words used in the lesson. The first letter of the word is given :

1. ruel, 2. tand, 3. reedom, 4. ough, 5. reeze, 6. nough,
7. ast, 8. et.

§ Grammar in Use

A. Now fill in the blanks with the correct word from the brackets :

1. *true*, 2. *proud*, 3. *honesty*, 4. *proverty*,
5. *dirt*, 6. *lengthy*, 7. *dark*, 8. *modesty*.

§ Writing Skill

Do yourself.

CHAPTER 11 : THE GOLDEN TOUCH

§ Understanding the Text
A. Answer these questions in one or two sentences :

1. He was greedy because he wanted pure gold and silver.
2. He wished he would make the field of gold.
3. Midas wanted that whatever he touches should turn in gold.
4. Midas could not eat because everything turned in gold.
5. She also became of gold.
6. According to angel a man can get real happiness by sharing wealth with others.

B. Write True or False against the following statements :

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

§ Structures
A. Now make sentences with the following words by using if, can or may.

1. If I get a bank loan I can build a house.
2. If you take dirty water you will fall sick.
3. I will go for a picnic if father will allow.
4. Now you go in a hurry.
5. You should better attend your classes regularly.
6. As the storm stopped the fisherman went to catch the fish.
7. I bought this car because it is not expensive.

B. Rewrite these sentences in the same way as the second sentence is written :

1. The Midas told the angel to grant her the boon of Golden touch.
2. The farmer asked his sons to break the bundle of sticks.
3. The teacher ordered children not to make noise in class.
4. Midas told angel to take her golden touch back.
5. The angel told Midas not to be proud of his wealth.

§ Words in Use
A. Fill in the blanks with the words used in the lesson. The first letter of the word is given for your help :

1. 2. 3. 4.
5. 6.

B. Match the words of list A with the words of list B having almost similar meanings :

1. boon — *wish*, 2. treasures — *wealth*, 3. turn — *change*, 4. ever — *always*, 5. impatient — *eager*, 6. bunch — *bouquet* 7. pity — *sympathy*, 8. share — *divide*.

§ Grammar in Use
A. Fill in the blanks with either the noun or verb forms of the words given in the help box :

1. *dancer*, 2. *plays, player*, 3. *guard*, 4. *light*, 5. *tired*, 6. *lighted*, 7. *processor*, 8. *play*.

§ Writing Skill

Do yourself

Chapter 12 : JOHN GIVES UP HIS BAD HABITS

§ Understanding the Text
A. Answer these questions in one or two sentences :

1. John always broke toys and teared his books.
2. She said that he will treat his minkey selter than his toys.
3. It imitated everything that John did. It learnt to hold a cup by the handle and drink from it. It imitated John when he brushed his teeth. It imitated him when he combed his hair.
4. He broke all flower vase and tore the pages of John's book. He also drew lines all over the wall.
5. He took up a stick and knocked off the heads of many flowers. He wanted to imitate John's activities.
6. His mother realised him about his fault. Thus he understood and realized his mistakes.

B. The following sentences tell the story of John gives up his bad habits in brief, but the sentences are not in order. Write the correct number of each sentence in the box :

1. John's uncle gave John a little monkey as his birthday present.

2. The monkey imitated everything that John did.
3. The monkey learnt to hold a cup by the handle and drink from it.
4. The monkey took a flower vase and threw it on the floor.
5. Next morning John went to the garden with his monkey and knocked off the head of a big flower.
6. The monkey also knocked off the heads of many flowers.
7. The gardener told John's mother about it.
8. The mother said, "John, your monkey must go."
9. John realized his fault and promised to give up his bad habits.

§ **Structures**

A. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences using proper phrases with the word 'turn' :

1. and waited for their turn.
2. It's my turn
3. turn over
4. turn the key
5. turn off
6. to turn over
7. turn coat
8. turn to ashes

B. Reordering words and Punctuation :

1. The water asked Sir what he wanted for breakfast.
2. Sarla is sick please call the doctor.
3. John promised his mother to give up all bad habits.

4. The boy mother said be like a good boy.
5. The thief ran before the police came.

§ **Words in Use**

A. Match the words or phrases in list A with their meanings in list B :

1. a lot of — *much*, 2. to imitate — *to copy*, 3. to hold — *to take and keep in hand*, 4. all over — *in every part of a place*, 5. full of rage — *terribly angry*, 6. to give up — *to stop doing*, 7. to knock off — *to damage*, 8. to spoil — *to hit and break*

B. Fill in the blanks with the words or phrase given in list A. You can change the form of verbs if needed :

1. *knocked off*, 2. *a lot of*, 3. *imitate*, 4. *give up*, 5. *full of rage*, 6. *spoil*, 7. *holded*, 8. *all over*

§ **Grammar in Use**

A. Fill in the blanks with someone/something everyone/no one :

1. *something*, 2. *someone*, 3. *something*, 4. *no one*, 5. *everyone*, 6. *someone*, 7. *everyone*

B. Tell which pronouns in the following sentences are reflexive and which are emphatic :

1. Emphatic Pronoun
2. Reflexive Pronoun
3. Emphatic Pronoun
4. Reflexive Pronoun
5. Reflexive Pronoun
6. Emphatic Pronoun

§ **Writing Skill**

Do yourself

MORNING GLORY-IV

CHAPTER 1 : WORDS NEVER DIE

§ **Understanding the Text**

A. Answer each question in a sentence or two :

1. No, a word cannot be recalled.
2. By speaking careless words grief brings to a heart.
3. We can make world happier or a sadder by only the words we say.

4. By speaking good words we can make the world a better place.

B. Write the four pairs of rhyming words used in the poem :

said — dead, heart — depart, day — say

C. Read these statements. Say whether they are (T) or not true (NT). Correct the statements which are not true :

1. T, 2. NT, 3. T, 4. NT, 5. T

§ **Structures****A. Use than to write each of these pairs of sentences as a single sentence :**

1. My uncle can speak English better than French.
2. Is English easier than Chinese.
3. Is your son shorter than my son.
4. Does your horse run faster than me.
5. My sister did better in this than English.
6. I have read several stories than you have read.
7. Does he play football better than cricket.

B. Now write these pairs of sentences by using superlative degrees of the adjectives :

1. Rahul is the most intelligent than all.
2. Did Rekha speak best than all.
3. I am the best in all the subjects with maths.
4. The cow is the most useful domestic.
5. The Tajmahal is most beautiful monument of India.

§ **Words in Use****A. Now use the correct word from brackets to fill in the blanks :**

1. *selfless*, 2. *graceful*, 3. *harmless*, 4. *doubtful*, 5. *useless*.

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the word given in the brackets :

1. *departure*, 2. *arrival*, 3. *truth*, 4. *height*, 5. *honesty*.

§ **Grammar in Use****A. Now change the following sentences as shown above :**

1. We should make the better world to live.
2. Lock the door.
3. Plantation of trees should be more.
4. Pollution of water should not be there.
5. Learning of poem should be by heart.

B. Now rewrite these sentences by using before :

1. The thief ran away before the police came.
2. It became dark before we returned from school.
3. The sun had risen before we returned from our morning walk.

4. The farmers had harvested crops before the rainy season came.

5. The patient died before the doctor came.

§ **Writing Skill**

Do yourself

CHAPTER 2 : FRESH FISH SOLD HERE

§ **Understanding the Text****A. Answer each question in a sentence or two :**

1. The signboard read was 'fresh fish sold here'.
2. The fisherman first removed the word 'Fresh'.
3. He removed the word here because a man told him that the fish is sold nowhere and it is understood.
4. The third man told to remove fish word.
5. Fisherman decided to write the first signboard.

B. Read these statements. Say whether they are true (T) or not true (NT). Correct the statements which are not true :

1. NT, 2. T, 3. T, 4. NT, 5. T

C. The summary of the story is written in the following sentences, but they are not in order. Put them in the correct order :

1. Once a fisherman set up a small shop to sell fish in the city of Calcutta.
2. The fisherman put up a signboard in his shop. 'Fresh Fish Sold Here'.
3. When a customer criticised it, the fisherman removed the word 'Fresh' from the signboard.
4. The fisherman then removed the words 'Here' from the signboard due to the criticism of another customer.
5. Then a customer asked the fisherman to remove the word 'Sold', as he was not giving the fish here.
6. The signboard 'Fish' was also criticised by a customer.
7. The fisherman now had the signboard saying only 'Fish' in his shop.
8. The fisherman at last decided to put the signboard 'Fresh Fish Sold Here'.

§ **Structures**

A. Now fill in the blanks with ‘a few’ or ‘a little’ correctly :

1. *a little*, 2. *a few*, 3. *a little*, 4. *a few*, 5. *a little*, 6. *a few*

B. Now join the following sentences as in the example :

- Rohit will not go to the zoo because he is not well.
- Kavita forgot her purse because she was in a hurry.
- Our team won the match because they played well.
- Sarita was angry with her father because he did not take sarita to cinema.
- Sonu won the first prize in the race because he ran fast.

§ **Words in Use**

A. Find the names in the fish :

Do yourself.

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable words given in the brackets :

- (i) *ceiling*, (ii) *roof*, 2. (i) *wind*, (ii) *air*,
- (i) *battle*, (ii) *war*, 4. (i) *ice*, (ii) *snow*,
- (i) *weather*, (ii) *climate*.

§ **Grammar in Use**

A. Now fill in the blanks with ‘much’ or ‘many’ :

1. *much*, 2. *much*, 3. *many*, 4. *much*, 5. *many*

§ **Writing Skill**

Do yourself

CHAPTER 3 : DAVID AND GOLIATH

§ **Understanding the Text**

A. Answer each question in a sentence or two :

- David became a soldier because his father wanted to look after for sheep.
- While the sheep grazed he collected flat round stones and put them in his bag.
- Sometimes when a hungry wolf came to kill the sheep David took a stone from his bag put it in his sting and whirled his sling above his head. The stone flew from it and hit the wild breast and killed it.

4. All the king’s soldiers were afraid because a Palestinian giant named Goliath was standing in front of their camp and roaring in a loud voice like a ferocious lion.

5. The king said, “The man who kills the giant Goliath will marry my daughter. I’ll give gold and jewels and he’ll be the richest man in Israel.

6. David took out a stone, put it in his sting and whirled his sting above his head and the stone flew through the air.

B. Read these statements. Say whether they are true (T) or not true (NT). Correct the statements which are not true :

1. T, 2. , 3. NT, 4. T, 5. T, 6. NT

C. Who said the following ?

1. *Father*, 2. *Goliath*, 3. *Brother*, 4. *David*, 5. *Goliath*

§ **Structures**

A. Now combine the following sentences using a suitable self form as shown above :

- He cooked his food himself.
- I will claim this room myself.
- He will do his work himself because he has no servants.
- You do that work yourself.
- The police inspector questioned the thief himself.
- Let us build a house ourselves.

B. Now make questions for each of the following answers :

- Have you ever take a ride on a horse ?
- Have you ever been to Mussorries ?
- Have you ever seen a sea ?
- Have you acted in a play ?
- Have you ever visited a zoo ?

§ **Words in Use**

A. Fill in the blanks with the words used in the text :

1. *look after*, 2. *afraid*, 3. *wanted to*, 4. *order*, 5. *gave*, 6. *remembered*, *married*

B. Match the idioms with their meanings :

1. (vi), 2. (v), 3. (iv), 4. (i), 5. (ii), 6. (iii).

C. Now fill in the blanks with correct forms of idioms given below :

1. in trouble, 2. beats the brush, 3. in hurry,
4. to die, 5. total irrevocable.

§ Grammar in Use

A. Now fill in the blanks with some or any :

1. *any*, 2. *some*, 3. *some, any*, 4. *some, any*,
5. *some, any*, 6. *some, any*.

B. Now combine the following sentences using relative pronouns 'who' or 'which' :

- This is the beggar who always sits here and begs.
- These are the robbers who are caught by the police.
- This is the toy which I bought it for my friend's birthday.
- This is the road which leads to Agra.
- This is the horse which won the race.
- This is the team which won the match.

§ Writing Skill

Do yourself.

CHAPTER 4 : THE SKY AND THE EARTH

§ Understanding the Text

A. Answer each question in a sentence or two :

- The sky asked to marry from the earth.
- The priests said so because midnight was the most sacred.
- The people of the earth wanted to stop the wedding because they thought that there will be no place for them to live in.
- God stopped the wedding by becoming a cock.
- That garland became a rainbow in the sky.

B. Read these statements and say whether they are true (T) or not true (NT). Correct the statements which are not true :

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

C. Who said the following ?

1. *Sky to earth*, 2. *Priest to sky*, 3. *People to God*, 4. *God to people*, 5. *People*

§ Structures

A. Rewrite these sentences using the gerund in place of the infinitive :

- Anup loves playing Tennis.
- Girls love playing with dolls.
- The child began crying.

- Many children hated to do sums.
- Rina prefers working alone.
- You must continue helping me.
- The thief tried to jump over the wall.
- They began singing Christmas carols.
- Why have you started packing your luggage ?
- What are you intending to do now ?

B. Complete these sentences by first adding a gerund and then any other words :

- He took a brush and started painting.
- Her greatest pleasure is to look after her parents.
- We have always enjoyed playing together.
- She loves watching movies.
- The child was afraid of dogs.
- Walking gives us great happiness.
- The motorist was fined this for punishing.
- Who is responsible for mishappening.

§ Words in Use

A. Fill in the blanks with the words used in the text :

1. *disguised*, 2. *sacred*, 3. *grief*, 4. *garland*,
5. *love*

B. Match the words having similar meanings :

1. wedding — *marriage*, 2. approached — *arrived*, 3. pity — *sympathy*, 4. put on — *wore*, 5. beautiful — *lovely*, 6. flung — *threw*,
7. grief — *sorrow*, 8. robe — *dress*

§ Spellings

Complete the words by filling in the blanks with ei or ie :

receive, believe, quiet, mischief, friend, conceive,
deceive, field

§ Grammar in Use

B. Write questions to which the words in bold letters in these sentences may be answers :

- When did the French Revolution take place ?
- When did we go to zoo ?
- Where did we stay in Mussorie ?
- To whom did you give the book ?
- Who broke my toy train ?

§ Writing Skill

Do yourself

CHAPTER 5 : SEA ANGER

§ Understanding the Text
A. Answer these questions in a few sentences :

1. In the morning they both went to school and in afternoon they went to the sea.
2. The sea has gentle foam like strong waves.
3. Renu cried because she could not see Kavita anywhere.
4. Kavita's heart was hammering because she could not see Renu anywhere.
5. They felt a snake inside the sea which gave them strength.
6. They teared their skirts because they wanted to swim.
7. The sea was cruel that day because waves were very strong.
8. Their friend's father new a net, by which they came out of the sea.

B. Read these statements. Say whether they are true (T) or not true (NT). Correct the statements which are not ture :

1. NT, 2. NT, 3. T, 4. T, 5. T, 6. NT

C. Choose the correct answer to complete these sentences. Copy the complete sentences in your notebook :

1. *noisy*, 2. *Renu*, 3. *their fathers friend*, 4. *fisherman*

§ Structures
A. Now change the following sentences by using the introductory 'It' as shown above :

1. It is impossible to live without air and water.
2. It is not good to eat chocolates for children.
3. It is bad for health to eat stale food.
4. It is cruel of you to make fun of poor beggar.
5. It is not safe for children to play in the middle of the sheet.
6. It is not an cary task to climb the high mountain.

B. Rewrite these sentences using the too... to pattern :

1. She is too ill to go to school today.
2. The coffee is too hot to drink.
3. You are too late to reach the station on time.

4. The shoes are too costly to buy.
5. The teacher is too gentle to control the class.
6. She is too nervous too utter a word.

§ Spellings

later, mayor, actor, rubber, painter, razor, saffron, monster

§ Words in Use
A. Write the opposites of the following words :

humble, light, silent, far, strong, high

B. Fill in the blanks with the words used in the text :

1. *angry*, 2. *,*, 3. *wave*, 4. *hammering*, 5. *plunged*, 6. *smell*

§ Grammar in Use
A. Fill in the blanks with the noun forms of the words given in the box :

1. *flight*, 2. *speech*, 3. *weight*, 4. *punishment*, 5. *freedom*, 6. *invitation*

B. Fill in the blanks with the simple present tense of verbs given in the brackets :

1. *ran*, 2. *plays*, 3. *did*, 4. *rains*, 5. *learnt*, 6. *barks*, 7. *came*, 8. *prays*

§ Writing Skill

Do yourself.

CHAPTER 6 : A WISE FARMER

§ Understanding the Text
A. Answer these questions in a few sentences :

1. The farmer would plough the fields and sow the seeds.
2. At harvesting time, he would thresh the wheat, separate the grains then grind them into flour.
3. The farmers wife could fed the cow and washes her carefully.
4. The stalks of wheat began to dry when the rainfall became less.
5. The farmer went to sell his cow to save his family.
6. The farmer proved himself by picking up some grains of dirt and told the merchant to come them.
7. The judge said that farmer was not a fool and merchant should pay the rightful cost of fifty kilos of grain for the cow.

B. Fill in the blanks with correct information from the story :

1. *he wanted to sell the cow*, 2. *he knew anyone*, 3. *merhcant*, 4. *one kilogram*, 5. *the cow is weak because she needs care that he cannot afford*, 6. *judge*, 7. *farmer is not a fool*, 8. *fifty kilos of grain*

C. Who said the following ?

1. *farmer*, 2. *farmer*, 3. *a man*, 4. *merchant*, 5. *merchant*, 6. *judge*

§ **Structures**

A. Now change the following sentences as shown above :

1. The merchant told the farmer that he is a fool.
2. The farmer told his wife to see the cow.
3. The merchant told the farmer that he will give him one kilo of grain.
4. The farmer told the merchant that he knows many things.
5. The merchant told the farmer that he does not know anything.

B. Now rewrite the following sentences by using an Adjective phrase in place of the Adjective :

1. This is a house made of wood.
2. In winter we wear clothes made of wool.
3. In winter we wear warm clothes.
4. Birbal was a man of victory.
5. He is a man of fearless.
6. These are goods of India.

§ **Words in Use**

A. Fill in the blanks with the words used in the text :

- 1., 2. *lack*, 3. *barely*, 4., 5. *jabbed*, 6. *ruled*

B. Match the words in List A with opposites in List B :

1. fool — wise, 2. weak — strong, 3. proud — humble, 4. supply — demand, 5. little — much, 6. love — hate

§ **Spellings**

Correct the spellings :

- harvest, worried, plough, protect, yelled, fodder, separate, exchange

§ **Grammar in Use**

A. Now fill in the blanks with 'Do' or 'Does' :

1. *Does*, 2. *do*, 3. *do*, 4. *do*, 5. *does*, 6. *does*

B. Now add question tags for the following statements :

1. Do they ?
2. Doesn't she ?
3. Do they ?
4. Doesn't it ?
5. Do they ?
6. Can't we ?
7. Does she ?
8. Does she ?

§ **Writing Skill**

Do yourself.

CHAPTER 7 : THE CRUEL BISHOP

§ **Understanding the Text**

A. Answer these questions in a few sentences :

1. Hatto was a rich bishop but he hated poor people.
2. He ordered to shut the door and set building on time.
3. The screaming and shriek worked up the bishop at night.
4. He saw large clouds of rat surviving towards his house.
5. Bishop climbed up the top of the tower that stood on a hill.
6. He was eaten up the rats.

B. Say whether these statements are true (T) or not true (NT). Correct the statements which are not true :

1. T, 2. NT, 3. T, 4. T, 5. T

C. Complete the following statements on the basis of the story :

1. *were hungry*, 2. *begged to give them coin*, 3. *you will not suffer from hunger anymore*, 4. *will drown*, 5. *could not ever see his bones next day*

§ **Structures**

A. Combine the following pairs of sentences as in the example :

1. He saw a man running with a umbrella.
2. I saw some boys playing football.

3. Look at those men spraying the banana trees with an insecticide.
4. We heard the women singing together at their work.
5. I saw several vaccinators vaccinating the children.
6. I saw four children in the children ward suffering from polio.

B. Combine the following pairs of sentences in the same way :

1. Sita and Laxmi were two sister.
2. Polio is the disease that sometimes attack children.
3. Penicillin is a medicine that saved many times.
4. U.N.O. is the part of organization of W.H.O.
5. DDT is the powder that kill mosquitoes.

§ **Words in Use**

A. Fill in the blanks using the words given :

famine, at all, dry, farmers, famine, shocked

B. Match the words in list A which tell something about the words of list B. (as used in the text) :

1. heartless — *people*, 2. high — *walls*,
3. starving — *famine*, 4. great — *bishop*,
5. large — *room*, 6. thick — *walls*, 7. enough — *food*,
8. shocking — *sight*, 9. every — ,
10. few — *moments*.

C. Arrange the following letters to make meaningful words :

1. window, 2. grain, 3. hunger, 4., river,
5. tower.

§ **Grammar in Use**

A. Rewrite the following sentences using the present perfect tense :

1. We have done our homework.
2. My mother has cooked food.
3. I have taken my breakfast.
4. Our team has played cricket.
5. The doctor has examined the patient.
6. The farmer has harvested the crop.

B. Now write the short answers for the following questions :

1. Yes, I have or No, I haven't.
2. Yes, She has or No, she hasn't.

3. Yes, I have or No you haven't.
4. Yes, She has or No, she hasn't.
5. Yes, I have or No, I haven't.
6. Yes, I have or No, I haven't.

§ **Writing Skill**

Do yourself.

CHAPTER 8 : GOD ALMIGHTY

§ **Understanding the Text**

A. Answer these questions in a few lines :

1. God has made all things bright and beautiful.
2. They growing colors and tiny wings are mentioned by God in the poem.
3. The sky brightened by the morning and sunset.
4. God has given eyes to see that how great God almighty is.

B. Which words used in the poem rhyme with :

beautiful, all, wings, sky, well

C. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. (iii) tall, 2. (ii) great and small, 3. (ii) bright

D. Complete the following sentences :

1. *has beautiful colors.*
2. *purple headed.*
3. *is running.*
4. *he has made all there belief.*

§ **Structures**

A. Rewrite the following sentences using infinitives in place of the italics words as in the example. Make necessary changes :

1. I was happy to come the party.
2. I was shocked to see the scene of accident.
3. I am doing my homework since last 4 p.m.
4. God has given eyes to see one beauty of nature.
5. We hope to win the match.
6. Abdul Kalam is the first scientist to recieve Bharat Ratan.

B. Rewrite the following sentences in the present perfect continuous tense using the time of starting the action given in the bracket :

1. It has been raining since morning.

2. She has been suffering from malaria from last two days.
3. I am doing my homework from last 4 p.m.
4. He has been sleeping since 9 p.m.
5. They are playing cricket from last three hours.
6. I have been studying in this school from 2005.

§ *Words in Use*

A. Match the describing words (Adjectives) given in list A with the naming words (nouns) in list B. (as used in the text) :

1. glowing — wood, 2. tiny — wings, 3. green — colours, 4. pleasant — summer 5. ripe — fruit, 6. tall — trees

B. Use the correct words from the brackets to fill in the blanks and write whether the word used is Adjective or Verb :

1. (i) *wide*, (ii) *wider*, 2. (i) *tight*, (ii) *tighter*, 3. (i) *sharp*, (ii) *sharper*, 4. *beautiful*, (ii) *beautiful*, 5. (i) *large*, (ii) *enlarge*

C. Write whether the italicized words used in the following sentences are nouns or verbs :

1. (i) *verb*, (ii) *noun*, 2. (i) *verb*, (ii) *noun*, 3. (i) *verb*, (ii) *noun*, 4. (i) *verb*, (ii) *verb* 5. (i) *verb*, (ii) *verb* 6. (i) *verb*, (ii) *verb*

§ *Grammar in Use*

A. Rewrite the following sentences by using Adverb phrases in place of Adverbs :

1. We did it hurriedly.
2. Rani Laxmi Bai fought with great bravery.
3. He played the sitar with full skill.
4. The nurse looked after the patient with full care.
5. He acts wisely.
6. You must handle this machine with care.

B. Rewrite the following sentences by using Adverb in place of Adverb phrase :

1. It is raining hard, you should drive carefully.
2. Our army fought with courage.
3. He solved the puzzle cleverly.
4. You must go there immediately.
5. You should always talk politely.
6. There soft drinks are available everywhere.

§ *Writing Skill*

Do yourself.

CHAPTER 9 : ANDROCLES AND THE LION

§ *Understanding the Text*

A. Answer these questions in a few sentences :

1. Androcles ran away because his master beat him.
2. Androcles took the thorn out of his paw.
3. Androcles was caught because he was a runaway slave.
4. Lion did not kill Androcles because he was his friend.
5. Androcles became the master, this was the reward for his bravery.
6. His mother freed him. This was the greatest reward for him.

B. Complete the information in the basis of the text :

1. *up by their masters*, 2. *everyone was sleeping*, 3. *they both became friend*, 4. *a horn has pierced in his paw*, 5. *the horn was later out*.

C. The story is described in the following sentences briefly but they are not in order. Put them in order. The first sentence is marked for your help :

1. Androcles was a slave in the city of Rome.
2. His master treated him very harshly.
3. One day Androcles ran away from his master's house.
4. He went to the forest far away from the city of Rome.
5. He decided to make a cave in the forest his home. It was a lion cave.
6. Androcles saw that the lion was crying with pain. A thorn has pierced into his paw.
7. Androcles took the thorn out of the lion's paw.
8. The hunters caught Androcles and brought him to his master.
9. His master threw him before a hungry lion as a punishment for running away from his house.
10. The lion instead of killing Androcles licked his feet because it was the same lion with whom Androcles had stayed in the cave.

11. Androcles told the spectators the whole story.
12. His master was very happy with Androcles.
13. He made him free.

§ Structures

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable noun phrases :

1. playing games, 2. listening music, 3. for the best, 4. laughing on others, 5. , 6. to be punctual

C. Rewrite the following sentences by changing the noun phrase into the noun clause :

1. She expected that she would get distinction in every subject.
2. I hope that I would get a prompt reply.
3. Everyone believes that he is honest.
4. I am certain that he would attend the meeting.
5. He seems that he is quite confident.

§ Words in Use

A. Match the words in List A with the words in List B having similar meanings :

1. cruelly — *brutally*, 2. miserable — *pitiable*, 3. woods — *forest*, 4. relieved — *became free*, 5. growled — *roared*, 6. spectators — *onlookers* 7. severe — *strict*, 8. pierced — *penetrated*.

B. Use the words given in List A to fill in the blanks. You can change the form of words if required :

1. *pierced*, 2. *severe*, 3. *cruelly*, 4. *grounded*, 5. *spectators*, 6. *miserable*, 7. *relieve*, 8. *woods*

C. Fill in the blanks with correct word from the bracket : (You can change the form of words if required) :

1. (i) *brake*, (ii) *break*, 2. (i) *berth*, (ii) *birth*
3. (i) *advice*, (ii) *advise*, 4. (i) *peace*, (ii) *peice*,
5. (i) *dairy*, (ii) *diary*

§ Grammar in Use

A. Rewrite these sentences omitting the relative pronoun and putting the preposition in its proper position :

1. The man you were taking is in the Principal of out school.

2. I went to the town in which Shakespeare was born.
3. The hotel in which we stayed served good meals.
4. This is the house where I lived last year.
5. This is the pen with which I wrote the letter.

B. Fill in the blanks with correct preposition from the bracket :

1. *under*, 2. *on*, 3. *they*, 4. *with*, 5. *in*, 6. *into*, 7. *it*, 8. *on*, 9. *in*, 10. *among*

§ Writing Skill

Do yourself

CHAPTER 10 : HEALTHY AND WISE

§ Understanding the Text

A. Answer these questions in a few sentences :

1. Glossy hair, bright eyes, healthy skin, firm muscles are good signs of nutrition.
2. Some people think they do not dream because they don't remember these dreams when they wake up.
3. (i) Dreams share incovcious dreams (ii) We try to solve our problems (iii) We dream about what has happened to us recently.
4. Do yourself.
5. Dreaming boostups us to do something new.
6. They need more food because they are using additional energy for growing and building new tissues.
7. They need more food due to his activeness.
8. A swimmer may use 350 calories or more per hour but an idle TV viewer may use 80 to 100 coloures per hour.

B. Say whether the following statements are true (T) or not true (NT) :

1. T, 2. NT, 3. T, 4. NT, 5. NT

C. Complete the following statements :

1. Tent to be irritable and less obejctive,
2. During the last period of sleep,
3. One must know the calories available in his food.
4. Probably donot need to count calories.

§ Structures

A. Rewrite these into meaningful sentences :

1. Active people burn more calories.

2. Mental activity does not need extra food.
3. One must know the calories availability in the food.

B. Join the sentences with ‘but’, or ‘so’, or ‘and’ :

1. She wanted a dog but her mother is not fond of pets.
2. Hakim painted the fence and he painted the door.
3. Lock your car or it may get stolen.
4. They want to go out so they are finishing their work.

§ **Words in Use**

A. Fill in the blanks with the words used in the text :

1. *associated*, 2. *irritable*, 3. , 4. *adults*, 5. *approximately*

B. Match the words in List A with their opposites in List B :

Bright — *dull*, smooth — *rough*, under — *over*, remember — *forget*, different — *same*, firm — *weak*

§ **Spellings**

Correct the spellings :

conscious, volunteer, research, believe, efficient, performance

§ **Punctuation**

Punctuate the following paragraph using capital letters where necessary :

I feel very ill. May I go home. I don't think I can do any work today said Somesh, Why did you come to school if you were not feeling well said the teacher in the morning I was all right sir said Somesh.

§ **Grammar in Use**

A. Rewrite the following sentences by replacing Adjective phrases given in italics with Adjective clauses :

1. Is the way who treat a beggers.
2. All the books which are written by Tagore.
3. Students who were sitting were not very attentive.
4. People who live in villages usually enjoy good health.
5. We have not been informed of his arrival.

B. Supply suitable Adjective clauses in the following sentences :

1. who fought for our country, 2. , 3. , 4. who are not interested, 5. with latent

§ **Writing Skill**

Do yourself.

CHAPTER 11 : MAGIC TAILORS

§ **Understanding the Text**

Answer these questions in a few lines :

1. The emperor was found of new clothes.
2. Emperor wanted a tailor who would make new dresses everyday.
3. They required gold thread and several jewels.
4. The special quality of the clothes was the only wise man could only see what you one wearing.
5. They were afraid of Chief Minister's punishment.
6. Crowd cheered when the emperor reached to see his new clothes.

B. Who said the following ?

1. *Emperor*, 2. , 3. *First tailor*, 4. *second tailot*, 5. *special assistant*, 6. *child*

C. Write whether the following statements are true (T) or not true (NT) :

1. T, 2. NT, 3. T, 4. NT, 5. T

§ **Structures**

A. Now rewrite the folloing sentences by removing inverted commas and adding to :

1. The blind requested the boy to help him crossing the road.
2. The commander ordered the soldiers to March forward.
3. The thief requested the judge to forgive him this time.
4. The teacher told the student to open there books at page 20.
5. The doctor told the patient to take the medicine twice a day.
6. The slave begged his master not to be so cruel.

B. Now change the following sentences as shown above :

1. She is the girl of beauty.

2. People are in great poverty.
3. It is a warm woollen shirt.
4. He is a man of great wisdom.
5. Rani Laxmibai was the woman of great bravery.
6. Shakespeare was a writer of great fame.

§ Words in Use

A. Fill in the blanks with the given in the help box :

1. *pretended*, 2. *fearless*, 3. *surprised*,
4. *pattern*, 5. *proud*, 6. *jewel*

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the bracket :

1. (i) *cattle*, (ii) *kettle*, 2. (i) *check*, (ii) *cheque*,
3. (i) *course* (ii) *coarse*, 4. (i) *sale*, (ii) *sail*,
5. (i) *tail*, (ii) *tale*

§ Spellings

Make meaningful words from the following letters. (All the words are used in the text) :
emperor, minister

§ Grammar in Use

A. Change the following sentences into negative and interrogative :

1. The police did not catch the thief. (*Negative*)
Did the police catch the thief ? (*Interrogative*)
2. The sun did not shine brightly. (*Negative*)
Did the sun shine brightly ? (*Interrogative*)
3. It did not rain heavily yesterday. (*Negative*)
Did it rain heavily yesterday ? (*Interrogative*)
4. The teacher did not allow them to enter the class. (*Negative*)
Did the teacher allow them to enter the class ? (*Interrogative*)
5. She did not dance well in the function. (*Negative*)
Did she dance well in the function ? (*Interrogative*)
6. The tailors did not make new clothes for the Emperor. (*Negative*)
Did the tailors make new clothes for the Emperor ? (*Interrogative*)

B. Rewrite these sentences by placing the relative pronoun correctly :

1. Mrs Sen who was very courteous was very welcomed by the shopkeeper.

2. The child could not lift the box which was very heavy.
3. The train running at full speed did not stop at the station.
4. We purchased books which cost eighty rupees on Wednesday.
5. Dr. Radha Krishnan was a great philosopher was the second president.
6. Dr. Verma who was a famous historian addressed the students.

§ Writing Skill

Do yourself

CHAPTER 12 : DON'T THROW THE SEEDS AWAY

§ Understanding the Text

A. Answer these questions in a sentence or two :

1. We should eat a fruit because it gives us energy.
2. We should plant the seeds in the soil.
3. We should grow trees because there will be forests again.
4. Trees make the earth clean because there will be many forests in the earth.

B. Write one rhyming word used in the poem for each of the following :

day, tail, appear, away

C. Complete the flow chart below with these sentences :

Eat a fruit Don't throw the seeds away
Plant it and water it If you grow more trees
something important will happen The plant
will grow into a big tree You will get a
young plant You will get a dense forest
The earth will then turn green and clean.

D. Which of these do you think are necessary for a seed to grow into a plant. Work with a partner and tick your choice.

soil, water, sunlight, air

§ Structures

A. Combine the sentences in List A with the sentences in List B and make meaningful sentences by adding *but* and *now* :

1. I used to take at least five cups of tea but now I prefer to take fresh juice.

2. He used to drive very carelessly but now he is very careful.
3. This cow used to give a lot milk but now it has become dry.
4. Many tourists used to go for Kashmir but they are afraid of going there.
5. I used to run very fast but now I am very careful.
6. The water of River Ganga used to be very clean but now it is very much polluted.

B. Make meaningful sentences by using the following words as shown in the example :

1. If you practice daily you will win the race.
2. Work hard at last you will succeed.
3. Listen alternataively and tell each and everything.
4. Do not drink water or you will fall sick.
5. You will get soon if you take the medicine regularly.

§ **Words in Use**

A. Fill in the banks with the words used in the poem :

1. *clean*, 2. *fruit*, 3. *hardwork*, 4. *shoot*, 5. *throw*

B. Solve the puzzle by unsubscribing the names of fruits. The first one has been done for you :

1. *banana*, 2. *pineapple*, 3. *cherry*, 4., 5. *watermelon*, 6. *apple*, 7. *lemon*

C. Choose the correct word from the bracket to fill in the blanks :

1. (i) *steal*, (ii) *steel*, 2. (i) *quiet*, (ii) *quite*, 3. (i) *story*, (ii) *storey*, 4. (i) *angel*, (ii) *angle*, 5. (i) *then* (ii) *there*

§ **Grammar in Use**

A. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words from the brackets :

1. *laugh*, 2. *hardly*, 3. *bitter*, 4. *true*, 5. *bitterly*, 6. *sweat*

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles :

1. *a*, 2. *a, a, an*, 3. *an*, 4. *the*, 5. *the*, 6. *the, a*, 7. *a, a*, 8. *the*

§ **Writing Skill**

Do yourself.

MORNING GLORY-V

CHAPTER 1 : ABOU BEN ADHEM

§ **Understanding the Text**

A. We saw an angel when he woke up from a dream.

2. The angel was writing the names who loved god.
3. Abou Ben Adhem prayed to add his name in the test.
4. The angel came next night, she showed the list of names.
5. Abou Ben Adhem was at the top of among because he loved his fellow men.

B. Complete the following sentences :

1. *a lily in a bloom*, 2. *had made Ben Adhem bold*, 3. *awakening light*

C. Read these statements. Say whether they are true (T) or not true (NT). Correct the statements which are not true :

1. NT, 2. T, 3. T, 4. NT, 5. NT

D. Write a rhyming word used in the poem for each of the following :

bloom, bold, lord, men, light

§ **Structures**

A. Now rewrite each of these sentences in which you suppose the first thing had not happened :

1. If the lion had not let the mouse fall, he would have not cut the net.
2. If the vegetable seller has not hit the elephant with a stick, it would have not filled with water in his trunk and threw it in the shop of the vegetable seller.
3. If the doctor did not give the medicine to the patient on time, he would not have survived.
4. If the food was not tasty, I would not have eaten it.
5. If Androcles did took the out throw of lion paw, the lion would not have been allowed him to stay in his cave.

§ *Words in Use*

A. Which two words in the [poem are used for the angel ?

1. winter
2. messenger

B. Fill in the blanks with the words used in the poem :

1. *Exceeding*, 2. *bloom*, 3. *loved*, 4. *vanished*

§ *Grammar in Use*

A. Fill in the blanks by adding full or less in the words given in the brackets :

1. *harmless*, 2. *heartless*, 3. *useful*, 4. *meaningless*, 5. *worthless*, 6. *tasteless*

B. Write whether the italicised words are used as nouns or verbs :

1. verb
2. verb
3. verb
4. verb
5. noun
6. verb

§ *Writing Skill*

- A. Do yourself
- B. Do yourself.

CHAPTER 2 : THE JUDGEMENT SEAT OF VIKRAMADITYA

§ *Understanding the Text*

A. Answer the following questions :

1. Vikramaditya rules in Ujjain. He was famous for his justice and wisdom.
2. It was called lion seat because its lion legs were stone images of twelve winged tons.
3. The cowboy was ruined after his death.
4. The cowboy gave a wise judgement because the mound on which they sat was seat of Vikramaditya.
5. The king said to dig the place and to bring the judgement seat of Vikramaditya.
6. King was not worthy to sit because his heart was not pure.
7. The judgement seat was sent again to cowboy.
8. The old minister said that no king is no worthy to sit on the seat only cowboy could sit because their heart is pure.

B. Complete the following sentences by adding suitable words to each :

1. *right judgement*, 2. *the heap of ruins*, 3. *in amount*, 4. , 5. *to be decided*, 6. *their wasts were pure and from sin*.

C. Read these statements. Say whether they are true (T) or not true (NT) :

1. T, 2. NT, 3. T, 4. NT, 5. T, 6. T

§ *Words in Use*

A. Fill in the blanks with the words used in the text. (the first letter of the word is given for your help) :

1. *Wise*, 2. *spirit*, 3. *mound*, 4. *ashamed*, 5. *run*.

B. Match the words having similar meanings :

1. right — *judgement*, 2. quarrel — *dispute*, 3. decision — *just*, 4. pure — *innocent*, 5. sad — *decide*.

C. Now fill in the blanks with the words given in the box or with their opposites :

1. *worthy*, 2. *unknown*, 3. *unripped*, 4. *breakable*, 5. *unfit*, 6. *unlucky*.

D. Correct the spellings :

- wisdom, spirit, descend, voice*

§ *Structures*

A. Now change the following sentences into statements :

1. His judgement was very wise.
2. It is very hot.
3. The accident was dreadful.
4. The king was foolish.
5. It is a beautiful flower.

B. Now change the following words into their nouns forms and make sentences of your own with their adjectives forms as well as noun forms :

§ *Grammar in Use*

A. Now rewrite the following sentences by changing the clauses into phrases :

1. Hawks are birds that are *capable in flying*.
2. Parrots are birds that *capable of talking* like human being.
3. Camels are animals that *capable of loading* on sand.
4. Mrs. Renu is a teacher who is *capable of teaching* all subjects to the primary.

5. This box is so heavy that no one is *capable of lighting* it.

B. Rewrite the following sentences by changing phrases into clauses :

- The dog who bark seldom bite.
- The people who live in glass house should not throw stones on others.
- He told us at what time he will arrive.
- A box which is filled with almonds is with me.
- A man with courage is admired by all.
- Have anything which you like.

§ **Writing Skill**

Do yourself

CHAPTER 3 : RIP VAN WINKLE

§ **Understanding the Text**

A. Answer the following questions :

- Rip was liked by villagers because he was kind and gentle and always helped others.
- The children shouted with glee because they knew that he will take part in their garden.
- His wife scolded him because he did not do any work.
- Rip set of to wonder because his wife had scolded him.
- Rip met the strange man while he was walking down the hill.
- The men were playing a game of nine pins.
- The leader were a loud jacket, broad belt a high hat and a feather in it.
- Rip began to feel drown and the fell asleep.
- Rip was surprised no body in village could recognise him.
- Rip came to know that he must have slept fot twenty years because his daughter told that his father has left them twenty years back.

B. Who said the following :

1. *wife*, 2. *rip*, 3. *rip*, 4. *daughter*, 5. *daughter*

C. Say whether the following statements are true (T) or not true (NT) :

1. T, 2. NT, 3. NT, 4. T, 5. T

§ **Words in Use**

A. Match the words having similar meanings :

1. tattered — *torn*, 2. idle — *lazy*, 3. tale — *story*, 4. gentle — *kind*, 5. woods — *forest*, 6. vanished — *disappeared*, 7. surprise — *wonder*, 8. strange — *queer*

B. Fill in the blanks with words or phrases used in the text :

1. *water glee*, 2. *tried*, 3. *restless*, 4. , 5. *run errands*.

C. Which words or phrases in the text have the following meanings :

- ill-clad
- vulger
- to take a sip
- to rebuke
- to trudge

§ **Structures**

A. Now change the following sentences into Passive Voice :

- Day after day rip was scolded by her wife.
- Keg was carried on rips shoulder.
- Keg was opened on little man.
- Rip was not given a knife to the little man.
- A mean trick was played by a strange man.

B. Add questions tags to the followings :

- Isn's it ?*
- Do you ?*
- Did I ?*
- Have they ?*
- Will he ?*
- Is he ?*
- Has he ?*
- Did he ?*
- Will they ?*
- Did I ?*

§ **Grammar in Use**

A. Supply a Noun Phrase :

- to the market*, 2. *to win*, 3. *to become an actor*, 4. *this work*, 5. *playing cricket*, 6. *eating mouse*, 7. *to come first*, 8. *me a car*, 9. *for staling*, 10. *to come with me*.

§ **Writing SKill**

Do yourself

**CHAPTER 4 : DON QUIXOTE AND
THE LION**

§ *Understanding the Text*

A. Answer the following questions :

1. Sancho was carrying helmet because weather was too hot to wear it.
2. Wagon looked interesting because red yellow phase were fluttering on it.
3. Don Quixote was happy because it was a new adventure for him.
4. As soon as he put the helmet milk poured down his head.
5. The lion keeper advised to stay back because the lion was hungry.
6. "They and the Wagon are all that possess in the world and if any king happens to them I'll be ruined," he said.
7. The lion stared fiercely at the knight, then it gave a long yawn, turned and lay down. This showed the lion went off on sleep.
8. Don gave him the title The knight of the lion because he fought bravely with him.

§ **B. Who said the following :**

1. *Don Quixote*, 2. *Driver*, 3. *Lion keeper*, 4. *Driver*, 5. *Knight*.

C. Complete the following sentences :

1. *Sancho had time*, 2. *when they are hungry*,
3. *out of the way quickly*, 4. *he had not liking for lions*, 5.

§ *Words in Use*

A. Match the describing words (Adjectives) in List A with the naming words (Nouns) in List B as used in the text :

1. Read
2. Steed
3. Flags
4. Giant
5. Magician
6. Several
7. Adventure
8. Sweat
9. Lion
10. Sword.

B. Fill in the blanks with the words used in the text :

1. *fiercly*, 2. *bravely*, 3. *took*, 4. *streaming*, 5. *savage*, 6.

C. Write the words in the text which have the meaning given below : (The first letter of the word is given for your help) :

1. terrified, 2. in neal, 3. unwise, 4. heavens, 5. properly

§ *Structures*

B. Now answer the following questions in short (a) in the affirmative, (b) in the negative :

1. Yes, I can or No, I can't.
2. Yes, I like or No, I don't.
3. Yes, I am or No, I am not.
4. Yes, I will or No, I will not.
5. Yes, he does or No, he doesn't.
6. Yes, I went or No, I didn't.
7. Yes, I went or No, I didn't.
8. Yes, they will or No, they wouldn't.
9. Yes, he is or No, he isn't.
10. Yes, he has or No, he hasn't.

§ *Grammar in Use*

A. Tell whether the Compound Personal Pronouns used in the following sentences are Reflexive or Emphatic :

1. *Emphatic*, 2. *Reflexive*, 3. *Personal*
4. *Personal* 5. *Personal* 6. *Emphatic*, 7. *Emphatic*, 8. *Reflexive*.

B. Now write whether the italicised words in the following sentences are Demonstrative Pronouns or Demonstrative Adjectives :

1. Demonstrative Adjective, 2. Demonstrative Pronoun, 3. Demonstrative Pronoun, 4. Demonstrative Adjective, 5. Demonstrative Pronoun, 6. Demonstrative Adjective

§ *Writing Skill*

Do yourself.

CHAPTER 5 : JIMMY JET AND HIS T.V. SET

§ *Understanding the text*

A. Answer the following questions :

1. Jimmy Jet was fond of watching TV all day long.
2. Jimmy became lean and pale by watching TV.

3. We watched Jimmy instead of watching TV because it grew like a plug and looked like a tail.

B. Complete the following statements :

1. *all day*, 2. *he grew pale and lean*, 3. *were frozen wide*, 4. *grew into the chain*, 5. *that looked like a tail*

C. Match the parts of Jimmy's body to the parts of a T.V. set :

1. chin — *tuning dial*, 2. hair — *antennae*,
3. brain — *tubes*, 4. face — *screen*, 5. knobs — *ears*.

D. Which words used in the poem rhyme with :

- jet — *set*, chair — *hair*, screen — *been*, Jim — *hint*

§ **Words in Use**

A. Fill in the blanks with the words used in the poem :

1. *pale*, *lean*, 2. *chilled*, 3. *screen*, 4. *knob*,
5. *bottons*, 6. *plug*, 7. *instead*, 8. *watch*

B. Now write whether the italicised words used in the following sentences are nouns or verbs :

1. *noun*, 2. *verb*, 3. *verb*, 4. *noun*, 5. *verb*,
6. *noun*, 7. *verb*, 8. *noun*

C. Make words used in the text by rearranging the letters :

§ **Structures**

(i) **Agree with the following statements using Yes/of course pronoun + auxiliary :**

1. Yes, they do.
2. Yes, he has.
3. Of course, she came.
4. Of course, he knows.

(ii) **Disagree with the following statements, using No + auxiliary + n't/not**

1. No, he didn't.
2. No, she didn't.
3. No, he won't.
4. No, she isn't.

(iii) **Agree with the following statements using No+ pronoun + auxiliary + n't/not :**

1. No, he doesn't.
2. No, you haven't.

3. No, he can't.

4. No, he didn't.

(iv) **Disagree with the following statements using the pattern Yes/but + pronoun + auxiliary :**

1. Yes, I can.
2. Yes, I like.
3. Yes, he is.
4. Yes, she will.

§ **Grammar in Use**

A. Now join together each of the following pairs of sentences :

1. I know a man who has been to London.
2. Show the road which leads to Delhi.
3. He does his best should be praised.
4. The child is dead which came here yesterday.
5. I have found the umbrella which I lost it.
6. Here is the pencil that lost yesterday.
7. The bicycle is a new one which Hari rode it.

Now join the following sentences by using 'whose' or 'whom' :

1. The boy is my cousin whom you see here.
2. He will know man whose generation is praised by everyone.
3. The man is dead whom you smoke.
4. There are the girl whose work is always complete.

§ **Writing Skill**

Do yourself.

CHAPTER 6 : IN SERENGETI

§ **Understanding the Text**

A. Answer the following questions :

1. Camps were arranged and later they were changed because of rain.
2. They were taken away because it was again the visitors to take them away.
3. The warden suggested to shost them off.
4. Zebra Lion Antilipes were seen in the park.
5. Impala which were seen in herds looked beautiful.
6. The foxes press their ears and hear the sound of their pray in the eat.

7. Proachers were out to trap the animals. They used poisoned weapons metal traps and spears.
8. The winter thought that one day all animals will be finished and if they become extinct nature will be balanced.

B. Complete the sentences :

1. *I could hear him breathing,* 2. *understood past,* 3. *we watched a pride of lions,* 4. *we met a herd of about a hundred buffaloes,* 5. *to see so many poisoned arrows.*

C. Read these sentences. Say whether they are true (T) or not true (NT). Correct the statements which are not true :

1. NT, 2. NT, 3. T, 4. T, 5. T

§ **Words in Use**

A. Match the words with similar meanings :

1. camp — *tent*, 2. view — *sight*, 3. shift — *move*, 4. notice — *observe*, 5. leap — *jump*, 6. protector — *guard*, 7. discover — *find out*, 8. trap — *catch*

B. Fill in the blanks with the words or phrases used in the text :

1. *headquarters*, 2. *poachers*, 3. *top of the bridge*, 4. *handover, against the rules*, 5. *bounded away*, 6. *extinct*

C. Now write the feminine of the following :

- actor — *actress*, master — *mistress*, heir — *heiress*, emperor — , prince — *princess*, waiter — *waitress*

§ **Structures**

(i) Add to the following remarks by using the pattern So + auxiliary + subject. use the suggestions in brackets :

1. *Venu came late so did I.*
2. *My friend lives in Mumbai so does his sister.*
3. *Oranges were very dear so are apples.*
4. *I must leave today so do you.*

(ii) Add contradictory statements to the following by using the pattern : But + subject + auxiliary + n't/not (Use the suggestion in brackets) :

1. *He can run fast but I can't.*
2. *I like playing cricket but she doesn't.*
3. *I won the election but friend didn't.*
4. *Hindi is easy to learn but english isn't.*

(iii) Add contradictory statements to the following by using the pattern but + subject + auxiliary

1. *I dont know Telegu. But my wife knows.*
2. *I didn't do the homework. But other do.*
3. *He didn't thank me. But she did.*
4. *He won't leave tomorrow. But we will.*

(iv) Add the following remarks by using the pattern Nor/neither + auxiliary + subject (Use the suggestions in brackets) :

1. *I don't like meat. Nor my wife.*
2. *She could not help laughing. Neither did I.*
3. *You didn't notice him. Nor did I.*
4. *Monday's debate wasn't very interesting. Neither was Wednesday's.*

§ **Grammar in Use**

Change the degree of comparison without changing the meaning :

1. Mumbai ia a big city. *(Positive)*
Mumbai is a bigger city of India. *(Comparative)*
2. Tiger is more ferocious than the animsl. *(Comparative)*
The tiger is mist must ferocious than any animals. *(Superlative)*
3. He is more well than you do I know. *(Comparative)*
4. The pen is mightier than the sword. *(Positive)*
5. Shakespeare is a great English poet. *(Positive)*
Shakespeare is the greatest poet. *(Superlative)*

§ **Writing Skill**

Do yourself.

CHAPTER 7 : INVENTION OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

§ **Understanding the text**

A. Answer the following questions :

1. Wireless telegraphy is by which we can sent messages to all parts of the world. Guglieo Marconi invented it.
2. Ether was the important discovery when Marconi was a school boy.
3. The waves travel fastly when they vibrate. It differs because when vibrate we hear

- sound and when waves vibrate ether produces light.
- He discovered Hertzian waves.
 - Marconi's aim was to invent something which could cause these waves to other to vibrate.
 - The waves could travel eight times in a second.
 - He was not satisfied because message could be caught by wrong persons.
 - It means one instrument which sends the message in arranged so as to send out a certain number of beats every second.
 - Marconi sailed with his two assistant to New York.
 - Now-a-days people have wireless set in thiev him with which they can hear number or speeches. The news is being supplied by wireless.

B. Complete the following sentences by adding suitable words to each :

- juice*, 2. *found*, *light*, 3. *horse*, 4. *tuning*, 5. *the success was certain*.

C. Say whether the following statements are true (T) or not true (NT). Correct the statements which are not ture :

- NT, 2. NT, 3. T, 4. NT, 5. NT, 6. T

§ **Words in Use**

A. Fill in the blanks with the words used in the text. (The first letter oof the word is given for your help) :

- across*, 2. *space*, 3. *harbour*, 4. *vessel*, 5. , 6. *waves*

B. Match the words having similar meanings :

- aid — *help*, 2. message — *matter*,
- substance — *news*, 4. wish — *desire*,
- create — *produce*, 6. speedily — *fast*,
- invent — *discover*, 8. helper — *assistant*

C. Fill in the blanks with 'ie' or 'ei' :

receive, scientist, *their*, *field*, thief, believe

§ **Structures**

A. Now rewrite these sentences as in the examples. Change each clause into a phrase that begins with the ing form of the verbs in bracket :

- Being a trained fighter she was not afraid.

- The lion let the mouse go because he felt pity for him.
- Suresh phoned Amit's office to find him.
- The teacher began to read taking out a book.
- The thirsty cow in reach of water flew away.
- She began to work singing to herself.

§ **Grammar in Use**

A. Complete the following dialogue using the correct forms of the verbs in bracket :

did, played, sang, acted, don't, played, did, sang, danced, did, sang, sinks, acts, played, did, knew, thought, helped, go

B. Read the answers and frame questions using the words in the brackets. The first one has been done for you :

- Did you eat onion pizza ?
- Have you win any award ?
- Did you climb a mountain ?
- Did you go to will station ?
- Have you seen U.F.O. in the sky ?

C. Choose the correct preposition from the bracket and fill in the blanks :

- by*, 2. *animal*, 3. *air*, *in*, 4. *with*, 5. *from*, 6. *from*

§ **Writing Skill**

Do yourself.

CHAPTER 8 THE TREASURE HUNT

§ **Understanding the Text**

A. Answer the following questions :

- Long John Silver was leader of the group. He carried two guns and a parrot on his shoulder.
- He befooled him.
- After Scramble they did not find any trespure so they gave furious glances to Long John Silver.
- Silver said because there were two muskets.
- There gunshots come from behind the Coctor livesey find them.
- The treasure was in a pit. He had founs the trespure with his great effort.
- Silver was a pirate and he had killed many men.

8. It was a large, airy place, with a little spring and a pool of clean water over hung with ferns. The floor was sand. In a far corner only duskily flickered over by the blave, I beheld great leaps of coins and quadrilaterals built or bars of gold.

B. Say whether the following statements are true (T) or not true (NT) :

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

C. Arrange the following in the correct order :

1 4 3 5 1.

D. Who said the following ?

1. *Merry*, 2. *Silver*, 3. *Doctor*

§ *Words in Use*

A. Match the words with similar meanings :

1. treasure — *wealth*, 2. strange — *funny*, 3. roared — *screamed*, 4. furious — *very angry* 5. observed — *noticed*, 6. handed — *gave*, 7. proceeded — *moved*, 8. excavated — *dug*, 9. pool — *pond*, 10. glance — *look*

B. Which words used in the text mean the following landforms ?

1. Island, 2. Plateau, 3. Hill.

C. Fill in the blanks with the words used in the text. The first letter of the word is given for your help :

1. *fastened*, 2. *travel*, 3. *earth*, 4. *cripple*, 5. *wicked*, 6. *destroyed*.

D. Complete the words by filling in the blanks with the correct letters. (All these words are used in the text).

shovel, buccaneers, scramble, *bandage*, *fight*, *treasure*.

§ *Structures*

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable helping verbs from the bracket :

1. *is*, 2. *have*, 3. *had*, 4. *am*, 5. *has*, 6. *will*

B. Fill in the blanks with the noun forms of the verbs given in the brackets :

1. *advice*, 2. *arrival*, 3. *mixture*, 4. *hated*, 5. *knowledge*, 6. *declaration*

§ *Grammar in Use*

A. Now change the following sentences into Passive Voice in both ways as shown in sentences Number 2 and 3 :

1. The pit was dugged by pirates.

2. The match was won by our team.

3. The door was shut by them.

4. A letter was written by him.

5. All the banana were eaten by monkeys.

6. My jewellery was stolen by them.

7. The death was sentenced to hair try the judge.

8. Our class monitor Rakesh was made by the teacher.

9. In the memory of Mumtaz Taj mahal was built by Shahjahan.

B. Now change the following sentences into Active Voice :

1. George Stephenson built the first engine.

2. The horse frightened the mouse.

3. Rahul did not spoke a word.

4. People lined by the road.

5. A car knocked down the child.

6. The fire damaged the building.

7. Architect designed my house.

8. Donkey was beaten by the Potter.

9. Mr Sharma taught us English Grammar.

10. Mechanic repaired my car.

§ *Writing Skill*

Do yourself

CHAPTER 9 : AN EXPERIMENT

§ *Understanding the Text*

A. Answer the following questions :

1. The thing needed were two horlicks bottle, two tubes and water.

2. He did not use lime bottle because it was not of the same size.

3. Sumit filled hot water and wrapped on the bottle in woolen clothes and kept in a dark coined of a shelf.

4. Sumit filled the tubes with water, took the temperature and put then in gun.

5. It is so because heat can pass easily through wool.

6. It was so because the white paper reflected the heat and did not absorb it.

7. We wear light coloured clothes because they reflect the heat.

8. We wear woolen clothes because they absorb the heat.

B. Say whether the following statements are true (T) or not true (NT). Correct the statements which are not true :

1. NT, 2. T, 3. T, 4. NT, 5. T

§ **Words in Use**

A. Match the words opposite in meanings :

1. dark — *light*, 2. easy — *difficult*, 3. same — *different*, 4. hot — *cold*, 5. cool — *reflect*, 6. absorb — *reflect*

B. Fill in the blanks with the words used in text :

1. Temperature
2. Experiment
3. Cotton
4. Observed
5. Reflected
6. Thermometer

C. Now find adjectives used in the text for the following nouns :

1. Colourful
2. Experimental
3. Watery
4. Papery
5. Hot
6. Sized

§ **Structures**

Now make questions using why as in the examples above for these sentences :

1. Why did the fox went to lion's cave ?
2. Why are the days not warmer in winter ?
3. Where did Sita and Rama go ?
4. Why was the old man sad ?
5. Why was the gun in tall man is hand ?
6. Why is the baby crying ?

B. Answers :

1. How many students are there in the school ?
2. How do you go to school ?
3. Where did we visit the zoo ?
4. What is the time ?
5. Where did the lion live ?
6. How much money is in your pocket ?

§ **Grammar in Use**

Distinguish the Prepositions from the Adverbs in the following sentences :

1. In

2. In
3. Round
4. Round
5. By
6. By
7. Through
8. Through
9. On
10. On.

§ **Writing Skill**

Do yourself.

CHAPTER 10 : A FIGHT WITH A TIGER

§ **Understanding the Text**

A. Answer the following questions :

1. They both went for a Cardamom plantation to Anamalai forest.
2. Suresh was not frightened because he was never alone.
3. Yes, they carried guns because there were wild animal in the forest.
4. They saw lovely animals while naming walk and they mental to cater and take them home.
5. They all climbed up one trees.
6. He shot the gun off when attached him.
7. Suresh father killed by arming twice of the tiger.
8. They sent for a bullock cart because Shiv Kumar was injured.

B. (i) Put the following sentences in the right order :

1. The tiger attacked Mr. Shiv Kumar.
2. The tiger fell on the back.
3. Mr. Shiv Kumar's gun went off.
4. The bullet wounded the tiger.
5. The bullets hit the tiger in the ear.
6. The tiger did not move.
7. Suresh's father shot twice the tiger.
8. We waited for a few minutes.

(ii) 1. We climbed down and ran to Mr. Shiv Kumar.

2. He was lying on the ground.
3. He did not move.

4. He was breathing.
5. He was not wounded very badly.
6. There were only some cuts and scratches on his arms and neck.
7. We sent for a bullock cart.
8. It carried Mr. Shiv Kumar to the doctor's house.
9. He got well soon and went back home.

C. Say whether the following statements are true (T) or not true (NT). Correct the statements which are not true :

1. T, 2. NT, 3. T, 4. T, 5. NT, 6. T

§ Words in Use

A. Fill in the blanks with the words used in the text :

1. *plants*, 2. 3. *skin*, 4. *bullets*, 5. *injured*, 6. *shicked*

B. Match the words opposite in meanings :

1. narrow — wide, 2. wild — domestic,
3. always — never, 4. nearby — far away,
5. friend — enemy, 6. dead — alive

C. Fill in the blanks :

1. *attacked*, 2. *wound*, 3. *show*, 4. *show*,
5. *sound*, 6. *sound*, 7. *cut*, 8. *cut*, 9. *stayed*,
10. *stay*, 11. *attacked*, 12. *attack*

§ Structures

1. *anyone, everyone, someone, no one, no one, someone*, 2. *anyone, no one, no one*,
3. *someone, everyone, no one, any one, some one*

§ Grammar in Use

Now rewrite the following sentences in the same way :

1. Rekha said that she is going to school.
2. Rama said that he easily bend bow of Shiva.
3. My father said the tiger was dead.
4. Shiv Kumar said that he was hit badly wounded.
5. Teacher told Sumit that he was good for nothing fellow.
6. My mother said to wait as she was going to the temple.

§ Writing Skill

Do yourself.

Chapter 11 : A FAIRY WENT A MARKETING

§ Understanding the Text

A. Answer the following questions :

1. She bought a fish, coloured bird, winter gown and a gentle mouse.
2. She put the fish in crystal bowl.
3. The bird sang the sweet song.
4. She sat beside the cage to listen half the day and then set it fly.
5. She gave it to a frog to become woman.
6. She took care of the mouse, killed her and then let it go.

B. Complete the following sentences :

1. *watch its silver gleam*, 2. *put it in a crystal bowl*, 3. *let the fird fly away*, 4. *stiched with gossamer*, 5. *takes her tiny messages*.

C. Which words used in the poem rhyme with :

- fish — *dish*, gleam — *stream*, bird — *heard*,
day — *away*, gown — *down*, delight — *night*,
mouse — *house*, fro — *go*

D. Say whether the following statements are true (T) nor true (NT). Correct the statements which are not true :

1. NT, 2. T, 3. NT, 4. T, 5. NT, 6. NT

§ Words in Use

A. Fill in the blanks with the words used in the text :

1. *gown*, 2. *gossamer*, *thistle down*, 3. *train*,
4. *dropped*, 5. *flying*.

B. Match the describing words (Adjective) with the naming words (Nouns) as used in the poem :

1. *golden* — *dish*, 2. *coloured* — *bird*,
3. *painted* — *cage*, 4. *little* — *frog*, 5. *gentle* — *mouse*,
6. *tiny* — *house*, 7. *silky* — *ears*,
8. *busy* — *feet*

C. Write the present form of the following verbs used in the text :

1. *bring*, 2., 3. *sit*, 4. *slip*, 5. *sung*, 6. *kiss*,
7. *paint*, 8. *listen*, 9. *stitch*, 10. *wear*, 11. *keep*,
12. *give*

D. You know that adjectives have three degrees of comparison. Complete the table below :

- beautiful— *more beautiful, most beautiful*
hot — *hotter, hottest*

good — *better, best*
 wise — *wiser, wisest*
 ugly — *uglier, ugliest*
 pretty — *prettier, prettiest*

E. Fill in the blanks with the missing letters :
 crystal, delight, gentle, message, silver, stitch

§ Structures

A. Combine the following pairs of sentences in the example :

1. He saw a merchant selling readymade garments.
2. The king met an old man planting mango saplings.
3. We heard the noise coming from one neighbour's house.
4. We boarded the bus which was going to Agra.
5. Look at the magician showing interesting tricks.
6. We saw a thief running with a stolen purse.

B. Join the sentences by using and or but :

1. Renu is intelligent and hardworking.
2. The king was foolish and cruel.
3. The king was rich but was miser.
4. My friend is intelligent but not diligent.
5. He dances fast and carelessly.
6. I can speak English but not speak French.

§ Grammar in Use

B. Fill in the blanks with the Abstract Nouns formed by these words :

1. *vacancy*, 2. *friendship*, 3. *broadness*,
4. *depth*, 5. *advice*, 6. *proudness*, 7. *bribe*,
8. *department*

§ Writing Skill

Do yourself.

Chapter 12 : THE WISE YUDHISHTHIRA

§ Understanding the Text

A. Answer the following questions :

1. Yudhishtira asked Nakula to see where the water was.
2. Nakula saw some plants and birds.
3. We heard a voice of a young man.

4. All brothers died because they gave attention when the voice told them not to drink water.

5. Yudhishtira said so because Nakul was the only son of Madri.

6. Yudhishtira arrived all the way and brought his brothers back.

B. Complete the answers given by Yudhishtira to the questions asked by Yaksha :

1. *Virtue*, 2. *to hate*, 3. *anger*, 4. *by being satisfied*,
5. *to tell truth and to be kind*,
6. *even the same in joy and sorrow*

C. Say whether the following statements are true (T) or not true (NT). Correct the statements which are not true :

1. NT, 2. T, 3. NT, 4. T, 5. T, 6. T

§ Words in Use

A. Match the words or phrases having similar meanings :

1. fell down on his knees — bent, 2. gave no attention — ignored,
3. heart was filled with grief — became very sad,
4. lost no time in going — went at once,
5. ground slipping beneath his feet — became very nervous and worried

B. Match the words opposite in meanings :

1. virtue — *evil*, 2. hate — *love*, 3. pleased — *angry*,
4. dead — *alive*, 5. pick — *lose*,
6. slow — *fast*, 7. right — *wrong*, 8. best — *worst*

C. Fill in the blanks with the words used in the text. (The first letter of the word is given for your help) :

1. *contended*, 2. *boon*, 3. *attention*, 4. *restore*,
5. *arrive*, 6. *begged*

D. Change the following adjectives into nouns :

- dead — *death*, anxious — *anxiety*, courageous — *courage*, great — *greatness*, angry — *anger*, kind — *kindness*

Now fill in the blanks with the adjective or the noun forms of the above words :

1. *Courageous*, 2. *anger*, 3. *kindness*, 4.,
5. *angry*, 6. *death*, 7. *great*, *courage*,
8. *anxious*, 9. *dead*, 10. *anxiety*.

§ **Structures**

Now rewrite the following sentences by changing the Adverb Phrases into Adverb Clauses :

1. Make hay at the afternoon time.
2. He waited when midnight came.
3. I must be done.
4. He succeeded when he worked hard.
5. Feel yourself when you came home.
6. The knight fought when his death came.

B. Now rewrite the following sentences by changing Adjective Phrases into Adjective Clauses :

1. Mary had a little lamb which is as white as snow.
2. I live in a house which belongs to my uncle.
3. He died in the village in which he was born.
4. The thief who stole our purse was in blue trousers.
5. The road which has no turnings which leads to our house.
6. He wore a turban which is made of silk.

§ **Grammar in Use**

A. Now change the following compound sentences into complex sentences :

1. Spoil the child by sparing the rod.
2. You will be punished or you keep quiet.
3. He set off at once after receiving the telegram.
4. Although he is poor, he is contented.
5. He wants to succeed so he is working hard.
6. Fever will be cured if you take quinine.

B. Now change the following sentences Complex Sentences into Simple sentences :

1. The cat is afraid of mice.
2. What is your age ?
3. He will come that is certain.
4. The sun is not easy.
5. I know the time of his death.
6. Can you tell me the name of writer of the book ?

§ **Writing Skill**

Do yourself

CHAPTER 13 : MY DEAR INDIA

§ **Understanding the Text**

A. Answer the following questions :

1. Winds blow on the mountain side.
2. The poet wants to die where the winds blow.
3. The soul of poet is inspired when he thinks about India.
4. Poet will love the country till the spirit roam till the angels fly and fall.
5. Poet knows that he belongs to the places of worship and prayers.

B. Tick the correct answer :

1. (i) freedom of the country
2. (i) the natural bond between mother and child
3. (ii) a street child

C. Complete the following statements :

1. like a new born child, 2. that heals both of life, 3. the day I die

§ **Words in Use**

A. Fill in the blanks with the words used in the poem. (The first letter of the words is given for your help) :

1. *angel*, 2. *dreams*, 3. *soul*, 4. *inspired*, 5. *breath*, 6. *heals*

B. Match the words with similar meanings :

1. worship — *prayer*, 2. spirit — *soul*, 3. angel — *messenger of God*, 4. joy — *happiness*, 5. roam — *wonder*, 6. toil — *hard labour*

C. Make words used in the poem by rearranging the letters :

§ **Structures**

A. Complete these compound adjectives by choosing a suitable word from the box :

1. *new*, 2. *free*, 3. *behaves*, 4. *on*

B. Rewrite these sentences with a compound adjective from the list in A :

1. *well behaved*, 2. *head on*, 3. *sugar free*, 4. *brought new*

C. Change the following expressions as given in the examples :

1. *He called me a fool.*
2. *He wished me good afternoon.*
3. *He congratulated me.*

4. *He congratulated me.*

5. *He wished me.*

§ **Grammar in Use**

Point out the participle and gerunds in the following sentences :

1. Gerund

2. Gerund

3. Participle

4. Gerund

5. Gerund

6. Participle

7. Gerund

§ **Writing Skill**

Do yourself.
