

Teachers Manual







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MARIGOLD ENGLISH READER-5

1. Who Loves the Trees Best

A. 1. (b) spring 2. (a) summer 3. (c) ripe **B.** 1. True 2. True 3. False **C.** 1. Four seasons have been mentioned in the poem. 2. Winter gives the trees rest. 3. Alice May Douglas has composed this beautiful poem.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. best-worst 2. beautiful-ugly 3. bring-takeaway 4. ripe-raw 5. harsh- kind **C.** 1. spring: Spring is called the 'Queen of the Season'. 2. best: She is the best student of our class. 3. autumn: Autumn comes after the rainy season. 4. ripe: These mangoes are ripe. 5. harsh: He talked in a harsh voice.

Do Yourself

2. The Real Owner

A. 1. Akbar sat on the throne when he was only 13 years old. 2. A group of flatterers always surrounded Emperor Akbar. 3. The saint in the garden was Birbal. B. 1. (b) well wisher 2. (a) furious 3. (c) Emperor 4. (a) philosophical 5. (c) saffron C. 1. The words of the flatterers made Akbar proud and sometimes he even began to believe that the whole world belonged to him. 2. Akbar saw a strange saint, clad in ragged clothes, lying right in the middle of his royal garden. The sight of the saint made him angry. 3. The saint asked the Emperor whether the garden belonged to him. Akbar said in reply that not only the garden but the whole Hindustan belonged to him. 4. From the way of talking of the saint, Akbar realised that he was a learned man. 5. The saint was Birbal, in disguise. He wanted to make Akbar realise that nothing on this earth ever belongs to anybody because each person is only passing through the earth and must die one day. D. 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. True 5. True E. 1. attitude 2. saint 3. spellbound 4. *Dharamshala* 5. wayfarers **F.** 1. Birbal was a wise man. He knew that the Emperor would never like to listen to his good advice. So he adopted a different way instead of talking to the Emperor directly. 2. Yes, Birbal was very much successful in his mission. He made the Emperor realise that nothing on this earth ever belonged to anybody because each person is only passing through

the earth and must depart one day leaving everything behind.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. throne 2. believe 3. stroll 4. rage 5. ever B. 1. perhaps-definitely 2. believed-doubted 3. reality-idealism 4. slowly-quickly

5. philosophical-realistic **C.** 1. surrounded: The fort is surrounded by high walls on all sides. 2. proud: We are proud of your achievement.

3. well wisher: Our parents are our best well wishers. 4. spellbound: Wel were spellbound at the beauty of the place. 5. depart: The train will depart after half-an hour.

Speaking Skills Do yourself

Listening Skills

1. Akbar was the greatest Mughal Emperor who ruled over India. 2. Birbal was famous for his intelligence and sharp presence of mind.

Birbal in serious matters. 4. Birbal was very kind by heart and helped everyone who came to him in distress. So the people loved and admired.

everyone who came to him in distress. So the people loved 5. (i) adorned-decorated (ii) admiration-praise

Writing Skills Do yourself

Grammar at a Glance Subject part: 1. The little girl 2. The children 3. The cat 4. Raman 5. The naughty boys 6. The Sun 7. You 8. The beautiful bird 9. My father 10. The students **Predicate part:** 1. is very

intelligent 2. are plucking flower 3. was chasing the cat 4. Saw a large snake crawling in the garden 5. are teasing the poor animal 6. rises in the east 7. have done the right thing 8. was singing sweetly 9. was reading the newspaper 10. have solved all the questions.

Doyourself

3. Little One Inch

A. 1. Every day, the old couple prayed to God for a child, even as small as a finger. 2. The child was very small so old couple named him Issun Boshi or 'Little One Inch'. 3. Issun Boshi decided to go to Kyoto to seek his fortune. B. 1. (c) Japan 2. (b) child 3.(a) diligence 4.(c) giants 5. (c) frightened C. 1. The old couple were simple, honest, kind and gentle to one and all. So the villagers loved and respected them. 2. The

only grief of the old couple was that they were getting older but still they had no children. 3. Issun Boshi's mother gave him the needle because he was going out to see his fortune and the needle would save him from dangers. 4. In Kyoto, Issun Boshi found employment in a rich man's house where he was entrusted with the job of giving company to their only daughter. 5. Inside the giant's stomach, Issun Boshi began to stab with his needle. Then he climbed out through the gullet and stormed into the giant's mouth and started pricking the needle. The giant was so frightened that he spat him out. **D.** 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. False 5. True **E.** 1. small 2. bow 3. entrusted 4. swallowed 5. recognised **F.** 1. One day, Issun Boshi accompanied the girl to a temple. On the way, two giants came out from behind a big bush. Issun Boshi asked the girl

his needle. Then he climbed out through the gullet and stormed into the giant's mouth and started pricking the needle. The giant was frightened and he spat him out. Thus, Issun Boshi came out of his stomach.

to run away from there. Then he boldly went before them. This shows that Issun Boshi was a brave boy. 2. The giant swallowed Issun Boshi like a tablet. Inside the giant's stomach, Issun Boshi began to stab with

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. older 2. with 3. waist 4. bush 5. struck B. 1. diligence-laziness 2. behind-in front 3. covered-exposed 4. afraid-brave 5. magical-dull

favours the brave. 3. sword: The soldier raised his sword and attacked his enemy. 4. master: The master punished the servant for a minor fault. 5. straight: If you go straight, you will reach the station.

Speaking Skills Do yourself

Listening Skills

11. Shibi Rana was a kind and religious king. 2. He always protected those who came under his shelter. 3. Indra was the King of Gods. He was jealous of Shibi Rana because he was very famous. 4. The dove came through the window and sat on the lap of Shibi Rana.

5. (i) religious-spiritual (ii) fame-reputation **Writing Skills** Do yourself

Grammar at a Glance

A. Try yourself. B. 1. The French people are very jolly. 2. Thomas Alva Edison was a famous American scientist. 3. The Japanese people are very industrious. 4. He spent a major part of his life in an African country. 5. The German cars are famous all over the world. 6. The Taj Mahal is the most beautiful Indian building. 7. A Roman architect designed the church. 8. The Bangladeshi people love to eat rice and fish. 9. The king had many Arabian horses in his stable. 10. Sir Don Bradman was a famous Australian cricketer.

Do yourself

1. Chinese 2. Malaysian 3. German 4. Indian 5. Bangladeshi

Learning is fun- I Do yourself

5. The Royal Successor

A. 1. The Emperor decided to entrust the charge of his empire to Shiun 2. The young men of the empire were excited to hear the royal proclamation. 3. The Emperor decided to hold a contest to choose his successor. B. 1. (c) empire 2.(b) plants 3. (a) China 4. (b) Shiun 5. (a) boasted C. 1. The Emperor had no son. The only thing that troubled day and night was who would take charge of his vast empire after his death. 2. The Emperor declared that anybody who wanted to be the emperor should come to the palace to receive one royal seed. Whoever could produce the best plant from the seed within six months would win the contest and become the next to wear the crown. 3. Shiun was confused because in spite of his best efforts, his seed did not grow. A. Shiun's mother consoled him and advised him to take his empty pot to the emperor. 5. The Emperor knew well that all other young men were dishonest and telling lies because no plants could grow from the boiled seeds that were provided to them. It was only Shiun who was a real honest man. So he chose Shiun as his heir. **D.** 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. True 5. True **E.** 1. subjects 2. precious 3. sprouts 4. seed 5. frowned **F.** 1. The seeds that were supplied for the contest had all been boiled hard before giving out and no plant could be grown from them, Therefore, Shiun's seed also did not sprout. 2. The emperor had given boiled seeds to all the contestants and asked them to grow beautiful plants. All the youngmen stood before the emperor with beautiful plants

whereas Shiun stood with an empty pot. In this way the emperor could make out the honesty of Shiun as boiled seeds could not produce beautiful plants.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

- A. 1. fair 2. heir 3. sign 4. moist 5. hard B. 1. generous-unkind 2. fancied-real 3. precious-worthless 4. tightly-loosely 5. moist-dry C. 1. welfare: The king always worked for the welfare of the people.
- 2. enough: There is enough water in the jug. 3. contest: We easily won the contest. 4. empty: The glass is empty. 5. boiled: My mother boiled some rice in the afternoon.

Speaking Skills Do yourself

Listening Skills

- 1. Trees supply fodder for our cattle, wood for fuel, fruits for food and herbs for medical treatment. Thus, they play an important role in our lives. 2. Forests prevent floods and soil erosion during the monsoon season. 3. We brought great misery to ourselves by cutting down trees. indiscriminately. 4. There are many harmful effects of deforestation. It causes landslides and floods. 5. (i) erosion-wearing away (ii)
- indiscriminately haphazardly Writing Skills Do yourself

Grammar at a Glance

A. 1. any 2. some 3. some 4. any 5. any B. 1. The patients are being examined by the doctor. 2. The naughty students were punished by the teacher. 3. The new school building will be inaugurated by the Chief Guest. 4. Two goals were scored in the match by our captain. 5. The honest man has been honoured by the members of the club. C. 1. The police arrested the gang of robbers. 2. The carpenter has made these new tables. 3. People took the injured man to the hospital. 4. My mother opened the lock. 5. The children were playing cricket in the park.

Do yourself

6. The Riddle

A. 1. The villagers loved and respected the farmer because he was kind and sympathetic. 2. The farmer had three sons. 3. The sons went to the

chieftain of the village to know the meaning of their father's riddle of three pots. **B.** 1. (c) roaming 2. (a) pots 3. (a) soil 4. (b) chieftain 5. (b) silver **C.** 1. The farmer often thought about the future of his sons after his death. 2. Before his death, the farmer called his three sons and said that he had made a will dividing his property amongst them. He asked his sons to dig under his bed after his death and they would get the will. 3. After their father's death, the brothers dug the ground and got three pots placed one above the other. The upper pot was filled with soil, the middle pot contained cow-dung and the lowest pot was filled with

straw and there was a silver coin below the last pot. Since they could not understand what their father wanted to convey, they were puzzled

4. The three brothers decided to go to the chieftain of the village because he was a wise man and they thought that he might make out the meaning of the riddle. 5. The chieftain of the village took the silver coin. He argued that their father knew that they would come to him for solving the riddle and had left the silver coin as his consultation fee.

D. 1. False 2. False 3. False 4. False 5. True E. 1. produced 2. consulted 3. idea 4. chieftain 5. eldest F. 1. When the three sons dug the place pointed out by their father they got three pots placed one above the other. The upper pot was filled with soil, the middle pot contained cowdung and the lowest pot was filled with straw and there was a silver coin below the last pot. 2. The chieftain explained the riddle of the three pots as he said that the topmost pot contained soil. It showed that their father wanted the eldest son to have his fields. The second pot contained cowdung showing that he wanted the second son to get his herd of cattle. The last pot contained straw the colour of which is golden. Therefore, he wanted his youngest son to have all his gold and silver.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

|A. 1. crops 2. fell 3. rites 4. dried 5. herd B. 1. lazy-energetic 2. death-birth 3. lowest-highest 4. wise-foolish 5. resist-allow C. 1. sympathetic: The manager was sympathetic to the workers. 2. seriously: The patient was seriously ill. 3. performed: The dance troupe performed well. 4. hidden: He has hidden the box under the bed. 5. faith: I have full faith upon you.

Speaking Skills Do yourself

Listening Skills

1. We find mention of the 'Sphinx' in Greek legend. 2. The beast had the head of a woman, the body of a lion, the tail of a serpent and the wings of an eagle. 3. The beast asked a riddle to each passing traveller. 4. It ate up all those who could not answer its riddle. 5. (i) terrible-horrifying (ii) perched-balanced

Writing Skills Do yourself

Grammar at a Glance

A. 1. on 2. from 3. on 4. for 5. since 6. into 7. over 8. under 9. under 10. off **B.** 1. They are going *for* a picnic. 2. The train will arrive *at* platform no. 2. 3. My friend goes to his village *on* foot. 4. *At* what time do you get up? 5. The children are diving *into* the pond.

Do Yourself

7. The Wind

A. 1. (b) heard 2. (a) loud 3. (c) strong **B.** 1. False 2. True 3. True **C.** 1. The wind tosses up the kites and the birds. 2. We know about the presence of the passing wind by the movement of different things. 3. The poet is confused whether the wind is a beast of field or tree or just

a stronger child than he. Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. toss: Our team won the toss and decided to bat first. 2. loud: The loud music disturbed the students. 3. push: We should not push one another while playing. 4. strong: The man is very strong. 5. beast: Many wild beasts live in the forest. **B.** 1. long-short 2. loud-quiet 3. stronger-weaker 4. cold-hot 5. young-old.

Do Yourself

A. Try yourself. B. 1. breeze: a light wind. 2. gale: a very strong wind. 3. monsoon: the wind that brings rain. 4. typhoon: a tropical storm with strong winds that move in circles. 5. tornado: a very strong wind that goes quickly round in a circle or tunnel.

Learning is fun-II Do yourself
Pen and Paper Test- I Do yourself

Project - 1 Do yourself
Life skills - 1 Do yourself

9. Amazing Animals A. 1. A camel is called the 'Ship of the Desert'. 2. Bactrian camel is an

endangered species. 3. The fleshy bags inside the stomach of camels are called sacs. B. 1. (c) hump 2. (a) dry 3. (b) puddle 4. (a) trunk 5. (c) sticky C. 1. Before commencing its journey across the desert, a camel eats up a large quantity of food. During the long journey, the camel uses up this food and water. 2. An Oasis is a small puddle of water. It is found at some places in a desert. 3. The fur or coat on a camel helps in keeping its body cool. It can reflect the sun and also insulate the body from the heat radiated from the desert environment. 4. The trunk of an elephant has various uses. It is used to smell, to pluck leaves, to break branches and take them to its mouth. It also helps while swimming as well as a weapon of defence during fighting. 5. A spider makes web with the help of a sticky liquid coming out from the glands in the belly and waits in a corner. As soon as an insect gets trapped in the web, the spider eats it up. **D.** 11 False 2. True 3. True 4. False 5. True

E. 1. characteristics 2. desert 3. camels 4. swimming 5. liquid **F.** 1. Camels are the only animal that can walk upon the hot sand of the deserts. It can also remain without food and water for many days. The fur or coat protects it from the heat. For all these reasons, camel is called the ship of the desert. 2. Spider's make webs to catch their prey. There are a few glands in the belly of a spider. The glands give out a sticky liquid. This liquid, when dried, is changed into fine thread. The spider makes a net like web with these threads and waits in a corner. As soon as an insect gets trapped in the web, the spider eats it up. Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. hump 2. form 3. peculiar 4. trunk 5. sticky B. 1. commencing-end 2. fleshy-slender 3. covered-exposed 4. defence-offence 5. few-many C. 1. fond: My friend is fond of chocolates. 2. journey: Our journey to Shimla was quite comfortable. 3. peculiar: The hunter saw a peculiar animal in the forest. 4. weapon: All the robbers were carrying weapons. 5. prey: The tiger pounced upon its prey.

Speaking Skills Do yourself

Listening Skills

1. The camel was tall. So it could eat the tender leaves across the high wall. 2. After eating the leaves, the camel said, "It is better to be nice and tall." 3. The goat entered into the vegetable garden through a small opening. 4. Try yourself. 5. (i) fence-barrier (ii) juicy-luscious

Writing Skills Do yourself

Grammar at a Glance

A. 1. The players play football 2. They eat apples 3. The postmen bring letters 4. These stories are very interesting 5. Those mangoes are ripe 6. Our friends wear rain coats 7. The flowers are beautiful 8. The children learnt swimming 9. The trains are running late today 10. The doctors are examining the patients. B. 1. domestic 2. fast 3. blue

Do Yourself

4. green 5. sweet

10. The Magic Garden A. 1. Rinny was an intelligent and courageous girl. 2. Her father was a

woodcutter. 3. Rinny saw a big, deep hole inside the cave. **B.** 1. (b) Himachal Pradesh 2. (a) foothills 3. (c) tiger 4. (a) hole 5. (b) garden **C.** 1. Rinny lived with her parents in a small village of Himachal Pradesh. 2. Rinny had never gone out of the village because they were poor and her father had no money. 3. They believed that a big ferocious tiger lived in the cave. So when Rinny threw the twig inside the cave everybody ran away thinking that the tiger would come out soon. 4. After Rinny slipped into the hole, she reached a beautiful garden. 5. The garden in the hole was their favourite picnic spot. **D.** 1. True

5. The garden in the hole was their favourite picnic spot. **D.** 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. False 5. False **E.** 1. situated 2. gone 3. inside 4. sister 5. vanished **F.** 1. Rinny's friends tried to stop her from going inside the cave because they believed that a big, ferocious tiger lived in that cave

and if anybody went in, the tiger would kill him. 2. Rinny and her family members did not tell anybody about the hole because they had made it their favourite picnic spot.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. Try yourself. B. 1. courageous-cowardly 2. busy-idle 3. deep-

shallow 4. suddenly-gradually 5. exactly-approximately C. 1. situated: The village was situated on the top of a hill. 2. often: My friend often comes to my house. 3. ferocious: A tiger is a ferocious animal. 4. vanished: The moon vanished behind the clouds. 5. magic: Do you know any magic?

Speaking Skills Do yourself

Listening Skills

11. Kerala is a small state in South India on the Malabar Coast. 2. It is bounded by the Western Ghats in the east and the Arabian Sea on the west. 3. People often call it 'God's Own Country'. 4. The profession of the majority of people of Kerala are farming and fishing. 5. (i) swift-fast

(ii) livelihood-occupation Writing Skills Do yourself

Grammar at a Glance

A. 1. Do his grand parents live in a village? 2. Does the sun rise in the east? 3. Does a horse run faster than a man? 4. Does the little girl sing sweetly? 5. Does Puja help her mother in her work? 6. Do they go to some hill station every year? 7. Does Rashmi always help the needy? 8. Does Rachana cook delicious food? 9. Does that train always come late? 10.

Do you do your homework regularly? **B.** 1. Aman told his mother that he was going to play with his friends. 2. The teacher told the students that the moon is the only natural satellite of the earth. 3. The doctor advised my brother to take complete rest for some more days. 4. The magician said that he had shown many new tricks that day. 5. Karuna asked her friend how she baked so delicious cakes. 6. The tourist told me that he had already visited the Taj Mahal in Agra. 7. Nisha told her mother that she had decided to finish the project by evening. 8. The old man said that he

wanted some more biscuits. 10. My teacher told me that I should work hard. 11. Amit told his friend that he was going to Delhi with his parents. 12. Raman said that their school was closed that day. 13. Monika told her friend that it was going to rain that night. 14. The cobbler said that he had already repaired my shoes. 15. The woodcutter said that his axe had fallen into the river.

was going to the riverside for a walk. 9. Kanika told her mother that she

Do Yourself

11. The Tug of War

A. 1. Mr Elephant was eating sugarcane. 2. Bunny saw Mighty Whale far out to sea. 3. When the vine could take no more strain it snapped into two pieces. B. 1. (c) shocked 2. (a) cupped 3. (b) Whale 4. (a) strongest 5. (c) smile C. 1. Mr Bunny greeted Mr Elephant but he talked to Mr Bunny in a rude manner. So Mr Bunny felt insulted. 2. Mr Bunny said to Mighty Whale that he was stronger than her and added that he could even beat her in a race. 3. Mr Elephant was amused because Mr Bunny had told him that he would prove to Mr Elephant that they were equals. 4. When the vine stopped following him, Mr Elephant's smile turned to a look of surprise. 5. When both Mr Elephant and Mighty Whale pulled harder and harder, the vine could not take the strain and, with an earsplitting sound, snapped into two pieces. D. 1. False 2. True 3. True

4. False 5. False		
E. Statement	Said by	Said to

1.	"Five day, isn't it?"	Mr Bunny	Mr Elephant
2.	"I don't have time to	Mr Elephant	Mr Bunny
	waste on someone so		
	small."		

1	you are?"		
4.	"I will now go and tie	Mr Bunny	Mighty Whale
1	the other end to My own		
- 1	waist		

Mighty Whale

Mr Bunny

5. "Very well, little one." Mighty Whale Mr Bunny

F. 1. Mr Bunny was little and weak. But he was very clever. He cleverly engaged both Mr Elephant and Mighty Whale in the Tug of War and they were compelled to think that Mr Bunny was really very strong. Thus, he proved his words. 2. Try yourself.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

"Just who do you think

A. 1. far 2. cupped 3. flipped 4. choked 5. tail B. 1. quietly-loudly

2. rudeness-politeness 3. impolitely-politely 4. stronger-weaken 5. amused-annoyed C. 1. insulted: Everybody felt insulted at his rude behaviour. 2. loud: The cracker burst with a loud noise. 3. cliff: The bird was sitting on a cliff. 4. huge: The huge ship sailed smoothly on the sea.

Speaking Skills Do yourself

5. tumbled: The little boy tumbled on the floor.

Listening Skills

1. Brier lived in a dense forest. 2. The fox made a Tar Baby with the tar.

3. When Brier saw the Tar Baby he thought it to be a living creature and

politely wished it good morning. 4. When Brier punched hard the Tar Baby's face his hand got stuck in the tar. 5. (i) creature-living being

(ii) stuck-fixed

Writing Skills Do yourself

Grammar at a Glance

1. The king *is going* with his retinue. (go)

2. The doctor *is examining* a patient. (examine)

3. Rahul *is playing* cricket with his friends. (play)

4. Robert *is running* on the street. (run)

5. The little boy *is eating* a ripe mango. (eat)
6. The passengers *are waiting* for the bus. (wait)

7. The children *are writing* an essay. (write)

8. The car is moving fast. (move)

9. My father is driving the car. (drive)

10. Some children *are swimming* in the pond. (swim)

Do yourself

12. The Unreal Dream A. 1. Naman was a poor woodcutter. 2. He was proud of of the fact that

he had never borrowed any money from anybody. 3. Bahadur Singh was the chieftain of the village. **B.** 1. (c) remote 2. (b) one thousand 3. (c) consoled 4. (b) *woe* 5. (c) mirror **C.** 1. Naman was a woodcutter.

He cut wood in the nearby forest and sold them in the market. Thus, he managed to pull on his family. 2. Naman would often say to his wife that they should never fall into the traps of the moneylenders for if they did

so, they would surely be ruined. 3. One night, Naman saw in his dream that he had borrowed one thousand rupees from the moneylender. 4. The moneylender was a cunning man. He came to know of Naman's dream. So he went to his house to get the money. 5. Bahadur Singh placed one thousand rupees in front of a mirror and called the

moneylender to his house. When he came, Bahadur Singh showed him

the reflection of the money in the mirror and asked him to take that money. Thus he repaid the money to the moneylender. **D.** 1. True 2. True 3. True 4. False 5. True

3. True 4. False 5. True

E. 1. earned 2. perturbed 3. decided 4. patiently 5. moneylender

F. 1. Naman told his wife about his dream who in turn, told it to the other women of the village. The story spread like wild fire and reached the moneylender. 2. The moneylender was a cunning fellow. He had tried to cheat Naman by asking him to repay the loan he had taken in his dream. Bahadur Singh also repaid him the money in the same way. So the

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

moneylender realised that he had met his match.

A. Try yourself. **B.** 1. borrowed-lent 2. perturbed-relaxed 3. heartily-feebly 4. demand-request 5. presence-absence **C.** 1. livelihood: The poor man earns his livelihood by catching fish. 2. surely: They will surely help you. 3. repay: How can the poor man repay his debt? 4. commotion: There was a great commotion in the street. 5. grateful: The

Speaking Skills Do yourself

boy is grateful to you for your timely help.

Listening Skills

1. The king lived in China. 2. The king had the bad habit of always asking his servants to do everything for him. 3. A number of doctors

were summoned to treat the king. 4. The king became angry because the doctors could not cure him. He ordered his soldiers to put the doctors in prison. 5. (a) summoned-called (b) behind the bars-in prison

Writing Skills Do yourself

Grammar at a Glance

A. 1. old 2. small 3. cunning 4. great 5. pure 6. beautiful 7. big 8. beautiful 9. naughty 10. sweet. B. 1. The poor fisherman lived in a

small hut. 2. There are many interesting stories in the book. 3. The ship lost its way in the sea and reached a deserted island. 4. The wise men of the village sat together to find out a solution. 5. Many villages were destroyed in a severe earthquake.

Do Yourself

13. Fair Division

A. 1. The merchant lived in Baghdad. 2. According to the merchant it is human nature to quarrel for the sake of property. 3. The name of the eldest son of the merchant was Husain. B. 1. (b) seventeen 2. (a) inherit 3. (c) discussion 4. (a) saint 5. (c) offer C. 1The merchant's sons helped their father in business management. 2. The merchant was ill and there was no sign of recovery. So he was very sad. 3. The merchant feared that his sons might fight out over his property after his death. 4. While dividing the camels, the sons faced a great problem about how to divide the camels. 5. Karim suggested that they should sell off one camel first and share the proceeds in a fair manner so that they could get rid of the problem of dividing the camels. D. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False

5. True

14.	Statement		Salu by	Salu to
1.	"All of you have served me	sincerely." I	Merchant	his sons
2.	"No, never, we'll never quar	rel.	Sons	Merchant

Said by

Said to

3. "Let us sell off one camel first." Karim his brothers
4. "We don't really want to quarrel." The brothers the saint

5. "Quarrelling is sheer foolishness." the saint the brothers F. 1. Try yourself. 2. The saint asked the three brothers to add his camel with their seventeen. The brothers agreed after some hesitation and it

was very easy for them to divide the camels. Thus, the saint proved that it was really a simple problem.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. goods 2. accept 3. proceeds 4. whole 5. still B. 1. arranged: I have arranged a new year party for my friends. 2. property: The rich man had a lot of property. 3. completed: I have completed my homework. 4. contented: He was contented with what he had. 5. refused: He refused to accept the offer. C. 1. ancient-modern 2. obedient-disobedient 3.

harmony-discord 4. angrily-calmly 5. accept-reject Speaking Skills Do yourself **Listening Skills** 1. Camels are the only animals that can walk upon the hot sand of the deserts. They can also remain without food and water for many days.

Therefore, they are called the 'Ship of the Desert'. 2. Camels are found mostly in deserts. 3. A desert is a very dry land covered with sand. It does not rain there and no rivers flow. There are no plants and no water on miles together. 4. An *Oasis* is a small puddle of water found at some places in the midst of the deserts. 5. (i) midst-middle (ii) puddle-pool

Grammar at a Glance

Writing Skills Do yourself

- My Grandfather is the *oldest* member of our family.
- 2. A fox is *cleverer* than a tiger. (clever)

(old)

- Bhola is the *richest* person of our village. β. (rich) Is Mukesh the *youngest* player of our team? (young)
- 5. Which is *costlier* gold or silver? (costly)
- The Taj is one of the *most beautiful* buildings in the world. (beautiful)
- Prevention is always better than cure. 7. (good) Suman is *smarter* than her sister. 8. (smart)
- A coconut tree is *taller* than a mango tree. (tall)
- 10. All my friends are *senior* to me. (senior) Do Yourself

14. The Magic Words

hurt someone unknowingly we should say 'sorry'.

A. 1. (c) four 2. (b) never 3. (c) wide **B.** 1. True 2. True 3. False C. 1. The four magic words are: 'Please', 'Excuse me', 'Thanks' and

|Sorry'. 2. We should say 'Thanks' when someone helps us. 3. If we

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. magic-dusl 2. open-close 3. never-always 4. wide-narrow 5. push-pull **B.** 1. door: Please shut the door. 2. manners: The child has very good manners. 3. butter: I take bread and butter in breakfast.

4. never: We should never tell a lie. 5. push: Don't push anyone while playing. **Do yourself** Learning is fun-IV Do yourself

Pen and Paper Test-II Do yourself

Project - II Do yourself Life skills - II Do yourself