

NCERT Solutions Class 7 English (Poorvi)

Unit 2: Chapter 4 The Unlikely Best Friends

Let us do these activities before we read (Page 39)

Question 1. Friends are an Important part of our lives. Why do you think so? Share your Ideas with your friend. What do you do when you are with your friends and how do you feel? Now, complete the following sentences by writing in the shapes given below. Share your completed sentences with your classmates and teacher. One has been done for you.



Question 2.

The title of the chapter is 'The Unlikely Best Friends'.

(a) What can be the meaning of 'unlikely'? Discuss in groups, and then discuss with your teacher.

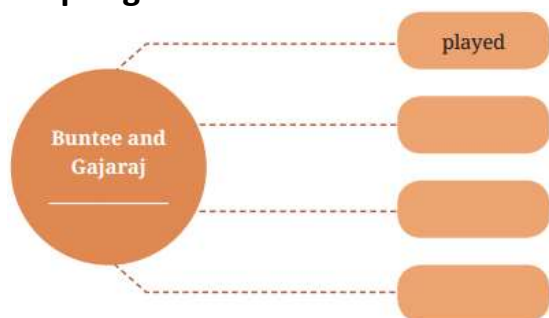
(b) Can you think of some unlikely friends? Share your answer with your teacher.

Answer:

Do it yourself.

Let us discuss (Page 42)

Question 1. Talk about the things that Gajaraj and Buntree did together. Now, write in the shapes given below. One has been done for you.



Answer: Gajaraj and Buntree

- played
- ate food
- took shower

- enjoyed each other's company

Question 2. Why did the farmer hug Buntree?

Answer: The farmer hugged Buntree because it was missing and he was searching it for a long time.

Question 3. Do you think Buntree will leave Gajaraj and go home with the farmer?

Answer: Buntree did not want to leave Gajaraj but the farmer was its owner so it had to leave Gajaraj and go home with him.

Let us discuss (Page 45)

Question 1. Why did Gajaraj not eat his food?

Answer: Gajaraj did not eat food because he was missing Buntree.

Question 2. Who were friends at the end of the story?

Answer: The farmer and the mahout also became friends like Gajaraj and Buntree at the end of the story.

Let us think and reflect (Pages 45-46)

Question 1. Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow.

(a) In spite of royal comforts, Gajaraj was sad because he had no friends. The mahout, or, elephant trainer, was the only one he ever interacted with. The mahout was a kind man who served Gajaraj food, and gave him a bath in the elephant pond daily. He was a good caretaker, but not a friend.

(i) Complete with one word:

mahout : kind :: Gajaraj :

(ii) The mahout was a good caretaker because he gave to Gajaraj and a in the pond.

(iii) What do you think is the difference between a friend and a caretaker?

Answer: (i) Complete with one word:

Mahout: kind :: Gajaraj: sad

(ii) Food, bath

(iii) A friend plays with you and shares your feelings while a caretaker only looks after you and does not share any feeling with you.

(b) "Are you missing your friend?" asked the farmer remembering the happy look on Buntree's face while sitting on the elephant's back. "I cannot see you go hungry," said the farmer, "If you miss your friend so much, go to him." The farmer removed the rope with

which he had tied the dog.

(i) The farmer uses the word to refer to the elephant.

(ii) How did the farmer know that Buntree was hungry?

(iii) Why did the farmer remove the rope with which he had tied Buntree?

(iv) Complete with one word:

Gajaraj : Buntree : : : farmer

Answer: (i) Friend

(ii) After its separation from Gajaraj, Buntree did not even touch the food the farmer gave it to eat and it was looking very sad. So, the farmer realized that it was hungry.

(iii) The farmer removed the rope with which Buntree was tied so that it could go to Gajaraj, his friend to meet him.

(iv) Mahout

Question 2. Give two examples to show that Gajaraj was very happy to have a friend.

Answer: Gajaraj was happy to have Buntree as his friend because he shared his food with it and placed it on his back.

Question 3. How did the mahout come to know that Gajaraj was sad?

Answer: The mahout realized that Gajaraj was sad because he did not even touch the food for a couple of days and was missing his friend, Buntree.

Question 4. Why do you think Buntree licked the farmer's hand?

Answer: Buntree licked the farmer's hand because he untied its rope and allowed it to go to meet his friend, Gajaraj.

Question 5. What was 'unlikely' about the friendship of Gajaraj and Buntree?

Answer: The friendship of Gajaraj and Buntree was unlikely because they were very different kind of animals and had no similarities. Despite these all they became good friends.

Let us learn (Pages 46 – 49)

Question 1. Gajaraj was sad without a friend and when he met Buntree, he was filled with joy. 'Sad' and 'filled with joy' are opposites. Opposites can also be formed by adding some letters before a word. For example, un- unhappy, in- incorrect, dis- disconnect, mis- misuse.

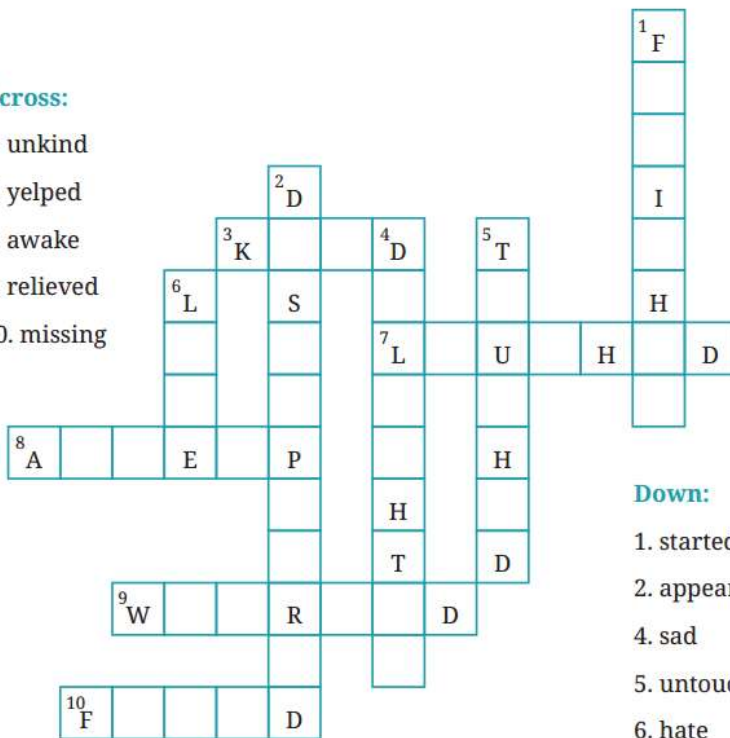
Now, take help from the words given as hints and fill up their opposites in the puzzle.

(Note: All the words are from the story you have just read.)

We are opposites!

Across:

- 3. unkind
- 7. yelped
- 8. awake
- 9. relieved
- 10. missing



Down:

- 1. started
- 2. appeared
- 4. sad
- 5. untouched
- 6. hate

Answer: 1. finished

2. disappeared

3. kind

4. delighted

5. touched

6. love

7. laughed

8. asleep

9. worried

10. found

2. Now, complete the paragraph with some of the words you have used in the puzzle.
 My pencil was I was very I was very as it was a gift from my friend. I woke up my elder brother who was on the bed. I told him that my pencil seemed to have He and told me to look under my pillow. I was when I the pencil there.

Answer: missing, worried, sleeping, disappeared, woke up, relieved, found

Question 3. The words that tell us about an action are called verbs. In the story, the author tells us what happened before. To do that, the past form of the action word (verb) is used. Let us learn about the three forms of past tense.

Simple Past Tense	Past Progressive Tense	Past Perfect Tense
Used to show that the action had happened earlier. • second form of the verb + add -d or -ed to the verb	Used to show that the action did not finish and was going on. • I/He/She/It + was + verb + ing • We/You/They + were + verb + ing	Used to show that the action was completed. • had + third form of the verb

Given below are some verbs from the story. Put the verbs in their correct column in the table given above.

- was looking • looked • gave • had ordered
- was missing • hated • had followed • noticed
- was munching • went • had remained • served
- told • asked • felt • touched
- had tied • joined • arrived • threw

Select the correct form of the verb to complete the passage. Check your answers with the teacher.

The farmer came back and _____ (noticed/was noticing/had noticed) that Buntree was sad. He _____ (tied/ was tying/had tied) Buntree with a rope the day before. He _____ (asked/was asking/had asked) Buntree why he was sad. Farmer _____ (felt/was feeling/had felt) that Buntree _____ (missed/was missing/had missed) Gajaraj and set him free.

Answer: Put the verbs in their correct column in the table given below.

Simple Past Tense	Past Progressive Tense	Past Perfect Tense
told	was looking	had tied
looked	was missing	had followed
hated	was munching	had remained
went		had ordered
asked		
joined		
gave		
felt		
arrived		
noticed		
served		
touched		
threw		

Select the correct form of the verb to complete the passage.
noticed, had tied, asked, felt, was missing

Question 4. ‘...neither the farmer nor the mahout noticed that the two friends were in tears.’ The words ‘neither’, “nor’ are used to state that the farmer and the mahout did not notice the same thing. ‘Neither, nor’ connect two negative choices. For example: Neither Rohit nor I want to play football.
When you need to choose between two things that you want, you may use ‘either/ or’. For example: Rohit wants to play either cricket or kho-kho.
It means Rohit wants to play cricket or Rohit wants to play kho-kho.

Discuss the given sentences with your teacher to practice.

- Neither Shikha nor Anuj like to tell stories.
- Either Bhavesh or Abha made this painting.

Answer: Do it yourself.

Let us listen (Pages 49-50)

Question 1. You will listen to a story about ‘Unlikely Friends’. Use exact words from the story to fill up the missing details in the paragraph. (refer to NCERT page 71 for transcript)



The leopard is a animal but it became a friend of a cow. When the leopard grew up, it left the village. It came in the to meet the cow. The leopard would sit the cow. They also played together were surprised at their friendship.

Answer: wild, village, beside, villagers

Question 2. Now, listen to the story again and number the sentences in correct order. The first one has been done for you.

	The leopard stopped coming regularly.
1	The cow took care of the leopard cub as a mother.

	The leopard came to meet the cow at night.
	The leopard left the village after growing up.

Answer:

4	The leopard stopped coming regularly.
1	The cow took care of the leopard cub as a mother.
3	The leopard came to meet the cow at night.
2	The leopard left the village after growing up.

Let us speak (Page 50)

Question 1. Gajaraj and Buntree had a wonderful time with each other even if they were ‘unlikely’ friends. Talk to your friend and find out your common likes and dislikes. Share your answers with the class.

I am _____
I like:
• _____
• _____

Both of us like:
• _____
• _____

My friend is _____
My friend likes:
• _____
• _____

Now, tell your classmates about your friend. You may take help of the cues given below.

- My friend and I like to play. Both of us want
- I like to but my friend likes to
- We are different as she/he is and I am

Answer: Do it yourself.

Let us write (Page 51)

Write six sentences about your friend with the help of the facts collected in the above task. Mention how you are not only similar but also different.

You may take help of the words given below.

same	different	and	but
both	still	like	unlike
neither	nor	either	or

Answer: 1. My friend and I like the same game, cricket but like different players as he likes Virat and I like Rohit.

2. We love to eat and study together but have different tastes.

3. Though we both have different likings still we are best friends.

4. Though many of our classmates unlike our friendship but we like each other's company so much.

5. Neither he nor I love to watch horror movies.

6. Either he or I always stand first in the class.

Let us explore (Page 51)

Question 1. The story, 'The Elephant and the Dog' is found in the Jataka tales. These stories are ancient Buddhist stories of life values and wisdom. These stories have been told from one generation to the next for over two thousand years. Find and read another Jataka story.

Answer: Do it yourself.

Question 2. Elephants have historically held significant roles in Indian culture, spanning history, warfare, religion, festivals and more. However, contemporary ecological challenges have strained the relationship between humans and elephants. Have a discussion in the class.

Answer: Do it yourself.

Question 3. Given below is a news report from an Elephant Sanctuary in the United States about a real-life friendship between an elephant and a dog.

The elephant's name is Tarra and the dog's name is Bella. Bella came inside a forest for elephants and became Tarra's friend. Tarra spent most of her time with Bella. One day, Bella had an injury so she could not walk. She was kept inside a building for three weeks. Tarra stood outside for three weeks. Finally, they met and were very happy.

Answer: Do it yourself.

NCERT Solutions Class 7 English (Poorvi)

Unit 2: Chapter 5 A Friend's Prayer

Let us do these activities before we read (Page 52)

Question 1. Read the following sentences.

- (a) I wish my friend brings idli in her tiffin tomorrow.
- (b) I hope my friend and I win the race tomorrow.
- (c) May my friend get well soon.

Which of the three sentences (a)-(c) is closest to a prayer? Explain to your teacher and classmates.

Answer: Sentence (c) is the closest to a prayer because the poet is praying for her friend's good health.

Question 2. What would you pray for your friend? First speak about it and then write it down.



Answer: Do it yourself.

Let us discuss (Page 53)

Question 1. Read the poem silently. As you read, underline the parts of the poem that you agree with.

Answer: Do it yourself.

Question 2. Now, share the details of your underlined parts of the poem in groups and explain why you liked those lines.

Answer: Do it yourself.

Question 3. Which line was underlined by most people in your group? Share it with your teacher.

Answer: Do it yourself.

Let us think and reflect (Pages 54-55)

Question 1. Complete the summary of the poem by circling the correct highlighted words.

The poet says a prayer for/speech on friendship and friends. She wants that friendship should always be an important part of her complete life/school days. She says that her friendship makes her feel brave/special. She wishes to do the best she can, for her friends.

She wants to clap for Aisten to the wishes of her friends. As a good friend, she prays/imagines that she is able to make her friend's wishes come true. She wants her heart/friend to understand what a true friend is. She prays that she loves her friends as they are when they are happy. She tells us that a true/correct friend accepts their friend for all their qualities.

Answer: The poet says a prayer for friendship and friends. She wants that friendship should always be an important part of her complete life. She says that her friendship makes her feel special. She wishes to do the best she can, for her friends: She wants to listen to the wishes of her friends.

As a good friend, she prays that she is able to make her friend's wishes come true. She wants her heart to understand what a true friend is. She prays that she loves her friends as they are. She tells us that a true friend accepts their friend for all their qualities.

Question 2. Answer in one word only.

- (a) How does the poet feel about special friends?
- (b) What does the poet use to realise what friends can be?

Answer: (a) Blessed

(b) Heart

Question 3. Read the following lines from the poem and answer the questions given below.

(a) I want to do much more than share
The hopes and plans of friends who care;
I'll try all that a friend can do
To make their wishes come true.

(i) Complete the sentence with the most suitable option.

These lines tell us that the speaker is _____.

- (a) clever
- (b) caring
- (c) curious
- (d) calm

(ii) How will the speaker make her friends' wishes come true? (by trying hard/by working

a lot)

(iii) Fill in the blank with a suitable word.

My friends will feel _____ if their wishes come true.

Answer: (i) (b) caring

(ii) by trying hard

(iii) happy

(b) Let me use my heart to see,
To realise what friends can be,
And make no judgements from afar,
But love my friends the way they are.

(i) The speaker says that feelings are important to understand friendship. Which line tells us this?

(ii) Complete the sentence with the most suitable option.

These lines tell us that the speaker is

(a) helpful

(b) thoughtful

(c) cheerful

(d) hopeful

(iii) Fill in the blank with one word.

The speaker does not wish to make any She cares for them just as they are.

Answer: (i) The first line of the stanza, 'Let us use my heart to see' tells that feelings are important to understand friendship because the poet says that she does not need eyes to see her friends. It is her heart that feels them.

(ii) (b) thoughtful

(iii) Judgement

Question 4. Give one reason why we can say that this poem is a prayer.

Answer: The poet is wishing for her friend's plans and hopes to be fulfilled and wants their friendship for the entire life. So, it is a prayer.

Question 5. Why does the speaker 'want to do more' for her friend?

Answer: The speaker wants to try hard to make her friend's wishes come true than to share their hopes and plans.

Question 6. Do you think that the speaker knows about the wishes of her friend? How can we say so?

Answer: Yes, the speaker knows about her friend's wishes because she prays to God for the fulfilment of those wishes. She also wishes to try hard to help her friend for that.

Question 7. Do you also pray for your friend? What do you wish for? Discuss.

Answer: Yes, I also pray for my friends for their success. I wish their plans to come true. Friendship is a special bond that we all share with our friends. So, it is our duty to pray for them.

Let us Learn (Pages 55 – 56)

Question 1. The poet says, 'With special friends I feel I'm blessed'.

Select the words that are similar to the meaning of being blessed, from those given below.

excited grateful understood thankful relaxed

Answer:

Question 2. Good friends have a lot of qualities. Let us list some. '

loyal, he ___ f ___ l, k ___ d, c ___ ing, ho ___ t

Now, fill in the blanks with the words you just listed above.

- (a) My friend is always _____ to me even when I make a mistake.
- (b) My friend shares things with me. She is very _____
- (c) My friend is ___ because he always supports me.
- (d) My friend never lies. She is an _____ person.
- (e) My friend and I believe in _____ for each other.

Answer: loyal, helpful, kind, caring, honest

- (a) kind
- (b) loyal
- (c) helpful
- (d) honest
- (e) caring

Question 3. Think of any three of your friends. Write three sentences on why you like each one of them

Answer: Do it yourself.

Let us Listen (Pages 56-57)

Question 1. You will listen to a talk about some outdoor activities that two friends spend their time doing. As you listen, answer the given question in one or two word(s) only, (refer to NCERT page 72 for transcript)

- (a) What do the two friends purchase and use on the park bench?

Answer: (a) a comic book.

Question 2. You will once again listen to the talk about some outdoor activities of the two friends. As you listen, circle the pictures that show these activities.



Answer: Pictures (a), (c) and (e) are the outdoor activities that they like to do together.

Let us Speak (Pages 57 – 58)

Question 1. In pairs, act the role of friends speaking to each other. Speak about the following situations:

Answer: Do it yourself.

Question 2. Create a new situation and have another conversation.

Answer: Do it yourself.

Let us write (Page 58)

Describe how your friendship with your friend started.

- First list the answers for — When? Where? How?
- Then, use your sentences to write a short paragraph of about 80 words.
- Give a title to your paragraph.

Answer: Title – A Friend for Lifetime

My name is Raghav, I am 11 years old. My best friend is Shyam. Our friendship started since we were in 1st standard. Our teacher asked us to introduce ourselves to each other and we sat on the same bench. Now, we are in 6th standard and our friendship has grown stronger. We love to play and study together. Though we have different likings but we share a special bond with each other. I hope our friendship will be for lifetime.

Let us explore (Page 58)

Question 1. There are many quotations about friendship. Read the ones given below.

- “A friend in need is a friend indeed.”
- “My best friend is the one who brings out the best in me.”

(a) What, do you think is the meaning of these quotations? Share it with your teacher.

(b) Think of an experience in your life with your friend that suits this quotation. Share it with your friends.

Answer:

(a)

- Proverb “A friend in need is a friend indeed” means that a friend who helps you in difficult time or when you need help is a true friend.
- Proverb “My best friend is the one who brings out the best in me” means that a friend is someone who inspires, motivates, or encourages us to perform at the highest level or to show our best qualities.

(b) Do it yourself.

Question 2. Look for some famous quotations on friendship; these can be in your own language too. Read and share them with your teacher and classmates.

Write one quotation on paper, colour and decorate it. Put it up on the class board.

Answer: Do it yourself.



NCERT Solutions Class 7 English (Poorvi)

Unit 2: Chapter 6 The Chair

Let us do these activities before we read (Pages 59 – 60)

Question 1. Write two words that come to your mind when you think of friendship.

(a) Now, find some more words that are related to friendship from the grid given below. You can search horizontally or vertically. There are eight words. One word has been marked as an example. The first letter of each word has been given in bold.

L	A	U	G	H	T	E	R	S	E	Q
S	Y	L	P	E	H	Z	R	M	S	T
J	H	E	L	P	F	U	L	S	T	S
O	P	A	Z	P	S	A	O	P	E	H
H	O	P	E	Z	J	I	T	R	I	S
R	A	C	F	C	T	I	R	P	S	U
N	L	O	Y	A	L	T	U	E	Z	P
E	A	Y	V	R	N	N	S	E	M	P
Y	B	Y	J	I	U	D	T	Z	N	O
L	O	V	I	N	G	R	C	S	U	R
L	K	D	P	G	L	U	Y	S	S	T

Answer:

L	A	U	G	H	T	E	R	S	E	Q
S	Y	L	P	E	H	Z	R	M	S	T
J	H	E	L	P	F	U	L	S	T	S
O	P	A	Z	P	S	A	O	P	E	H
H	O	P	E	Z	J	I	T	R	I	S
R	A	C	F	C	T	I	R	P	S	U
N	L	O	Y	A	L	T	U	E	Z	P
E	A	Y	V	R	N	N	S	E	M	P
Y	B	Y	J	I	U	D	T	Z	N	O
L	O	V	I	N	G	R	C	S	U	R
L	K	D	P	G	L	U	Y	S	S	T

(b) Fill in the blanks to complete the words, which mean the same -as 'friend' or 'friends' with the help of the meanings.

Meaning	Word
(i) a person who you do things together with	p _ r _ n _ r
(ii) an informal word for friends	b _ _ d _ _ s
(iii) a person who you spend a lot of time with	c _ m p _ n _ o _
(iv) children who are in the same class as you at school	c l _ s _ m _ t _ s

Answer: (i) partner
(ii) buddies
(iii) companion
(iv) classmates

(c) There are so many words for a friend. What do you call 'a friend' in your own language?

Answer: Do it yourself.

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Let us discuss (Page 61)

Question 1. Mario was very proud of having so many friends. State whether True or False.

Answer: True

Question 2. What did the grandfather take from the attic?

Answer: The grandfather took an invisible chair from the attic.

Question 3. Will Mario face any challenges?

Answer: Yes, the biggest challenge Mario will face is to sit on the invisible chair.

Question 4. Will Mario be able to use the magic?

Answer: Mario was a brave and determined boy, so he will be able to use the magic as he has to win the bet.

Let us discuss (Page 64)

Question 1. Mario successfully sat on the invisible chair on his first attempt. State whether True or False.

Answer: False

Question 2. Fill in the blank with a suitable word.

Mario's grandfather challenged him to a bet of

Answer: a fruit chaat

Question 3. Match the following characters with their action.

**Guneet, Asma
and Deepa**

a. held Mario up, so he wouldn't fall

b. made fun of Mario's attempts

Answer: (a) Guneet, Asma and Deepa held Mario up, so he wouldn't fall.

Let us think and reflect. (Page 64-65)

Question 1. Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow.

(a) "Take it. It's a very special chair. As it's invisible, it's rather tricky to sit on. But if you take it to school and manage to sit on it, then the magic will work and you'll be able to tell who your real friends are. "

(i) Fill in the blanks with two' words that describe the chair.

The chair is and

(ii) Why was it tricky to sit on the chair?

(iii) Why does Mario's grandfather call the chair 'special'?

Answer: (i) Magical, invisible

(ii) It was tricky to sit on the chair as it was invisible.

(iii) Mario's grandfather calls the chair 'special' because with its help, he could identify his true friends.

(b) "Wait, wait, just a slight technical problem," he said, trying again. But again, he missed the seat, causing more surprised looks and laughter. Mario wouldn't give up.

(i) Fill in the blank with a suitable reason. Mario says there was a technical problem because

(ii) Mario's friends were very caring and helpful. State whether True or False.

(iii) Choose the correct option to complete the sentence.

Mario wouldn't give up. This shows he is

(a) strong-willed

(b) supportive

(c) loving

(d) hard-working

Answer: (i) he missed the chair and couldn't sit on it in his first attempt.

(ii) True

(iii) (a) strong-willed

Question 2. Answer the following questions.

(a) What was the bet about?

(b) What happened when Mario sat on the chair for the first time?

(c) How was Mario able to find his real friends?

(d) Do you think the magic chair test was good? Why do you say so?

(e) What does Friends for life' mean to you?

(f) The grandfather's idea helped Mario find his 'real friends'. Mention any other way that would help you find out who are your "real friends'.

Answer: (a) The bet between Mario and his grandfather was that not all classmates were his real friends.

(b) It was an invisible chair, so Mario was not able to see it. When he tried to sit on it, he fell

- straight onto his backside.
- (c) When Mario did not fall on the ground while he was trying to sit on the magical chair, his friends, Guneet, Asma and Deepa held him in their arms.
- (d) Yes, the magic chair test was good as it helped Mario to find his real friends.
- (e) The term Friends for life’ means friends for complete life in every situation. They show genuine concern when you face challenges or are struggling.
- (f) A real friend lets you know what is right and what is wrong for you. He never supports you illogically. To find your ‘real friends’ you should know their reactions by asking their help or money in difficulty or when you experience a personal crisis.

Let us learn (Page 65-67)

Question 1. Read the following words from the text.

friendly suddenly talking carrying called showed

Complete the following table by dividing the words into two parts. One has been done for you.

Column A	Column B
1. friend	ly
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

The words in Column A are called the root words. The sequences of letters that are in Column B which come after the root words are called suffixes.

Answer:

Column A	Column B
1. friend	ly
2. sudden	ly

3. talk	ing
4. carry	ing
5. call	ed
6. show	ed

Question 2. Match the following root words with suitable suffixes. You can use a suffix more than once as shown. Use them to make sentences of your own. One has been done for you.

S. No.	Root Word	Suffix	Word	Sentence
1.	magic	-ing	magical	The magician performed an amazing magical act.
2.	care	-al		
3.	celebrate	-ful		
4.	laugh	-ly		
5.	wonder	-ed		
6.	help	-tion		
7.	friend	-ous		
8.	courage	-ship		

[Note: Observe the changes in spelling in a few word combinations.]

Answer:

Root Word	Suffix	Word	Sentence
1. magic	-ing	magical	The magician performed an amazing magical act.

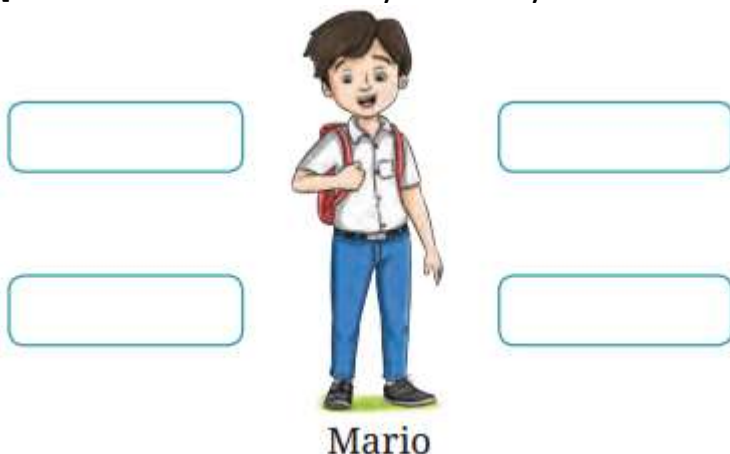
2. care	-al	caring	My friends are very caring.
3. celebrate	-ful	celebration	Annual Day Celebration in our school will be on 10 July.
4. laugh	-ly	laughed	The whole class laughed at my jokes.
5. wonder	-ed	wonderful	It's wonderful to meet our Prime Minister.
6. help	-tion	helpful	My teacher is very helpful.
7. friend	-ous	friendship	Our friendship grew stronger with the age.
8. courage	-ship	courageous	Our soldiers are very courageous.

Question 3. Read the following lines from the story.

Mario, brave and determined, took the strange invisible chair ...

You have already described the chair. Now, describe what kind of a person Mario is in the image given below.

[Use words from the story. You may also use words of your own.]



Mario

The words that describe the quality of a person or a thing are called adjectives.

Answer: Brave, Determined, Helpful, Honest

Question 4. Match each word (adjectives) in Column A with a suitable word (noun) in Column B. You can make more than one combination. One has been done as an example.

Column A Adjectives	Column B Nouns	Column C Phrases	Column D Sentences
1. brave	friends	brave soldier	1. The brave soldier marched ahead.
2. clever	rain		
3. tasty	soldier		
4. heavy	plan		
5. slight	peanuts		
6. true	cold		

Answer:

Column A Adjectives	Column B Nouns	Column C Phrases	Column D Sentences
1. brave	friends	brave soldier	1. The brave soldier marched ahead.
2. clever	rain	clever plan	2. Police made a clever plan to catch the robbers.
3. tasty	soldier	tasty peanuts	3. We had very tasty peanuts last night.

4. heavy	plan	heavy rain	4. Due to the heavy rain, the road is blocked.
5. slight	peanuts	slight cold	5. It is slight cold, so don't play outside.
6. true	cold	true Mends	6. Truf friends are like gems in our life.

Question 5. Complete the paragraph with suitable adjective-noun pairings. Use the words in the box given below.

old book magical adventures happy boy amazing stories
fantastic adventures colourful creatures old castles

Once upon a time in a little village, a/an (i) _____ named Abhishek found a/an (ii) _____ in the attic. He read (iii) _____ about fairy lands, (iv) _____ and (v) _____. Abhishek's eyes got big as he imagined these (vi) _____. He told his friends about the stories, and they started to have their own (vii) _____ when they played together.

Answer: (i) happy boy

(ii) old book

(iii) amazing stories

(iv) colourful creatures

(v) old castles

(vi) magical adventures

(vii) fantastic adventures

Let us Listen (Page 68)

You will listen to Manu talk about her friend, Monika. As you listen, nil in the blanks with words that you hear. (refer to NCERT page 73 for transcript)

(a) Monika found it when she took admission in the school.

(b) Manu was and helped by her in many ways.

(c) So, it was not so for the new girl to adjust in the school.

(d) Both friends experienced difficult and moments together.

(e) Manu is to Monika for making her life easy and finding a friend.
You will listen to the girl once again.

Answer: (a) difficult

(b) comfortable

(c) easy

(d) happy

(e) thankful

Let us speak (Page 68)

Work in pairs. Read the following qualities of a friend.

loving	honest	kind	caring	loyal	polite
respectful		team-worker		understanding	

Discuss in pairs. Choose any four positive qualities that you would like your friend to have. Give a reason for your choice. Use the hints given below when you speak. '

I feel my friend should be because ...

I think the quality I want in my friend is being The reason for this is

I believe my friend should be This is in order to

If my friend is then

Answer: Do it yourself.

Let us write (Page 69)

Question 1. Read the messages that Mario has written to his friends Deepa, Guneet and Asma.

Dear Deepa,

I feel so special that you are my friend. I know you will always be there for me. Before going to bed, I said a little prayer for Guneet, Asma and you. You made me realise the value of having good friends.

Best wishes,

Mario

Dear Asma,

I feel blessed to know that you are my true friend. I would have fallen again today, if it wasn't for Guneet, Deepa and you. I know I can always depend on the three of you, no matter what.

Best wishes,

Mario

(a) Now, choose the correct word given in brackets to complete Mario's message to Guneet.

Dear Guneet,

I am (thankful to/requesting) God to have you as a (lucky/real) friend for life.

When everyone was (laughing at/talking to) me, Deepa, Asma and you showed me that you (will save/care for) me. You are indeed a (blessing/loving) in my life.

Best wishes,

Mario

(b) Now, write your own message to your best friend. You may take ideas from the story, 'The Unlikely Best Friends' and the poem, 'A Friend's Prayer'

Answer: (a) Dear Guneet,

I am thankful to God to have you as a real friend for life. When everyone was laughing at me, Deepa, Asma and you showed me that you care for me. You are indeed a blessing in my life.

Best wishes,

Mario

(b) Do it yourself.

Let us explore (Page 70)

Question 1. Find out more stories about 'Friendship'. It could be from your state, other states or other countries too. You can share them with your class.

Answer: Do it yourself.

Question 2. Describe your friends by filling in the blanks with suitable words. This is known as an acrostic poem.

F

R

I

E

N

D

S

Answer: F : Faithful

R : Responsible

I : Intelligent

E : Energetic

N : Noble

D : Daring

S : Supportive

(Answer may vary)

Question 3. Complete the following task by talking to different people of different age groups as mentioned in the table. You may divide the class into groups to do the following:

Question	Age Group	Response
What does friendship mean to you?	50+	
	31 to 49	
	20 to 30	
	12 to 19	

After gathering responses:

- Discuss: similarities and differences across age groups.
- Reflect: how viewpoints on friendship may change with age and life experiences.
- Present: a summary of the group's responses, emphasising key themes or unique insights.

Answer: Do it yourself.

