



NEW

Marigold

Teachers Manual

Class 6



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Class-6

1. The Balloon Man

A. 1. (c) square 2. (a) shining 3. (a) sailing **B.** 1. True 2. True 3. True 4. True, 5. False. **C.** 1. The balloon man comes on market days. 2. He holds a bunch of lovely balloons in his hand. 3. He never thinks of having his lunch. 4. When there is a strong wind the balloons tug like anything. 5. The poet thinks that someday the balloon man will release all the balloons in the sky and they will see them sailing high from below.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. never 2. ugly 3. dull 4. gloomy 5. push. **B.** 1. Stays 2. lunch 3. all 4. below 5. sky **C.** 1. bunch: The boy was holding a bunch of grapes. 2. purple: Mohan's shirt was purple in colour. 3. string: All the balloons were tied together to a string. 4. cart: In olden days people travelled on bullock carts. 5. perhaps: I wish I will perhaps meet him someday.

2. The Little Friend

A. 1. The herd of elephants lived in a dense forest. 2. The elephant lifted his foot to see what was under it. 3. The elephant catchers caught the elephant and set them to work. **B.** 1. (b) beast 2. (a) hid 3. (c) wide 4. (c) wary 5. (a) rage 6. (b) marched 7. (a) fled. **C.** 1. The snail was yellow and brown with a curly shell. 2. The tiny creatures was scared thinking that they might be crushed to pieces if the elephant foot came down on it. 3. The elephant chuckled when the snail told him that he will help him one day. 4. Three elephants were caught in the enclosure by the elephant catcher. 5. The snail helped the elephants by informing the herd and bringing them on time to the place where they were caught in the enclosure. 6. Yes they became friends. The elephant was grateful to the snail for saving their lives. 7. We should not neglect someone only because of it's small size. Small things can also be useful and helpful.

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

E.	Said to	Said by
	1. the elephant	the snail
	2. the elephant	the snail
	3. the snail	the elephant
	4. the snail	the elephant
	5. the snail	the elephant
	6. the elephants	the leader
	7. the snail	the elephant

- F.** 1. The elephant catchers build a big enclosure of strong fences with a wide entrance in the forests. Then they beat big drums and make a great uproar to drive the elephants to the enclosure. Once the elephants are inside, they close the entrance. They catch elephants from the forests and set them to work.
2. When the snail saw the three elephants caught in the enclosure, he decided to give their message to the other elephants. He succeeded in doing so. The other elephants came and knocked down the fence and rescued the three elephants. In this way, the snail saved the life of the elephants.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. herd 2. beast 3. weeks 4. wary 5. bellowed 6. stared 7. marched **B.** 1. thin 2. Pushed 3. huge 4. bore 5. noisily 6. unite 7. careful **C.** 1. creatures: The tiny creatures looked pretty. 2. crushed: I crushed the can before throwing it in to the dustbin. 3. beast: The wild beast became dangerous. 4. crawl: The baby is learning to crawl. 5. immediately: she immediately called the doctor. 6. anger: Mom was filled with anger on seeing my marks. 7. fled: He fled away from home.

Speaking Skills :

- Sumit : Which one?
 Manish : The story of Mowgli.
 Sumit : Yes, I have seen cartoons of Mowgli
 Manish : How all the animals of the jungle helped him to survive?
 Sumit : It is an interesting story.
 Manish : Children are very fond of his cartoons.

Writing Skills : Even the tiniest creature is helpful. The house lizards for example. Though they seem to be ugly and useless, they eat the insects and mosquitoes and keep the environment clean. The frogs the snakes, the crows all are helpful in some way or the other. The small insects eat up the heaps of dung. Without them, the earth would be covered with tonnes of dung. So we should never think the tiny creatures to be useless.

Grammar at a Glance

1. at 2. in 3. at 4. in 5. in 6. in 7. in 8. from 9. near 10. with

3. The Wise Men of Mols

A. 1. Mols was the name of the island. 2. It is situated in the middle of an ocean. 3. They decided to dig a bigger hole to put into it the soil that they

had dug out. **B.** 1. (a) hard-working 2. (b) well 3. (c) Fritz 4. (a) digging 5. (c) Sigmund 6. (b) scratched 7. (a) digging. **C.** 1. The residents of the island of Mols loved to make funny stories about themselves. 2. The residents were getting restless as from some days the people there had no problem to solve. They sat together in a circle because they believed that sitting in a circle would help them think better. 3. Fritz came out with an idea of digging a well. Everybody liked his idea. 4. Olaf said that where were they going to put the soil they had dug out. It was a genuine problem as it would make their village look untidy. 5. Eric suggested to dig another hole to put the soil they had dug out into it. All the other happily accepted his suggestion. 6. Sigmund said that where would they put the soil they had dug out from the second hole. Fritz came out with the solution. 7. No, they could not solve the problem by digging a bigger hole. The soil dug out by digging the bigger hole also needed a still bigger hole to put it in to it. This process continued and there was no solutions to the problem. **D.** 1. False 2. False 3. False 4. False 5. False 6. True 7. False

E.	Said to	Said by
1.	the resident	Fritz
2.	the residents	Fritz
3.	the residents	Jacob
4.	the residents	Olaf
5.	the residents	Olaf
6.	the residents	Hans
7.	the residents	Fritz

F. 1. Mols is a tiny island in the middle of an ocean. The residents of the island were hard-working but it was not sure whether they were wise as well. However, they always loved to make funny stories about themselves. 2. The people of Mols were not really wise and intelligent. When they felt the need of digging a well, they all started working hard and then wondered where to put the soil they had dug out. So they started digging another hole and for putting the soil of that hole they started digging a bigger hole. In this way without thinking they kept on digging.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. funny 2. island 3. chins 4. chorus 5. bigger 6. rubbed 7. their. **B.** 1. huge 2. foolish 3. serious 4. solution 5. calm 6. poor 7. easy **C.** 1. island: An island is a place surrounded by water on all sides. 2. solution: We have to find out the solution to the problem. 3. puff: They puffed and

panted on climbing the stairs. 4. lean: Jim leaned down to smell the flower 5. spade: A spade is a hand tool used to dig or loosen ground. 6. excitement: A strange feeling of excitement filled my heart on seeing her after a long time. 7. dismay: The looked at her in dismay.

Speaking Skills :

- Tina : Yes, it is located between the Arctic ocean and the North Atlantic ocean.
- Richa : What else do you know about the island?
- Tina : It is also the country with the lowest population density.
- Richa : How long is the coastline?
- Tina : It is 44,087 km.
- Richa : What about the vegetation?
- Tina : The vegetation is generally sparse.

Listening Skills :

1. When the ship was in the mid-sea, there came a great storm which tossed the ship like a toy and soon it treaded towards an unknown direction. 2. When the ship sank, Gulliver got hold of a wooden plank and clung to it and he was carried to the shore of an island. 3. When Gulliver tried to get up, he could not move. His legs, his arms and whole body was tied up with strings. 4. When he looked around he found tiny men and women standing around him. 5. (i) tired out (ii) admiration

Writing Skills : If I were a resident of the island of Mols, I would try to guide all of them. I would suggest them that the soil dug out in the process of digging the well should be spread on the ground. This would not let the village look untidy and they would get rid of the soil dug out. I would stop them from doing foolish acts of digging more and more holes for putting the soil.

Grammar at a Glance

1. The floor was swept by the servant early in the morning. 2. Flowers are being plucked by some girls. 3. Stones were being thrown at the wounded dog by some naughty children. 4. The plants were being watered by the gardener. 5. The bus has been stopped by the driver. 6. My homework has already been finished by me. 7. Football was being played by them in the playground. 8. A good decision in the matter has been taken by you. 9. Why am I being disturbed by you? 10. The thieves have been arrested by the police.

Learning is fun-1

A. 1. Snails belong to a group of animals called mollusc which are related to oysters, clams and other shellfish. 2. Snails have no legs and move by crawling. 3. When it is disturbed, it simply withdraws or pulls itself back into its shell. 4. Snails are most active at night and on cloudy days. 5. (i) slippery, (ii) opening. **B.** 1. valley: A low area of land between hills or mountains, typically with a river or stream flowing through it. 2. golf: A game played on a large open-air course, in which a small hard ball is struck with a club into a series of small holes in the ground. 3. lake: A large area of water surrounded by land. **C.** Yes, I have seen a balloon man in the village fair. He was a thin and tall man. He tied a turban around his head. He was wearing a kurta pajama. He was holding colourful balloons. All the children had surrounded him. He was talking politely with them.

5. The Clever Weaver

A. 1. Two swings 2. The hen 3. The small farm outside the city gates. **B.** 1. (c) cases 2. (c) ambassador 3. (b) demeanour 4. (c) cottage 5. (a) envoy 6. (b) astonished 7. (a) beckoned. **C.** 1. Sitting on his throne, the king was listening to the complaints of the people and delivering judgements. 2. The king was in a relaxed mood as on that day, there had been fewer cases than usual to deal with. 3. The envoy drew a big circle on the floor with the rod. 4. The envoy's demeanour showed that he was hardly interested to say a word. 5. When the minister saw a patch of corn and a willow pole which moved perpetually without any wind to frighten away the sparrows, it was like a miracle to him. 6. In the workshop, the weaver was sitting in front of a loom. The weaver was guiding his threads, for the machine that he had invented to set in motion the swings and the willow pole made the loom work. 7. The weaver took out a handful of millet seeds out of his pocket and scattered it on the floor. **D.** 1. False, 2. True, 3. False, 4. False, 5. True, 6. True, 7. False.

E. Said to

1. the ministers
2. himself
3. the minister
4. the weaver
5. the weaver
6. the king
7. the weaver

Said by

- the king
- the minister
- the weaver
- the minister
- the king
- the weaver
- the king

F. 1. The king was angry with his ministers as none of them could solve the problem. The king ordered them to find someone capable of solving the mystery before sunset, failing which they would be hanged. 2. The weaver was really a clever man. By his wit he saved the king. He explained to the envoy that if the emperor declared a war against their king he would be easily defeated. He not only saved the king but also his honour.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. throne 2. wondered 3. envoy 4. council 5. stare 6. swinging 7. coop

B. 1. de-stress 2. envoy 3. glory 4. manner 5. anger 6. gaze 7. announce

C. 1. judgement:- The king's judgement was based on the evidences 2. commotion:- A sudden commotion was heard outside the house when we were having breakfast. 3. suitable:- The little of the story is suitable. 4. dread:- The news of her father's death filled me with dread. 5. Perpetually:- Her eyes perpetually twinkled. 6. descended:- The herd of elephants descended into the forest. 7. royal:- The lady had a royal appearance.

Speaking Skills :

- Weaver : What is the message?
Envoy : Our emperor is going to declare a war against your king.
Weaver : War! But why?
Envoy : He is going to defeat your king and capture his kingdom.
Weaver : Do you think that it is easy?
Envoy : Yes, of course.
Weaver : You people don't know how powerful our king is. The emperor will be easily defeated.
Envoy : Ok, I will decide that after meeting your king.

Listening Skills :

1. Manikaran was a court jester. His job was to entertain the king with his funny words and actions whenever the king was in a bad mood.
2. The king sentenced Manikaran to death as he was angry with him.
3. The king gave him chance to decide himself as to how he wished to die.
4. Manikaran was a clever man and he said to the king that he wished to die of old age.
5. (i) clown , (ii) frightened

Writing Skills : By his intelligence the weaver saved the king and his honour. He explained to the envoy that if their emperor declared war against their king he would definitely be defeated. The king offered a handsome reward to the weaver and even offered him half of his kingdom. The weaver refused to accept such a big reward. In return he requested the king to allow him to use the small farm outside the city gates as a marriage portion for his daughter. This shows that though the weaver was clever, he was not greedy.

Grammar at a Glance

1. finished 2. playing 3. done 4. standing 5. opened 6. grazing 7. was

6. The Divine Elephant

A. 1. The elephant had a six inches wide halo around its forehead. 2. The king asked his mahout to take the elephant to the peak of the mountain. 3. The king of varanashi was a learned and noble man. **B.** 1. (b) kingdoms 2. (b) elephant 3. (b) irritated 4. (b) mahout 5. (a) an ordinary 6. (a) recognised 7. (a) happiness **C.** 1. The king ruled over Magadh. He was a cruel king. He was also very jealous. He didn't like to see anyone better than him; be it a man, woman, a child, a bird or even an animal. 2. A beautiful white elephant was the king's favourite because it had all the features of a great human being, and it looked almost divine with a six inches wide halo around its forehead. 3. The people were impressed with the halo of the elephant. They loved the elephant so much that instead of garlanding the king, they threw of their garlands on the elephant and praised it loudly to show their appreciation for it. 4. The king was jealous of the elephant and decided to get rid of it. He thought of a wicked plan that would make the elephant's death as an accident. He decided to take the elephant to the mountain Vepulla and then make it fall in the forceful waterfall. 5. No, the king could not succeed in his plan. The mahout guessed the invention of the king and told the elephant that the king was full of hatred and jealousy for him. He told the elephant to fly to Varanashi as the king of Varanashi was a learned and noble man and they would live happily there. 6. The mahout told the king that a foolish person like him was not worthy to possess such a divine elephant. He told the king that he was jealous and arrogant and he can never realise the importance of the divine elephant. 7. The king of Varanashi welcomed the Auspicious Elephant and said that he was honoured to have such a divine elephant and its affectionable much out in his kingdom. After the elephants arrived, his kingdom expanded and fortune flourished as the elephant was Bodhisattva. **D.** 1. False 2. True

3. True 4. True 5. True 6. True 7. False E. 2. Colourful patterns 3. garland 4. accident 5. retinue 6. applauded 7. whisper F. 1. When the people praised the elephant and started garlanding it and ignored the king, the king became angry and jealous of the elephant and decided to get rid of it by killing it. The king thought of a plan. He would make the elephant climb the mountain Vepulla and reach its peak and then make it fall to show the elephant's death a natural one. 2. The mahout asked the auspicious elephant to go to Varanashi as the king of Varanashi was a learned and noble man. Both of them would happily live over there and serve the king. When they reached Varanashi, the king welcomed the mahout and the elephant. He said that he was honoured to have such a divine elephant and its affectionate mahout. The king recognised the divine qualities of the elephant and greeted it with joy.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. white 2. rode 3. bowed 4. retinue 5. patted 6. mistake 7. noble B. 1. kind 2. mortal 3. please 4. descend 5. rude 6. gentle 7. safe C. 1. Jealous:- Everybody was jealous of the girl's beauty 2. Forehead:- Mother kissed my forehead when I was leaving for my hostel 3. impressed:- The child made every possible effort to impress his teacher. 4. forceful:- The political party made a forceful argument in its favour. 5. applauded:- The young boys applauded their efforts to clean the city. 6. dislodge:- The people have so far failed to dislodge the president. 7. devoted:- She devoted her life for the service of mankind.

Speaking Skills :

King : Well, can this elephant climb up the mountain Vepulla and reach its peak.
 Mahout : Yes, it can. I have taught it do such tricks.
 King : Then take the elephant there. I want to see now, with this heavy body it manages to climb the steep mountain.
 King : Have you taught it how to stand on three legs.
 Mahout : Yes, I have.
 King : Bravo! Now make it stand on two hind legs.
 Mahout : Should we come down now?

Listening Skills : 1. The herd of elephants lived in a dense forest., 2. He brought food for his mother everyday as his mother was old and blind. 3. The stranger was a merchant who had lost his way in the dense forest. 4. The kind elephant sent one of his companions to his mother with food. 5. (i) Unknown person , (ii) partner

Writing Skills : The king had mentioned in the dairy that though he was fond of the Auspicious Elephant, he could not tolerate other people praising it. He could not tolerate when the people garlanded the elephant instead of him. This was the reason of his disliking the elephant. He could not tolerate any person or even animal superior to him. This forced him to plan for the elephant's death.

7. Sympathy

A. 1. (b) grief 2. (c) erect 3. (a) watched **B.** 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. True **C.** 1. The poet was in need of help as we lay in sorrow and distress. 2. The proud man helped the poet by giving him money. 3. After returning the money the poet stood erect and thanked the rich man for his charity. 4. The poor man looked after the poet and fed him when he lay in grief and pain. 5. The poet thinks that he cannot repay the poor man for the love and heavenly sympathy he had showered on him because his sympathy cannot be repaid with money.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. joy 2. shallow 3. unerect 4. small 5. earthly **B.** 1. sorrow 2. grief 3. proud 4. again 5. bound **C.** 1. distressed: I felt distressed when I saw her after her father's death. 2. grief: My heart was filled with grief when I saw the small baby of the dead soldier. 3. blessed: I feel blessed when I am with my parents. 4. charity: she gave away all the money she had in charity. 5. heavenly: No one can repay heavenly sympathy.

Learning is fun — II

A. Group discussion: Do yourself, **B.** 1. woven 2. swimming 3. arrive 4. raining 5. arrested **C.** 1. howl 2. bleat 3. cackle 4. coo 5. squeak.

Pen and Paper Test - I

A. 1. (b) foothills 2. (a) trouble 3. (b) wandering **B.** 1. On hearing the loud cries the white elephant told his mother that someone was in trouble and he should go and help him. 2. The old mother was worried for the elephant and tried to stop him as she knew that his greatness would be rewarded with treachery by humans. 3. No, the white elephant did not listen to his mother and ran in the direction of the cries. He thought that someone was in trouble and wanted to help him. **C.** 1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✗ **D.** (i) disloyalty (ii) walk

Writing Section: Even the tiny creatures can be helpful in many ways. As we have heard the story of the lion and the mouse. The mouse saved the lion by biting the net in which the lion was caught by the hunters. This shows that the tiny creatures can be helpful and do great things. In the story of the elephant and snail also, the snail had saved the life of the

elephant by informing the herd. We should not underestimate the tiny creatures. They can also do big things.

Grammar Section:

A. 1. in 2. in 3. near 4. in 5. at **B.** 1. The floor was swept by the servant in the morning. 2. Stones were being thrown at the wounded dog by some naughty children. 3. The bus has been stopped by the driver. 4. Football was being played in the playground by them. 5. The thieves have been arrested by the police.

Literature Section:

A. 1. The balloon man never thinks of having his lunch. 2. The snail helped the elephant by informing the herd and bringing them to the spot on time. 3. Sigmund raised the problem of dumping the soil they had taken out of the hole. Fritz came out with the solution that they would dig another hole to dump the soil. 4. The envoy's demeanour showed that he was hardly interested to say a word. 5. The king planned to make the elephant climb the peak of the Vepulla mountain and then make it fall. This would make the elephants death a natural one and he would get rid of it. **B.** 1. F 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T **C.** 1. wary 2. rubbed 3. wondered 4. stare 5. retinue

Project - I

Class Activity

Do Yourself

Life Skills - I

4. Call in a doctor and wait till he comes and examines the patient.

8. The Greatest Sacrifice

A. 1. Compassion is the highest form of religion 2. Everybody was fed up with the Brahmin boy as he was naughty and unruly 3. Britrasura was the chief of the Asuras. **B.** 1. (c) Gurukuls 2. (a) Viswamitra 3. (c) Shiva 4. (b) Indra 5. (b) Britrasura 6. (a) Naimisharanya 7. (c) hesitation. **C.** 1. Compassion is the most valuable ornament of man. 2. Man is superior to all creatures of God because he believes in helping his fellow man. 3. The little boy was a Brahmin. As he was naughty and unruly everybody was fed up of him and he became intolerable in the Gurukul. 4. In ancient times, Gurukul was the place where children were sent for education. As a boy Dadhichi was naughty and unruly. That is why he was sent to Gurukul. So his parents sent him to Gurukul. 5. Guruji, the chief of the Gurukul changed the lifestyle of the naughty boy. He made him realise that strength should be used to help others and protect the weak and fight the wicked people. 6. Dadhichi acquired

great divine strength in his bones because of yoga practice and penance. 7. Britrasura was killed with a powerful weapon made by using the bones of Dadhichi's body. **D.** 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. F 7. T **E.** 1. compassion 2. Gurukul 3. rejoiced 4. valiant 5. meditation 6. weapon 7. defeated. **F.** 1. God has created innumerable creatures. Man is superior to all those because he believes in helping his fellow man. Compassion is the most valuable ornament of man. A selfish man only thinks about himself. He is no better than an animal who only thinks of satisfying his own needs. 2. Britrasura was the chief of the Asuras. He was a valiant dare devil because of his great devotion to Lord Shiva, Britrasura had obtained a boon from him that nobody would be able to defeat him in the battle. So it was difficult for Devas to defeat the Asuras. The battle continued for many months and at last the Devas were defeated and Britrasura captured the throne of heaven.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. religion 2. selfish 3. chief 4. quiet 5. weak 6. broke 7. throne. **B.** 1. cheap 2. inferior 3. selfless 4. destroyed 5. decent 6. give out 7. surrendered

- C.** 1. Superior : This frock is made of superior quality cotton.
 2. intolerable : The naughty boy became intolerable for everyone.
 3. harass : The poor girl was harassed by her husband.
 4. Opponent : My opponent in the quiz was a very clever guy.
 5. Silent : The boy stood silently when his mother scolded him.
 6. Share : We all share our tiffins in the lunch break.
 7. Weapon : He was carrying many weapons, including an enfield rifle.

Speaking Skills :

- Arun : Have you heard of Dadhichi?
 Ramesh :
 Arun : What type of a boy was he in his childhood?
 Ramesh : In his childhood, he was *an unruly and naughty child*.
 Arun : Why did his parents send him to Gurukul?
 Ramesh : They sent him there so that *he could become a better boy*.
 Arun : How did his Guruji change him?
 Ramesh : His Guruji *made him realise the importance of humanity*.
 Arun : How did *he* become a legend?

Ramesh : He sacrificed his *life for the sake of humanity*.

Listening skills :

1. Panna Bai was the nurse of Uday Singh, the young prince of Chittor.
2. The young prince was left alone in the care of his nurse as his father and mother both died when he was very small.
3. Banbir was one of the uncles of the prince who was made his guardian by the courtiers. He was a wicked man.
4. To become the king, Banbir decided to kill the young prince.
5. (i) lonely (ii) listen to

Writing Skills : As a small child I was very weak in maths. I was always scared of the maths problems and always scored low marks. Thanks to my fourth class maths teacher Mrs. Sangita Sapra who developed my interest in maths. She is an ideal for me. She helped me to overcome the fear for the subject she used to correct my mistakes and boost confidence in me. I can never forget her in my life time. I respect her.

Grammar at a Glance

A. 1. long 2. honest 3. sharp 4. ripe 5. new 6. little 7. holy 8. fresh 9. cruel 10. expensive **B.** 1. but 2. or 3. therefore 4. because 5. so

9. Maloji

A. 1. Shivaji is famous for his love and fondness for his love and fondness for brave people. 2. The name of Shivaji's commander was Tanaji Malsure. 3. Subhan Rai was one of Shivaji's greatest enemies. **B.** 1. (c) courageous 2. (c) commotion 3. (b) bewildered 4. (a) attentively 5. (b) dagger 6. (b) royal court 7. (a) embraced. **C.** 1. A commotion outside the room disturbed Shivaji's sleep. 2. Tanaji Malsure was Shivaji's commander. He told Shivaji that the boy was wicked and had entered into the fort only to kill him. 3. The name of the boy was Maloji and he told Shivaji that he had entered into his fort at dead hours of night to kill him. 4. Maloji told that his father was a soldier in Shivaji's army and that he was killed in a battle. 5. Maloji requested Shivaji to allow him to go home once to see his ailing mother before being put to death. He promised that he would return back the next morning. 6. Subhan Rai was one of Shivaji's greatest enemies. He lured Maloji to kill Shivaji by promising to give him a lot of money. 7. Tanaji told Shivaji that the boy would not return the next day. Shivaji did not listen to him because he had seen the truthfulness and self-confidence of the boy. **D.** 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. F 6. F 7. T

E.

Said to	Said by
1. Tanaji	Shivaji
2. Shivaji	Maloji
3. Maloji	Shivaji
4. Shivaji	Tanaji
5. Shivaji	Maloji
6. Shivaji	Maloji
7. Shivaji	Maloji

F. 1. Maloji was brave and courageous. Shivaji was impressed by the boldness, firmness, truthfulness and self-confidence of the boy. 2. Maloji was the son of a soldier in Shivaji's army. He was brave and courageous. He kept his promise by returning back the next day to the court. Shivaji was impressed by the truthfulness and boldness of the boy. So, he asked Maloji to join his army.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. Fast 2. know 3. commit 4. soldiers 5. place 6. accident 7. embraced

B. 1. unknown 2. coward 3. unhealthy 4. funny 5. late 6. dishonour 7. reward
C. 1. famous: Bill Gates is a famous man. 2. fondness: I could not stop my fondness for milk cakes. 3. commotion: He was disturbed by a commotion outside the house. 4. guards: The guards were on duty. 5. wicked: The old lady was very wicked 6. bewildered: He looked bewildered as he explained the whole incident to us. 7. abscond: Raju's mother told him that he cannot abscond from his responsibilities towards his family.

Speaking Skills :

Shivaji : What! were you not afraid of my guards?

Maloji : Never

Shivaji : Are you not afraid of death?

Maloji : Not at all. I am the son of a brave soldier.

Shivaji : Oh! That's great.

Maloji : I simply hate you.

Shivaji : But why do you want to kill me?

Maloji : After my father's death, I was in need of money for the treatment of my ailing mother. Subhan Rai had promised to give me a lot of money if I killed you.

Listening skills :

1. The full name of Chhatrapati Shivaji was Shivaji Raje Bhosale.
2. He was born in 1627 A.D. at Shivneri, a hill fort near Pune, Maharashtra.
3. Jijabai was Shivaji's mother. She infused in him love for the motherland since childhood.
4. Guru Ramdas was Shivaji's guru. He inspired him with the noble and patriotic ideas.
5. (i) instil (ii) region

Writing Skills :

Maloji was a brave and courageous son of a soldier of Shivaji's army. He had come to kill Shivaji as he had been lured by Subhan Rai who was Shivaji's greatest enemy. Shivaji saw the boldness, truthfulness, firmness and self-confidence in the boy. He kept his promise by returning to the court the next morning. Shivaji was impressed with the boy. So, he offered him to join his army.

Grammar at a Glance :-

- A. 1. Negative sentence:- Vimal did not play football with his friends.
 Interrogative sentence:- Did Vimal play football with his friends?
2. Negative sentence:- The train did not come late.
 Interrogative sentence:- Did the train come late?
3. Negative sentence:- The hunter did not shoot the bird with an arrow.
 Interrogative sentence:- Did the hunter shoot the bird with an arrow?
4. Negative sentence:- The workers did not go on strike.
 Interrogative sentence:- Did the workers go on strike?
5. Negative sentence:- The patient did not die in the hospital.
 Interrogative sentence:- Did the patient die in the hospital?

B.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| 2. slowly | swiftly |
| 3. neatly | legibly |
| 4. nicely | badly |
| 5. loudly | happily |
| 6. slowly | loudly |
| 7. positively | logically |
| 8. quickly | urgently |

9. quickly
10. properly

- fast
badly

10. The Red Cross Society

A. 1. One can find the symbol of red cross on hospitals, nursing homes, ambulances and even at the doctor's clinic. 2. Cross is the main religious symbol of the christians. 3. The three types of natural disasters are floods, droughts and earthquakes. **B.** 1. (c) white 2. (a) Switzerland 3. (b) businessman 4. (c) France 5. (b) volunteer 6. (a) delegates 7. (b) business. **C.** 1. The symbol of Red cross was first used by a person who devoted his entire life in the service of the soldiers wounded in war and thus, inspired others also for the same cause. Later on, its services were extended to all the victims of natural calamities like earthquakes, epidemics etc. 2. Henry's father was a banker and mother, a very kind and gentle lady. Kindness and caring for others was their family passion Henry's mother often visited the homes of the poor, old and sick. His father helped the orphan children to find a home. 3. Jean Henry Dunant was the founder of the Red cross movement. 4. The name of 'Red cross' has become synonymous of solace and comfort to the victims of disasters. In case of any disaster: be it man-made like war, or natural calamities like flood, drought, avalanche or earthquake, the volunteers of Red cross are the first to reach the spot and render all possible assistance to the victims. 5. Once, during his visit to Solferino, a city in North Italy, Henry chanced to witness a bloody battle between the armies of France and Austria. 6. The Italian volunteers refused to look after the Austrian wounded soldiers. This experienced changed the entire course of Henry's life. Neither he could do business well nor eat properly. He could only think of the horrible sufferings of the people in the war. So he gave up his business and sacrificed his life to the cause of the sufferers. 7. Henry Dunant spend the later part of his life to the cause of the sufferers. **D.** 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F 6. T 7. T **E.** 2. Red-cross 3. Orphan 4. volunteer 5. delegates 6. agreement 7. epidemic. **F.**

1. The chief objectives of the 'Red Cross Society' are:-

- To curb human sufferings by way of first aid services.
- To encourage community development.
- To exercise epidemic control.
- To provide assistance to military personal both on and off the battlefield.
- To organise programmes on disease prevention and health promotion.

2. According to the agreement of the Red cross society the hospitals and ambulances were not to be attacked and the place where the Red cross Flag was flown would be regarded as a Neutral Zone. Prisoners would be exchanged wherever possible. Nations were expected to give medical aid to all the wounded soldiers to whichever side they belonged.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

- A.** 1. born 2. passion 3. rose 4. horrors 5. cried 6. experience 7. fortune
B. 1. distress 2. artificial 3. discourage 4. destroyed 5. seldom 6. accept 7. disagreement **C.** 1. authorised:- Nobody is authorised to insult anyone. 2. disaster:- The disaster victims were given help. 3. entire:- He spent his entire income on luxuries. 4. natural:- She died a natural death. 5. wounded:- The wounded soldiers were given help. 6. refused:- He refused to accept anything. 7. experience:- Experience makes a person perfect.

Speaking Skills :

- You : Grandpa you don't need to worry.
Old man : But why?
You : I am a member of the Red Cross movement.
Old man : What's that?
You : We help the needy people by providing them necessary help.
Old man : God has sent you to help me.
You : Grandpa now please tell me in which hospital you have admitted him.
Old man : In the City Hospital.
You : Grandpa you don't need to worry about your son's treatment. Everything will be free of cost for him.

Listening skills :

1. Helen Keller was born in 1880 in Tuscumbia in the state of Alabama (USA)
2. When she was only nineteen months old, she had a strange kind of fever. The fever left her blind and deaf.
3. Alexander suggested that Helen should have a teacher to stay with her and teach her.
4. Anne Sullivan was an expert in teaching the blind. She had herself been blind for a time, but now she had recovered her eyesight,

though partly. This experience of hers gave her sympathy for the blind.

5. (i) well known (ii) specialist

Writing Skills : There was a blood donation camp in our society on 25th Nov 2017. The Chief guest was Dr. Harsh Vardhan. He motivated the people to donate blood for noble cause. He told the people that donating blood is one of the biggest service to mankind. We can save the lives of many. People of our society and the neighbouring areas were attracted by the camp. Many of them donated blood.

Grammar at a Glance

1. Un + able = unable
Sentence : He was unable to finish his work.
2. Un + armed = unarmed
Sentence : Bombs were thrown on the unarmed common people.
3. il + literate = illiterate
Sentence : Being illiterate, she has to depend on others.
4. Mis + place = Misplace
Sentence : The watch has been misplaced.
5. mis + conception = misconception
Sentence : Public misconceptions about AIDS remain high.
6. dis + regard = disregard
Sentence : He disregarded his son's opinion.
7. on + set = onset
Sentence : My fathers life was finally extinguished by the onset of liver problem.
8. pre + occupied = preoccupied
Sentence : John said that they were too preoccupied with finding food and shelter.
9. un + necessary = unnecessary
Sentence : We should not pay attention to unnecessary things.
10. mis + conduct = misconduct
Sentence : There have been reports of misconduct by many employees.

11. Sindbad in the Valley of Gems

A. 1. Sindbad was a famous sailor who lived in Baghdad. 2. As Sindbad was feeling tired , he sat under the shade of a big tree. 3. The merchants were dropping chunks of flesh into the valley. **B.** 1. (b) stop 2. (c)

hardships 3. (c) favourable 4. (b) boat 5. (a) enormous 6. (b) trunk 7. (b) chunk C. 1. The sailors on the board were happy as they were talking of the new land they would discover. 2. A storm arose and it drifted the boat in an unknown direction. 3. Sindbad's eyes stuck into a huge dome like structure. It was huge, round and smooth. 4. Sindbad tied himself to the birds leg. The bird flew for a long time and then swooped down to a deep valley. Sindbad untied himself. The valley was full of snakes surrounded by huge mountains. Suddenly his eyes fell on the sparkling gems scattered all around. He had reached the valley of gems. 5. Sindbad saw germs scattered all around the valley. It was a valley of gems. 6. Sindbad tied a big chunk of flesh on his back and lay flat on the ground. The bird swooped and picked him up and he escaped from the valley. 7. Sindbad told the people the story of the diamonds and showed them the diamonds he had gathered from there. This made them believe Sindbad's story. **D.** 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F 6. F 7. F. **E.** 2. voyage 3. cloudy 4. alone 5. Rock 6. valley 7. harbour **F.** 1. Sindbad was a brave and adventurous sailor. He was left alone on the island. He struggled hard to escape from the island. He reached the valley of gems and then escaped from there with his wit and intelligence. He reached home and told people about this adventure. 2. The merchants threw chunks of flesh in to the valley. The gems stuck to the flesh and when the birds flew with the flesh to their nests, the merchants would frighten them away and collect the gems from the nests.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. daring 2. discourage 3. approving 4. find 5. undisclosed 6. empty 7. hurt **B.** 1. unknown 2. roughly 3. calm 4. uncovered 5. untied 6. vertical 7. scatter **C.** 1. adventures:- Adventures are always a part of one's life. 2. voyage:- The three men went for a sea voyage. 3. land:- They discovered an unknown land. 4. sailed:- The ship sailed across the sea. 5. huge:- It was a huge building 6. flew:- The bird flew into the sky. 7. tied:- The girl tied a thread around my wrist.

Speaking Skills :

- Sindbad : I was deserted by my companions.
 Friend : How?
 Sindbad : They left me alone on an unknown island.
 Friend : Unknown island! Then how did you reach here.
 Sindbad : I saw the rock bird, which carried me to the valley of gems.

- Friend : Valley of gems!
Sindbad : Yes, Valley of gems and from there I managed to escape and reach home.
Friend : Really you are a brave guy. I believe your story.

Listening Skills :

1. The deep blue sea always tempted Robinson Crusoe and he made many voyages.
2. During one of his voyages, his ship was drowned in a storm but he managed to reach the shore.
3. The sailors were panicked as in the storm the ship tossed like a toy and drifted towards an unknown direction.
4. Crusoe's ship was drowned and his companions perished with the ship. But Crusoe struggled hard to swim in the rough sea and managed to reach the shore.
5. (i) dreadful (ii) died

Writing Skills :

The valley was full of gems. There were also many snakes in the valley. It was not possible for the people to reach there. But they wanted the gems. So they threw chunks of flesh into the valley so that the gems would stick to it. When the birds flew to their nests along with the chunk of flesh. They scared them away and collected the gems from their nests.

Grammar at a Glance

1. Butcher :- sells meat.
2. Chemist :- sells medicines.
3. Carpenter :- makes furniture.
4. Cartographer :- collects and analyses geographical data.
5. Farmer :- grows crops.
6. Florist :- sells flowers.
7. Goldsmith :- makes ornaments.
8. Plumber :- fixes taps and pipes.
9. Scientist :- performs experiments.
10. Surgeon :- performs surgeries.
11. Architect :- makes designs of buildings.
12. Archaeologist :- studies the historical facts.
13. Chauffeur :- A person employed to drive a passenger motor vehicle specially a luxury.

14. Collier :- Collier is a bulk cargo ship designed to carry coal.
15. Draper :- A draper is a dealer in cloth.
16. Geologist :- A geologist studies earth processes.
17. Glazier :- He installs glass in windows sky lights etc.
18. Optician :- He creates different kinds of lenses.
19. Pilot :- Those who work for an airline company, flying passengers.
20. Sculptor :- He develops sculptures or statues.

Learning is fun — III

A. Group Activity: Do yourself

B.

- 5:00 am. Getting up
- 5:15 am. Take light exercise
- 5:45 am. Take bath
- 6:00 am. Clean the courtyard
- 6:30 am. Go to temple
- 7:00 am. Take breakfast
- 7:30 am. Watering plants
- 10:00 am. Visit the dentist
- 10:30 am. Place an order for some new story books.
- 11:00 am. Buy balloons and flowers for the children.
- 12:00 p.m. Take meal
- 1:00 p.m. Take a nap after meal.
- 4:00 p.m. Meet friends at the park.
- 6:00 p.m. Attend the club meeting in the evening

C. Group Activity: Do yourself

12. Kabuliwala

A. 1. The narrator is Mini's own father. 2. Ram Dayal was the doorkeeper. Mini thought that he did not know anything. 3. The narrator was busy writing a new chapter of his novel when Mini called the Kabuliwala **B.** 1. (a) talking 2. (a) stole 3. (a) tenderly 4. (a) Rehman 5. (b) in front of 6. (c) study 7. (b) know **C.** 1. Mini's mother was often sick of Mini due to her constant chattering. 2. Mini had a blind belief that all Kabuliwala's caught children, put them into their sacks and took them away. 3. Kabuliwala talked tenderly to the little girl. He was a daily visitor to Mini's house. Mini used to sit and chat with him for hours and

they used to crack jokes. In this way Mini lost her fear of Kabuliwala and both became friends. 4. It was a joy for the narrator to watch Mini and Kabuliwala chatting and laughing with each other. 5. Once a year, Kabuliwala would go to his country. Before leaving, he would first collect all the money that people owed him. 6. Kabuliwala was sentenced to many years of imprisonment as he had stabbed a man who owed him money. 7. When Kabuliwala told the narrator that he too had a little one like Mini in a far off land and that Mini reminded him of his daughter. The narrator's eyes were filled with tears. **D.** 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. T 7. F.

E.	Said to	Said by
1.	Narrator	Mini
2.	Kabuliwala	Mini
3.	Mini	Kabuliwala
4.	Narrator	Kabuliwala
5.	Narrator	Kabuliwala
6.	Narrator	Kabuliwala
7.	Kabuliwala	Narrator

F. 1. Initially Mini had a blind belief that all Kabuliwalas caught children, put them in their sacks and took them away. But when she met Kabuliwala her mind changed. He was very friendly with Mini. Both of them chatted, cracked jokes and laughed for hours. They became very good friends and Mini liked to spend time with Kabuliwala. 2. When Mini was getting married Kabuliwala came to meet her. He asked the narrator that he wanted to see the little one. He thought that Mini was still a little girl and would come running to him and they would talk and laugh as they did long ago. The narrator told Kabuliwala that ceremonies were going on. So, Kabuliwala gave a small packet of dried raisins, nuts and almonds for Mini. The narrator in turn offered him some money which he refused to take.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. quiet 2. novel 3. off 4. belief 5. fear 6. owed 7. there **B.** 1. seldom 2. loud 3. common 4. distribute 5. minor 6. remember 7. ugly **C.** 1. chattering:- She was chattering with her friends. 2. novel:- It was a good novel 3. terrible:- It was a terrible sight 4. grown:- The little girl had grown in to a lady. 5. arrangements:- The father made arrangements for his daughters wedding. 6. offered:- The man offered him a good salary. 7. expenses:- He was not able to bear the expense of the trip.

Speaking Skills :

- Mini : No, no I did not call you.
- Kabuliwala :
- Mini : But why do you carry that bag on your shoulder?
- Kabuliwala : I am carrying an elephant.
- Mini : But I don't believe you. I think that you are carrying small children.
- Kabuliwala : How funny! who told you this?
- Mini : No one. I only guessed?

Listening skills :

1. When Mini went inside kabuliwala stood there for sometime speechless and then turned to go.
2. He put his hand inside his big loose robe and brought out a small and dirty piece of paper.
3. It bore the impression of a little hand.
4. Kabuliwala came to Calcutta year after year to sell his wares in the streets.
5. (i) dumbstruck (ii) goods

Writing Skills : The author was a father and when he heard Kabuliwala's story his eyes filled with tears. He was searching for his daughter in Mini. Even after years he thought that Mini was still a small girl and would come running to him. When he saw the grown up Mini he realised that his daughter would also have grown up and wanted to see her. So, the author gave him some money though he had to cut down some of the expenses of the wedding because he wanted Kabuliwala to meet his daughter.

Grammar at a Glance

- A. 1. Accept : He did not accept my gift.
 Except : He called everyone for his birthday party except his neighbour.
2. Allowed : She was not allowed to go out of the house.
 Aloud : He talked aloud in front of the class.
3. Blue : Mita's frock is blue in colour.
 Blew : The man blew the horn.
4. Cot : The old man lay on the cot.
 Caught : The police caught the thief.
5. Draught : Please close the window, I'm in a draught.
 Drought : The whole village starved to death during the long drought.

6. Foul : A dead fish smells foul.
 Fowl : The chicken is a fowl.
7. Gate : The gate was closed.
 Gait : She walked in an awkward gait like a penguin.
8. Hare : Hare is a beautiful animal.
 Here : The watch was kept here.
9. Not : Teacher told him not to enter her class.
 knot : The tied the knot on Saturday 15th of December.
10. Their : Their house was very pretty.
 There : We had to reach there till the evening.
- B.** 1. fierce 2. melodious 3. colourful 4. easy 5. heavy
 6. largest 7. honest 8. naughty 9. ferocious 10. big

13. Thomas Alva Edison

A. 1. Thomas Alva Edison was one of the greatest scientists of the twentieth century. 2. He was born on February 11, 1847 in a small village of America. 3. Edison's best teacher was his mother. **B.** 1. world 2. inquisitive 3. mother 4. silly 5. encouraged 6. two 7. thousand. **C.** 1. In childhood, Edison had an inquisitive nature. He used to ask so many questions that some people thought there was something wrong with him. 2. The teacher became irritated. She thought that Edison was asking unnecessary questions. So, she asked his parents to take him out of the school. 3. Edison was fond of reading books. So, his father encouraged him to grow up his reading habits by giving him twenty-five cents for every book he read. 4. At the age of twelve, Edison started selling newspapers. He earned two dollars on the very first day. He gave one dollar to his mother and said, 'I shall give you one dollar from my earnings every day.' And he kept his promise. 5. With the money he earned as a newspaper boy, Edison set up a printing press in the carriage of a train and began to print his own newspaper there. 6. In 1878, he invented the gramophone and named it the 'Talking Mahine'. 7. Edison died on 18th October 1931. When he died, the people of America switched off their electric lights for sometime as a mark of respect to this great scientist. **D.** 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F 6. T 7. T **E.** 2. inventor 3. laboratory 4. worm 5. poultry farm 6. gramophone 7. oil lamp **F.** 1. Since childhood, Edison had an inquisitive nature. He performed more than one thousand experiments, but all failed. He learnt a lot from them. He was not discouraged. After every failure he worked more harder. He invented true gramophone. He lighted the world with the invention of

the electric bulb. He was really a genius. 2. Edison was also fond of inventing new things. One day he saw a bird. It picked up some worms and flew back to the tree. Edison thought that birds fly because they ate worms. So, he collected some worms and beat them in to a pulp. He said that if she drank it she would be able to fly. The poor girl drank it. She could not fly but fell ill.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. inventor 2. born 3. casually 4. fond 5. carriage 6. crazy 7. next **B.** 1. never 2. pacify 3. impatiently 4. serious 5. spent 6. impossible 7. failed **C.** 1. gramophone:- The gramophone was one of the bigger inventions. 2. disease:- The disease has made her very weak. 3. irritated:- Mom gets irritated by my questions 4. imagine:- Just imagine if humans could fly. 5. incident:- The incident broke her self-confidence. 6. silly:- She always makes silly mistakes. 7. prosperous:- I wish you a happy and prosperous new year.

Speaking Skills :

- Rashmi : Can you give an example?
Neha : Why not, once he asked his teacher why humans could not fly like birds.
- Rashmi : What reply did the teacher make?
Neha : She replied that they had wings.

Listening skills :

1. Marco polo was a Venetian merchant who was the first European to travel to the east as far as china.
2. After his return to Venice, he joined the army to fight against the city-state of Genoa.
3. He was captured in 1298 and imprisoned in Genoa. While in prison for two years, he dictated an account of his travels to a fellow prisoner. Shortly there after, 'The Travels of Marco Polo' was published in French.
4. The book includes fanciful accounts of men with tails and cannibals seem to be seen around every corner. It also included hand reports of areas such as Japan and Madagascar.
5. (i)jailed (ii)imaginative

Writing Skills :

1. One of the famous invention of Edison in 1878 was the gramophone which he named the 'Talking Machine'. The invention made him famous all over the world.

2. Another famous invention was of the electric bulb which in 1929 lighted the entire world.

Grammar at a Glance

A. 1. some 2. any 3. some 4. some, some 5. some, any 6. any 7. any 8. some 9. any 10. any

B. Proper noun:

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Taj Mahal | Qutub Minar |
| 2. India | Pakistan |
| 3. Mt. Everest | Mt. kilimanjaro |
| 4. Pacific | Atlantica |
| 5. Earth | Jupiter |

14. Froggy's Friends

A. 1. Pond 2. lonesome 3. lonely **B.** 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T **C.** 1. The frog lived within a pond. 2. He was lonely as he did not have any friends. 3. All day long the frog ate flies and ladybugs. 4. To forget about his loneliness, the frog thought to sing a lonely song. 5. The frog was surprised when we saw that the frogs from neighbouring places had come to hear his song.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. outside 2. enemy 3. free 4. crowded 5. scattered **B.** 1. puddle 2. lovely 3. detected 4. road 5. shock **C.** 1. within:- If we don't receive Rahul's reply within three days, I think we should write him again. 2. little:- The little girl looked pretty. 3. busy:- He is a busy man. 4. noticed:- The teacher noticed the boy while he was talking to his friends. 5. lonely:- He was lonely without his wife and children.

Learning is fun-IV

A. 1. The king always wanted to see the people of his kingdom happy and prosperous. 2. In spite of the king's best efforts the people could not prosper as they were illiterate and lazy. 3. One day, the king asked his minister to go and bring a person who really loved his work. He asked them to remember that they should not disclose to any person that the king had sent them. 4. All the members liked Raghu's plan as he was a clever man. 5. The next day, they all dressed as local people and arranged a bullock cart to carry them. Then they went around the kingdom. **B.** 1. They come from Iran and Iraq. 2. They are tall, have a beard and wear a turban. 3. They sell their wares and earn their livelihood. 4. They love children **C.** 1. John Mauchly 2. Alexander Graham Bell 3. Wright brothers 4. Oliver Evans 5. Rudolf Diesel

Pen and Paper Test II

Reading Section

- A. 1. (b) nineteen months 2. (c) Mother 3. (a) blind
- B. 1. Helen keller was born in 1880 in Tuscumbia a small town in the state of Alabama.
2. When she was nineteen months old, she had a strange fever which left her blind.
3. Dr. Alexander suggested Helen's parents that she should have a teacher to stay with her and teach her.
- C. 1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✓ D. (i) convey , (ii) many

Writing section

Edison loved experimenting. One day he went to a poultry farm with his mother. He saw a hen sitting on its eggs. He asked his mother why the hen was sitting on the eggs. Mother replied that it was hatching them and that hens would come out of it after sometime. Edison thought of trying it out himself. He collected some eggs and sat over them to hatch. When he got up he didn't find any chicken there. His experiment failed but he was not discouraged.

Grammar Section

- A. 1. Butcher:- Cuts and sells meat. 2. cartographer:- Collects and analyses geographical data. 3. Florist:- sells flowers. 4. Goldsmith:- Makes gold ornaments 5. plumber:- flxes taps and pipes
- B. 1. sweet 2. colourful 3. heavy 4. biggest 5. naughty

Literature Section

- A. 1. Gurukul was the place in ancient times where children were sent for education. As a boy Dadhichi was naughty and unruly. So his parents sent him to Gurukul.
2. Subhan Rai was one of Shivaji's greatest enemies. He lured Maloji to kill Shivaji by promising to give him a lot of money.
3. Henry Dunant spent the later part of his life to the cause of the sufferers.
4. Kabuliwala told the narrator that he too had a little one like Mini in a far off land and that Mini reminded him of his daughter. This words filled narrator with tears.
5. The teacher became irritated. She thought that Edison was asking unnecessary questions. So, she asked his parents to take him out of the school.
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. F C. 1. Genius 2. inventor 3. laboratory 4. worm 5. polutry farm

Project II

Parsav vihar, Delhi

19-12-20XX

NOTICE

Blood Donation Camp

This is to inform you that a blood donation camp will be organised in our locality on 22 Dec, 20XX in the park from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Those who are interested in donating blood can come and donate. All of you are requested to donate blood for a noble cause.

Secretary

Manish Sharma

Life Skills - II

1. Boil one cup of water
2. Boil 2 cups of Milk in a separate container.
3. Take three spoonfull of coffee powder in a percolator.
4. Take 3 tea spoonfull of sugar and add to the coffee.
5. Pour the boiled water into the percolator.
6. Let water percolate through the coffee powder.
7. Keep a container below the percolator.
8. Collect the decoction in the container.
9. Add the decoction to the boiled milk.
10. Stir it well and pour in the coffee pot.