



NEW

Marigold

Teachers Manual

Class-8



BLUE SKY
BOOKS INTERNATIONAL

2647, Roshan Pura, Nai Sarak, Delhi-110006

Phone : 98994 23454, 98995 63454

E-mail : blueskybooks@gmail.com

1. The Clouds

A. 1. (b) sheep 2. (a) driving 3. (a) trembling. **B.** 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. T. **C.** 1. The clouds go across the heaven like sheep among the pasture. 2. The wind sweep around the house-tops making a merry noise. 3. The sheep are hastening to be the first within the fold. 4. The shepherd boy drives the sheep to their fold? 5. The trembling stars are compared to the little flowers.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. miserable 2. slower 3. outside 4. shallow 5. plain **B.** 1. go 2. boys 3. sheep 4. bars 5. sheep. **C.** 1. pasture: The sheep grazed in the pasture. 2. heaven: The two fairies had come to earth from heaven. 3. dream: My dream is to become a doctor. 4. darkness: Nothing could be seen in the darkness of the night. 5. slumber: He fell into a gentle slumber.

2. The Qualities of a Ruler

A. 1. The council of ministers often advised the king in various state affairs. 2. The chief minister asked the royal announcer to announce that a sports meet would be held in the capital. 3. The messenger of the king court gave a letter from the king to the young man. **B.** 1. (b) learned 2. (b) Chief Minister 3. (a) lodge 4. (e) eager 5. (b) interior 6. (c) coveted 7. (a) arena. **C.** 1. The king ruled over a small kingdom. He was a noble and generous ruler. 2. The Chief Minister was getting old so, he decided to retire from active life and devote the rest of his life in the company of holy men and in the service of God. 3. The king asked the Chief Minister to find a suitable man as wise as him who can take up the responsibilities of the state affairs after him. The Chief Minister agreed and assured the king that he would find out such a man for him. 4. Some of them would spend their time in idle gossip; some would love just to sleep away the day and some others spend their time in reading in reading books. 5. The Chief Minister asked a few of his trusted men to look after the activities of the young men at the royal guest house. 6. When the young man saw the old man groaning in pain, he sat beside him and helped him stand on his feet. Then he accompanied the old man up to his house on the other side of the road. 7. The Chief Minister choose the young man as his successor because he had qualities like compassion, pity and kindness along with physical abilities. **D.** 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T 6. F 7. T **E.** 1. Chief Minister 2. Participants 3. royal 4. assemble 5. retained 6. watching 7. hung. **F.** 1. Yes, the young man was right in helping the old man groaning in pain. The young man had

humane qualities. When he saw the old man in pain, he could not concentrate on the race. For him, helping the old man was more important than winning the race. 2. The young man had qualities of compassion, pity and kindness along with physical abilities. He successfully passed both the tests. So, the Chief Minister suggested the young man's name to the king as he was the person who could look after his subjects and work selflessly for their welfare.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. advised 2. hear 3. eligible 4. idle 5. a few 6. eager 7. still **B.** 1. selfish 2. lazy 3. unsuitable 4. ineligible 5. disassembled 6. superior 7. loser. **C.** 1. prosperous: The people of the country were happy and prosperous. 2. devote: He devoted the rest of his life in serving the poor and needy. 3. desired: I had desired of a much better life style than what I am leading. 4. assured: Mr. Kapoor assured him of a better job. 5. accompanied: My friends accompanied me to the airport. 6. hesitated: He hesitated to come inside our house. 7. entitled: She is entitled for a better job.

Speaking Skills :

- Chief Minister : Your Majesty I've served you for many years. Now I want to retire.
- King : What! But how will I manage without you?
- Chief Minister : Actually, I'm getting old. Now I want to spend rest of my life in the company of holy man and in the service of God.
- King : (sadly) I can't stop you but I have a humble request.
- Chief Minister : Order me what I can do for you, your Majesty.
- King : You have to find another person as wise as you are before you retire.
- Chief Minister : I shall try my level best.
- King : If you do that, it will be a great help to me.
- Chief Minister : No, no your Majesty! It's my responsibility.

Listening skills:-

1. The only problem of the king was that he had no son of his own.
2. 'Who will be his heir after his death? this question was troubling the king's mind day and night.
3. The king decided to seek the advice of his guru.
4. After reaching the forest, the king got down from his horse and asked his retinue to wait for him and he went alone to the Ashram.
5. (i) successor (ii) company

Writing skills

My Dear friend

A strange incident happened during the marathon race today. A young man, who had done extremely well in all the events and whom everybody thought to be the winner, was also one of the participants. During the race, this young man was a head of all the participants. Suddenly he stopped there on the side of the road was laying an old man groaning is great pain. The man hesitated for a moment and then turned to the old man to help him. The old man had strained one of his legs and was unable to move. The man sat beside him with great care and helped him to stand on his feet and then accompanied the oldman to his house on the other side of the road. By the time he came back; all the participants had reached the arena. Sadly he stood behind the happy participants. He is the man who is the most suitable for the post of the next Chief Minister

Yours faithfully

XYZ

Grammar at a Glance

1. Are the farmers going to the fields?
2. Is the little boy flying a kite?
3. Does he go to school on foot everyday?
4. Is Mira helping her mother in the kitchen?
5. Have they gone to the fair?
6. Is Tina talking to her friends?
7. Will Mohit reach home late today?
8. Was the beggar begging on the street?
9. Was the car moving fast?
10. Has the electrician repaired the fan?

3. Onam: The Harvest Festival of Kerala

A. 1. To children, festival means new clothes, good food and decorated houses and markets. 2. The festival of Onam is celebrated for ten-days. 3. The two little, well decorated mounds represent Mahabali and Lord vishnu. **B.** 1. (b) religious, 2. (a) Kerala 3. (a) August-September 4. (c) paddy 5. (a) jealous of 6. (b) universe 7. (c) ten **C.** 1. Since ancient period, festivals are part and parcel of human lives. They bring changes and give us relief from the monotonous routine of our daily life. So they are important for us. 2. Kerala is small state situated on the southern coast of the country. The people here depend mostly on farming and

fishing for their livelihood. 3. Onam is the greatest festival of Kerala. The festival of Onam falls in Shravana Bhadrapada that is around August-September, Onam is celebrated as paddy is freshly harvested. 4. Mahabali, the king of Asuras was the king of Kerala. Indra, the king of the Devas was jealous of Mahabali's popularity. He feared losing his throne to Mahabali. So, he went to Lord Vishnu and sought his help in destroying Mahabali. 5. One day Lord Vishnu took the form of a dwarf Brahmin called 'Vamana' and went to Mahabali's court. He asked Mahabali to give him a piece of land as much as he could cover in three steps. 6. Mahabali's last wish was to visit his people once a year. Lord Vishnu granted him the wish. 7. Kathakali is the classical dance of Kerala. Kathakali dancers enact mythological stories with the help of traditional musical instruments. **D.** 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F 6. T 7. T **E.** 1. festival 2. legend 3. coast 4. paddy 5. dwarf 6. mound 7. feast. **F.** 1. Since ancient period, festivals are part and parcel of human lives. They bring changes and give us relief from the monotonous routine of our daily life. There are different types of festivals which are celebrated in different parts of our country. We have Diwali, holi, Eid, Baisakhi, Onam and many other festivals which are celebrated by hindus and muslims. Diwali is the biggest hindu festival. On this day Lord Rama arrived in Ayodhya by killing the demon Ravana. The people of Ayodhya welcomed him by lighting diyas in their houses. Every festival has a story behind it. Many legends are associated with almost all our religious festivals. 2. The festival of onam is celebrated for ten-days. Besides the family functions, many social functions and sporting events are also held during these ten days. Among sports events, the most, exciting one is the 'Snake Boat Race'. Thousands of spectators come and watch this race.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. boring 2. revitalising 3. envious 4. complete 5. luxurious 6. make law 7. onlooker **B.** 1. modern 2. exciting 3. doubtful 4. stale 5. fractional 6. pull 7. real **C.** 1. celebrate: Many festivals are celebrated in different parts of our country. 2. monotonous: We should go for outing at least once in fifteen days to get relief from the monotonous routine of our daily life. 3. livelihood: Fishing is the means of livelihood for people living along the sea coast. 4. religious: Indians are regarded as the most religious people in the world. 5. tiny: The small child climbed the stairs with tiny steps. 6. entrance: During Diwali people light diyas at the entrance of their houses. 7. enact: The mythological stories enacted by

the children made the event more interesting.

Speaking Skills:

- Vamana : I want a piece of land as much as I can cover three steps.
Mahabali : But what will you do with such a tiny bit of land.
Vamana : I am a Brahmin and my needs are few.
Mahabail : Your wish is granted.
Vamana : Think properly before granting the wish.
Mahabali : What do think for three steps?
Vamana : See my two steps can cover both the earth and heaven; now where to put the third step.
Mahabali : Place your foot on my head.

Listening Skills:

1. Kerala is a small state in South India situated on the Malabar coast.
2. Arabian sea.
3. People often call it ‘Gods own Country’.
4. Farming and fishing are the two most important means of livelihood for the people of Kerala.
5. (i) immortal (ii) large

Writing skills:

Last year I happened to visit one of my friends in Kerala. I was lucky to see the Onam festival celebrated over there. Onam is a ten-day festival. Besides family functions, many social functions and well as sporting events were also held during these ten days. A family worship was held and prayers were offered. All the members of the family wore new clothes and exchanged gifts. I enjoyed the lavish feast with sweet dishes. The kathakali dancers enacted mythological stories with the help of traditional musical instruments. I also happened to see the ‘Snake Boat Race’ which is an important sporting event. Thousands of spectators had come to watch this race. I really enjoyed the Onam festival.

Grammar at a Glance

A. 1. which 2. whom 3. which 4. that 5. which 6. who 7. which 8. who 9. which 10. who
B. 1. can, 2. may 3. might 4. might 5. Can

Learning is Fun- I

- A.1. Olympics is the greatest sports event of the world.
2. The first recorded games were held in 776 B.C. It was a race of about 200 yards. The race was called stadium. The sports arenas are now named after the name of this race.

3. Baron Pierre De Coubertin, a french man is known as the ‘Father of the Modern Olympics’.
 4. The Olympic flag is three metres long and two metres wide. The Olympic emblem, which is 206 cm by 60cm in size, is placed in the centre of the Olympic flag.
 5. (a) abolished : When that system was abolished, the social conditions of India become more equal love.
(b) Motto : The ribbon is red with the motto of cover.
- B.** Yes, I have often watched floating clouds. I feel that there is heaven over there in the sky. I often imagine that there might be fairies in the clouds with magical sticks in their hands and they might fulfil the wishes of children.
- C.** Kathakali is a classical dance of Kerala. The picture shows a Kathakali dancer performing Kathakali. He is enacting a mythological story.

5. Pandora’s Box

A. 1. Zeus was the most powerful of all the Greek gods. 2. Zeus gave Pandora a beautiful box as wedding gift. 3. A pretty white fairy was the last to come out of Pandora’s box. **B.** 1. (b) Greece 2. (a) make fire 3. (c) blacksmith 4. (b) wedding 5. (c) terrible evils 6. (c) noises 7. (b) dragonfly **C.** 1. Zeus was the most powerful of all gods. Two brothers Epimetheus and Prometheus had annoyed him. 2. Athena was the goddess who breathed life into the figure of the lady created by Zeus with the help of Hephaestus. Zeus named her Pandora and sent her as a gift to Epimetheus. 3. Prometheus had warned Epimetheus not to accept any gift from the gods. But Epimetheus was completely charmed by the beauty of the woman and thought Pandora was so beautiful that she could never cause any harm. So, he decided to marry her. 4. Pandora became restless as she could not see what was inside the box that Zeus had gifted her as a wedding gift. She decided to open the box. 5. Pandora hoped to see fine silk dresses, gowns or gold bracelets and necklaces or even piles of gold coins. 6. When Pandora opened the box, diseases and poverty came out along with misery and death. Sadness also came out with all shaped like tiny buzzing months. 7. A pretty white fairy who called herself hope came out of the box at last. She said that she could make them feel better. **D.** 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. F 7. T

E. Said to	Said by
1. Epimetheus	Zeus
2. Zeus	Epimetheus

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 3. Pandora | Epimetheus |
| 4. Epimetheus | Pandora |
| 5. Pandora | A voice from the box |
| 6. Pandora | Epimetheus |
| 7. Epimetheus and Pandora | Fairy |

- F. 1.** Epimetheus said these words to Zeus. Zeus had given a beautiful box as a wedding gift to Pandora. There was one very, very important condition, that they should never open the box. Zeus warned the couple that if they happened to open the box they would be in trouble and unhappy forever. So, Epimetheus assured him that they would keep it safe and never open it.
- 2.** Pandora opened the box which Zeus had given to her as a wedding gift; Poverty, diseases, misery, death and all the terrible evils poured out of the box in the form of tiny buzzing moths. They swarmed around Pandora and Epimetheus and stung all over their bodies. Pandora closed the lid. A voice came out of the box which said that I am hope and that I can make you feel better. When Pandora opened the box a white fairy came out. She touched the wounds on their bodies and they were healed. It is believed that suffering and hope came into the world from then on. Even though Pandora had released pain and suffering upon the world, she had also allowed hope to follow them.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

- A.** 1. Pervaded 2. Lemnos 3. furious 4. deceitful 5. lid 6. gleam 7. stung.
B. 1. dull 2. reward 3. refuse 4. calm 5. innocent 6. unkind 7. incuriosity. **C.** 1. crops: Baisakhi is the harvest festival of the wheat crop. 2. forge: Difficulties help a person to forge into an abled one. 3. furious: Mother became furious when my brother broke the glass of the window. 4. excitement: The children were full fo excitement when they were told that they would go to see the circus. 5. terrible: It was a terrible sight. 6. poverty: Poverty has prevailed in India since centuries. 7. dragonfly: A dragonfly has large compound eyes.

Listening Skills:

1. Venus bestowed beauty on Pandora.
2. Apollo donated her the love of music.
3. Vulcan fashioned an exquisite box of pure gold into which were put all the evils that have plagued mankind ever since- disease, famine, pestilence, fever, envy, greediness, gluttony ,hatred and intolerance.

4. Disease, famine, pestilence, fever, envy greediness, gluttony, hatred and intolerance were some of the evils that the box contained.
5. (i) coercion (ii) keen

Writing skills:

In the land of happiness lived two brothers Epimetheus and Prometheus. Prometheus was clever and he knew that, on the Isle of Lemnos, lived Hepthaeustus, the blacksmith. He had a fire burning to keep the forge hot. Prometheus travelled to Lemnos and stole fire from the blacksmith. When Zeus came to know about it he became furious. He thought of a cunning plan to punish the two brothers. He made a beautiful figure of a woman from clay with the help of Hepthaeustus. The goddess Athena breathed life into the figure. Aphrodite made her very beautiful and Hermes taught her to be charming and deceitful. Zeus named her Pandora and sent her as a gift to Epimetheus.

Grammar at a Glance

A. 1. A, the 2. The the 3. an, The 4. a, the 5. the, the 6. a, an, 7. a, the 8. a, the 9. the, a 10. The, the, a

B. debt	pal <u>m</u>	climb	num <u>b</u>
thumb	bomb	comb	tigh <u>t</u>
write	cast <u>l</u> e	know	gnat
wrapp <u>e</u> r	cou <u>l</u> d	thought	design
watch	bough <u>t</u>	cal <u>m</u>	kn <u>o</u> t
taught	of <u>t</u> en	walk	talk

6. Mythological Creatures

A. 1. The word Basilisk means 'little king'. 2. Minotaur ate nothing but human flesh. 3. The dragons known as 'Lung' was the national emblem of the Chinese Empire. B. 1. (d) crow of a cock 2. (c) bull 3. (c) christian 4. (c) 500 5. (a) Chinese 6. (b) forehead 7. (d) Ki-Run C. 1. Almost all Mythological creatures were believed to have magical or supernatural powers. 2. Basilisk could move rapidly on their hind legs. In fact, they are known of crossing still waters in a nearly upright position. This surprisingly has led to the widespread belief that Basilisks were able to walk on water. 3. We find the mention of Minotaur in Greek mythology. It was killed by Theseus, the son of the king of Athens. 4. The ancient Greeks and Romans believed that the dragons had the ability to understand and to convey to mortals, the secrets of the earth. 5. The Lung was said to be a large serpent with many legs, but no wings. It was very powerful and could fly, even without wings. The Lung stood for

the power of the king. It brought good fortune to the people by bringing rain and stopping floods. 6. In Europe, the Unicorn was believed to be a beautiful and spotlessly white horse, with a single horn protruding from its forehead. 7. When it saw an evil person it would gore him or her with its horn. **D.** 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T 6. T 7. T. **E.** 1. Evil 2. Libyan 3. Palace 4. treasures 5. horn 6. Lung 7. Arabians.

- F.** 1. The different mythological creatures are mentioned in mythologies like the Basilisk, the Minotaur, The Dragon, the Phoenix, the Unicorn and many more. In Europe, the Unicorn was believed to be a beautiful and spotlessly white horse, with a single horn protruding from its forehead. It was said that the horn had medicinal power. If the horn of the Unicorn was ground into dust, it could be used as medicine for many diseases.
2. The Arabians believed that only one Phoenix lived at a time. It could live very long, usually up to about 500 years! It was a colourful bird having black, white, red, green and yellow feathers. People believed that the bird lived near a cool well and used the water from the well to have a bath everyday. It could sing so beautifully that even the sun would stop to listen.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. magical, 2. look quickly 3. vertical 4. represent 5. victory 6. impression 7. blood. **B.** 1. wonderful 2. front 3. fat 4. immortal 5. beautiful 6. few 7. different. **C.** 1. fantastic: It was a fantastic movie. 2. folklore: Ramayana is a folklore from ancient India. 3. flesh: Carnivores animals eat the flesh of other animals. 4. serpent: The man was carrying a live serpent in his hand. 5. treasure: The man hid the treasure under the ground. 6. dewdrops: In the morning dewdrops are seen on the flowers. 7. gore: The bloodshed and gore was emitted from the film to avoid controversies.

Speaking Skills:

- Rajan : No, I don't think.
Kunal : But there are many stories about their existence.
Rajan : Do you believe them?
Kunal : May be they might have existed in the past.
Rajan : May be, who knows.
Kunal : Yes, there are no proofs of it.
Rajan : They exist only in stories.

Listening Skills:

1. Nian was a mythical beast that had the body of a bull and the head

of a lion. It was said to be a ferocious animal that lived in the mountains and hunted for a living.

2. Nian would come on the first day of New year to the villages to eat livestock, crops and even villagers, especially children.
3. To protect themselves, the villagers put food in front of their doors at the beginning of every year.
4. Nian was afraid of three things: the colour red, fire and noise.
5. (i) raging (ii) bovid mammals

Writing Skills

1. **Basilisk:** The word Basilisk means 'little king'. It is said to be the king of the serpents. It lived in the Libyan Desert and was considered very, very wicked. It could kill not only from its poisonous bite but also from its breath. Even a glance from their evil eyes was enough to kill a person. Plants withered whenever they passed by Basilisk were filled with so much poison that even if a person attacked with a weapon, the poison of the Basilisk would travel through the weapon and kill the person.
2. **Phoenix:** It is considered to be a holy bird in the countries from Arabia to China. It is said to be a beautiful bird as big as an eagle with red and golden feathers. It was believed that the bird never died. Arabians believed that only one phoenix lived at a time. It could live very long, usually up to about 500 years. People believed that it lived near a cool well and used the water to take bath every day. It could sing so beautifully that the sun would stop to listen.
3. **Unicorn:** In Europe, the Unicorn was believed to be a beautiful and spotlessly white horse, with a single horn, protruding from its forehead. It was said that the horn had medicinal power. If the horn of unicorn was ground into dust, it could be used as medicine for many diseases. People believed that a cup made from unicorn horn was so powerful that it would change colour if a poisonous drink was served in it.

Grammar at a Glance

1. in, in 2. off 3. by 4. on 5. at 6. at, in 7. for 8. into 9. from 10. on.

7. The Pedlars Caravan

- A.** 1. (b) drive 2. (a) tin 3. (c) green. **B.** 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F **C.** 1. The Pedlar-man lives in a caravan. His wife and children also live with him.
2. His caravan has two windows. It has a chimney made of tin through which the smoke comes out. 3. To draw the attention of the people, the

Pedlar-man clashes the basins like a bell. 4. The poet compares the Pedlar-man's house to a bathing machine. 5. The line 'The roads are brown, and the sea is green' means the Pedlar-man moves from place to place selling goods. There are no restrictions on him about what to do, when to do and how to do.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. Somebody 2. break 3. dislike 4. disorder 5. settle **B.** 1. town 2. bell 3. border 4. side 5. home **C.** 1. drive: He drives carelessly. 2. chimney: A chimney is provided so that the smoke can move out of the kitchen. 3. mend: The cobble mended my shoes. 4. basket: The basket was full of fruits. 5. Splash: The boy splashed water on his friend.

Learning is Fun-II

A. Do yourself

B. 1. The, the, the 2. an, The, a 3. a, the 4. the, the 5. The, a

C. It is the picture of a Unicorn. It is a beautiful and spotless white horse, with a single horn protruding from its forehead. It looks like a horse having wings.

Pen and Paper Test I

A. 1. (a) 230 2. (b) environment 3. (a) snow

B.1. The word 'dinosaur' means a very big fearful lizard.

2. They lived in wet lands or near the rivers. Some lived in water. Some of them could even fly.

3. Dinosaurs were cold-blooded animals. They needed the heat from the sun to stay alive and move about. When the atmosphere became colder, their bodies became slower and slower. They could not even move to collect their food. Soon no dinosaurs were left in the world.

C. 1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✓ **D.** (i) Pulp (ii) habitat.

Writing Section

Unicorn: In Europe, the Unicorn was believed to be a beautiful and spotlessly white horse, with a single horn protruding from its forehead. It was said that the horn had medicinal power. If the horn of unicorn was ground into dust, it could be used as medicine for many diseases. People also believed that a cup made from a unicorn's horn was so powerful that it would change colour if a poisonous drink was served in it.

Grammar Section

A.1. Did the fisherman cast his net into the big ground?

2. Are the children flying kites?

3. Does he go to school on foot everyday?

4. Have they gone to see the exhibition?
5. Was the beggar begging on the street?

B. 1. can 2. can 3. might 4. might 5. can

Literature Section

- A.1.** The Chief Minister was getting old. So, he decided to retire from active life and devote the rest of his life in the company of holy men and in the service of God.
2. Onam is the greatest festival of Kerala. The festival of Onam falls in Shravana Bhadrapada that is around August-September. Onam is celebrated as paddy is freshly harvested.
 3. When Pandora opened the box, diseases and poverty came out along with misery and death. Sadness also came out with all shaped like tiny buzzing moths.
 4. When it saw an evil person, Ki-Rin would gore him or her with its horn.
 5. To draw the attention of the people, the Pedlar-man clashes the basins like a bell.

B. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T **C.** 1. eligible 2. eager 3. still 4. furious 5. stung

Project - I

Do yourself

Life skills-I

Go inside and call your elders.

8. My Brother, My Brother

- A.** 1. Sher Singh's little brother had acute pain in his stomach that was getting worse.
2. Kalaghat hospital was atleast fifty miles away from Sher Singh's village.
 3. When the trunk of the elephant came around towards Sher Singh and his brother, Sher Singh was filled with fright.
- B.** 1. (b) stomach 2. (a) hospital 3. (c) expedition 4. (b) commend 5. (c) beaters 6. (b) cold 7. (c) shy
- C.** 1. Sher Singh's brother lay in the hut with acute pain in his stomach that was getting worse. His mother lay steaming rags on his stomach but the pain was getting worse. So she told Sher Singh that he must be carried to the hospital at Kalaghat. Sher Singh thought that his brother was dying as the jungle people knew that the hospital was the last resort of the doomed.
2. Sher Singh's father lived his life in Laldwani village, grazing his animals and cultivating his small piece of land.

3. Sher Singh's father was a great hunter and the title Bahadur was added to his name to command his courage and bravery.
4. After seeing his brother in acute pain, Sher Singh finally decided to carry him on his back to the Kalaghat hospital which was fifty miles away from Sher Singh's village.
5. Sher Singh walked alone carrying his brother on his back. He walked through the jungle. Soon the night fell and it was dark. Sher Singh had good eyes. He could see in the dark. The moon rose. The sight of the bear tracks in the dust square front paw and long backbone, with a shaggy claws-made him glance around uneasily.
6. In the jungle Sher Singh Heard the jostle and squeal of elephants. Below him, on the river-bed the elephants travelled. He could see the cows and the babies and one great old tusker. He was playing with his trunk to and fro. When the trunk came round to Sher Singh and his brother, Sher Singh was filled with fright.
7. Before entering into the second river, Sher Singh gathered grass and plaited it into a rope. He tied the rope round his brother and himself so that they would keep together.

D. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F 6. T 7. F

E. Said to	Said by
1. Sher Singh	Sher Singh's Mother
2. His mother	Sher Singh
3. Sher Singh	Sher Singh's mother
4. Sher Singh	Villager
5. Sher Singh	Villager
6. Doctor	Sher Singh
7. Sher Singh	Doctor

- F.** 1. Sher Singh's brother had acute pain in the stomach which was getting worse. So, Sher Singh decided to carry him on his back to the Kalaghat hospital which was fifty miles away from his village. He had to pass through the jungle. When it was dark, in the moon light he could see the bear tracks which feared him. He could also hear the squeal of the elephants. When the trunk of the old tusker moved to and fro it came round towards Sher Singh and his brother. Sher Singh was chilled with fright. Soon the elephants disappeared and Sher Singh breathed one more prayer of thanks.

2. The bridge of the second river was washed away by a sudden flood. So, Sher Singh plaited the grass into a rope and tied around his brother and himself so that they would keep together. He managed to cross the river. He then walked on and on. After that they were in a bullock-cart and then a truck. Finally Sher Singh managed to reach the hospital. But he did not know that his brother was alive or dead.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

- A.** 1. pain 2. steaming 3. carrying 4. trunk 5. deep 6. flimsy 7. plaited
B. 1. sad 2. peace 3. criticise 4. pushing 5. undefeated 6. unglazed 7. sleek
C. 1. several: Several people gathered around the building. 2. resort: We had to spend the night in the resort. 3. cultivating: They survived by cultivating vegetables and grains in their field. 4. scar: The scar on his face looked ugly. 5. breeze: Gentle breeze was blowing. 6. disappeared: The herd of sheep disappeared into the jungle. 7. steady: It is a true saying that slow and steady wins the race.

Speaking Skills:

- Doctor : What's the matter with him?
Sher Singh : He has acute pain in stomach.
Doctor : How did you manage to bring him here?
Sher Singh : I carried him on my back and walked through the jungle.
Doctor : But were you not frightened?
Sher Singh : No, I was determined to bring him here at any cost.
Doctor : You are a brave boy.
Sher Singh : Thank you, doctor

Listening Skills:

1. The happy parents invited everybody on the christening of their baby.
2. The rich maternal uncle brought a pair of stout little leather shoes with copper toes.
3. When the rich maternal uncle brought a pair of stout little leather shoes with copper toes, the baby's mother was disappointed because she had expected an expensive gift from him.
4. The rich brother assured his sister that it was no ordinary shoe; rather a magical one.
5. (i) baptism (ii) self-confident

Writing skills

Sher Singh walked alone carrying his brother on his back. He walked through the jungle. The sight of the bear tracks and the herd of wild elephants scared him. He had to cross two rivers. The bridge of the second river was washed away in a sudden flood. The water of the river was very cold. He had to walk on and on. Later they were in a bullock-cart and then in a truck till finally they reached the hospital.

Grammar at a Glance :

- A.** 1. My friends will not go for an excursion.
2. The passengers were not waiting for the bus.
3. I cannot swim across the river.
4. Our house is not situated near the old temple.
5. My aunt is not knitting a sweater.
- B.** 1. The children will play cricket today.
2. It will rain tonight.
3. The carpenter has come today.
4. You are learning your lesson.
5. I can solve this problem.

9. The Judgement Seat of Vikramaditya

A. 1. King Vikramaditya ruled over Ujjain. 2. Nobody has ever seen the judgement seat of Vikramaditya. 3. When the king of Ujjain heard the news of the boy who sat on a mound and gave judgement which satisfied the people, the news made him curious. **B.** 1. (c) Ujjain 2. (a) meadow 3. (c) shepherd 4. (b) mound 5. (a) judgements 6. (c) vikramaditya 7. (b) fourth. **C.** 1. Vikramaditya was one of the greatest rulers of our country who ruled over Ujjain. He was famous for his justice. 2. There was a meadow just outside a small village. There was a large heaps of ruins, all covered with grass, dust and trees near the meadow. The local shepherd boys took their castle to graze in the pasture. 3. The other boys noticed a great change in the boy sitting on the mound. He became very grave and serious, his voice also changed. He heard the cases and gave his judgements. The judgements were so just that all the parties had to agree to it. 4. When the king of Ujjain heard the news of the boy who gave judgements, he became curious. He knew that the ruins were the former capital of King Vikramaditya. He thought that the mound must be on the judgement seat of Vikramaditya. So, he ordered his men to dig the site and see if there was any truth behind his thought. 5. The men dug the mound and soon they found a

slab of black marble supported on the hands and wings of twenty-five angels. It was the judgement seat of the famous King Vikramaditya. 6. The King of Ujjain decided to sit upon the throne and pronounce his judgement. He thought that then his judgement would be accurate. 7. The last angel asked the king that if he really thought his heart was as pure as a child then he was worthy to sit on the throne. **D.** 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. T 7. T **E.** 1. exist 2. cattle 3. fabricated 4. ruins 5. subjects 6. purified 7. judgement

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. owes 2. seat 3. great 4. far 5. site 6. mound 7. fast. **B.** 1. defrays, 2. uncovered 3. agreement 4. disagree 5. dissatisfaction 6. narrow 7. scattered **C.** 1. disappear: The man disappeared in the dark. 2. meadow: The cattle were grazing in the meadow. 3. accompanied: The boy accompanied the man to his house. 4. dispute: The wise man settled down the dispute between the two villagers. 5. Pronounce: She was not able to pronounce the words properly. 6. Prevented: Delays can be prevented by following a proper time table. 7. Worthy: I consider him as a worthy opponent in the game.

Speaking Skills:

- Nitin : He ruled over Ujjain.
- Manish : Why is he famous?
- Nitin : He is famous for his justice.
- Manish :
- Nitin : I think, Nobody knows about it.
- Manish :
- Sundar : It is said it does not exist anymore.

Listening Skills:

1. King Solomon ruled over Israel.
2. His subjects loved and respected him because he loved his subjects like children and always worked for their welfare.
3. One night, God came in his dream. He asked Solomon to ask for whatever he desired in life.
4. King Solomon asked God to bless him to be just so that he could differentiate between good and evil in life.
5. (i) expanding (ii) distinguish

Writing Skills

The news of the shepherd boy who gave judgements by sitting on a mound spread far and wide. When the King of Ujjain heard about it,

he became curious. He knew that the ruins were the former capital of King Vikramaditya. So he thought that the mound must be on the judgement seat of Vikramaditya.

Grammar at a Glance

1. The baby is so young that he cannot walk.
2. He is so poor that he cannot buy new books.
3. The lion is so old that he cannot hurt.
4. Nilesh is so busy that he cannot run fast.
5. He is so slow that he cannot win the race.
6. She is so busy that she cannot attend the function.
7. Radha is so lucky that she will get the first prize.

10. Rip Van Winkle

A. 1. Rip Van Winkle was a simple villager 2. The only thing that made Rip unhappy was hard work. 3. As soon as the men saw the keg, they stopped their game. **B.** 1. (a) kites 2. (c) cows 3. (a) habits 4. (b) voice 5. (a) hallow 6. (b) thirsty 7. (b) strange **C.** 1. The villagers liked Rip Van Winkle because he helped them and was always ready to do their petty jobs. The children liked him because he took part in their games, made toys for them and taught them to fly kites and play marbles. 2. The only thing that Rip disliked was hard work. It was the reason, he was very poor and his wife and children were always hungry and ill-clad. 3. The name of Rip's wife was Dame. She often scolded him for sitting idle and doing nothing. She was annoyed with his habits. 4. One day Rip's wife scolded him more than she had ever done before. That day, Rip didn't go to the village as usual. Instead, taking his gun upon his shoulder, and calling his faithful dog— 'wolf', he set off to wander among the woods and hills. He lay on a grassy bank and stayed there till late in the afternoon. 5. A strange little man, with a keg upon his shoulders called Rip on the hills. He made a sign as if he wanted to say Rip to carry the heavy keg up the hill for him. 6. After walking a long distance with the strange man, Rip came to a hollow among the hills. Rip saw a crowd of men over there playing a game of nine-pins and the ball, as they rolled along, made a noise like thunder. 7. When nobody was looking was looking, Rip took one sip from the keg. The drink seemed good. So he took a little more and then a little more. Before long, Rip began to feel quite drowsy; then he fell fast asleep. 8. When Rip woke up, he found himself still on the green hill side. He rubbed his eyes, because it was a bright sunny morning. The birds were hopping and chirping among the

bushes and flying high in the sky above his head. 9. Rip thought that he must have slept the whole night and he looked around for the men who had been playing nine-pins but they were not to be seen anywhere. His dog 'wolf' had vanished too, but his gun was still lying beside him. Rip was surprised to see that it was eaten away with rust and almost falling into pieces. 10. When Rip reached the village, the shops were strange and houses had changed. He did not know the people whom he met in the village street and their clothes were of a kind, which he had never seen before. The children laughed and the dogs barked at him as he walked along. **D.** 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. F 7. T

E.	Said to	Said by
1.	Rip	Rip's wife
2.	his dog	Rip
3.	strange little man	Rip
4.	the villagers	Rip
5.	Rip	Young woman
6.	Rip	Young woman
7.	Young woman	Rip

- F.** 1. When Rip reached the village after twenty years every thing had changed. The shops were strange, the houses had changed and the people whom he met in the village. Street were never seen by Rip before the children laughed at him and the dogs barked at him. Nobody recognised him. He saw all new faces. For Rip it seemed only one night but he had slept for twenty long years.
2. Rip thought that he had slept only for one night but when he returned to his village all the things had changed the shops, houses and even the people and their dressing styles. Rip got irritated and cried to the people that he was Rip Van Winkle. Just then, a young woman came along and told him that this was the name of his father. She told that they had not seen him since twenty years. Listening to this Rip realised that he had slept for twenty years. Rip spent rest of his life with his daughter as his house had fallen down.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

- A.** 1. shade 2. farm 3. wander 4. cooled 5. crowd 6. rust 7. peace **B.** 1. misery 2. well fed 3. please 4. narrow 5. dark 6. ordinary 7. thin **C.** 1. Petty: She took delight in petty jobs. 2. astray: It is better to ask the way rather than going astray. 3. temper: He lost his temper when his son

back answered him. 4. trudge: They had to trudge up the track back to the bus stop. 5. drowsy: By 9 'O' clock I start feeling drowsy. 6. queer: The meat had a queer taste. 7. tattered: She was dressed in tattered clothes.

Speaking Skills:

- Rip : Where have you heard it?
Young Lady : It is the name of my father.
Rip : What happened to him?
Young Lady : Twenty years ago he went to the hills with his dog 'wolf' and his gun- The dog came back but my father did not return since that day.
Rip : Oh my, God! Twenty years have passed and I thought that I had slept for only one night.
Young Lady : It means you are my father.
Rip : Yes my little one.
Young Lady : Come and stay in my house. I want to spend time with you.

Listening Skills:

1. Tom was an eight year old naughty boy. He always tried to skip school on some pretext or the other.
2. Monday mornings always found him unhappy because with it began another week's suffering at school.
3. On one Monday Morning, Tom lay thinking. He wished he was sick so that he could stay home from school.
4. Tom had some pain in his stomach. He started encouraging it as he wanted to stay away from school.
5. (i) illness (ii) cheer

Writing Skills

When the returned back to the village, Rip found a lot of changes. The shops were strange and houses had changed. He saw all new faces. He could not identify any of them. The Children laughed at him and dogs barked at him. Rip thought that he had slept only for one night and there were so many changes. It took time for him to understand that twenty long years had passed.

Grammar at a Glance

1. You are advised to always obey your elders.
2. You are ordered to switch off the fan.
3. You are requested to help your friend.

4. You are ordered to call the doctor immediately.
5. You are ordered to go to your seat.
6. You are ordered to keep quiet.
7. You are ordered not to talk nonsense.
8. You are advised not to tell a lie.
9. You are ordered to pack your luggage.
10. You are requested to go to the market.

Learning is Fun III

A. Do yourself

B.

- Three women are there in the picture.
- One woman is carrying a pot on her head.
- It contains water.
- The woman near the tree has a bucket in her hand.
- She wants to fill the bucket from the well.

It is night time. Three women have come to take out water from the well. One of them is carrying a pot of water on her head.

The other one is carrying a bucket which she wants to fill with water.

C. Do yourself

11. Rupali Ba

A. 1. In olden days people mainly travelled on foot or rode on camels or in carts drawn by bullocks or horses. 2. People took an escort when they did venture out of their homes. 3. Gema did not take any note of the warning as he was too proud of his abilities. B. 1. (b) foot 2. (c) Perilous 3. (a) roamed 4. (c) deserted 5. (b) silent 6. (c) surrounded 7. (c) grope.

C. 1. Journeys in olden days were not only wearisome but also extremely perilous as well. There were many dangers awaiting for the travellers on the road. Bands of robbers and outlaws roamed the country side. 2. If a traveller offered resistance the robbers and outlaws looted the travellers and took away all their jewellery and other valuables. 3. Rupali Ba was a young and pretty Rajput woman. She was newly married and had to go to her father's place in another village. As she was married in a well to do family she was carrying a bag of gold coins and some expensive clothes. 4. Gema was an escort who lived in a small village of Gujarat. Gema had made a name for himself as a man of courage and daring. So, Gema was engaged to escort Rupali Ba who was going to her father's place in another village. 5. Gema fell asleep on

the way and did not wake up inspite of constant warning of the driver of the cart as he was too proud of his abilities. 6. When the robbers asked Rupali to remove her ornaments, Rupali told them that she could not remove the anklets as they were made of solid silver and they could do it for themselves. When the robbers got down to work removing the anklets, Rupali hit them hard with a pole. She got out of the cart and started hitting the robbers left and right with the pole. She fought like a true Rajput woman. 7. Rupali's uncle offered her some 'Kasumbo' (a drink made from opium) to ease her pain. **D.** 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F 6. F 7. F **E.** 2. wayside inn 3. desert 4. muslim 5. creaked 6. anklets 7. pole.

- F.** 1. Every village had its own escorts and they were in great demand. The escorts were brave and tough men whose profession was to safeguard the lives and properties of people travelling. While travelling people needed escorts with them to fight with the robbers who waylaid the travellers and took away their jewellery and other valuables.
2. The robbers tied Gema's legs and arms before he was fully awake and threw him in a clump of thorny bushes. They asked Rupali to remove her ornaments. Rupali asked the robbers to remove her anklets as she was unable to remove them. Meanwhile she found a pole in the cart with which she attacked the robbers and beat them left and right and atlast drove them away.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. wearisome 2. robbers 3. wielded 4. lived 5. inns 6. desert 7. hit **B.** 1. dangerous 2. durable 3. protect 4. unusual 5. busy 6. abandoned 7. costly **C.** 1. shelter: The took shelter under a tree as they were tired. 2. guided: The old man guided them to get through the forest. 3. unwilling: She was unwilling to go to her in-laws house. 4. demanded: The black mailer demanded for money. 5. proud: I am proud to be an Indian. 6. pounced: The dog pounced on the robbers. 7. diverted: The illegally diverted the public funds for private use.

Speaking Skills:

- Student I : Have you heard of Subhash Chandra Bose?
 Student II : Yes, he was one of the great freedom fighters.
 Student I : He raised an army to fight against the British.
 Student II : He did not believe in non-violence.
 Student I : Yes, he wanted us to get freedom by fighting the British.
 Student II : He is a great example for all of us.

Listening Skills:

1. The great battle between the armies of Maharana Pratap and Emperor Akbar was fought at Haldighati. Maharana Pratap was defeated in the battle and was forced to flee into the jungle.
2. His army became weaker as Pratap had no more money for maintaining his army.
3. His minister Bhama Shah helped him in days of his adversity. He not only gave financial backing to Pratap but also gave moral and emotional support.
4. After witnessing the pain of his soldiers, Pratap was losing the spirit to fight Akbar.
5. (i) save (ii) soul

Writing Skills

The robbers tied Gema's legs and arms before he was fully awake and threw him in a clump of thorny bushes. They asked Rupali to remove her ornaments. Rupali asked the robbers to remove her anklets as she was not able to remove them. Meanwhile she found a pole in the cart with which she attacked the robbers and beat them left and right and at last drove them away.

Grammar at a Glance

1. Virat Kohli is the captain of the Indian cricket team.
2. The Principal is busy. He cannot meet you now.
3. The train had already arrived when we reached the station.
4. The function will begin exactly at 3 p.m.
5. I have solved the question paper.
6. Have you read the newspaper today?
7. My friend was waiting for me in the library.
8. It is raining outside you can take my umbrella.
9. Two little girls were picking flowers in the garden.
10. The cat has drunk all the milk.

12. An Encounter with the Aliens

A. 1. John and his wife Lisa were returning from Harold Hill, a small town in the outskirts of Essex after visiting one of their friends. 2. A bright green light drew their attention. 3. John decided to contact the man to know about his experience in detail. **B.** 1. (b) friends 2. (c) green 3. (a) appreciated 4. (b) spotted 5. (a) creatures 6. (c) disappointed 7. (a) grabbed. **C.** 1. John was a young scientist, working on extra-terrestrial bodies. 2. John had a firm belief that some day he would surely get some

proof to establish that the aliens do not only exist but they often visit our planet, trying to establish contacts with us. He also believed that someday, he would surely meet someone who could provide him information about them. Lisa had no faith in the existence of any such creatures and she often made fun of him. 3. Willy was the man about whom John had read in the newspaper. He has passed through the same trauma as John and Lisa had faced the previous night. 4. Willy said that one afternoon he was sitting alone in a park. Suddenly he spotted some bright object hovering over his head. He was sure that it was nothing but a UFO. 5. When the UFO came down and touched the ground. Then a portion of it opened up and from there, came out two strange looking tiny creatures. Their whole body was covered with green space-suit. There was a little computer like machine fixed in the chest and two antennas were projecting out from their head. 6. While Willy was narrating his experience of the aliens, he mentioned about the green bright metal piece in which something was inscribed in an unknown language which his wife found lying on the bed. One of the scientists interrupted and asked Willy if he had the metal piece with him. 7. The scientists examined the metallic piece in the laboratory and informed John and Willy that this type of metal is not found in our solar system; they would try to trace its origin in some other stars may be million of light years away. They couldn't read the message either. The mystery of UFO is still unsolved. **D.** 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F 6. F 7. T **E.** 1. extra-terrestrial 2. emitting 3. experience 4. creatures 5. withered 6. metal 7. mystery.

- F.** 1. John and Lisa had a strange experience in the night when they were returning from Harold Hill. They had spotted a UFO. The next morning John read in the newspaper about a man who had also passed through the same trauma that night. So, John decided to contact the man to know, in detail of his experience. The meeting was arranged in the evening and John invited some scientists of the UFO group as well to be present during the meeting to give their opinion in the matter.
2. One afternoon when Willy was sitting alone in a park, he spotted some bright object hovering over his head. He was sure that it was a UFO. When it landed a portion of it opened up and from there, came out two strange looking tiny creatures. Their bodies were covered with green space-suit and a little computer like machine was fixed in the chest. Two antennas were projecting out of their

head. Willy was scared and tried to run away but one of the creatures extended its antenna and turned towards him. As soon as the antenna touched his body, he felt a sharp pain and became unconscious.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. locate 2. aeroplane 3. assembled 4. suit 5. there 6. avoid 7. decode

B. 1. warm 2. push 3. old 4. flexible 5. formal 6. blunt 7. gloomy. **C.** 1. Piercing: John has a piercing voice. 2. existence : The existence of the dinosaurs in the past can be traced by their fossils. 3. establish: He worked hard to establish his business. 4. hardly: He could hardly stand on his legs. 5. Opinion: The opinion of all the teachers about the boy was the same. 6. panicked: The people panicked and ran here and there during the earthquake. 7. withered: The flowers withered in the winter.

Speaking Skills:

- Woman : It landed in the garden area outside my house.
Reporter : What did you see?
Woman : I was having a walk outside after having dinner. When I saw a bright light which fell on me. Then I saw the UFO landing on the ground.
Reporter : Did you see any of the aliens?
Woman : Yes, two strange tiny creatures came out of a small opening.
Reporter : What happened after that?
Woman : After that I became unconscious and when I woke up I found myself lying in the garden.

Listening Skills:

1. People have always wondered about what they saw in the sky.
2. Sun appears to be small to us because it is so many millions of kilometres away.
3. The size of the earth is very small in comparison to the sun. If the sun was only as large as our school, the earth would be as little as the football we use on the playground.
4. People who study heavenly bodies are called astronomers.
5. (i) heat (ii) gleam

Writing Skills

The strange object in the sky

In December 2010, John and Lisa had a strange experience. While

returning home from Harold Hill a bright green light caught their attention.

After a few seconds, they saw a round object emitting green light. It was hovering just above their car. They were astonished; what could it be?

Is it an aeroplane or a UFO! Soon they felt a strong pull as if their car was being pulled up by some strong force. John accelerated the speed but the object was still flying above the car, hovering with a low, shrill sound. By now, they had almost reached their house and as John sped in, the round object vanished.

Grammar at a Glance

2. interjection : Alas!
3. interjection : Ah!
4. interjection : Hey!
5. interjection : Hi!

A. One Word Substitution

1. My mother went to the market and bought some vegetables from the vegetable seller.
2. He is a practical person.
3. Mr Gupta is an optimist.
4. She wanted to buy a pen. So she visited the stationary shop.
5. He called the carpenter.

B. 2. Aeronautics 3. foreigner 5. Novice

13. How Birbal Saved the Royal Gardener

A. 1. Emperor Akbar loved the company of scholars and noble people. 2. When Emperor Akbar announced to hang the gardener the gardener's wife ran to Birbal for help. 3. As his last wish, the gardener wanted to meet Emperor Akbar for once before he is executed. **B.** 1. (c) often 2. (a) cool 3. (b) fitting 4. (a) toe 5. (c) gardener 6. (b) whispered 7. (b) ten dollars **C.** 1. Birbal was Akbar's favourite minister. He was famous for his intelligence and strong presence of mind. 2. One day, the Emperor was standing on the balcony looking at the royal garden. He enjoyed the cool breeze, laden with the fragrance of flowers bloomed in his garden. He went close to the flowers to have the fragrance. 3. The rays of the sun filtered through the leaves and formed beautiful patterns on the green grass. 4. The Emperor was so lost in the beauty of the flowers and the power of their fragrance that he did not notice a small stone protruding on the foot path. 5. The gardener did not reply when the Emperor called him as he had gone to his hut to get the garden scissors. 6. When the

gardener was presented before Emperor Akbar, he sank on his knees for a moment to pay respect to the Emperor and then he stoop up and spat on the floor. 7. As per his last wish the gardener was presented before the Emperor. He sank on his knees for a moment to pay respect to the Emperor and then he stoop up and spat on the floor. When Akbar angrily asked him the reason for this behaviour, he told the Emperor that he was being punished for a very minor reason and people would think that he did not get justice. So he decided to commit a grave crime for which he deserved punishment. Akbar was impressed by his answer and spared his life. **D.** 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F 6. T 7. F **E.** 2. illiterate 3. Bees 4. patterns 5. footpath 6. ceiling 7. executioner.

F. 1. In the garden, he moved slowly along the footpath that ran across the bed of flowers. The flowers were in full bloom and the bees buzzed around. The rays of the sun formed beautiful patterns on the green grass. The Emperor was so lost in the beauty of the flowers and the power of their fragrance that he did not notice a small stone protruding on the footpath. He lost his balance and was about to fall. He sat on a bench and checked the toe of his right foot, it was cherry red and throbbled with pain.

2. Emperor Akbar told these words to the gardener. When the gardener was being taken to be hanged, he was asked his last wish. He wished to be presented in front of the Emperor. When he saw the Emperor, he sank on his knees to show his respect and then spat on the floor. When the Emperor asked for the reason, he told that people would think that he did not get justice so, he decided to commit a crime. He did all this on the advice of Birbal and the Emperor understood the reason behind his strange behaviour and hence he said the above words.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. consulted 2. laden 3. lured 4. tripped 5. stepped 6. incident 7. manner **B.** 1. literate 2. unknown 3. wither 4. release 5. loud 6. terrible 7. misunderstood. **C.** 1. Scholars: Intelligent people like the company of scholars. 2. consulted: They consulted a doctor to get his opinion. 3. fragrance: The sweet fragrance spread in the room. 4. irritated: He got irritated by the girl's questions. 5. incident: Shortly before the incident, the woman had undergone a surgery. 6. whispered: The child whispered something into his mother's ears. 7. grave: She mourned silently beside the grave.

Speaking Skills:

- Gardener : Yes, your Majesty! you have sentenced me to death for a very minor reason.
- Emperor : You mean hurting me is a minor mistake.
- Gardener : My lord, death sentence is a very big punishment for this.
- Emperor : You come in my court and spit. What is the reason behind this?
- Gardener : When the people will hear of my death, they will think I have not got justice. So, I had to commit a crime for which I deserved to be punished.
- Emperor : Who advised you do all this?
- Gardener : He can be none other than Birbal.
- Emperor : I knew it. I could guess this by seeing your behaviour.

Listening Skills:

1. Jahangir was the son of Akbar, the great. He was famous for his justice.
2. A huge bell was tied to a long rope in his private chamber of the palace and the other end was fixed to the wall outside the palace. Whoever wished to contact him could ring the bell.
3. He made an announcement throughout the empire that anyone who had been harassed wrongly or who had been denied justice could go to the palace anytime even in the night and pull the rope.
4. One night, the ding-dong of the bell went off loudly shattering the silence of the night.
5. (i) requested (ii) smashing

Writing Skills

The royal garden looked beautiful with blooming flowers and the cool breeze laden with the fragrance of flowers. Bees buzzed around, flitting from one flower to another. The rays of the sun formed beautiful patterns on the green grass.

Grammar at a Glance

- A.1. Army: The Mughal army was very big.
2. Flock: I saw a flock of birds in the sky.
3. fleet: The Portugese fleet is sailing up the Thames.
4. Spectators: The spectators were silently watching the event.
5. audience: The audience clapped and cheered the players.

6. Jury: The grand jury presented many offences.
7. herd: The herd of elephants marched towards the jungle.
8. Crowd: A crowd of people gathered at the place of the accident.
9. troupe: A troupe of performers performed the show.
10. Shoal: A shoal of fish were seen in the shallow waters of the river.
11. family: The family looked a happy one.
12. litter: The litter of pups roamed in the street.
13. pack: A pack of wolves roamed in the forest at night.
14. bunch: The child picked up a bunch of grapes.
15. Pile: The children left a pile of dirty clothes on the floor in their rooms.

B. 1. active 2. passive 3. passive 4. active 5. passive 6. active 7. active 8. passive 9. passive 10. active

14. The Impossible Task

A. 1. Rajappa was a big landlord. 2. The drought that stalked the land and had driven away all his workers and tenants to the cities. 3. The apparition's name was Brahmarakshasa. **B.** 1. (c) terrible 2. (c) lush 3.(b) dusty 4. (a) impressed 5. (b) cough 6. (a) trance 7. (c) swing. **C.** 1. Rajappa stood on his front porch looking at the clouds gathering in the distant hills. He was a worried man. He thought that if the rains came before he could get the land ready, there would be no harvest once more. 2. As Rajappa looked around sadly at the brown and scorched land, he saw an old man walking up the dusty road. He seemed to have come a long way. His matted hair and orange clothes proclaimed him a holy person. 3. Nallamma was Rajappa's wife. He told her that a holy man was coming towards their house and to find something decent for him to eat and also ask Munnuswami to get a pot of water for him. 4. Nallamma had placed a freshly plucked and washed banana leaf in front of a polished plank in the courtyard in the middle of the house. She stood with a glass of refreshing buttermilk flavoured with ginger and curry leaves. 5. In order to solve Rajappa's problem, the holyman gave him a mantra and told that if he repeated it with faith and reverence in his heart, a genie would appear. He would do all the work for him. But he warned Rajappa to keep the genie occupied constantly. 6. The name of the apparition was Brahmarakshasa. Rajappa was scared that if he could not keep the genie occupied, he would eat him up 7. Rajappa had no more work to give to the genie. So Nallamma told him to send the genie to her. Nallamma cut a lock of her curly hair and gave it to genie and told him to straighten it. In this way, she solved Rajappa's problem.

D. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F 6. F 7. T

E.	Said to	Said by
	1. his wife	Rajappa
	2. Holyman	Rajappa
	3. Rajappa	Holyman
	4. the holyman	Rajappa
	5. Rajappa	Holyman
	6. Rajappa	Apparition
	7. His wife	Rajappa

- F. 1. Nallamma was a good woman. She entertained the holy man who came to their house. She prepared a tasty meal for him, offered butter milk to him. She helped the holyman to satisfy his hunger and quench his thirst. She also helped her husband to get rid of the genie by keeping him occupied forever.
2. Rajappa was not able to keep the genie occupied. He had no work for him. He was scared that the genie would eat him up. When he discussed about this with his wife, she told him to send the genie to her. She cut a lock of her curly hair and gave it to the genie and told him to straighten it. The genie tried but was not able to straighten the lock of hair. In this way, Rajappa got rid of the genie.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. silted 2. desolate 3. hair 4. dust 5. heard 6. spread 7. fiend B. 1. scatter 2. minor 3. owner 4. host 5. inhospitality 6. scorn 7. idle C. 1. blocked: The clouds blocked the moon and it started snowing again. 2. desolate: It was a desolate waste land. 3. Proclaimed: The magazine proclaimed him to be the best actor of the year. 4. relaxed: He relaxed after a long journey. 5. courtyard: The children played in the courtyard. 6. excitedly: The children watched the circus excitedly 7. boulder: The boulder hit the ground with a loud thud.

Speaking Skills:

- Holy man : May God bless you. Can I spend the night here?
- Rajappa : Sure, first I will arrange for some food for you.
- Holy man : Thank you.
- Rajappa : It's my pleasure, come and have a meal.
- Holy man : Wow! The meal is very tasty.
- Rajappa : It was a simple meal.

- Holy man : You and your wife have been very kind and hospitable to me.
 Rajappa : The crops haven't been good in these parts.
 Holy man : You seem a bit worried.

Listening Skills:

1. Aladdin's uncle was a great magician. One day, he came to Aladdin's house and took him near a cave.
2. He asked Aladdin to go down the steps.
3. The magician told Aladdin that he would find a lamp in a niche in the garden wall.
4. He put out the lamp and poured out the oil from the lamp. Then he placed it inside his coat.
5. (i) recess (ii) illuminate

Writing Skills

The holy man gave Rajappa a mantra. He told Rajappa that if he would repeat it with faith, reverence in his heart, a genie will appear. But he also warned to keep him occupied forever. Rajappa closed his eyes and uttered the mantra. When he opened his eyes he saw a tall whiskered man standing in front of him. In the beginning Rajappa was happy to have the genie. What ever work Rajappa gave him was done by the genie. Rajappa began to get worried as he soon did not have any work to give to the genie and it would eat him up.

Grammar at a Glance

A. 1. highest mountain 2. is taller 3. the most beautiful 4. a good 5. mightier than 6. largest country 7. good 8. more expensive 9. faster than 10. best boy

B. 1. assured 2. find 3. allowed 4. take 5. goes 6. does, live 7. arrive 8. milked 9. killed 10. can, play

15. The Stream

A. 1. (c) rickety 2. (a) arms 3. (b) magic **B.** 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F

C. 1. The stream comes from the glacier on the mountain.

2. The stream flows chattering all the way.
3. The sun and the moon have been compared to small children.
4. No the stream does not stop on the way.
5. No, the magic of the stream will never fade. The stream goes on forever. The youth of the stream is ever lasting Its magic will never fade.

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

A. 1. gentle 2. set 3. unhappily 4. increase 5. light **B.** 1. steep 2. rickety 3. circus 4. eternal 5. fade **C.** 1. flow: The river flows through the forests. 2. steep: She screamed while tumbling down a steep hill. 3. mirror: I comb my hair looking into the mirror. 4. rise: The sun rises in the east. 5. magic: The magician showed the magic.

Learning is Fun - IV

- A.** 1. Akbar always patronised them and encouraged them to come and display their talents in the royal court.
2. Nine wisest men of Akbar's time adorned his court. They were known as the Nine jewels or 'Navratnas'.
3. Birbal was the most favourite of the emperor amongst the 'Nine Jewels'.
4. Birbal was very intelligent and possessed sharp presence of mind.
5. Birbal helped the Emperor to solve many difficult problems.
6. The courtiers were jealous of Birbal as Akbar loved him too much.
- B.** 1. the most beautiful 2. more expensive 3. faster than 4. largest country 5. mightier than
- C.** 1. Babur 2. Humayun 3. Akbar 4. Jahangir 5. Shahjahan 6. Aurangzeb

Pen and Paper Test II

- A.** 1. (b) fast 2. (c) indifferent to 3. (a) explaining
- B.** 1. Jumman's old aunt transferred her property to Jumman on the condition that she would live with him and he would look after her.
2. After some years Jumman and his wife became indifferent to their aunt. They grudged even the little food that the old lady required daily.
3. When Jumman's aunt asked him to pay a monthly allowance so that she could set up a separate kitchen, Jumman didn't pay any need. So the aunt got angry with him.
- C.** 1. ✓ 2. ✓ 3. ✗ **D.** (i) unconcerned (ii) giggled at.

Writing Skills

Sher Singh walked alone carrying his brother on his back. He walked through the jungle. The sight of the bear tracks and the heard of wild elephants scared him. He had to cross two rivers. The bridge of the second river was washed away in a sudden flood. The water of the river was very cold. He had to walk on and on. Later he was in a bullock-cart and then in a truck till finally they reached the hospital.

Grammar section:

- A.** 1. The children will play cricket today.
2. It will rain tonight.
3. The carpenter has come today.
4. You are learning your lesson.
5. I can solve the problems.
- B.** 1. audience : The audience clapped and cheered the players.
2. jury : The grand jury presented many offences.
3. troupe : A troupe of performers performed the show.
4. pack : A pack of wolves roamed in the forest at night.
5. pile : The children left a pile of dirty clothes on the floor in their rooms.

Literature section

- A.** 1. Sher Singh's father was a great hunter and the title Bahadur was added to his name to commend his courage and bravery.
2. The last angel asked the king that if he really thought his heart was as pure as a child than he was worthy to sit on the throne.
3. Journeys in the olden days were not only wearisome but also extremely perilous as well. There were many dangers awaiting for the travellers on the road. Bands of robbers and outlaws roamed the country side.
4. When the robbers asked Rupali to remove her ornaments, Rupali told them that she could not remove the anklets as they were made of solid silver and they could do it for themselves. When the robbers got down to work removing the anklets, Rupali hit him hard with a pole. She got out of the cart and started hitting the robbers left and right with the pole. She fought like a Rajput woman.
5. As per the gardener's last wish, he was presented in front of Emperor Akbar. He first sank on his knees to show respect and then spat on the floor. When the Emperor asked the reason, he told that people would think that he had not got justice. So he spat to commit a crime for which he should be punished. Akbar was impressed by the answer and spared his life.
- B.** 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F C. 1. plaited 2. grave 3. fast 4. wander 5. suit.

Project II

Do yourself

Life Skills II

Water Conservation

Water is very essential for humans and other life forms. Without water life is not possible on the earth. Water conservation is the need of time. Though three fourth's of the earth is covered with water, we face water scarcity. Most of the water is in the seas and oceans which is saline and cannot be used. People in remote villages face acute water scarcity. They have to walk long distances to fetch water. We should not waste water. We should avoid leakage of water from the taps. The tap should be turned off when not in use especially when we brush our teeth or wash clothes. We should use minimum amount of water to bath. We should water our lawn only when it is needed. By doing these small things we can save large amount of water. This water can be made available to people in remote areas who are struggling hard even for a bucket of water.