

## vocabulary

V. 1 Put these words in the paragraph.

(horizon, pretty, danger, thin, appetite, prison, attraction, hilltop)

Chandani was looking **pretty** with white fur. She wanted to go to the hill quite unaware of the **danger** there. As her for the hill grew more, she lost **appetite** and grew **thin** She felt that Abbukhan's small hut was not more than a **person** for her. Finally she reached **hilltop** where the big yellow sun was rising on the **horizon**.

V. 2 Frame a sentence using all the words in each group. Change the order of the words if necessary.

➤ began - a villain - the hero- fight

- between the hero and the villain began.

➤ Bhagatsinh - fight - India – freedom

- Singh led the fight for India's freedom.

➤ Nirali- tea- toast- soak

- Nirali likes to soak her toast in tea.

➤ The sun - horizon – evening

- The sun sets in the horizon in the evening.

➤ Meadow - the cow - attract - fresh grass

- I could **not** see clearly in the **faint** light

V. 3 Write 'yes' if the underlined word is properly used in the sentence, if not, correct the sentence without replacing that word.

• When Meera heard about her grandfather's sudden death, she was in tears. - **Yes**

• Raju got his result and found that he had failed in two subjects. He was beaming with joy.

➤ Raju got his result and found that he had failed in two subjects. He **was stood first in the class**. beaming with joy.

• There was a curfew in the city. There was all stillness around. - **Yes**

• Everything from the hilltop looks very big.

➤ Everything from the hilltop looks very **small**.

• I could see clearly in the faint light.

### Comprehension

C. 1 Arrange these sentences in a proper order. Write number in the boxes.

[7] The wolf and Chandani fought throughout the night.

[6] Chandani saw the wolf approaching her.

[2] Chandani started loving hills.

[4] Abbukhan shut Chandani in a small hut.

[8] The wolf attacked Chandani and killed her.

[1] Abbukhan fed Chandani with great love and care.

[5] Chandani left Abbukhan's small hut and ran away towards the hills.

[3] Chandani tried to run to the hills once but couldn't.



C. 2 Find out sentences from the text showing these meanings.

(1) There were tears in Abbukhan's eyes.

➤ Poor Abbu Khan was almost in tears.

(2) Abbu Chacha was full of joy.

➤ Abbu Chacha was beaming with joy.

(3) My Chandani will always live with me.

➤ But my dear Chandni will never leave

(4) Chandani began to love the hills.

➤ Chandani developed an attraction for the hills

(5) Abbukhan shut Chandani in a small room.

➤ He pushed her into a small hut and shut the door.

(6) The sun rose in the east.

➤ The big yellow sun was rising on the horizon.

(7) Some birds were discussing about the outcome of the fight.

➤ It (flock of birds) was debating the result of the fight.

C. 3 Arrange these sentences in order of happiness of Chandani. Write numbers of the sentences from bottom to top in the triangle.

- (1) Chandani was on the top of the hills. **[2]**
- (2) "How beautiful these hills are !" said Chandani. **[1]**
- (3) She was overflowing with joy and wonder. **[3]**
- (4) It was the happiest day in Chandani's life. **[6]**
- (5) Chandani felt as if she were meeting her mother after years. **[4]**
- (6) That day she jumped and played and ate all around. **[5]**

C. 4 Write at least five sentences from the text expressing Abbukhan's happiness unhappiness. Put a proper smiley at the end of the sentence

- (1) Perhaps, I have lost her.
- (2) Poor Abbu Khan was almost in tears.
- (3) I am the happiest person, Govinda.
- (4) Abbu Chacha was beaming with joy.
- (5) Abbu Khan could sense what was happening to his dear Chandani happening to his dear Chandani.

C. 5 Answer these questions in two or three sentences each.

(1) Poor Abbukhan was almost in tears. Why?

- tears. Why Ans. Abbu Khan's goat had run away up the hill. He was sure that the wolf on the hilltop had killed her. Abbu Khan took good care of the goat and so he did not understand why she broke the string and ran away. So he was in tears?

(2) Write about Abbukhan's new family member.

- Abbu Khan's new family member was a pretty goat. She was white as snow, had two little horns and a pair of lovely bright red eyes. She had soft fur.

(3) What did Abbukhan keep telling Chandani?

- Abbu Khan kept telling Chandani about how Kalua broke the string and ran away to the hills. He told her about the how Kalua was killed by the wolf on the hilltop.

(4) How can you say that Abbukhan's darling hated to live with him?

- Chandani was attracted to the hills. She hated being tied with a rope in Abbu Khan's house. She lost interest in his stories, She stopped eating and grew thin.

(5) Describe Chandani's feeling after she escaped from Abbukhan's house.

- When Chandani escaped from Abbu Khan's house, she was overflowing with joy and wonder. Chandani felt as if she were meeting her mother after years of separation. She jumped and played all around. It was the happiest day of her life.

(6) What price did Chandani pay for her freedom?

- Chandani lost her life for her freedom. She was killed by the wolf after a long fight.

(7) How can you say that Chandani was the real winner?

- Chandani was the real winner because she was a brave goat. She fought to save her life.

C. 6 Fill in the blanks using appropriate responses for the underlined words

- . (1) That devil must have killed her. Here 'that devil' refers to **the wolf**

(2) But even then his only family member had left his house. Here 'his only family member' refers to **Kalua, the goat**

(3) He saw Abbu Miyan talking to his family member. Here 'he' stands for **Govinda**.

( 4) I saw you talking with your darling. Here 'your darling' stands for **Chandani, the goat**.

(5) He knew that this goat was also his food. Here 'he' stands for and 'food' stands for **Chandani, the prey**.

### **Language Practice**

L(B) Look at the Emotions Wheel. Write appropriate emotion-word under the smilies.



**Happy**



**Sad**



**Angry**



**Scared**



**Surprised**



**Disgusted**

L(C) Read these expressions. Identify the emotions and write down the words which you have matched up with the smiley.

1. "I am telling you this seventh time. Still you are not listening.

Are you deaf?" - **Angry**

2. "Hurrah! We have won the tournament. Let's have a great celebration." - **Happy**

3. "Oh God! It's so dark over there. I hear hissing. There might be a snake." - **Scared**

4. "Yuck! How dirty this place is! Let's clean it together right now." - **Disgusted**

5. "Oh! What a huge skeleton it is! I can't think of such a giant whale." - **Surprised**

6. "Don't shed tears ... Just smile. Everything will be OK." - **Sad**

L. 2(B) Read aloud the underlined expression in conversations 1,2 and 3 and note down some more expressions like these.

(1) How beautiful!

(7) How disgusting this is !

(2) How sad!

(8) I love it!

(3) Congratulations!

(9) Your face is glowing !

(4) You're welcome!

(10) Hurrah !

(5) What a wonderful news!

(11) Best of Luck!

(6) That's great!

(12) God bless you!

L. 3 Read the expressions for appreciation and complete the dialogues choosing the suitable expressions. Work in pair.

1. Shailam : Let's go for a picnic, Taslim.

Taslim : **That sounds good !**

2. Sneha : Look there. The sun is setting.

Vishva : **What a beautiful scene !**

3. Rucha : Hey, Rubi! I have prepared a working model of a space shuttle. Look at this.

Rubina : **That's great !**

4. Ninad : I have some chocolates for you. Enjoy them.

Keval : **How nice of you !**

5. Vedant : Have you ever tasted Rasgulla ?

Prapti : **Oh, I love you it !**

6. Surja : That shop has new fancy T-shirts on sale. Let's buy some.

Krupal : **It's indeed a great idea !**

L4 (A) Match appropriate expressions with situations. Write appropriate letter in the bracket. Work in pair.

Situations		Expressions
1. Wishing your brother before examination Ex:	(c)	a. Nice to meet you
2. Your neighbour is sick.	(d)	b. I'm very sorry
3. Your uncle is going abroad.	(g)	c. Best of luck
4. The gift was presented by your friend.	(h)	d. Get well soon
5. To the players who have just lost the final match.	(f)	e. Oh! I can't believe it
6. Your cousin has passed the Board Exam with 90%	(i)	f. Bad luck
7. You are meeting a new friend.	(a)	g. Happy journey
8. You stepped on someone's foot unknowingly.	(b)	h. Thank you very much
9. A person helps you in lifting a heavy bag.	(j)	i. Congratulations
10. You have been declared as the winner in the	(e)	j. So nice of you



(B) Complete these sentences with the suitable words indicating emotions from the bracket and speak out with your classmates.

(disgusted, joyous, excited, sad, happy)

1. I **happy** feel when there is rain.
2. I feel **sad** when someone is crying.
3. I **excited** feel at the fun fair.
4. I **joyous** feel to greet new people.
5. I **disgusted** feel when someone lies.

(C) Observe the suggestions and fill in the blanks.

( hungry, boring, funny, thirsty, tired, cold)

1. It's really **funny** You will also laugh at it when I share with you.
2. I am really **thirsty** - Could you bring a glass of water?
3. You look **tired** - Why don't you take rest?
4. It's **very** -Put on your woollen jacket.
5. I am **hungry** - Let's go and get some snacks.
6. The show is **boring** - Let's go outside and move around.

L. 5(A) Read the passage aloud to your classmate. Ask him/her to underline the expressions showing emotions. Work in pair.

Rutu received the news that she won the gold medal in essay writing competition. Her father exclaimed with pride, "Oh my dear Rutu! You have done it. I am indeed proud of you!" Her mother rushed to her and hugged her affectionately. She burst into tears, "Beta, what a pleasant moment it

is!" All the family members were extremely delighted. Friends came to her home and said, "Congratulations Rutu!" They demanded, "It's time to celebrate. Let's enjoy together." The home was overflowing with cheers and happiness.

(B) Answer the questions.

1. What news did Rutu receive?

- Rutu received the news that she had won the gold medal in an essay writing competition.

2. What did her father say?

- Her father said that he was proud of her.

3. What did her mother do?

- Her mother rushed to her and hugged her affectionately.

4. How did her friends greet Rutu?

- Rutu's friends greeted her with 'congratulations'.

5. What kind of mood do you find in the passage?

- Happiness

L. 6(A) Here are some products. Give a name and a slogan for its advertisement. Work in group.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Slogan</u>
Milk	Amrutam	Man se Pio, Tan se Jio

Ice – Cream	Aasvad	Cool Cool Ho Jao
Moto – bikes	Speedster	Ride with Pride
Biscuits	Fun time	Any time, Fun time
Cold drink	Thirsty	Pio Aur Pilao
Car	Rover	Future Perfect!
Television	GenX	The Word At Your Home
Cell Phone	Smart cell	Smart Logo Ki Smart Choice

(B) Here is a list of the days celebrated worldwide. Make slogans in English having an emotional appeal to spread the message of the day.

Day	Slogan
Women's Day ( 8th March )	Super Woman
World Water Day (22nd March)	Super Life Save Water
World Health Day (5th April)	Save Life Stay Fit
Earth Day (22nd April )	My planet, My sweet Home
World Animal Day (24th April)	tay Fine Protect Animals
World Milk Day ( 1st June )	Milk is Health
World Environment Day (5th June)	Save Environment, Save Earth
World Yoga Day (21st June)	Health in Your Hands
World Literacy Day (8th September)	The Best School
World Tourism Day (26th Sept.)	Each One Teach One Travel



## Writing

(B) Use the information in this dialogue and write two paragraphs on. Work in pairs.

<u>A Pet Dog</u>	<u>A Stray Dog</u>
<p>It's a belt and the marks round the neck are of a chain. My master ties me with the chain during day time or whenever we go out. Stray Dog: Oh really ?</p> <p>Pet Dog: Yes, but come to my master's house. We shall enjoy a ride in his car this evening.</p>	<p>Stray Dog: Sorry, friend. I may be getting enough loo or any comforts. But</p> <p>a free creature. I love freedom. I don't want lose it at any cost. the information in thi (B) Use</p> <p>dialogue and write two paragraph on (1) A Stray Dog and (2) A P Dog</p> <p>(1) A Stray Dog: A stray dog is a that lives on the street. It has dog no master. It roam around freely. It eats what it likes and sleeps where it likes. It is not chained and kept in a kennel. It does not have a bath regularly. Like a pet dog, it does not get any comforts and good food. But it lives happily on the streets.</p> <p>(2) A Pet Dog : A pet dog is a dog that is owned by its master. It lives in a kennel. It gets good food to eat and a cozy and soft bed to sleep on. But it is chained by its master. It is not free to roam around. It can go</p>



	out only when its master takes him. It is given good food and bathed twice a day. It has all the comforts, but no freedom.
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W. 2 Recite this poem and fill in the blanks in the passage.

[The bird from the poet's cage has flown away. The poet addresses this poem to the free bird]

I will not follow you, my bird,

I will not follow you.

I would not breathe a word, my bird,

To bring thee here anew. (~ ~ 1 till.)

I love the free in thee, my bird,

The lure of freedom drew;

The light you fly toward, my bird,

I fly with thee unto.

And there we yet will meet, my bird,

Though far I go from you

Where in the light outpoured, my bird,

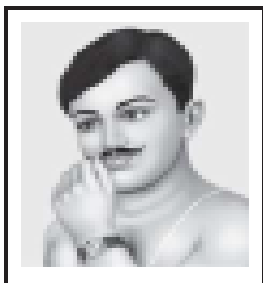
Are love and freedom too.

The poet promises the bird that he would not follow it, nor would he speak a word to

The poet promises the bird that he would not follow it, nor would he speak a word to **bring it back again**. The poet loves **freedom** and knows that the bird has flown away as it was drawn by **the lure of freedom**. The bird is flying towards light where **the poet** also is accompanying it. The poet promises the bird that **they will meet**, though he is **far away**. There are also **love and freedom**. Where the light is **outpouring**. The main idea of the poem is **freedom**.

W. 3A write a paragraph on the celebration of the Independence Day in your school.

**You may use these words:** 1906 - :MP, Freedom fighter, revolutionary, fearless, sacrifice life, motherland, chanting 'Vande Mataram', British police, not caught alive, death of a brave hero, became martyr, 1931 Allahabad



15<sup>th</sup> August is celebrated as Independence Day all over the country. Our school also celebrates this day with great enthusiasm. All the classrooms are cleaned and decorated with colourful ribbons and balloons. The main function is held on the school playground. The chief guest hoists the National Flag. We salute the flag and sing the National Anthem. There are speeches by the chief guest, the principal and some students. We remember our freedom fighters and their sacrifices. Some students also present patriotic songs. We also have an exhibition in the assembly hall. It is about our freedom struggle and our freedom fighters. It is a day of great importance and pride for all of

Revolutionary, fearless, sacrificed life for motherland, chanting ('Vande Mataram'. British police, could not catch him alive, death of a brave hero, became martyr in 1931 in Allahabad)

Chandrashekhar Azad was born on 23 July, 1906 in Bhavra, Madhya Pradesh. At a very young age he got involved in revolutionary activities. He joined the non cooperation movement. He was involved in incidents such as Kakori Train Robbery. assembly bomb incident and the shooting of Saunders at Lahore, to avenge the killing of Lala Lajpat Rai.

He was once caught by the British police and was sentenced to 15 whiplashes as his first punishment. At that time he was only 15 years old.

Disillusioned with Mahatma Gandhi's suspension of non-cooperation movement due to Chauri-Chaura incident, he turned

ENGLISH (Second Language into an extremist. On 27 February, 1931, betrayed by one of the associates, he was surrounded by the British police .

