V. 1 Fill in the blanks using the words given in the bracket.

(What a shame!, Bravo! , Wen done! , Congratulations! , Alas! , Best of Luck!)

- 1. Vibhuti copied answers in the examination. What a shame! What a shame!, Bravo!
- 2. Jatin bandaged an injured dog in the street. Wen done!
- 3. Karim is going to appear at the interview for the post of the General Manager .. Best of Luck!
- 4. Dipti scored 92% in the final exam. Congratulations!
- 5. Naren completed his homework very well. Bravo!
- 6. Khushali failed in the last test. Alas!

V. 2 Replace the underlined words with the words having the opposite meaning from the bracket.

(large, easy, beautiful, comfortable, sad, wicked, lazy)

- 1. When the captain and the team got down the train, a small crowd gathered to welcome them.
- When the captain and the team got down the train, a <u>large</u> crowd gathered to welcome them.
- 2. When the question paper is difficult, the students seem happy.
- When the question paper is easy, the students seem happy.
- 3. He is very noble so people hate him.
- ➤ He is very <u>wicked</u> so people hate him.
- 4. Last week, I travelled by the Rajdhani Express in the A.C.coach. My journey was quite uncomfortable.





- Last week, I travelled by the Rajdhani Express in the A.C.coach. My journey was quite **comfortable.**
- 5. Bindu is happy because she got less marks in the test.
- > Bindu is **sad** because she got less marks in the test.
- 6. Some active citizens do not use dustbin to dump rubbish at public places.
- Some active <u>lazy</u> do not use dustbin to dump rubbish at public places.
- 7. The ugly sight of nature always attracts us.
- The beautiful sight of nature always attracts us.
- V. 3 Select the proper word from the bracket and use it at proper place.

(herd, meadow, sparkled, envied, habitat, stain, wicked, tribe)

- 1. The Giant was so **wicked** that he didn't allow the children to play in his garden.
- 2. Yesterday Raj's pen leaked in his pocket so his shirt had blue stains.
- 3. All the members of the **tribe** decided to send Edie out of the village for his mis deed.
- 4. Nirali 's papa bought her a bicycle so her younger brother **envied** her.
- 5. If you visit any village in monsoon, you will find lush green **meadows**.
- 6. Krishna played on his flute and within a minute a **herd** of his cows rushed to him.
- 7. Dipti was thinking how to get rid of the situation. Suddenly her eyes **sparkled** with an idea.

Comprehension





C. 1 What do you feel when you read these sentences? Write "Well done!" or "How sad!' or "What a Shame!" Follow the example.

Example: The female cheetah crawled silently, leapt and caught a deer.

-How sad!

- 1. Edie decided to steal a cheetah-cub. What a shame
- 2. Edie threw his net over the cubs and caught them. **How sad!**
- 3. But alas! The mother cheetah could not find her young ones. **How sad!**
- 4. Shanno, took the cubs on his shoulder and returned them to the mother.

- Well done

5. Edie, by his wicked act, had brought dishonour to the whole Zulu tribe.

- What a shame!

- 6. The Zulu hunters decided to drive Edie away from their village. Well done
- C. 2 Arrange the following phrases in such sequence that can show how Edie's thought of easy way to hunt resulted in catching cubs. Write numbers of phrases in the bracket.
- (1) seeing the deer [1]
- (2) cubs got meal [5]
- (3) thought about a hunter like cheetah [7]
- (4) usednet [9]
- (5) saw female cheetah crawling [3]
- (6) decided to catch and train [8]
- (7) envied cubs [6]
- (8) leapt and caught deer [4]

(9) easy way to get deer	[2]
--------------------------	-----

(10) caught cubs [10]

C. 3 Now find from the lesson and write down the most important eight phrases in the space given below which tells the story about the stains on the cheetah's cheeks. Start from the mother cheetah's return from the stream:

- [1] Mother cheetah returned from the stream.
- [2] She did not find her cubs.
- [3] She looked all around us.
- [4] She became angry and jumped wildly.
- [5] Alas! She could not find her dear babies.
- [6] She became sad and started crying.
- [7] She cried for the whole night till the next evening.
- [8] Mother cheetah had stains on her face.
- C. 4 Answer the questions.
- (1) Which sentences in the text show that Edie was a lazy hunter?
- These deer are really wonderful but I have to rub a lot to catch one of them.

 Can't there be an easy way to get one?
- (2) Edie decided to catch a cub. Why?
- Edie decided to catch a cub and train it to hunt for him.
- (3) Why was it safe for Edie to steal a cub?
- It was safe for Edie to steal a cub because he knew that a cheetah never
- (4) How did Edie catch the cubs?

- > Edie threw a net over the cubs and caught them.
- (5) How did the mother cheetah react when she didn't find her young ones?
- First, she became angry and jumped wildly. Then she became sad and started crying. She cried for the whole night until the next evening.
- (6) "I hate you. You are wicked and lazy." Who said this? To whom?
- > These words were said by Shanno to Edie.
- (7) How, according to Shanno, did Edie bring dishonour to the Zulu tribe?
- A Zulu hunter hunted with his own strength and skill. But Edie was lazy and wicked. He stole the cubs and broke the rules of the tribe. Thus he brought dishonour to the whole tribe.
- (8) What decision did the tribesmen take?
- The tribesmen decided to drive away Edie from their village forever.
- (9) What is the message of the story of 'Cheetah's tear's'?
- The message of the story 'Cheetah's Tears' is that, like human beings, even animals have feelings. They love their young ones and can cry when they lose them.

C. 5 Read the facts about Cheetah from the text and complete the table.

Height		Age	of	Ident	tifica	tion	Habitat		speed	food
	Weight	matu	rity							
100 cm	65 kg	2 year	rs	The			Open		100kms	Medium-
				Cheetas's		forest		per	size	
				body is		Presently	/	hour	bucks,	
				lighter and		they are			hares	
				its legs are		Found in			and	
				longer than		Africa			large	
				the leopard's					birds	
				. It ha	as					

	isolated		
	black spots		
	on the body		

C. 6 Complete the statements using appropriate words or group of words from the text.

- 1. Edie wanted an easy life.
- 2. Edie envied the cheetah cubs because they got their food without any effort.
- 3. Edie thought that he would train the cubs hunt for him and his life would be very confortable then.
- 4. The mother cheetah went on crying until her tears made dark stains on her cheeks.
- 5. According to Shanno, a hunter must hunt with his own strength and skill.
- 6. Edie had brought dishonour to the whole tribe by stealing the cubs and breaking the rules of the tibes

C. 7 Discuss these with your friends and teacher in the class (You may use mother tongue.)

- 1. What do you think about "earning without effort?"
- 2. Do you justify Edie's act of catching the cubs? Why?
- 3. Every tribe has its own traditions. Find out some traditions of the adivasis of the Dangs and Panchmahals .
- 4. What would you like to be: Edie or Shanno? Give reasons for your choice.
- 5. What would you have done if you were Edie?





Language Practice

L. 1 Read the story and notice the underlined words.

A group of frogs <u>was travelling</u> through the jungle, when two of them fell into a deep pit. All the other frogs <u>gathered</u> around the pit. When they <u>saw</u> how deep it was, they told the two frogs that they <u>were</u> as good as dead.

The two frogs <u>ignored</u> the comments and <u>tried</u> to jump out of the pit with all their efforts.

The other frogs <u>kept telling</u> them not to try, as they <u>were</u> as good as dead. Finally, one of the frogs <u>followed</u> what the other frogs <u>were saying</u> and gave up. He fell down and died.

The other frog <u>continued</u> to jump as hard as he could. Once again, the group of frogs <u>yelled</u> at him to stop the pain and just die. He <u>began jumping</u> even harder and finally <u>made</u> it out. When he <u>got out</u>, the other frogs said, "<u>Did</u> you not hear us?" The frog <u>explained</u> to them that he <u>was</u> deaf- he <u>thought</u> they were <u>encouraging</u> him to jump out of the hole all the time.

Use the underlined words to answer these questions in full sentences. Encircle that word in the answer.

- 1. Did the other frogs try to jump out?
- both the frogs tried to jump out.
- 2. Did the other frogs keep telling the two frogs not to try?
- Yes, the other frogs kept telling the two frogs not to try.
- 3. Did the second frog stop jumping?
- ➤ No, the second frog continued to jump OR No, the second frog did not stop jumping.
- 4. Did the second frog listen to what other frogs said?
- > No, the second frog did not listen to what the other frogs said.
- 5. Did the second frog explain that he was deaf?





- Yes, the second frog explained that he was deaf.
- L. 2 Work in pairs and complete these dialogues using 'was I wasn't' or 'were I weren't'.

Example : A: Where were you in the evening yesterday after school hours?

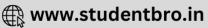
B: I was at my cousin's home.

Answer.

- 1. A: Where were you at 9.00 in the morning yesterday?
 - B: I in bed as it **was** Sunday.
- 2. A: Were you present in the class yesterday?
 - B: Yes, I was.
- 3. A: Was Sardar Patel the first Prime Minister of India?
 - B: No, he wasn't. It was Jawaharlal Nehru.
- 4. A: Was Yuvrajsinh a part of Indian cricket team dwing the World Cup 2015?
 - B: No, he wasn't.
- 5. A: **Was** there power cut at your place yesterday?
 - B: No, there wasn't. In fact we watched a movie last night.
- 6. A: **Were** the<mark>re g</mark>uests at your home last Sunday?
 - B: Yes, there **were** . They **were** my brother's friends.
- 7. A: **Were** you a part of school cultural programme last year?
- B: Yes, I **was** . I performed a folk dance.
- 8. A: **Was** Sanskrit compulsory for you in class ~?

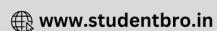
B: Yes, it was.

- L. 3 Ask these questions to your teacher. Write the action and main information from your
- 1. Who was India's first Prime Minister?
- Jawaharlal Nehru was India's first Prime Minister.
- 2. Who was India's first President?
- Rajendra Prasad was India's first President.
- 3. When did Gujarat become a separate state?
- Gujrat became a seprate state in 1960.
- 4. When did you join this school?
- ➤ I joined this school in 2002.
- 5. When did you reach the school yesterday?
- ➤ I reached school at 8 o'clock yesterday
- 6. What time did you return home yesterday?
- > I returned home at 3 o'clock.
- 7. Did you visit any new place during your last summer vacation?
- Yes, I visited a new place during my last summer vacation.
- 8. What places did you visit during the last vacation?
- I visited Jaipur during my last summer vacation.
- 9. With whom did you go there?



- > I went there with my family.
- 10. How long did you stay there?
- > I stayed there for five days.
- 11. .What did you see there?
- > I saw the Hawa Mahal, City Palace and Jantar Mantar.
- L. 4 (A) Read the sentences and questions in pair. Look at the Figure.
- (1) Did you play football yesterday the morning?
- We played football yesterday in the morning.
- (2) Did you come late to school last Monday?
- Jay came late to school last Monday.
- (3) Did you watch the movies last week?
- I watched the movie last week.
- (B) Now Fill In the Blanks to Complete the sentences and questions.
- (1) Did the yellow bird sing a song yesterday morning?
- The yellow bird sang a song yesterday morning.
- (2) Did you see my brother during recess?
- ➤ I saw your brother during recess.
- (3) Did you hear the terrifying noise last night?
- ➤ I heard the terrifying noise last night.





(4) Did you visit the fun fair last Sunday?
I visited the fun fair last Sunday.
(5) Did you attend the Panchayat meeting last weekend?
> I attended the Panchayat meeting last weekend.
(B) Now fill the blanks to compekete the sentences and question.
(1) <u>Did</u> the yellow bird <u>sing</u> a song yesterday morning?
The yellow bird <u>sang</u> a song yesterday morning
(2) <u>Did</u> you <u>see</u> my brother during recess?
<u>I</u> <u>saw</u> your brother during recess.
(3) <u>Did</u> you hear the terrifying noise last night?
► I <u>heard</u> the terrifying noise last night.
(4) <u>Did</u> you visit the fun fair last Sunday?
► I <u>visited</u> the fun fair last Sunday.
(5) <u>Did</u> you attend the Panchayat meeting last weekend?
➤ I <u>attended</u> the Panchayat meeting last weekend.
(C) Work in pairs. Ask your partner these questions and gather the information about your friend. Then present it to your class.
Name of your friend
1. In which year were you born?
He/She was born in
2. At what age did you start going to school?
He/She started going to school at the age of

3.	What was your first school name?
	The name of his / her first school was
4.	Watch t games did you play in school at that time? He/She played
5.	Who was your best friend then? His/Her best friend was

L. 5 (A) Work in pairs and complete the sentences given below. Use the negative form of the underlined words.

Example: I liked the food but I didn't like the service of this hotel.

- 1. I <u>enjoyed</u> the movie but I <u>didn't enjoy</u> the songs.
- 2. She found her phone but she didn't find keys.
- 3. My father <u>brought</u> a cake but he <u>didn't bring</u> cold drinks.
- 4. My sister <u>sang</u> the prayer song very well but she <u>didn't sing</u> the welcome song so well.
- 5. The principal <u>announced</u> the exam dates but <u>didn't announce</u> the dates for vacation.
- 6. Our school won the cricket match but didn't win the hockey matches.
- 7. The school required teaching staff but it didn't win administrative staff.
- 8. The police <u>caught</u> the thieves but it <u>didn't drink</u> their leader.
- 9. Asma <u>drank</u> the glass of milk but she <u>didn't catch</u> the syrup.

- 10. Dishaan <u>finished</u> his homework for drawing but <u>he didn't finish</u> his homework for Maths.
- (B) Work in pairs. Ask your partner these questions and complete the table given below. The partner will answer 'yes' or 'no'. Write the response in the table below.

Did you yesterday?	Yes	No
<u>Did you</u> brush your teeth yesterday?	Yes	
<u>Did you</u> go to school yesterday?	Yes	
<u>Did you</u> help in kitchen yesterday?		No
<u>Did you</u> do your homework yesterday?		No
<u>Did you</u> study English yesterday?	Yes	
<u>Did you</u> listen to music yesterday?	Yes	
<u>Did you</u> receive phone from any of your friends yesterday?		No
<u>Did you</u> watch TV yesterday?	Yes	

- (C.)Now, frame similar questions based on the activities mentioned above and write the answers that your partner gave. You can add more questions by asking questions on : take brealifast, say prayer, play cricket/kabbadi/game, read newspaper, visit friend's home, etc.
- 1. Did you take breakfast yesterday?
- Yes, I took breakfast yesterday.
- (2) Did you say your prayers yesterday?
- ➤ No, I didn't say my prayers yesterday.
- (3) Did you play cricket yesterday?
- > Yes, I played cricket yesterday

- (4) Did you read newspapers yesterday?
- No, I didn't read newspapers yesterday.
- (5) Did you visit your friend yesterday?
- Yes, I visited my friend yesterday.
- (6) Did you go to the market yesterday?
- Yes, I went to the market yesterday.
- (7) Did you watch a film yesterday?
- No, I didn't watch a film yesterday.
- (8) Did you fight with your sister yesterday?
- Yes, I fought with my s L6 A group of people is tall dog yesterday
- L. 6 A group of people is talking about how they spent their weekends. Complete the conversations using appropriate forms of the verbs given in the brackets.
- (1) What (do) you do on the weekend?
- > I went (go) to watch a movie.
- ➤ It was (be) fantastic.
- (2) How was (be) your weekend?
- ➤ It <u>was</u> (be) great!
- ➤ I met (meet some friends on Saturday and we went (go) for shopping. We also visited (visit) a fun fair. We thoroughly enjoyed (enjoy the evening.
- (3) What did (do) you do on Saturday night?





- ➤ I <u>had</u> (have) guests at home and 1 <u>cooked</u> (cook) dinner for them. Then we <u>watched</u> (watch) a programme on TV. And what did (do) you do on the weekend?
- Oh, nothing special. I <u>stayed</u> (stay) at home and <u>studied</u> (study).

L. 7 Work in a group of four or five. Sort out which actions and activities given in the left box match with the situations given the right box. Frame sentences as given in the example.

On a picnic	To the market	To the museum
sang songs,	bought clothes	saw ancient weapons
Played music	ate ice-c <mark>ream</mark>	watched 3D film on
		Solar system
played games	swam in river	enjoyed the coin
		collection,
swam in river	withdrew money	learnt about history
	fromATM,	
danced with friends		
cooked food		
went for boat <mark>ing</mark>		
went up the hill,		

- (1) Last Sunday, I went to the and saw ancient weapon.
- (2) Yesterday, I went to the market and ate ice-cream.
- (3) Last week, I went on a picnic and played music.
- (4) Last Saturday. I went to the museum and enjoyed the coin collection.
- 5) Yesterday, I went to the market and withdrew money from the ATM.
- (6) Last week, I went on a picnic and played games.
- (7) Last Sunday, I went to the museum and saw a 3D film on the solar system.
- (8) Last week. I went on a picnic and swam in the river.



- (9) Last Sunday, I went on a picnic and danced with friends.
- (10) Last Saturday, I went on a picnic and cooked food.
- (11) Last week, I went on a picnic and went for boating.
- (12) Last Sunday, I went on a picnic and went up the hill.
- L. 8 Fill in the gaps using appropriate forms of the verbs given in brackets and complete the passage.

Gulliver's Travels

I <u>awoke</u> (awake) as the bright sunlight struck my face. I <u>wanted</u> (want) to stretch my arms and legs but <u>felt</u> (feel) something pulling them down to the ground. I <u>could</u> (can) not lift my head, my hair was <u>tied</u>(tie) to the ground with nails. My whole body was <u>fixed</u> (fix) to the ground with hundreds of thin, but strong threads. Strange noises <u>came</u> (come) to my ears but all I could do was to look at the sky above.

I remember how my ship had sunk. I was lucky to have swum across the sea. But I was so <u>tired</u>. (tire) that I <u>fell</u> (fall) asleep as soon as I <u>touched</u> (touch) the land. While I was thinking what to do, I <u>fell</u> (feel) something moving on my left hand. The strange thing <u>crept</u> (creep) up to my chin. I <u>looked</u> (look) at him, it was a tiny human being about six inches tall with a tiny bow and arrow.

- L. 9 Frame a question for each of the answers given below. Use the question prompts given in the brackets for each statement.
- (1) Bhaskar sent an SMS to his friend an hour ago. (When Whom. Whan)
- When did Bhaskar sent an SMS to his friend?

- Whom did Bhaskar sent an SMS hour ago?
- What did Bhankar sent to his trend an hour ago?
- (2) july drank orange juice for breakfast this morning (Who, What When)
- Who drank orange juice for breakfast this morning?
- What did Juhi drink for breakfast this morning?
- When did Juhi drink orange juice?
- (3) Mihir had lunch in the college canteen in the afternoon. (Who What When)
- Who had lunch in the college canteen in the afternoon?
- What did Mihir have in the college Canteen in the afternoon?
- When did Mihir have lunch in the college canteen?
- (4) Dolly's father bought a new car last week (Who What When)
- Who bought a new car last week?
- What did Dolly's father buy last week?
- When did Dolly's father buy a new car
- (5)The meeting ended very late yesterday (What When)
- What ends very late yesterday?
- When did the meeting end yesterday?
- (6) The police went on a sea<mark>rch op</mark>eration at midnight. (Who, What When)
- Who went an a search operation at midnight?
- What did the police do at midnight?
- ➤ When did the police go on a search operation?
- 7) The train got delayed by six hours (What, How many)
- What got delayed by six hours?
- > By how many hours was the train delayed?



Writing

W.I You have found a baby-monkey whose mother is missing. How will you help it? Read the suggestions and write what you will do:

- First I will put it at a safe place.
- Then I will **give it some food**. (give food)
- Thereafter I will make it drink some water. (water)
- Meanwhile I will protect it from dogs. (protect from dogs)
- Then I will search for its mother. (search for its mother)
- When the mother will see her baby, she is sure to run it and hold it.
- I will feel happyto see the mother and the baby united.

W. 2 Read the facts about the Tiger. Understand them with the help of your teacher. Then write a paragraph including all these details.

<u>Type:</u> Mammal (An animal that gives birth to cubs I young-ones)

Diet: Carnivore (meat-eater)

Lifespan: 10-15 years

Appearance: Long, thick reddish coats with white bellies and white and black tail

Size & Weight: Head & Body: 1.5 to 1.8 m,

Tail: 0.6 to 0.9 m, Weight: 100-300kgs

Habitat: From Siberian Taiga to Indian forests., tropical mangroves.





Scientific Name: Panthera Tigris

<u>Life:</u> Alone, not in a herd or a family

Territory: Up to 100 sq. km

<u>Hunting habits</u>: Attacks the prey, knocks it down using body weight, bites on the neck

You can begin like this: The tiger is mammal. It gives birth to cubs / young ones. A baby tiger is called ub tiger is a carnivore. It eats meat of other animals. The average life span of a tiger is about 10-15 years.

The tiger has a long body, with thick reddish coat with white belly. It has white and black tail. The head and body is about 1.5 m to 1.8 m long, while the tail is 0.6 m to 0.9 m long. A tiger weighs about 100-300 kg. The tigers are usually found in Siberian Taiga, Indian forests and tropical mangroves.

The scientific name for the tiger Panthera Tigris. The tiger, usually lives alone. It is never found in a herd or with family. A tiger roams in an area of about 100 sq. km. The tiger has a unique hunting habit. It attacks the prey, knocks it down using its body weight and then bites on the neck to kill it.

W. 3 Write about ten sentences on-' A day in the life of a Tribal'

A day in the life of a Tribal'

A tribal lives in a forest. The day of a tribal begins very early. They get up at dawn and eat their first meal. By sunrise, they reach the forest to cut wood, fetch fruits and other eatables or to hunt animals. Some go to their small fields, where they grow some crops or vegetables. A few may also go to graze cattle. The women also help men in their work. In the evening, they get together and enjoy music and dance. They have their meals and go to bed early

W. 4 A Gather information about any animal around your residence and fill the details in the table.

Name: Bozo

Type: Alsatian(also known German Shepherd)

<u>Size:</u> Male 60-65 cm.

Female 55-60 cm

<u>Habitat</u>: It is known to belong to Germany. It is a big dog that needs space to exercise and play. Therefore it needs plenty of room and a garden or yard in which he is more likely to be active. It can also be kept in an apartment.

Territory:

Life span: 9-13 years

<u>Life:</u> They are used to track criminals, patrolling troubled areas and detection and holding of suspects. However, some keep them as pets also. They are also used as guide dogs by the blind. Edie had an idea. What was the idea?



