



**NEW**

# Marigold

**Teachers Manual**

**Class-7**



**BLUE SKY**  
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## 1. Champion

**A.** 1. (a) breath 2. (a) leaden 3. (b) more **B.** 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T **C.** 1. A common man will run till his last breath. But a true champion is never satisfied until his goal is reached. He never loses courage. 2. A person needs some extra qualities to become a champion. A champion never loses his will power that makes him carry on. 3. When he is tired, the average runner begs for rest. 4. The courage and determination to achieve his goal makes an average runner go even if he is weary. 5. The lesson teaches us that to become a champion we have to be different from the thinking of a common man. We have to work hard to achieve our goals. Hard work and determination are the keys that lead to success.

### Sharpen Your Vocabulary

**A.** 1. Ordinary 2. inhalation 3. burning determination 4. lameness 5. self-satisfied **B.** 1. will 2. rest 3. grow 4. leader 5. best **C.** 1. until: You will not be allowed to play until you finish your homework. 2. carry:- Please carry all your thing out of my room. 3. limp: The cat was limping silently. 4. courage: We have to show our courage at difficult times. 5. complacent: I am right fully not complacent with the low quality of the food that was served.

## 2. The Story of the Oak and the Lime Tree

**A.** 1. Zeus and Hermes were the two Greek Gods. 2. They visited the houses of people and tried to know about their humane qualities. 3. The old man went to the garden to get some vegetables. **B.** 1. (b) hut 2. (a) water 3. (c) four 4. (a) Perhaps 5. (a) cock 6. (c) discussed 7. (c) live **C.** 1. Zeus and Herms, two Greek gods often visited, in disguise, the world of men and women so that no one could come to know who they were. 2. When Zeus knocked at the door an old man came out. 3. The room was very small and there was only one bed, a table and a bench to sit on. 4. Zeus drank the milk quickly and then asked for some more. The old man felt sorry for he knew there was no milk left in the jug. 5. The old man's only possession was an old cock. He and his wife decided to kill it and cook it for their guests. 6. The old man and his wife were kind enough to the two Greek Gods much before they came to know that they were gods. This was the reason why the Greek Gods wanted to grant them one wish. 7. The old man and his wife loved each other and wished to live together forever and never to be parted. So, when they became very old and weak Zeus changed them into an oak tree and a lime tree which stood side by side and their leaves whispered together in gentle breeze

because long ago the old man and his wife had been kind to the gods. **D.**  
1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. T 7. T

<b>E.</b>	<b>Said to</b>	<b>Said by</b>
1.	The Greek Gods	The Old man
2.	The Old man	Hermes
3.	Hermes	The Old woman
4.	The Old woman	The Old man
5.	The Old man	The Old woman
6.	The Old couple	Hermes
7.	The Old man	Zeus

**F.** 1. The Old couple wanted to kill the cock as they wanted to serve a better meal to their guests. But the cock ran away and hid behind Zeus and Hermes, Zeus told the couple not to kill the cock as they had eaten well and did not want anything more. They had already had a good meal. 2. The old couple was very kind and hospitable to the two Greek Gods much before they came to know that they were gods. Zeus and Hermes were impressed by their hospitable nature and granted one wish to the couple.

### **Sharpen Your Vocabulary**

**A.** 1. humane 2. garden 3. peeled 4. aside 5. too 6. behind 7. breeze **B.** 1. prevent 2. unfortunate 3. host 4. full 5. middle 6. earthly 7. disagreed **C.** 1. visited:- The doctor visited the hospital 2. humane:- All of us possess humane qualities 3. knocked:- The bus knocked him down. 4. couple:- The couple lived together happily in the forest. 5. Surprise:- To her surprise, she caught him at home. 6. enough:- There was enough water in the jug. 7. condition:- The agreement stated some important conditions.

### **Speaking Skills :**

- You : Who is knocking the door?  
Boy : I am a boy from a nearby village. I need shelter for the night.  
You : Yes, ofcourse little boy you are welcome in our house.  
Boy : Thank you.  
You : Where are your parents?  
Boy : I had come out to play with my friends. I lost my way in the jungle.  
You : Your parents might be worried.  
Boy : Yes, I will leave early morning.

You : No need of worrying. First I will give you some food  
you might be hungry.

Boy : Thank you.

**Listening skills :**

1. The fairies were playing in a garden, in the middle of the flowers.
2. One of the fairies hurt her wing and couldn't fly.
3. She changed herself into a little girl wearing shabby dress.
4. The arrogant lady refused to give her shelter looking at her shabby dress.
5. The fairy told the farmer that she was tired and hungry and she needed shelter. She told him that she would go back in the morning.
6. (i) haughty (ii) refuge

**Writing Skills :**

The old couple was very kind and generous. They treated the Greek Gods with hospitality much before they came to know that they were gods. They offered them the best things available at their house. Impressed by their hospitality, the gods wanted to grant them a wish. So, they told the old couple to ask for a wish which they would fulfill

**Grammar at a Glance**

A. 1. but 2. or 3. because 4. so 5. and 6. because 7. or 8. or 9. so 10. or

B. 1. Rama is going to school and her mother is going to the market.

2. She likes coffee but does not like milk.
3. Your suggestion is good but it is not practicable.
4. He cannot work hard as he is weak.
5. You can talk to your teacher or principal.
6. Mitra is honest but her friend is cunning.
7. You should take an umbrella as it is raining outside.
8. The question paper was very easy so I answered all the questions.
9. The office will open at 11o' clock so you have to wait for sometime.
10. The sun is a star but the moon is a satellite.

**3. David and Goliath**

A. 1. David had three elder brothers. 2. David took his bag full of round smooth stones and his sling and went to fight Goliath. 3. When the Philistines saw the dead giant, they were so panicked that they ran away from the battlefield. B. 1. (c) sheep 2. (a) riverbank 3. (b) days 4. (b) accept 5. (a) sword 6. (c) whirled 7. (b) head. C. 1. David was a brave young boy who lived in Israel. He looked after his father's sheep. He took the sheep on the hills for grazing. 2. David's elder brothers were

soldiers in the king’s army. David too, wanted to join the army and be a soldier but his father wanted him to stay at home and look after his sheep. 3. While his sheep grazed, David would search along the riverbank for flat round stones and put them in his bag. Whenever a hungry wolf came to kill the sheep, he would take out a stone and put it in his sling and hit the wild beast between his eyes and kill it. 4. One day David’s father called him and told that the Philistines were marching into Isreal. He gave him a bag of flour and some letters to take them to th town and give them to his brothers before they went to fight 5. Goliath was a huge Philistine giant when he saw the little boy David coming to fight with him, he was baffled. He mocked at David and asked him to go back to his house. 6. Goliath took out his sword to kill David and ran towards him. But David took out a stone from his bag and put it in his sling and hit the giant between his eyes and he fell down. David snatched his sword and cut off his head and carried it to put it at the king’s feet. 7. The people of Israel were very happy because David had saved them from Goliath. **D.** 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. F 6. F 7. T

<b>E.</b>	<b>Said to</b>	<b>Said by</b>
1.	David	David’s father
2.	The king	Goliath
3.	David	David’s elder brothers
4.	David	The king
5.	Goliath	Goliath
6.	Goliath	David
7.	Goliath	David

**F.** 1. David was a shepherd boy. He did not know how to use a sword. It was of no use for him. So he refused to take the king’s sword. He took his bag full of smooth stones and his sling to fight the giant. He was a brave boy and was not at all afraid of the giant. 2. David was no coward and he told the giant that he was not afraid of him. This made the giant angry and he ran with his sword to kill David. David quickly took out a stone out of his bag and put it in his sling and hit the giant in between his eyes and the giant fell down. David took his sword and cut his head to present it to the king.

**Sharpen Your Vocabulary**

**A.** 1. Israel 2. sheep 3. flour 4. heard 5. own 6. sling 7. whirled. **B.** 1. eldest 2. found 3. friends 4. small 5. coward 6. defeat 7. impolitely **C.**1. Youngest:- She was the youngest among all her brothers and sisters. 2. stay:- The poor boy stayed in the lion’s den throughout the night. 3.

grazing:- The sheep were grazing on the hills. 4. announcement:- The teacher made an announcement in the class. 5. furious:- She was furious and felt sorry for the old lady. 6. pleased:- The man was pleased by the child's behaviour. 7. ruled:- The British ruled India for two hundred years.

**Speaking Skills :**

- Goliath : Go back and hide in your house.  
David : Are you afraid of fighting me?  
Goliath : I feel like laughing at you.  
David : Don't laugh, fight with me.  
Goliath : Poor child I feel pity on you.  
David : I will kill you and cut your head.  
Goliath : You won't be left alive too.  
David : Lets see.

**Listening skills :**

1. The giant farmer was atleast sixty-feet high while Gulliver was just six feet.
2. He understood that Gulliver was a human being like him, only much smaller in size.
3. They could not talk to each other as they could not understand each others language.
4. Gulliver couldn't stand due to the movement in his hand, so he lay at his full length.
5. (i)roaming (ii)rest

**Writing Skills :**

David was a shepherd boy. He always wanted to join the army and serve his country men. But his father did not allow him to do so. Once he got the chance of going to the town. He heard the kings announcement and went to him and asked if he might go and kill the giant. The king was surprised as David was a young boy. He assured the king that he would kill the giant. He fought with the giant bravely and killed him and presented his head to the king and served the people of Israel.

**Grammar at a Glance**

1. taller
2. bigger
3. good
4. stronger
5. most beautiful
6. cleverer
7. best
8. costlier
9. fatter.

**Learning Is Fun - I**

A. 1. Lime is grown widely in tropical and subtropical areas. The tree seldom grows more than 5 metres high and if not pruned becomes shrub-like. It branches spread and are irregular with short twigs, small leaves and many small sharp thorns.

2. The leaves are pale green and flowers are white in colour.
  3. The pulp of the fruit is tender, juicy, yellowish green in colour and acidic. The lime fruit is a key ingredient in certain pickles and chutneys. Lime is used to flavour drinks, food and confectioners. Lime Oil is obtained from the peel of the fruit.
  4. Limes are rich in vitamin C. It presents scurvy.
  5. (a) irregular:- He is very irregular to school.  
(b) tender:- The sheep ate the tender leaves from the garden.
- B.** A champion is one who possesses qualities different from the common people. He fights difficulties with courage and determination. He is not satisfied until his goal is achieved. A common man may stop when he feels tired and exhausted but the champion continues to achieve his target.
- C.** The picture is of a champion boy running ahead of others without feeling tired. The other boys seem to be tired and exhausted. It seems that they will give up after some time but the champion is running towards his goal.

### 5. Jack and the Beanstalk

**A.** 1. The only possession that Jack and his mother had in the whole world was a cow. 2. When Jack got home with the five beans his mother became furious. She thought that it was foolish of him to sell the cow for only five dry beans. 3. When Jack seized the magic hen it started to squeak and cluck. **B.** 1. (b) instructed 2. (b) strange 3. (a) beans 4. (b) thrashed 5. (a) grim 6. (a) oven 7. (b) sky. **C.** 1. The cow had become old and stopped giving milk. So, Jack's mother thought of selling it so that they could live comfortably for some days with the money they would get. 2. When the old man came to know of Jack's desire of selling the cow, he became interested to buy it. He offered Jack five beans for the cow. 3. Jack exchanged the cow with five dry beans as the old man told him that they were magic beans. 4. The beanstalk grew in the garden outside Jack's window. Jack's mother threw the beans outside the window. The beans had taken root and the stems had grown as thick as tree-trunks. 5. The path led Jack to a huge, grim castle. The heavy doors were shut from inside. He found a window open. As we went inside he could smell daintiest mutton being cooked. He also saw an ogre sleeping with pile of bags of gold and jewels. 6. The squeak and cluck of the hen woke up ogre. He ran after Jack as Jack had taken his magic hen. 7. Jack habituated to climb up and down the beanstalk. Ogre was old and soon got tired. John got down again, the ogre was half the way down

from the sky when Jack chopped the beanstalk and ogre fell down. Jack and his mother became rich by selling the golden eggs that the magic hen laid. **D.** 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. F 7. F. **E.** 2. chuckle 3. twinkle 4. thrashed 5. porridge 6. ogre 7. adventure. **F.** 1. Jack and his mother's only possession was a cow. It had grown old and stopped giving milk. So his mother asked Jack to go and sell the cow so that they could live comfortably for some time. Jack sold the cow to the old man for five beans. When he came home and told his mother about it, she threw the beans outside the window and thrashed him soundly, and sent him to bed. 2. It was a huge grim castle. The heavy doors were shut. Jack found a window open. Inside he could smell daintiest mutton being cooked. When he climbed inside he found a great cauldron of porridge on the fire. Jack heard a rumbling voice, He hid himself and saw a huge ogre. Then after some time he found the ogre sleeping with pile of bags of gold and jewels.

**Sharpen Your Vocabulary**

**A.** 1. ownership 2. annoy 3. supernatural 4. beat 5. hunger 6. spending 7. accustom. **B.** 1. uncomfortably 2. natural 3. clever 4. incompletely 5. softly 6. unhabituated 7. shallow.

- C.** 1. instructed : The sports teacher instructed the students before the match started.  
 2. furious : She furiously beat her son seeing at his poor results.  
 3. grim : The room was grim from inside.  
 4. tremble : I trembled like a leaf when my mother was angry.  
 5. anxious : Children are always anxious to learn new things.  
 6. gleefully : The boy gleefully finished his studies.  
 7. unflinchingly : She promised to attend the wedding unflinchingly.

**Speaking Skills :**

- Jack : Why mother?  
 Mother : We don't have money to buy anything.  
 Jack : What should we do then?  
 Mother : Go to the market and sell this cow.  
 Jack : But Mother this is our only possession.  
 Mother : Son, this cow has become very old and stopped giving milk also.  
 Jack : Then it is better to sell it.  
 Mother : Yes, by selling it we will get some money with which we can live comfortably for some time.

### Listening Skills:-

1. One of them was a rich merchant while the other was a simple farmer.
2. Navneet welcomed Balbir warmly. He was quite hospitable and arranged a grand feast for his friend.
3. When Balbir was taking lunch, Navneet eagerly waited for a word of praise.
4. Navneet was disheartened when Balbir said that the lunch was sumptuous and that the food served in their village was better.
5. (i) welcoming (ii) lavish.

### Writing Skills :

Dear Dairy,

Today my mother asked me to sell the cow. On my way I met an old man who seemed to be very strange. He offered me five beans in exchange of the cow. When I refused to give him the cow, he told me that those beans were magical. I believed him and gave him the cow in exchange of the beans. When I reached home and told mother about it she got angry and thrashed me. She threw the beans out of the window and sent me to bed.

Jack

### Grammar at a Glance

1. It was raining heavily in our city. 2. The children were happily playing in the park. 3. The designer had made a special dress for the singer. 4. I went to school on my new bicycle. 5. The gardener was working in the garden. 6. They had decided to help the little boy. 7. The naughty student teased the dog. 8. The farmers were ploughing their fields. 9. The sky was covered with dark clouds. 10. They wasted their time in idle gossiping.

### 6. The Miser's Treasure

**A.** 1. Ramu was a miser who lived in a village. 2. His only job was to sit behind the closed door and count his money. 3. Ramu buried all his money deep under the ground. **B.** 1. (c) poor 2. (b) deserted 3. (c) hidden 4. (a) bury 5. (c) booty 6. (b) collapse 7. (c) behaviour **C.** 1. Ramu kept all his money in a big box and counted them every day. He never liked to spent anything even upon himself. The neighbours knew about his habits and hence did not like him. 2. He was always afraid that somebody might steal his money. 3. He decided to bury all his money deep under the ground. He dug a big hole under an old banyan tree and buried the box full of money inside the hole. 4. When the thieves came

to Ramu's house they could not find anything valuable. They were about to go back when they heard Ramu talking to himself in his bedroom. He was saying that 'My beloved ones, I will come to see you again in the morning'. They got a clue and next day they followed Ramu and came to know where he had hidden the money. 5. Ramu was stunned to see the box empty. So great was the shock that he thought he would collapse. His lamentations and moaning brought the neighbours on the scene in no time. 6. The neighbours teased Ramu by saying that how could they believe him as he had always behaved as a poor man. They said that the money was of no use to him as well as to others. They told him that it didn't give him any rest and atleast now he won't be worried and would sleep in peace. 7. Ramu could never become rich again but with his hard work and good behaviour he gained many friends. **D.** 1. F, 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F 6. F 7. T.

<b>E.</b>	<b>Said to</b>	<b>Said by</b>
1.	himself	Ramu
2.	The thieves	The leader
3.	Ramu	Neighbour
4.	Ramu	Neighbour
5.	Ramu	Neighbour
6.	Ramu	Neighbour
7.	Ramu	Neighbour

**F.** 1. Yes, I agree with Ramu. Good and honest friends are more valuable than all the treasures of the world. when Ramu had money, he did not have any friends. Everybody disliked him because of his behaviour. But when Ramu lost his money and became a hard working person, he made true friends. Every body liked him. Though he lost his money but he gained good friends. 2. Money is worthless unless it is used in a proper noun. Though Ramu had lots of money he did not spend it. The money was useless for him as well as others. Such savings are of no use which are never spent. Misers like Ramu are disliked in the society. If we have money we should use it to make our lives better and also help the needy.

### **Sharpen Your Vocabulary**

**A.** 1. rags 2. middle 3. behind 4. peace 5. steal 6. hole 7. quietly. **B.** 1. few 2. uncertain 3. save 4. crowded 5. uncover 6. unsafe 7. loudly.

- C.** 1. appearance : We cannot judge a person by his outer appearance.  
 2. spark : The spark of interest in studies lit in his eyes again?  
 3. trouble : She was in great trouble.  
 4. steal : We should teach children not to steal.  
 5. treasure : The old man had hidden a treasure in his field.

6. temptation : The temptation of eating ice-cream was too much in the little boy.
7. Collapse : The old man collapsed and died of a heart-attack.

**Speaking Skills :**

- You : What's the matter? Why are you weeping?
- Ramu : I have lost all my money.
- You : What! How did it happen?
- Ramu : I hid it under the banyan tree. The thieves came and took it a way.
- You : But how did the thieves come to know that the money is under the tree?
- Ramu : I used to visit the place every day. They might have come to know of it.
- You : Do you have doubt on anybody?
- Ramu : No, how can I get it back?
- You : You should inform the police about the theft.
- Ramu : Yes, I also am thinking of going to the police station. Will you come with me?

**Listening Skills:-**

1. The farmers sons never liked to work as they were lazy.
2. Before his death the farmer told his sons that he had hidden a treasure for them in his field.
3. After their father's death the sons decided to dig the field and find in the treasure.
4. The sons did not get any treasure after they dug around the trees.
5. (i) inter (ii) distressed.

**Writing Skills :**

Ramu was a miser. He hid all his money under a banyan tree. He visited it daily. One day the thieves came to know about it and stole away all his money. After that Ramu became very hard working and began to be liked by all. He gained good friends. His life was better than before.

**Grammar at a Glance**

- |          |         |         |
|----------|---------|---------|
| 1. Pay   | Paid    | Paid    |
| 2. break | broke   | broken  |
| 3. go    | went    | gone    |
| 4. write | wrote   | written |
| 5. put   | put     | put     |
| 6. bring | brought | brought |

7. twist	twisted	twisted
8. bite	bit	bitten
9. spend	spent	spent
10. cast	cast	cast
11. give	gave	given
12. read	read	read
13. swim	swam	swum
14. throw	threw	thrown
15. rebuke	rebuked	rebuked
16. hurt	hurt	hurt
17. open	opened	opened
18. abuse	abused	abused
19. execute	executed	executed
20. catch	caught	caught

### 7. The Daffodils

**A.** 1. (c) vales 2. (b) stretched 3. (c) delight 4. (a) pensive **B.** 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F. **C.** 1. When the poet was wandering over the hills and valleys he saw golden daffodils besides the lake, beneath the trees fluttering in the breeze. 2. The poet compares the daffodils to the stars that twinkle on the Milky way. 3. The poet saw ten thousand daffodils at a glance. 4. The daffodils out did the sparkling waves in glee. 5. When the poet lays on his couch in vacant or pensive mood he remembers the sight of the daffodils which fills his heart with pleasure and dances with the daffodils.

### Sharpen Your Vocabulary

**A.** 1. sink 2. mountain 3. above 4. intermittent 5. gaze. **B.** 1. cloud 2. shine 3. host 4. trees 5. gay **C.** 1. crowd: A crowd gathered in front of the house. 2. Stretched: The dark sky stretched overhead with no sign of morning visible. 3. delight: My heart was filled with delight when I saw my kids after a long time. 4. wealth: The old woman has a lot of wealth. 5. solitude: He enjoyed the beauty and solitude of the woods.

### Learning is fun — II

**A.** Do yourself **B.** 1. It was raining heavily in our city. 2. The designer had made a special dress for the singer. 3. I went to school on my new bicycle. 4. The sky was covered with dark clouds. 5. They wasted their time in idle gossiping. **C.** 1. The picture is of a huge tree. 2. It seems to be a banyan tree. 3. The tree has a broad trunk.

## Pen and Paper Test 1

### Reading Section

A. 1. (b) Greece 2. (a) Captivated 3. (c) Lyre B. 1. Apollo himself taught his son Orpheus to play the lyre. 2. One day, as Orpheus and Eurydice were wandering through a flowery meadow, Eurydice stepped on a poisonous snake. The snake bit her and she died at once. 3. Orpheus was full of grief at her death. He could neither sing nor play his lyre: For days he wandered from his home, singing the story of his loss and his despair to the helpless passer by C. 1. ✓ 2. ✓ 3. ✗ D. (i) captivate (ii) field.

### Writing Section

David was a shepherd boy. He always wanted to join the army but his father never allowed him. Once when he got the chance he showed his courage. He fought with Goliath who was huge philistine giant. when the angry giant ran with his sword to kill David. David quickly took out a stone. Out of his bag and put it in his sling and hit the giant in between his eyes and giant fell down. David took his sword and cut his head and presented it to the king. In this way, David saved the people of Israel from Goliath.

### Grammar Section

A. 1. but 2. because 3. and 4. or 5. or B. 1. taller 2. good 3. beautiful 4. cleverer 5. costlier

### Literature Section

- A. 1. The old couple's only possession was an old cock. They decided to kill it and cook it for their guests.  
2. David's elder brothers joined the army. David also wanted to join but his father wanted him to stay at home and look after the sheep.  
3. Jack exchanged the cow with five dry beans as the old man had told him that they were magical beans.  
4. When Ramu lost all his money, he started working hard. He was liked by everyone because of his behaviour. In this way he lost his money but gained many friends.  
5. The daffodils outdid the sparkling waves in glee.
- B. 1. F 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. F C. 1. humane 2. breeze 3. own 4. steal 5. quietly.

### Project - I

Do yourself

### Life skills-I

4. Help her cross the road even if your freinds laugh at you.

### 8. Affection of Snake

A. 1. The narrator in the story is a young boy. 2. On seeing the python,

Titu fled into the house, squealing with fright. 3. Aunt Mary saw the python on the guava tree. **B.** 1. (b) slinging 2. (c) verandah 3. (a) snake 4. (a) bathroom 5. (a) three weeks 6. (b) scream 7. (b) one. **C.** 1. Grandfather loved animals. There were many pet animals in the house. One day Grandfather bought a four-foot python from a snake-charmer. 2. Grandmother nearly fainted at the sight of the python curled round Grandfather's throat. 3. Grandmother wanted Grand father to lock the python in the bathroom and to go and find the man from whom he had bought it so that he could take it away. So, Grandfather kept the python in the bathroom tub. 4. When Grandfather returned, looking crest-fallen everybody understood that Grandfather had not been able to find the snake-charmer. 5. Towards evening when Aunt Mary was in the garden, she tried to reach a guava. She saw the python on the guava tree. It was staring at her as if it would eat her. Aunt Many screamed and came flying up the verandan steps. 6. One morning, the narrator saw the python curled up on the dressing table, glazing at its own reflection. 7. Grandfather set about preparing a large cage with a mirror at one end. In the cage he left several tasty things. The opening was fitted with a trap door. One day while leaving for school, the narrator found the python in the cage. **D.** 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. T 7. F.

**E.**

**Said to**

**Said by**

- |                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. Grandfather | Grandmother |
| 2. Grandmother | Grandfather |
| 3. Grandfather | Grandmother |
| 4. Grandfather | Grandmother |
| 5. Grandfather | Grandmother |
| 6. Aunt Mary   | Grandmother |
| 7. Grandmother | Grandfather |

**F.** 1. These words were said by Grandfather to the narrator. When Grand father brought the python home Grandmother got angry and asked him to look it in the bathroom. She told him to search for the man he bought it from and ask him to collect it. Grandfather felt that Grandmother was right as he thought that the python was hungry and it would swallow Titu, the monkey. 2. Grand father prepared a large cage, with a mirror at one end. He left a juicy chicken and several other tasty things in the cage. The opening was fitted with a trap door. One day when the narrator was leaving for school in the morning, he saw the python in the cage. It had eaten everything and curled up in front of the mirror. Grandfather and the narrator took the cage across the river bed. Opening the trap-door, they

left the cage in the jungle. When they went away the python made no attempt to get out as if he fell in love with his reflection in the mirror.

### Sharpen Your Vocabulary

**A.** 1. unused 2. squealing 3. off 4. crest -fallen 5. felt 6. devil 7. trap. **B.** 1. recent 2. straight 3. depart 4. absence 5. careless 6. gradual 7. dead. **C.** 1. snake-charmer:- We saw a snake-charmer at the village fair. 2. Crowd:- The metro is too crowded with many people in it. 3. grumbled:- The man grumbled about the increased work load. 4. arrived:- They arrived at our place early morning. 5. startled:- Rahul and his mother were startled by a scream that came from the next door. 6. urged:- I urged Rohit to come and stay with us. 7. unexpected:- The tiger made many appearances, always at the unexpected places.

### Speaking Skills :

- Grandmother : How horrible! What are you carrying around your neck?
- Grandfather : Don't worry; it's nothing but a baby python.
- Grandmother : But where from where have you got it?
- Grandfather : I've bought it from a snake-charmer in the market.
- Grandmother : What will you do with it?
- Grandfather : I shall keep it as a pet.
- Grandmother : No, no. you shouldn't. It is dangerous for everyone in the house.
- Grandfather : Why do you worry? It's still a baby. It won't harm anybody.
- Grandmother : But I can't live with the snake crawling around in the house.  
You should give it back to the snake charmer.
- Grandfather : Okay. Let me look for him in the market.

### Listening skills:

1. Snakes are called crawling creatures as they have no legs and they crawl on the ground.
2. Snakes have no ears; rather they use their forked tongues to hear any sound.
3. The non-venomous snakes kill their prey by coiling around its body and strangling it to death.
4. Anaconda, found in the tropical south America, is the largest snake in the world.
5. (i) creep (ii) branched

## Writing Skills :

‘Pets’ our friends.

Yes, I love pets. I have a pet dog at home. It is like a member of my family. All of us love it. If any stranger comes to my house it starts barking at him. He keeps an eye on the servants. Things go right because of him. He not only guards our house but also plays with us. My mom is like a mother to him. Whenever he needs anything he goes to her. He is a darling of everyone in the house.

### Grammar at a Glance

- A.**
1. Tea is being prepared by Nitu.
  2. Fish in the pond is being caught by the fisherman.
  3. Why is the dog being teased by you?
  4. The picture was enjoyed very much by us.
  5. The shoes was mended by the cobbler.
  6. When will my book be returned by you?
  7. Flowers are being plucked by some children.
  8. The naughty boy will be punished by the teacher.
  9. Many mistakes in the passage have been made by you?
  10. The room will be swept by the servant.
- B.**
1. I have solved the problem.
  2. The devotes will decorate the temple.
  3. They have arrested the thief.
  4. The principal welcomed the guests.
  5. My father drove the car.
  6. A bangle-seller is selling bangles.
  7. Her mother opened the doors.
  8. They took the injured man to the hospital.
  9. My friend solved the riddle.
  10. The shopkeeper cheated the little boy.

### 9. The Happy Prince

**A.** 1. The statue of the Happy Prince was kept on a tall column high above the city. 2. As the swallow prepared to sleep, a large drop of water fell on him. 3. The playwright lived far away across the city in a garret.

**B.** 1. (a) Egypt 2. (b) statue 3. (c) sorrow 4. (b) messenger 5. (a) feverishly 6. (b) fisherman 7. (c) frost

**C.** 1. The statue of the Happy prince stood on a tall column high above the city. It was a beautiful statue gilded all over with thin leaves of fine gold. For eyes he had two bright sapphires. A large ruby glowed on his sword hilt. 2. The swallow

wanted to go to Egypt. But it was night and he was tired. He alighted just between the feet of the happily prince. as it was a fine place with plenty of fresh air. 3. The little swallow heart was filled with pity when he saw the prince's eyes filled with tears and tears were running down his golden cheeks. 4. The swallow picked out the ruby from the prince's sword and flew over the roofs of the city. He saw lanterns hanging at the doors of poor cottages. 5. When the prince was alive, he didn't know what tears were but after death, he could see the miseries of the world from the top of the city. So he gave away everything for the sake of the sufferers. He told the swallow to take out the sapphires from his eyes, the ruby from his sword. and all leaves of fine gold from his body to help the poor. 6. The swallow was impressed by the kindness of the Prince. He gave away everything for the sake of the sufferers. The swallow kissed the hand of the Prince and died at his feet. He wanted to stay with the Happy Prince for ever in God's garden of paradise. 7. The Angel brought the leaden heart of the Prince and the dead bird to God from the city. God said that the little bird shall sing forever in the garden of paradise and in God's city of gold the Happy Prince shall live for ever and ever. **D.** 1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. F 7. T. **E.** 2. alighted 3. courtier 4. messenger 5. embroidering 6. thimble 7. furnace. **F.** 1. When the happy prince saw the suffering of the people, he gave away everything. He told the swallow to become his messenger. He told him to take out ruby from his sword and give it to the poor woman whose son was not well. He also gave the sapphires in his eyes to the playwright and the poor girl. The prince wanted to help all the needy people so he told the swallow to take out the gold leaves one by one from his body to help the poor. In this way the prince and the swallow helped the people around the city. 2. Poverty is the greatest misery. A poor person is helpless to satisfy his basic needs. As the prince in this lesson was sad on seeing the miseries of the people around the city. He gave away everything for the sake of the people.

**Sharpen Your Vocabulary**

**A.** 1. glided 2. swallow 3. feet 4. fever 5. tired 6. garret 7. square. **B.** 1. ugly 2. joy 3. rich 4. energetic 5. covered 6. abundance 7. cheap **C.** 1. Statue: The statue was worn out by the wind and rain. 2. Sword: The king gave him his sword to fight with the giant. 3. Shelter: We took shelter under the tree. 4. alive: The brave men will always remain alive in our memories. 5. Courtiers: The courtiers gathered in the royal court. 6. garret: He should have gone up garret at once 7. plucked: The little girl plucked the flowers from the garden.

### Speaking Skills :

- Prince : Please become my messenger. The people around the city are living in misery. I want to help them.
- Swallow : But how can I help you?
- Prince : Come here, I will show you how unhappy the poor are.
- Swallow : Don't cry. I am with you.
- Prince : When I was alive, I lived in the royal palace where sorrow was not allowed to enter.
- Swallow : But now you are dead, now will you help them?
- Prince : Take out all the precious things from my statue and give it to them.
- Swallow : Oh Prince, you are great!

### Listening skills:-

1. King Midas lived in ancient Greece.
2. He always tried to amass as much wealth as he could.
3. The Angel gave Midas the power of 'golden touch' because she wanted to teach him a lesson.
4. When Midas touched a leaf on a tree in the garden, the whole tree turned into gold.
5. (i) gather (ii) obtained

### Writing Skills :

Dear dairy

I am the soul of the Happy Prince who once lived a happy life. Sorrow was not allowed to enter the royal palace. Today I am moved by the sorrow and misery of the people around. I want to help each and everyone. For this, I gave away everything and the Swallow sacrificed his life. We both are together today living happily in God's paradise.

Moral of the story: Always help the needy.

### Grammar at a Glance

A. 1. visit 2. finished 3. decided 4. flew 5. be 6. playing 7. stops 8. delivered 9. were 10. tried. B. 2. experience 3. time 4. knowledge 5. anger 6. fragrance.

### 10. The River Narmada

A. 1. Ganga, Yamuna, Godavari, Kaveri and Narmada are the five holy rivers of our country. 2. River Narmada originates from an open pool

known as Narmada kund. 3. Medha Patkar is the well known environmentalist. **B.** 1. (b) sanskrit 2. (c) withered 3. (a) wonders 4. (b) dancing 5. (a) kanha 6. (b) Gujrat and Rajasthan 7. (c) two. **C.** 1. People believe that Narmada is a holy river. Just the sight of the river cleans one of all sins. 2. River Narmada originates from an open pool known as Narmada kund on the top of Amar Katak, the highest peak of the Maikal mountain in eastern Madhya Pradesh. 3. In ancient times people believed that rivers were female gods. Once there was a severe drought throughout the country. The gods prayed to Lord Shiva to have mercy. After that Lord Shiva meditated for so long time that he began to heat up and began to perspire. Rivers of water streamed down his body deep into the valley below Lord Shiva named the river Narmada 'bringer of hope' and blessed it. 4. It originates from an open pool known as Narmada kund on the top of Amar Katak, the highest peak of the Maikal Mountain in eastern Madhya Pradesh. The river flows through the states of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujrat. It covers a distance of about 1,312 kilometers between the Vindhya and the Satpura ranges before merging into the Arabian sea. 5. The Adivasi Tribes, the first settlers, living along the river-sides sing songs about the way Narmada moves and about its changing moods-how calm it can be and angry at times! 6. The forest along the banks of Narmada were once home to several species of wild animals. But people started cutting trees year after year and soon most animals lost their habitat and moved away. Some of them died out and few are left. The government has taken steps to protect the wildlife in the area. The Kanha National park is set up to protect the rare species of birds and animals. A scheme known as 'Project Tiger' has been set up at Kanha National Park to conserve India's tiger species. 7. 'Narmada Valley project' began in 1990 and is to be completed by 2040. The plan is to build about thirty large dams, 135 middle-sized dams and three thousand smaller dams across the river over a period of fifty years. **D.** 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T 6. T 7. T. **E.** 2. kund 3. drought 4. parched 5. valleys 6. National park 7. dam

**F.** 1. The river Narmada is also known as the life line of 'Madhya Pradesh' for its huge contribution in the development of the state. It originates from an open pool known as Narmada kund on the top of Amar Katak, the highest peak of the Maikal Mountain in eastern Madhya Pradesh. It flows through the states of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra. 2. The 'Narmada Valley project' is perhaps the largest damming project ever planned. It is thus a subject of discussion as well as a matter of controversy among experts in various fields from all over the world. It is a major project. Will it do good or

will it do more harm than good? we will have to wait and see; some experts say.

### Sharpen Your Vocabulary

**A.** 1. flows 2. drought 3. sign 4. rare 5. still 6. regions 7. site **B.** 1. good 2. separate 3. recent 4. flood 5. cruelty 6. blockade 7. demolish **C.** 1. holy: Ganga is a holy river. 2. Contribution: She made an important contribution to make the event successful. 3. Compassion: My heart was filled with compassion when I visited the orphanage. 4. originates: The river Ganga originates from Gomukh, Gangotri. 5. existence: I don't believe in the existence of ghosts. 6. scheme: The government has made different schemes for the welfare of the people. 7. belief: It is a wrong belief that men are better than women.

### Speaking Skills :

- The River Narmada originates from an open pool known as Narmada kund on the top of Amar kantik, the highest peak of the Maikal mountain in eastern Madhya Pradesh.
- It is believed there was a severe drought throughout the country. The Gods prayed to Lord Shiva. Shiva rodded in answer. Then Lord Shiva started meditating. His body heated up and started to perspire. Rivers of water streamed down his body into the valleys below. Lord Shiva looked down from the mountains and named the river Narmada, the 'bringer of hope'.
- The forests along the banks of Narmada were once home to several species of wild animals. Wolves, leopards, bears, pangolin, hyenas, flying squirrels, blackbucks, cheetahs and tigers were found in abundant in these forests.
- To protect the wildlife of the region Kanha National park was set up. There are rare species of birds in the park.
- 'Save Narmada Movement' led by Medha Patkar was started to save Narmada and the land it flows through.
- Om Kareshwar Temple and many other temples are situated on the banks of the Narmada river.
- Sardar Sarovar Tourist Route, Narmada Darshan Model Room, Kanha National Park are some of the tourist centres on the banks of Narmada River.

### Listening skills:-

1. Sardar Sarovar Project is a multi-purpose interstate project of our country. The states involved are Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan.

2. The length of the dam is 138.68 m.
3. Besides irrigating many hectares of land in Gujarat and Rajasthan it will also generate hydro electric power of the states.
4. The project was first conceived in the 1940s by the country's first Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru. It started taking shape in 1979 as a part of a development to increase irrigation and produce hydro-electricity.
5. (i) foresee                      (ii) created

### **Writing Skills :**

Project Tiger is a tiger conservation programme launched in 1973 by the Government of India during Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's tenure. Project Tiger was first launched at the Corbett National Park in Uttaranchal. In 1973-74, nine national parks were declared as the part of project Tiger. They were Manas Bandipur, Ranthambore, Pallamou, Similipal, Corbett, Kanha, Melghat, and Sundarbans. The number increased to 25 in 2006, falling in 17 different states around the country. Project Tiger was the most powerful conservation strategy undertaken for the protection and survival of Tigers in India.

### **Grammar at a Glance**

1. I wrote a letter to my brother.
2. The teacher recommended your name for the first prize.
3. We solved the puzzle without much difficulty.
4. The hunter killed the man-eater with a rifle.
5. Many birds built their nests in the big tamarind tree.
6. Mohit went to school on foot.
7. The policeman delivered letters from house to house.
8. My brother always helped me in my homework.
9. The students waited patiently for the result.
10. The mechanic repaired our cars, scooters and motorcycles.

### **11. Hard Earned Money**

**A.** 1. The priest earned his livelihood by holding religious discourses in the evenings. 2. The priest asked the king to give him only four paise out of his hard earned money. 3. The vegetable vendor was too happy as he recognised what the seeds were in fact pearls. **B.** 1. (a) kingdom 2. (c) furious 3. (b) seat 4. (a) demand 5. (c) employment 6. (c) money 7. (b) pearl. **C.** 1. The Priest was a great scholar but he was poor. He earned his livelihood by holding religious discourses in the evenings. However, he would never ask anything from anybody. 2. The people who attended the

discourses usually gave the priest something or the others in lieu of his religious discourses. Through it was not enough for the family but being a great scholar, he thought it below his dignity to take up any other job. 3. The king's great treasure was realised as a result of the taxes and penalties imposed on the people. 4. A merchant employed the king as a labourer to off-load a cart of all its heavy gram sacks for two paisa. The queen was employed to carry water from the well to his house for two paisa. Thus the couple got a service. 5. The priest's wife thought that the king would give him a lot of money. When the priest came home with four paisa and she came to know that the priest himself had asked for only four paisa her anger knew no bounds. She threw away the coins in the courtyard. 6. One day the priest fell ill. His wife had nothing to feed the children, so she collected all the pearls which she thought were seeds and gave them to the vegetable vendor. He was happy to have the pearls and gave her all the vegetables in return. He hid all the pearls and went out to the jeweller with first two pearls to sell them. The jeweller was suspicious when he saw such costly pearls in the possession of a poor vendor. 7. When the priest told the king that the plants had grown on the places where the four coins, which were his hard-earned money fell. The king utilised all those riches for the welfare of his subjects. This made the people in the kingdom even more prosperous. The lesson teaches us that money earned through hard labour is more valuable than getting it by some other means. **D.** 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. T 7. T. **E.** 2. starve 3. penalty 4. persuade 5. solace 6. courtiers 7. subjects. **F.** 1. The priest was a great scholar but he was very poor. He earned his livelihood by holding religious discourses in the evening. He never asked anything from anybody. However what the people gave in lieu of his religious courses was not enough for the family. So the priest's wife asked him to go to the royal court and asked help from the king. She told him that if he did not do so, she will starve herself to death. 2. When the king saw the pearl trees in the priest's house, the priest told him that the trees had grown in the place of the four coins which the king had given and it belonged to the king. Yes, we too agree with the priest as money earned through hard labour is more valuable than getting it by some other means.

### Sharpen Your Vocabulary

**A.** 1. in 2. seat 3. sink 4. prevent 5. coarse 6. blazing 7. vendor. **B.** 1. selfish 2. well fed 3. cleverness 4. disrespect 5. absence 6. cheap 7. forget. **C.** 1. Priest: The priest performed the Puja. 2. livelihood: He sold vegetables in the market to earn his livelihood. 3. Starve: The beggar starved to death. 4. furious: My dad became furious when my brother got low marks in the exam. 5. humble: She lived a very humble and

simple life. 6. penalty: The penalty for robbery is severe. 7. emerge: The sun emerged from the dark clouds.

**Speaking Skills :**

- Priest : Yes; But she did not know that these were pearls.  
King : From where did they come?  
Priest : Your majesty! They grew out by themselves from these trees.  
King : How is this possible?  
Priest : They belong to you as the trees grew where your hard-earned four coins fell.

**Listening skills:-**

1. The king had only one son.
2. The prince was interested in playing different games all the time.
3. The king appointed many teachers for him, but the prince would not listen to anyone. So the king was in great agony.
4. At last the king made an announcement that anybody who could educate his son would get a reward of one thousand gold coins.
5. (i) compulsory (ii) pain

**Writing Skills :**

I did not know that the labourers I had employed were the king and queen. They were dressed in ordinary clothes. Neither the king nor the queen were accustomed to do hard physical labour. They prespired in the blazing sun. They had also to suffer rebukes and harsh words which I told them unknowing. I am ashamed of my behaviour and I don't have words.

**Grammar at a Glance**

1. slowly 2. cheaply 3. carefully 4. probably 5. gently 6. economically
7. acidically 8. tragically 9. happily 10. terribly

**Learning is fun - III**

- A. Tourist : Wow! What a big river.  
Guide : Yes, it is the fifth longest river in our country.  
Tourist : What is its name?  
Guide : It's name is Narmada.  
Tourist : From where does it originate?  
Guide : It originates from an open pool known as Narmada kund on the top of Amar Katak, the highest peak of the Maikal Mountain in eastern Madhya Pradesh.

- Tourist : Is there any place of pilgrimage on the banks of the river?
- Guide : Yes, there are many places of pilgrimage on its bank.
- Tourist : Which one is the most famous?
- Guide : The Omkareshwar temple is most famous place of pilgrimage.

**B. Do yourself**

**C. Do yourself**

## 12. The Royal Chair

**A.** 1. Originally Gopal was a barber by profession. 2. Gopal was planning to have Kartik Puja at his place. 3. Gopal arranged a seat for the Maharaja on his terrace. **B.** 1. (b) patronise 2. (c) tension 3. (b) courtyard 4. (a) tea 5. (c) apprehensive 6. (b) next-door neighbour 7. (a) retinue **C.** 1. In olden days, it was customary for emperors, kings and big landlords to patronise talented people. Besides a council of ministers, to advise them on different matters, they had their own court poets, artists, singers, town planners, architects and many other people. 2. The jester was a very important person for his ability to entertain people with his witty jokes and comments. The kings had lot of difficult problems to solve. It meant lot of hard work and tension. So they needed someone to make their tension lighter with his jokes. 3. During the medieval period, Maharaja Krishna Chandra Roy ruled over Nadia in Bengal. 4. Gopal was very intelligent and possessed a sharp presence of mind. 5. Gopal's wife was frowning as the straw on the roof was getting thin and if it rained hard the roof was bound to leak. 6. Gopal arranged for the Maharaja to sit on his terrace. There was a sloping straw roof with a mattress on it, hanging at a precarious angle. A ladder stood propped against the wall, barely touching the roof. 7. The king looked at Gopal, his ladder and the mattress hanging down. He understood that Gopal was trying to tell him about the worse condition of his house. The king told Gopal that he would send the masons to convert his thatched hut into a fine brick house - a two storeyed one. **D.** 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T 6. T 7. F

**E. Said to**

1. his wife
2. his wife
3. his wife
4. Gopal

**Said by**

- Gopal  
Gopal  
Gopal  
Maharaja

- |                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 5. Gopal        | Maharaja     |
| 6. Gopal        | Gopal's wife |
| 7. The Maharaja | Gopal        |

**F.** 1. The jester was a very important person for his ability to entertain people with his witty jokes and comments. An emperor or a king had a lot of work to do and lots of problems to solve. It meant lots of problems to solve. It meant lots of hardwork and tension. So they needed someone to make their tension lighter with his jokes. These jesters were very clever to possess a sharp presence of mind. Sometimes they even helped their masters with unexpected advice where no one else could help. 2. Gopal was a barber by profession but he was very intelligent and possessed a sharp presence of mind. Once he invited the king to his house and offered him such a seat that the king was compelled to build a new house for him.

### Sharpen Your Vocabulary

**A.** 1. hard 2. presence 3. smell 4. leak 5. keep 6. ladder 7. rungs. **B.** 1. unusual 2. disability 3. blunt 4. easily 5. smile 6. shameless 7. lend. **C.** 1. Customary: It is customary to offer gifts to relatives on the occasion of festivals. 2. unexpected: The guests arrived unexpectedly. 3. keep: He continued taking keen interest in science and maths. 4. apprehensive: When his mother was in the ICU, he looked apprehensive. 5. terrace: The children were playing on the terrace of the building. 6. humble: A humble person is never proud and does not believe himself to be superior than others. 7. Cheek: In my teaching career I have never heard of such cheek.

### Speaking Skills :

- |          |   |  |
|----------|---|--|
| Gopal    | : | Your majesty, I can't make you sit with common people.                         |
| Maharaja | : | Common people!   |
| Gopal    | : | Yes, you are our king you need a special seat above of all of us.              |
| Maharaja | : | What are you trying to say.  |
| Gopal    | : | Your Majesty. I have made a seat for you on the roof of my house.              |
| Maharaja | : | Are you crazy.   |
| Gopal    | : | Sir, I have made proper arrangements. There is a mattress spread on the straw. |
| Maharaja | : | Oh God! this man has gone mad.   |

### Listening skills:-

1. The three basic necessities of man are a good house, food and clothing.

2. A good house protects us from many things like sun, rain, wind and enemies.
3. Some people live at one place for a very short time. They build houses that can be moved from one place to another. Such houses are called temporary houses. Caravan, tent and houseboats are example of temporary houses.
4. A houseboat is a floating house. It can have all the amenities of a modern house.
5. (i) mobile homes (ii) facility

### **Writing Skills :**

House is a place where we live together with our family. Every person has a dream house in his mind what we say 'home sweet home.' My dream house is a big house with a small garden. A swimming pool to enjoy with friends and family. A small basket ball court at the back I really love playing it. My dream house is full of luxuries. A comfortable life. A staff of servants to take care of the cleanliness of the house, a good cook to cook delicious and healthy meals. A small servant quarter for the servants. I wish to live a king style life.

### **Grammar at a Glance**

1. Children do not play cricket in the park everyday.
2. The naughty boys do not throw stones at the dog.
3. My grandmother does not tell me many interesting stories every evening.
4. We don't do our homework in the afternoon.
5. Her sister does not learn music these days.
6. The oldman does not read the Hindustan Times in the morning.
7. Anita does not go to school with her friends.
8. The monkey does not swing from the branches of the tree.
9. My grandmother does not live in a small cottage in our village.
10. I do not play volleyball with my friends.

### **13. Robin Hood Duped the Sheriff**

**A.** 1. Prince John was an evil and greedy man. The Sheriff of Nottinghamshire was his evil partner. 2. Little John was one of Robin Hood's most faithful companions. 3. Robin Hood sent two of his finest pots to Sheriff's wife. **B.** 1. (a) England 2. (b) deer 3. (c) rich 4. (a) informers 5. (c) potter 6. (b) potter 7. (a) money bag. **C.** 1. Robin Hood lived in the Sherwood forest of Nottinghamshire. 2. Once, Robin Hood killed a deer in the Sherwood forest. The villagers were not allowed to hunt in the forest as it was reserved for the rich. The Sheriff of

Nottinghamshire sent his men to catch Robin Hood but he escaped in the forest and became an outlaw. 3. Robin Hood vowed that he would not spare the rich; he would rob them and give their money to the poor. So, the rich were scared and they stopped going through Sherwood forest. 4. When Robin Hood saw a potter's cart passing through the forest he requested him to change his clothes with him. The potter agreed and soon Robin Hood looked like a potter. Robin Hood made a plan to annoy the Sheriff by disguising him as a potter. 5. When Robin Hood was a dining with the Sheriff he heard two of his knights talking about archery. 6. On reaching deep inside the forest, the potter (Robin Hood) took out a hunting horn. He blew it quickly and suddenly the Sheriff and the knights were surrounded by a band of outlaws. 7. Little John knew about Robin's plan. So, he asked him that did he sell his pots which meant that was he successful in tricking the Sheriff. **D.** 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. F 7. F **E.** 2. outlaw 3. knights 4. potter 5. castle 6. archery 7. hunting horn. **F.** 1. Once, Robin Hood killed a deer in the Sherwood Forest. The villagers were not allowed to hunt in the forest as it was reserved only for the rich and influential people. The Sheriff of Nottinghamshire sent his men to catch Robin Hood but he escaped in the forest and became an outlaw. 2. One day, Robin Hood saw a potters cart. The potter said that he was going to Nottinghamshire to sell his wares. Robin Hood made a plan. He asked the potter to change his clothes with him. Disguised as a potter he succeeded in entering into the Nottinghamshire castle. He tricked the Sheriff and his knights and succeeded in bringing them to the forest. There he robbed the money bag of the Sheriff.

### Sharpen Your Vocabulary

**A.** 1. plotted 2. deer 3. leader 4. spare 5. cart 6. knight 7. deep **B.** 1. secular 2. unimportant 3. free 4. accept 5. mistrust 6. slowly 7. foolish. **C.** 1. robbed: The man was robbed at gunpoint. 2. weapon: The murder weapon has still not been found by the police. 3. escaped: The thief escaped from the police. 4. scared: The villagers were scared of the lion as very often it entered the village. 5. wares: He sold all his wares in the market. 6. believe: We had no choice rather than believing him. 7. delicious: My mother cooks delicious food.

### Speaking Skills :

Robin Hood : Don't worry nobody will harm you.  
 Potter : Thank you  
 Robin Hood : But you will have to help me.  
 Potter : How can I help you?

- Robin Hood : Please exchange your clothes with me.  
Potter : Yes sure.  
Robin Hood : I want to take your cart to Nottinghamshire.  
The sheriff is my enemy.  
Potter : Ok, I am with you.

### **Listening skills:-**

1. Robin Hood was an excellent shooter.
2. Robin Hood could never resist taking part in any competition to prove that he was the best; so, the sheriff of Nottingham announced for a competition to choose the best shooter thinking that Robin Hood would not resist such a competition and would definitely come and his guards would capture him.
3. The first prize was a golden arrow.
4. Three men were left after the tenth round. They were William, the sheriff's man, and another man in a green outfit.
5. (i) withstand (ii) contend

### **Writing Skills :**

Robin Hood disguised himself as a potter and took his cart to sell pots in the Nottinghamshire. He sold all his pots. He gave two pots to a knight to give it to Sheriff's wife. The knight asked him to follow him to the castle and give pots himself. The Sheriff's wife was delighted to see the pots and asked him to have a meal with her husband. He agreed. In this way Robin Hood got a chance to dine with the Sheriff.

### **Grammar at a Glance**

1. The patient told that he had taken his medicine.
2. Reema said to her mother that he wanted to take some rest.
3. My father told me that I was wasting my time.
4. My sister told my mother that she wanted to learn music.
5. Garima said that they will win the match.
6. The teacher told the student that the sun was very hot.
7. Nisha said that her mother was busy in the kitchen.
8. The little boy said that he had learnt his lesson.
9. The traveller told that they had to cross the forest before evening.
10. Tina told her mother that she would go to the market to buy some goods.

### **14. Abraham Lincoln**

A. 1. Abraham Lincoln was one of the greatest freedom fighters America has ever produced. 2. Since childhood Abraham Lincoln was

fond of reading books. 3. Abraham Lincoln made goods the cost of the book of his neighbour by working on his farm. **B.** 1. (c) slavery 2. (a) a year 3. (a) George Washington 4. (c) trunk 5. (b) one and a half pound 6. (b) abroad 7. (b) ten dollars. **C.** 1. Abraham Lincoln was the 16th president of the USA. Rising from a humble beginning, he became the president of one of the largest and most powerful countries of the world. He was also one of the greatest freedom fighters America has ever produced. He fought against slavery and freed millions of Negro slaves. His life story is an ideal example to follow. 2. As a little boy, Lincoln had to help his father in the fields. On most of the time he could not go to school because he was too busy working at home. He went to school for less than a year in all. 3. Lincoln was too fond of reading books. However being poor, he couldn't afford to buy them. He had to suffer a lot of trouble to get books. One afternoon he walked twenty miles just to borrow a book he wanted to read. 4. Once a poor man was splitting logs to earn a dollar to buy a pair of shoes. Lincoln made him sit inside the store and he himself splitted the logs and told him to go and collect a dollar and buy his shoes. 5. The little girl was crying because she had to go on her first railway journey alone. It was time to go but the man who was asked to carry her trunk had not reached 6. The foreign visitor was surprised to see Lincoln himself polishing his shoes. It shows that Lincoln was a down to earth person and believed in doing his work himself. 7. Lincoln would never agree to take up a case that appeared to him to have no justice in it. As by taking such a case he would be thinking that he was a liar. **D.** 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F 6. T 7. T **E.** 2. deter 3. borrow 4. biography 5. trunk 6. logs 7. dollar **F.** 1. When Lincoln was working as a clerk in a store in New salen a woman came one evening and asked for one and a half pound of tea. The next day Lincoln found that he had made a mistake and he had given the woman only a pound of tea. Lincoln weighted another half pond, closed the store and walked six miles to give her the tea. This incident shows the Lincoln was unfailingly honest. 2. Lincoln once played a practical trick upon a rich client of his. The man wanted Lincoln to take a poor neighbour to court not for paying back a small sum of two and a half dollars. The poor man had refused to pay it because he said he didn't really owe it. Lincoln had an idea. He agreed to take up the case if he was paid ten dollars. The rich client agreed and readily paid ten dollars. Lincoln gave five dollars to the poor man and told him to pay two and a half dollars to the neighbour. Both Lincoln and the poor man gained money and the rich client was completely satisfied.

## Sharpen Your Vocabulary

**A.** 1. deter 2. buy 3. spoilt 4. split 5. carry 6. trick 7. weighed. **B.** 1. proud 2. weakness 3. lend 4. spend 5. slow 6. accept 7. remember. **C.** 1. freedom fighter: My grandfather was a freedom fighter who sacrificed his life for the country. 2. slavery: Slavery was very common in ancient times. 3. deter: Nothing in the world can deter me from doing my duty. 4. awake: I was awake at night after watching the horror show. 5. journey: The journey was very long and tiring. 6. calmly: She got up and calmly walked out of the room. 7. justice: The poor man demanded for justice.

## Speaking Skills :

- Lincoln : Who are you? why are you splitting logs in the bitter cold?
- Man : I am doing it to earn some money so that I can buy my necessities.
- Lincoln : But you may fall sick if you work in this cold.
- Man : What else can I do?
- Lincoln : What will you do with the money you get?
- Man : I shall buy a pair of shoes for myself.
- Lincoln : Do one thing. Go and sit near the fire.
- Man : But why?
- Lincoln : Don't worry. Give me the axe and work will be done.
- Man : But who will do it for me?
- Lincoln : Rest assured, you will get money for buying your shoes.

## Listening skills:-

1. Lincoln was going somewhere in the company of some lawyers friends.
2. On the way they saw a pig struggling to get out of a deep mud hole into which it had fallen.
3. The thought of saving the pig came in Lincoln's mind.
4. Lincoln picked up some rails lying nearby and used them to get the pig out of the hole.
5. (i) fighting (ii) rage against

## Writing Skills :

Abraham Lincoln was the 16th president of the USA. He had a very humble beginning. He was one of the greatest freedom fighters that America has ever produced. He fought against slavery and freed

millions of Negro slaves. He has set an ideal example for the generations to follow: He had sympathy for the poor. He could not see the sufferings of both humans and animals. He had all the qualities of a good human being. He was hard working. He was a man of character. All these things made him a legendary person.

### **Grammar at a Glance**

A.1. That 2. This 3. Those 4. These 5. This 6. These 7. Those 8. this 9. These 10. This B. 1. fluently 2. wisely 3. punctually 4. nicely 5. beautifully 6. openly 7. miserably 8. sadly 9. honestly 10. regularly 11. politely 12. bravely 13. mercilessly 14. foolishly 15. easily.

### **Learning is Fun- IV**

- A.1. A thief came to Gopal's house one night.
2. He demanded Gopal to give all his valuables.
  3. The thief was scared when he saw some bandits coming to rob Gopal. He asked Gopal to hide him.
  4. When the bandits asked for the keys, Gopal's wife said that the keys were with her husband and pointed towards the thief under the bed.
  5. The bandits pulled out the thief and asked for the keys. He said that he was not the husband of the lady. The thieves did not believe him and started beating him.
  6. The story conveys the message that when we are in danger we should not panic and use our presence of mind to save ourselves and our family.

### **B. Do yourself**

- C. 1. George Washington 2. John Adams 3. Thomas Jefferson  
4. James Madison 5. James Monroe

### **Pen and Paper Test II**

A. 1. (c) South India 2. (a) Satpura 3. (b) Satpura

B.1. It rises on the peak of Amarkantak Hill in Madhya Pradesh.

2. The Tapti and Mahi river.

3. It flows through Maharashtra, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh.

C. 1. ✗ 2. ✓ 3. ✓ D. (i) crosswise (ii) unite

### **Writing Section**

#### **Project Tiger**

Project Tiger is a tiger conservation programme launched in 1973 by the Government of India during Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's tenure. Project Tiger was first launched at the Corbett National park in Uttaranchal. In 1997-74, nine national parks were declared as the part

of Project Tiger. They were Manas, Bandipur, Ranthambore, Palamad, Similipal, Corbett, Kanha, Melguta and Sunderbans. The number increased to 25 in 2006 falling in 17 different states around the country. Project Tiger was the most powerful conservation strategy undertaken for the protection and survival of tigers in India.

### **Grammar Section**

- A.1. My shoes have been mended by the cobbler.  
2. When will my book be returned by you?  
3. Many mistakes have been made by you in the passage.  
4. Why is the dog being teased by you?  
5. Breakfast is being prepared by my mother in the kitchen.
- B. 1. knowledge 2. sweet 3. experience 4. healer 5. anger.

### **Literature Section:**

- A.1. Towards evening when Aunt Marry was in the garden, she tried to reach a guava. She saw the python on the guava tree. It was staring at her as if it would eat her. Aunt Marry screamed and came flying up the verandan steps.  
2. The Swallow was impressed by the kindness of the prince. He gave away everything for the sake of the sufferers. The Swallow kissed the hand of the Prince and died at his feet. It wanted to stay with the Happy Prince forever in God's garden of paradise.  
3. The merchant employed the king as a labourer to off-load a cart of all its heavily grain sacks for two paise. The queen, was employed to carry water from the well of his house for two paise. Thus the couple got a service.  
4. The jester is a very important person for his ability to entertain people with his witty jokes and comments. The king had lot of difficult problems to solve. It meant lot of hard work and tension. So they needed someone to make their tension lighter with his jokes.  
5. On reaching deep inside the forest, the potter (Robin Hood) took out a hunting horn. He blew it quickly and suddenly the Sheriff and the knights were surrounded by a band of outlaws.
- B. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T C. 1. embroidering 2. drought 3. penalty 4. archery 5. biography.

### **Project - II**

Do yourself

### **Life skills-II**

1. Encourage and ask your team-mates to give their best.