



Department of School Education and Literacy
Lesson-Based Assessment Material

2025-26

Subject: English Second Language
Class: 6th Standard

Department of State Educational Research and Training,
Banashankari 3rd Stage, Bengaluru-560085
and
District Institute of Education and Training, Mysuru

CONCEPT AND GUIDANCE	
Smt. Rashmi Mahesh, IAS Principle Secretary Department of School Education and Literacy	
Dr. Trilok Chandra K.V, IAS Commissioner Department of School Education and literacy Bengaluru	Sri. Gopalakrishna H. N Director, DSERT Bengaluru
SUPPORT FROM DIET	
Sri. Nagarajaiah C. R Principal, DIET Mysuru	Mentor Smt. Al Husna Senior Lecturer DIET Mysuru
COORDINATION	
Smt. Radha P SADPI, DSERT, Bangalore	
LESSON BASED ASSESSMENT MATERIAL PREPRATION RESOURCE TEAM	
1. Mrs. Lakshmi B.T Assistant Teacher GLPS, NGK Block, Mysore North 2. Mrs. Thasheya Amreen Graduate Primary Teacher GHPS, Hatwal, H. D. Kote	3. Mrs. Clara Sowmya Graduate Primary Teacher GHPS, Vaderahosahalli, Hunsur 4. Mrs. Manasa Assistant Teacher GHPS, N. H. Palya, Mysore Rural
GUIDANCE AND REVIEW	
Sri Abhimanyu Yadav K Graduate Primary Teacher GHPS, Kannalli Bengaluru North-1	1. Sri Puneeth Kumar H K Graduate Primary Teacher KPS, Hemmaragala, Nanjangud 2. Sri Sunil H G Graduate Primary Teacher UGHPS, Haginavalu Nanjangud

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02	UNIT – 2	PROSE: The Scholar's Mother Tongue POEM: Sympathy	- Writes coherently Writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English. - Use synonyms, antonyms appropriately, deduces word meaning from clues in context while reading a text. - Participates in activities like role play, group discussion, debate, poem recitation, songs, jokes, riddles, tongue twisters.	6-11
03	UNIT – 3	PROSE: How do Bees Make Honey? POEM: Kindness to Animals	- Participates in activities like role-play, group discussion, debate, poems recitation, songs, jokes, riddles, tongue twisters, etc. - Reads to seek information from notice board, newspaper, Internet, tables, charts, diagrams and maps etc. - Writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English / Braille.	12-16
04	UNIT – 4	PROSE: The King's Ministers POEM: All Things Bright and Beautiful	Participates in activities like role play, group discussion, debate, poems recitation, songs, jokes, riddles, tongue twisters, etc.	17-19

05	UNIT – 5	PROSE: A Chat with a Grasshopper POEM: The Fly	• Participates in activities like role play, group discussion and paragraph writing. • Students will engage in discussions related to the lesson's themes and characters. • Students will be able to answer questions starting with "who," "what," "where," "when," "why," and "how" based on the text, demonstrating comprehension. • Students will learn to respond to instructions given in English, further develop their listening and comprehension.	20-25
06	UNIT – 6	PROSE: Where There is a Will, There is a Way POEM: The Way to Succeed	• Uses synonyms, antonyms appropriately deduce word meanings from clues in context while reading a variety of text. • Writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English. • Participants listen to a description and gather information. • Participants will learn words related to sports and games.	26-31
07	UNIT – 7	PROSE: Neerja Bhanot: Brave in life, Brave in Death POEM: My People	• Responds to announcements and instructions made in class, school assembly, and railway station and in other public places. • Write coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English / Braille.	32-35
08	UNIT – 8	PROSE: ‘What I Want for You and Every Child’-A letter from Obama to his daughters POEM: A Sonnet for my Incomparable Mother	• Writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English / Braille. • Writes informal letters, messages and e-mails.	36-39
09	UNIT – 1 TO 8	KEY ANSWERS		40-59

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Si No	Objectives	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	20%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	30%
03	Application (Grammar, usage)	20%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	30%
Total		100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Si No	Types of Questions	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	30%
02	Average	50%
03	Difficult	20%
Total		100%

Unit 1: The Lighthouse (Prose)
Blueprint Based on Objectives

Si No	Objectives	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	26%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	41%
03	Application (Grammar, usage)	24%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	09%
Total		100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Si No	Types of Questions	No of Questions	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	24	51%
02	Average	15	32%
03	Difficult	08	17%
Total		47	100%

Learning Outcomes:

- Writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English.
- Use synonyms, antonyms appropriately, deduces word meaning from clues in context while reading a text.
- Participates in activities like role play, group discussion, debate, poem recitation, songs, jokes, riddles, tongue twisters.

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Only one of them is appropriate or correct. Choose the correct alternative and complete the following.

1. A land next to the sea is called _____. (Easy)
 - A) shore
 - B) island
 - C) lighthouse
 - D) village
2. Meaning of the word 'thrilled' is _____. (Easy)
 - A) scared
 - B) excited
 - C) anger
 - D) fun
3. Don't dry my red shirt in the sun. It will become _____. (Easy)
 - A) fearless

- B) colourless
- C) helpless
- D) hopeless
- 4. Find the antonym of the word 'Dangerous'. **(Easy)**
 - A) stop
 - B) save
 - C) safe
 - D) short
- 5. Find the synonym of the word 'Excursion'. **(Easy)**
 - A) picnic
 - B) enjoy
 - C) excitement
 - D) family
- 6. A person who catches fish for a living. **(Easy)**
 - A) shepherd
 - B) fisherman
 - C) butcher
 - D) hunter
- 7. A journey by sea is known as _____. **(Easy)**
 - A) voyage
 - B) trip
 - C) travel
 - D) visit
- 8. Find the describing word for 'Rose'. **(Easy)**
 - A) neat
 - B) ugly
 - C) tall
 - D) red

II. Do as directed.

- 9. Fill in the missing letters to get a meaningful word.
 - a. One who sails across a sea or a river – S _ _ _ L _ _ R. **(Easy)**
 - b. An area of a land by the side of the sea – S _ _ A S _ _ _ R E. **(Easy)**
- 10. Punctuate the following. **(Average)**
rajiv exclaimed how clever of the humans
- 11. Fill in the blank with appropriate tense forms of the verbs given in brackets. **(Easy)**
Rajiv asked his father, when _____ (is) the first lighthouse built?
- 12. Fill in the blank with an appropriate preposition. **(Easy)**
In olden days, wood fires would be lit _____ high places on the shore.
- 13. Fill in the blank with the suitable article. **(Average)**
Madhav bought _____ ice cream to his son Rajiv.
- 14. Underline the adjective in the following sentence. **(Easy)**
Lighthouse is a strong building in the shape of a tower near the seashore.
- 15. Identify the parts of speech of the underlined word given. **(Easy)**
Rahul is driving a car.

16. Rearrange the words into a meaningful sentence. **(Easy)**
was / Rajiv / happy / very

III. Answer the following questions in a word or a sentence each.

17. Where did Rajiv and his father go? **(Average)**
18. Have you seen a lighthouse, where? **(Average)**
19. How do modern lighthouses work? **(Difficult)**
20. What are the uses of lighthouses? **(Average)**

IV. Answer the following questions in two or more sentences.

21. How did the lighthouses guide the sailors to safety? **(Difficult)**
22. Describe a lighthouse in your own words. **(Difficult)**

V. Answer the following questions in four to five sentences each.

23. What incidents in your life made you thrilled? **(Difficult)**

VI. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

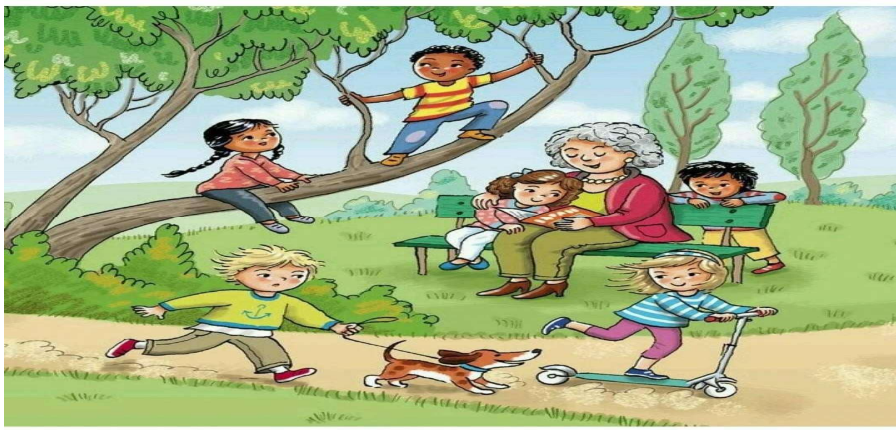
Rohan and Aryan were excited to visit the zoo as they walked through the gates. They saw a big lion's den. Wow! Look at the king of the jungle! Rohan exclaimed. Aryan replied. Let's go see the monkeys next.

As they explored the zoo, they saw many animals, including elephants, giraffes and zebras. They learned about the importance of conservation and how humans can help protect animal's habitats.

24. Where did Rohan and Aryan go? **(Easy)**
25. What animals did they see? **(Easy)**
26. What did they learn? **(Average)**

VII. Study the picture given below. (Average)

27. Write a description or an account of what the picture suggests in a paragraph.



28. Prepare a model of a light house and present it before the class. **(Average)**

The Rainbow (Poem)

- I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Only one of them is appropriate or correct. Choose the correct alternative and complete the following.**

1. How many colours does a rainbow have? **(Easy)**
 - A) 3
 - B) 5
 - C) 7
 - D) 10
2. How does the speaker feel about the rainbow? **(Easy)**
 - A) Sad
 - B) Happy
 - C) Angry
 - D) Scared
3. Where does the rainbow appear? **(Easy)**
 - A) In the forest
 - B) In the sky
 - C) In the ocean
 - D) On the mountain
4. Find the word that rhymes with 'Seas'. **(Easy)**
 - A) These
 - B) Team
 - C) Threw
 - D) Though
5. When can you see the rainbow? **(Easy)**
 - A. Only at night
 - B) After it rains
 - C) During a storm
 - D) In the morning

II. Do as directed.

6. Identify the parts of speech of the underlined word. **(Average)**
There are bridges on the rivers.
7. Fill in the blank with an appropriate preposition. **(Easy)**
There are bridges _____ the rivers.
8. Frame a sentence using the word "Boat". **(Average)**
9. Write the antonym of the word 'Over'. **(Easy)**

III. Answer the following questions in 2 – 3 sentences each.

10. What does the poet compare the rainbow to? **(Average)**
11. Draw a picture a rainbow and describe it in your own words. **(Difficult)**
12. List out the colours in a rainbow and arrange it in its correct order. **(Average)**

IV. Answer the following question in 5 – 6 sentences.

13. Describe your personal experience at the first sight of the rainbow. **(Difficult)**

V. Quote from memory. (Average)

14. Boats sail.....
.....
.....
..... than these.

VI. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

The Rainbow poem written by Christina Rossetti compares a rainbow to a beautiful bridge as connecting the earth and the sky, a more beautiful structure than any man-made bridge. There is also a poem called 'The Rainbow' by William Wordsworth which explores similar themes of nature's beauty and human connection to it.

15. What is the rainbow compared to according to Christina Rossetti? (**Easy**)

16. What was the theme of the poem 'The Rainbow' written by William Wordsworth? (**Average**)

VII. Write an essay on any one of the following.

17. Rainbow. (**Difficult**)

18. Rivers. (**Difficult**)

VIII. Project work. (Average)

19. Using a plain CD, explain the colours representation of a rainbow.

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Unit- 2 The Scholar's Mother Tongue (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Si No	Objectives	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	18%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	40%
03	Application (Grammar, usage)	31%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	11%
Total		100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Si No	Types of Questions	No of Questions	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	21	36%
02	Average	25	43%
03	Difficult	12	21%
Total		58	100%

Learning Outcomes:

- Writes coherently Writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English.
- Use synonyms, antonyms appropriately, deduces word meaning from clues in context while reading a text.
- Participates in activities like role play, group discussion, debate, poem recitation, songs, jokes, riddles, tongue twisters.

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Only one of them is appropriate or correct. Choose the correct alternative and complete the following. (Average)

1. Choose the antonym of the underlined word: (**Easy**)

We are in the same class but have _____ opinions about the teacher.

- A) different
- B) identical
- C) similar
- D) alike

2. Choose the synonym of the underlined word: (**Average**)

The scholar was surprised to see the wit of the Birbal

- A) astonished
- B) worried
- C) dismayed
- D) sneaked

3. Identify the word that does not belong to the group of words. (**Average**)
A) Scholar
B) Pandit
C) Teacher
D) Butcher
4. Which word has the similar meaning to the underlined word? (**Average**)
Everyone was stumped by this puzzle.
A) confused
B) happy
C) angry
D) curious
5. Which language is considered important for learning? (**Average**)
A) English
B) Mother tongue
C) Foreign language
D) None
6. What does the lesson “The Scholar’s Mother Tongue” emphasize? (**Average**)
A) importance of English
B) importance of mother tongue
C) importance of multilingualism
D) none
7. Who was the visitor at Akbar’s court one day? (**Easy**)
A) a pandit
B) a cook
C) a beggar
D) a soldier
8. What was Pandit’s mother tongue? (**Easy**)
A) Tamil
B) Kannada
C) Telugu
D) English
9. What did Birbal tickle the Pandit’s ear with? (**Easy**)
A) stick
B) paper
C) feather
D) leaf
10. Fill in the blanks with the opposite of the underlined word. (**Average**)
Raghav was quiet in a _____ class.
A) silent
B) sleepy
C) boring
D) noisy

II. Do as directed.

11. Fill in the blank with the appropriate past tense form of the verb. (**Easy**)
One day, a great scholar _____ (came, coming) to the king’s court.

12. Fill in the blank with the appropriate preposition. **(Easy)**
The headquarters _____ a country or a state is called Capital.
13. Fill in the blank using suitable conjunction. **(Easy)**
Birbal enters into the Pandit's bedroom _____ finds him fast asleep.
14. Combine the word in column A with its collocative word in column B. **(Easy)**
- | | |
|--------|------------------------|
| A | B |
| Dining | [table, fan, bag, car] |
15. Write the correct form of the word given in the brackets. **(Easy)**
She completed her _____ (graduation/graduated) from Mysore University.
16. Fill in the blanks with the suitable article. **(Easy)**
_____ Taj Mahal is situated on the banks of the river Yamuna.
17. Change the word into superlative form of adjective. **(Average)**
Good – _____
18. Use the phrase 'mother tongue' in your own sentence. **(Average)**
19. Identify the parts of speech of the underlined word. **(Easy)**
Use a pen to write.
20. Punctuate the following sentence. **(Average)**
birbal says the Pandits mother tongue is Telugu.
21. Find out the answer for the given riddles. **(Easy)**
- The letter in the English alphabet always asks a question?
 - A word begins with 'e' ends with 'e' and has one letter?
22. Read the list of nouns given below and write them in their appropriate column. **(Easy)**
Lion, Doctor, Village, Book, Crow, Comb, Bengaluru, Rabbit, Dog, Sister, Eagle

Person	Place	Animal	Thing

III. Answer the following questions in a word or a sentence each.

- What is Pandit's mother tongue? **(Easy)**
- Who admitted his defeat at the last? **(Easy)**
- What do you mean by the word 'Scholar'? **(Average)**
- Which language was uttered by Pandit when he was tickled with a feather? **(Easy)**
- When will a person speak truly in his mother tongue? **(Difficult)**

IV. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences each.

- What did the Pandit challenge the court? **(Average)**
- What did the scholar tell the king and the courtiers? **(Average)**

V. Read the following extracts and answer the following questions that follow.

- "I have mastery over different languages". **(Average)**
 - Who is the speaker?

- b) Who was the king in the court during his visit?
- c) Why did the speaker say so?
- 31. 'Your majesty, the Pandit's mother tongue is Telugu'. **(Difficult)**
 - a) Who made this statement?
 - b) Whom was this said to?
 - c) What do you mean by the word 'majesty'?
- 32. 'I can speak many languages fluently'. **(Average)**
 - a) Who is the speaker?
 - b) Who were present in the court?
 - c) What was his intention to state this?
- VI. Develop a story using the clues given below. (Difficult)**
 - 33. Three friendstwo geese, a tortoise.....liveda pond.....due to drought....pond dried.....decide to migrate.....food, water.....geese fly.....tortoise can't.....devise a plan.....carry tortoise.....hold stick with their beaks....tortoise not to speak.....hold the middle of the stick.....children clap....tortoise angry.....bursts out....fell.
Moral: _____.
- VII. Project work. (Difficult)**
 - 34. Write a poem or short story in your mother tongue.

Sympathy (Poem)

- I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Only one of them is appropriate or correct. Choose the correct alternative and complete the following.**
- 1. The poem 'Sympathy' is written by _____. **(Easy)**
 - A) Maria Devis
 - B) Henry Joseph
 - C) Charles Mackay
 - D) Thomas Hardy
- 2. What does the poet want to do for the poor people? **(Average)**
 - A) ignore them
 - B) help them
 - C) sympathize them
 - D) avoid them
- 3. How does the rich man typically live? **(Average)**
 - A) in poverty
 - B) in luxury
 - C) in simplicity
 - D) in hardship
- 4. What is highlighted in poor man's life? **(Average)**
 - A) His wealth
 - B) His struggles
 - C) His happiness
 - D) His luxury

5. Find the synonym of the word 'Sympathy'. (**Average**)

- A) Pity
- B) Anger
- C) Hatred
- D) Cruelty

6. Find the rhyming word for 'Way'. (**Easy**)

- A) Day
- B) Weigh
- C) Whale
- D) Hare

7. Find the antonym of the word 'Kind'. (**Easy**)

- A) Happy
- B) Cruel
- C) Empathy
- D) Compassion

8. Identify the correctly spelt word. (**Easy**)

- A) Greif
- B) Grief
- C) Greef
- D) Grif

9. What does the poet urge the readers to do? (**Average**)

- A) To be indifferent to others
- B) To sympathize with others
- C) To ignore other's problems
- D) To criticize them

II. Answer the following questions in a word or a sentence each.

10. 'His looks were cold', who is 'his' referred to? (**Average**)

11. What does the speaker value more than gold? (**Average**)

12. What values are highlighted in the poor man's action? (**Difficult**)

13. What did the proud man's behavior show? (**Average**)

14. How does the poet repay the person's kindness? (**Average**)

15. How does the poet feel about the person's sympathy? (**Difficult**)

III. Answer the following questions in 3-4 sentences each.

16. Describe the poet's feelings towards the person who showed sympathy. (**Difficult**)

17. How does the poem highlight the importance of sympathy and kindness? (**Difficult**)

IV. Answer the following questions in 5-6 sentences each.

18. Describe the theme of sympathy in the poem. How does the poet convey its importance? (**Difficult**)

19. Analyze the poet's attitude towards material wealth and sympathy. What message do you think the poet wants to convey? (**Difficult**)

V. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow.

20. "His looks were cold; he gave me gold". (**Average**)

- a) Who is the speaker?
- b) Whose looks were cold?

- c) Write a rhyming word that rhyme with 'Gold'?
21. 'He watched me night and day'. **(Average)**
- a) Who is the speaker?
- b) Who was watching the speaker?
- c) From which poem these lines are extracted?

VI. Develop a story using the clues given below. (Difficult)

22. A hungry dog_____ searching food _____fond of a bone_____ happy _____
crossing a bridge _____saw own reflection _____another dog_____ bark_____
bone fell ____ water____ dog_____ foolish_____ home_____ disappointed_____.
Moral: _____.

VII. Quote from memory. (Easy)

23. I lay in.....
.....
.....
..... Kindly word.

VIII. Answer the following question in about 8-10 sentences. (Difficult)

24. Analyse the poem 'Sympathy' by Charles Mackay focusing on the themes of kindness, gratitude and the value of human connections. How does the poet convey the importance of sympathy in human relationship?

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Unit-3 How Do Bees Make Honey? (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Si No	Objectives	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	19%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	39%
03	Application (Grammar, usage)	33%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	09%
Total		100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Si No	Types of Questions	No of Questions	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	16	33%
02	Average	25	52%
03	Difficult	07	15%
Total		48	100%

Learning Outcomes:

- Participates in activities like role-play, group discussion, debate, poems recitation, songs, jokes, riddles, tongue twisters, etc.
- Reads to seek information from notice board, newspaper, Internet, tables, charts, diagrams and maps etc.
- Writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English / Braille.

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Choose the correct alternative.

1. What do bees collect from flowers to make honey? (**Easy**)
 - A) Honey
 - B) Nectar
 - C) Water
 - D) Wax
2. What do bees use to collect nectar from flowers? (**Easy**)
 - A) Legs
 - B) Antenna
 - C) Tongue
 - D) Wings
3. What happens to the nectar in the bee's stomach? (**Average**)
 - A) It gets digested for energy.
 - B) It gets mixed with the proteins and enzymes.

- C) It gets stored for later use.
- D) It gets discarded.
- 4. The bees fan their wings to **(Average)**
 - A) Cool the honey.
 - B) Mix the honey with Pollen.
 - C) Evaporate and thicken the honey.
 - D) Seal the honeycomb.
- 5. Final step in making honey is **(Average)**
 - A) Collecting the nectar.
 - B) Storing honey in honeycombs.
 - C) Sealing honeycomb with wax.
 - D) Fanning the honey.

II. Read the given extracts and answer the following questions.

- 6. It contains sugar, proteins, iron and calcium. **(Average)**
 - a) What contains these nutrients?
 - b) Who prepares it?
 - c) How does it taste?
- 7. They gather nectar in the spring. **(Average)**
 - a) Who gather nectar in the spring?
 - b) Why do they gather nectar?
 - c) From where do they gather nectar?
- 8. They repeat the process until the combs are full. **(Average)**
 - a) Who do they refer to?
 - b) What is the process?
 - c) Combs are filled with _____

III. Answer the following questions.

- 9. Which is the oldest sweet used by people? **(Easy)**
- 10. What is the shape of a honeycomb? **(Average)**
- 11. What is the work of house bees? **(Difficult)**
- 12. What is the duty of field bees? **(Average)**
- 13. Do you taste honey when you have cough? **(Easy)**
- 14. How are honey bees divided? **(Difficult)**
- 15. What is the life span of a honeybee? **(Easy)**
- 16. What do you mean by the word regurgitate? **(Difficult)**

IV. 17. Pick out the words which have the same sound (vowel) and write them below the box (Easy)

cook	kit	fool	sake
fly	pearl	crash	teach
roam	fetch	fell	mill
top	fill	cut	bell
mark	cake	buy	pure
car	park	cure	girl

E.g. Bell - fell

a. _____ c. _____ e. _____
b. _____ d. _____ f. _____

V. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

(Beehive, eggs, flowers, 14 to 18%, six sides)

18. Honey bees feed on (Easy)
19. Honey contains of water. (Easy)
20. The queen bee lays(Easy)
21. Honey Bees live in (Easy)
22. Hexagonal means(Easy)

VI. 23. Look at the pictures and write the steps for preparing lemon juice with the help of the clues given below. (Difficult)

[Cut lemon, take water, add salt, add sugar, squeeze the lemon, and stir well, drink juice]



VII. 24. Rearrange the steps of washing your hands. (Easy)

- A) Rub both hands for 20 seconds.
- B) Wet your hands.
- C) Wash your hands thoroughly with water.
- D) Apply soap or hand wash.

VIII. 25. Project Work. (Difficult)

Collect pictures and make a project on Honey making.

Kindness to Animals (Poem)

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements.

Choose the correct alternative. (Easy)

1. Little children, never give pain to things that _____ (Easy)
 - A) give and take
 - B) big and small
 - C) feel and live
 - D) come and go
2. Let the gentle robin come home for the _____ you save. (Average)
 - A) grains
 - B) money
 - C) wealth
 - D) crumbs
3. The little lark goes soaring high to the bright windows of the ____ (Easy)
 - A) school
 - B) sky
 - C) house
 - D) car

II. Answer the following questions.

4. Where does the little hare lie? (Average)
5. What is the little lark doing? (Average)
6. Why does the robin come home? (Average)
7. Why we call hare a timid animal? (Difficult)
8. Where does the lark fly? (Average)
9. Who is the speaker in the poem? (Easy)
10. In which season the lark sings happily? (Easy)
11. What advice does the poet give to the children? (Difficult)

III. Answer the riddles.

12. I am black and white. I have four legs. I am like a horse. Who am I? (Average)
13. I am soft. I have a fluffy tail. I eat carrots. Who am I? (Average)
14. I have a long body. My teeth are sharp. I can swim. Who am I? (Average)
15. I am big. I have a long trunk. I have a short tail. Who am I? (Average)
16. I have a long neck. I have four long legs. I eat leaves. Who am I? (Average)

IV. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs.

17. The children (plays / play) (Average)

- The child
18. The girl (jumps/ jump) (**Average**)
 The girls
19. The cow (eats / eat) (**Average**)
 The cows
20. The snake (crawls / crawl) (**Average**)
 The snakes
21. The boys (swim / swims) (**Average**)
 The boy

V. 22. Match the qualities in column A with the animals in column B. (Average)

A	B
1. Timid	Lion
2. Cunning	Hare
3. Ferocious	Monkey
4. Naughty	Fox

VI. 23. Project: (Average)

Collect the pictures of domestic and wild animals and prepare an album.

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Unit-4 The king's Ministers (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Si No	Objectives	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	28%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	39%
03	Application (Grammar, usage)	23%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	10%
	Total	100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Si No	Types of Questions	No of Questions	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	21	53%
02	Average	12	31%
03	Difficult	06	16%
	Total	39	100%

Learning Outcome:

- Participates in activities like role play, group discussion, debate, poems recitation, songs, jokes, riddles, tongue twisters, etc.

I Choose the correct answer.

1. The lion made his home minister. **(Easy)**
A) Crow B) Fox C) leopard D) camel
2. The crow was made..... because he could fly. **(Easy)**
A) Defence Minister B) Home Minister C) Minister of External Affairs D) Finance Minister
3. The lion wanted to return to the jungle because in the desert he**(Average)**
A) was very thirsty B) couldn't find camel meat C) burnt his paws D) was tired
4. _____ can fly high in the sky according to the king of the forest. **(Average)**
A) Sparrow B) crow C) dove D) parrot
5. The animals were longing to eat _____**(Easy)**
A) camel's meat B) goat's meat C) deer's meat D) sheep's meat

II Write (T) for true (F) for false statements.

6. The lion made the leopard Defense Minister, because he could swim in deep water. **(Easy)**
7. The lion left the remains of his prey for his minister to eat. **(Easy)**
8. The ministers were happy when the lion welcome the camel to his home. **(Easy)**
9. The camel was the most loyal and loving friend to the lion. **(Easy)**

III. Answer the following questions with reference to context:

10. I want you to be my Home Minister. (Average)

- a) Who is I?
- b) Who does he want to be the Home Minister?
- c) Why was he chosen as the Home Minister?

11. "Where can we get a camel?" (Average)

- a) Who asked this question?
- b) Who replied?
- c) What was the reply?

IV. Punctuate the following.

12. i thank you for this honour your majesty said the fox (Difficult)

13. ravi is eating cake (Average)

14. i planted tomato seeds (Average)

15. riya gave diya a new watch (Difficult)

16. where do you live (Average)

V. 17. Find the past tense forms. (Easy)

pull •	• spelled	say •	• played
listen •	• waited	need •	• worked
wait •	• pulled	tell •	• got
ask •	• looked	play •	• found
look •	• ate	take •	• made
laugh •	• showed	work •	• painted
show •	• saw	get •	• said
spell •	• listened	make •	• took
see •	• laughed	paint •	• told
eat •	• asked	find •	• needed

VI. Answer the following questions.

18. Who is the king of the forest? (Easy)

19. Name the animals mentioned in the lesson? (Average)

20. Where did the animals go in search of camel? (Average)

21. Who is the Chief Minister of your school cabinet? (Easy)

VII. Answer the following questions.

22. Why did the lion make leopard his Defense Minister? (Difficult)

23. If you are given a chance to be in the school cabinet which ministry, would you prefer?
Why? (Difficult)

All Things Bright and Beautiful (Poem)

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. According to the poet all things have been made by..... (Easy)
- A) Man B) heaven C) God D) spirit

2. God has made (**Easy**)
 A) Bright and beautiful things. B) Great and Small creations
 C) Wise and wonderful things D) All of the above
3. An open area of grassland is called..... (**Easy**)
 A) Meadows B) field C) garden D) playground
4. The poet of the poem “All the things bright and beautiful” is(**Easy**)
 A) Sarojini Naidu B) C F Alexander C) T S Eliot D) John Keats

II. Fill in the blanks with an adjective.

[cold, red, handsome, hot, beautiful]

5. The _____ apple is on the table. (**Easy**)
6. The ice cream is _____. (**Easy**)
7. A _____ boy. (**Easy**)
8. They live in a _____ house. (**Easy**)
9. It is _____ today. (**Easy**)

III. 10. Match the Opposite words. (Easy)

A	B
a) Open	take
b) Wise	none
c) Everything	huge
d) Give	everywhere
e) Tiny	dull
f) All	foolish
g) Bright	nothing
h) Nowhere	close

IV. Answer the following questions.

11. What types of things has God made? (**Average**)
12. Who made everything in the world? (**Easy**)
13. Why did God give us eyes and lips? (**Difficult**)
14. What has God made? (**Average**)
15. What are the little things in this poem? (**Average**)

V. 16. Should we thank God for the things that he has created for us. Why? (Difficult)

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Unit-5 A Chat with a Grasshopper (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Si No	Objectives	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	25%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	40%
03	Application (Grammar, usage)	25%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	10%
Total		100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Si No	Types of Questions	No of Questions	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	23	48%
02	Average	18	37%
03	Difficult	07	15%
Total		48	100%

Learning outcomes:

- Participates in activities like role play, group discussion and paragraph writing.
- Students will engage in discussions related to the lesson's themes and characters.
- Students will be able to answer questions starting with "who," "what," "where," "when," "why," and "how" based on the text, demonstrating comprehension.
- Students will learn to respond to instructions given in English, further develop their listening and comprehension.

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Choose the correct alternative.

1. Which season is the grasshopper often associated with? (**Easy**)
 - A) Winter
 - B) Spring
 - C) Summer
 - D) Autumn
2. What is the main feeling or message conveyed in the prose? (**Average**)

"A Chat with a Grasshopper"?

 - A) The fear of insects
 - B) The beauty of small creatures and nature
 - C) The desire to capture wild animals
 - D) The importance of staying indoors
3. What does Raju exclaim upon seeing the insect? (**Average**)

- A) "Look at that bug!"
 B) "Wow! What a beautiful insect!"
 C) "Is that a grasshopper?"
 D) "It has so many legs!"
4. How many varieties of grasshoppers does Hoppi mention? **(Average)**
 A) About 1,000
 B) Between 110 and 180
 C) Between 1,100 and 1,800
 D) Between 11,000 and 18,000
5. _____ helps grasshopper to pick up vibrations. **(Easy)**
 A) wings
 B) antenna
 C) ears
 D) eyes
6. How do male grasshoppers make a chirping sound? **(Difficult)**
 A) By rubbing their wings together.
 B) By stamping their feet.
 C) By snapping their antennae.
 D) By rubbing their back leg against their forewing.

II. Frame 'Wh' questions for the given sentences.

7. I borrowed my friend's notebooks. **(Difficult)**
 8. My grandma told me stories. **(Easy)**
 9. I am leaving in another half an hour. **(Difficult)**
 10. My favourite colour is red. **(Easy)**
 11. I live near the mountains. **(Average)**

III. Read the given extract and answer the following questions.

12. Wow! What a beautiful insect! **(Average)**
 a) Who said this?
 b) Which insect is referred in this line?
 c) What is the adjective used in this line?
13. May I know your name please? **(Average)**
 a) Who asked this question?
 b) To whom was this directed?
 c) What was the name mentioned in this lesson?
14. I'm your friend, right? **(Average)**
 a) Who is the speaker?
 b) To whom the word 'friend' is referred in this line?
 c) Why did the speaker say so?

IV. 15. Write the female and young ones of the given animals. (Average)

Male	Female	Young ones
Lion		
Cow		

Tiger		
Pig		
Ram		
Buck		
Dog		
Horse		
Cat		

V. Choose the correct answer from the words given in the bracket.

(Wild, exoskeleton, two sets of wings, toxic, pygmy, farmers)

16. The smallest grasshopper is the _____ grasshopper. **(Easy)**
17. Grasshoppers have a _____ which means the skeleton is on the outside of their body. **(Easy)**
18. Grasshoppers are also called as _____ friend. **(Easy)**
19. A 'weed' is a _____ plant. **(Easy)**
20. The two striped grasshopper will eat plants that are _____ to cattle. **(Easy)**

VI. Answer the following questions in one sentence each.

21. Where does the conversation with the grasshopper take place? **(Average)**
22. What does Ani say they don't have? **(Average)**
23. How long are the world's largest grasshoppers? **(Average)**
24. What does Hoppi eat? **(Average)**
25. How many pairs of strong legs does a grasshopper have? **(Average)**
26. Which type of grasshopper that dines on the weeds that kill crops? **(Difficult)**

VII. Answer the following questions in two-three sentences each.

27. If you had a chance to chat with a grasshopper, what questions would you ask? **(Difficult)**
28. Describe how antennae help Hoppi. **(Difficult)**

VIII. 29. Look at the picture and write a simple conversation between these animals. (Average)



IX. 30. Project work. (Average)

- a) Collect the pictures of different insects and prepare an album.
- b) Draw the picture of a grasshopper, colour it and name its body parts which are given in the bracket.
(wings, legs, eyes, antenna)

The Fly (Poem)

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Choose the correct alternative.

- 1) It's flying round the _____ (Easy)
 - A) Pillow
 - B) Lampshade
 - C) Door
 - D) window
- 2) 'buzzed off' means _____ (Easy)
 - A) flying
 - B) rolling
 - C) walked away
 - D) gone away
- 3) Poet felt _____ when he saw the fly. (Easy)
 - A) happy
 - B) excited
 - C) insane
 - D) sad
- 4) The sound of the horse is _____ (Easy)
 - A) neigh
 - B) bark
 - C) hiss
 - D) buzz
- 5) _____ is not an insect. (Easy)
 - A) butterfly
 - B) frog
 - C) cockroach
 - D) housefly

II. Answer the following questions in a word/a sentence each.

6. Where was the fly buzzing in the beginning of the poem? **(Easy)**
7. List out two places where the fly lands on the speaker. **(Easy)**
8. Where is the fly walking on? **(Easy)**
9. Who is the writer of this poem? **(Easy)**
10. What does the poet hear at the end? **(Average)**

III. Read the following extracts and answer the following questions.

11. "I'll never, ever, get to sleep" **(Average)**

- a) Who is the speaker here?
- b) Why did the speaker say so?
- c) Which insect is troubling?

12. "It's driving me insane". **(Average)**

- a) It refers to _____.
- b) Who is me referred here?
- c) What is the meaning of the word 'insane'?

IV. 13. Write the rhyming words for the following. (Easy)

door, pane, close, pain, sleep, shade

V. 14. Identify the verbs in the following lines from the poem: (Easy)

- a) "It's buzzing round the lampshade."
- b) "It's walking on my pillow."

VI. 15. Complete the following poem using the words given in the bracket. (Easy)

(Blue, flower, sight, wings, flying)

Butterfly, butterfly,

_____ so high.

Red and _____

Pretty too.

_____ so sweet,

Nectar to eat

_____ so bright,

A lovely _____.

VII. 16. Complete the following sentences using suitable prepositions.

(in, inside, on,)

- a) The fly is landing ____ my pillow. **(Easy)**
- b) The fly is looking ____ my eyeball. **(Easy)**
- c) It's ____ the window pane. **(Easy)**
- d) There's a fly _____ my bedroom. **(Easy)**

VIII. 17. Quote from memory. (Easy)

There is _____

_____ windowpane.

IX.18. Creative Writing. (Difficult)

- a. Imagine you are the fly in the poem. Write a short paragraph (about 50-70 words) describing your experience with the person in the room. How do you feel about their reactions?
- b. In your own words, describe how the speaker feels about the fly's presence. Use evidence from the poem to support your answer

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UNIT-6 Where There Is a Will There Is a Way (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Si No	Objectives	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	26%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	35%
03	Application (Grammar, usage)	30%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	09%
Total		100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Si No	Types of Questions	No of Questions	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	27	45%
02	Average	25	42%
03	Difficult	08	13%
Total		60	100%

Learning Outcomes:

- Uses synonyms, antonyms appropriately deduce word meanings from clues in context while reading a variety of text.
- Writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English.
- Participants listen to a description and gather information.
- Participants will learn words related to sports and games.

I Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Choose the correct alternative.

1. What made the 1992 Olympics in Barcelona significant? (**Average**)
 - A) It was the first-time athletes participated.
 - B) Many countries considered it an honour to send their teams.
 - C) Only a few athletes managed to set new records.
 - D) It primarily focused on athletes with disabilities.
2. According to the passage, what is a key motivation for athletes participating in the Olympics? (**Average**)
 - A) The guarantee of winning medals.
 - B) The opportunity to travel to different countries.
 - C) The honour of representing their nation in a major global event.

- D) The financial rewards associated with participation.
3. The passage mentions that some athletes in the Olympics have faced significant challenges. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a challenge? **(Difficult)**
- A) Being victims of accidents.
 B) Having contracted diseases.
 C) Experiencing physical disabilities from birth.
 D) Facing pressure from their home countries.
4. What health challenge did Wilma Rudolph face in her early childhood? **(Average)**
- A) A severe respiratory illness.
 B) An attack of polio.
 C) A congenital heart condition.
 D) A debilitating bone fractures.
5. Despite his weak leg, Rafer Johnson _____. **(Average)**
- A) Avoided any physical activity.
 B) Only participated in less demanding sports.
 C) Focused solely on his studies.
 D) Continued with regular practice.

II Choose the correct answers from the words given in the bracket.

(Honour, greatest, polio, sprinter, deer like animal, American Olympic, 1992)

6. The _____ Olympics in Barcelona put on the map of the world. **(Easy)**
7. It is an _____ for any country to send their teams to the Olympics. **(Easy)**
8. The coach thought the girl would one day be a _____. **(Easy)**
9. She took regular lessons from her coach, which helped her join the _____ team that went to. **(Easy)**
10. Rafer Johnson was called the "the _____ all-around athlete in the world". **(Easy)**
11. 'Gazelle' means _____ **(Easy)**

III. Read the following extracts and answer the following questions.

12. "I run fast because mine is a large family". **(Difficult)**
- a) Who is the 'I' referred in this line?
 b) Why she wants to run fast?
 c) According to this the speaker belong to which type of family?
13. "Their dreams came true they became world famous" **(Difficult)**
- a) Who are they referred here?
 b) What is the reason behind their popularity?
 c) In which field they are famous?

IV. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions.

(but, and)

14. I wanted to go to play, _____ it started raining heavily. **(Easy)**
15. She is both intelligent _____ hardworking. **(Easy)**
16. We can go to the stadium _____ also we can visit the museum. **(Easy)**
17. The match was long _____ interesting. **(Easy)**

18. He is not only a talented sportsman ____ also a gifted painter. (Easy)

V. 19. Rearrange the following words in the alphabetical order. (Easy)

decathlon, sports, victims, medals, achievements, surgeon, award, athlete, patience, grace, event, games, best, team, world, coach.

VI. Fill in the missing vowels.

20. Spr_n t_r. (Easy)

21. Ch_mp__ _n (Easy)

22. Athl_t_s (Easy)

23. H_nd _c_pp_d (Easy)

24. S_rg__n (Easy)

VII. Identify the adverbs in the following sentences.

25. She sang melodiously. (Easy)

26. He ran quickly down the street. (Easy)

27. It was extremely cold. (Easy)

VIII. Answer the following questions in a word/ a sentence each.

28. Which city hosted the 1992 Olympics? (Average)

29. What makes the Olympics a significant event for a country? (Average)

30. At what age did Rafer Johnson experience his accident? (Average)

31. What was the well-known nickname given to Wilma Rudolph? (Average)

32. In what event did Rafer Johnson win first place at the Olympics? (Average)

33. What was the title given to Rafer Johnson? (Average)

IX. Write the antonyms for the underlined words.

34. Wilma's legs were weak because she had an attack of polio. (Easy)

35. Rafer found it difficult to run. (Easy)

36. It's not success that counts. (Average)

37. The doctors recommended regular massage. (Average)

38. She is able to perform well in the event. (Average)

X. Answer the following question.

39. Which is your favourite sport? Write few sentences about that sport. (Difficult)

40. Name the awards which are given for the achievements in the field of sports. (Difficult)

XI. 41. Describe the given picture. (Average)



XII. 42. Project Work (Average)

Collect the pictures of famous sports personalities from India.

The Way to Succeed (Poem)

I Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Choose the correct alternative.

1. In the first stanza, "aright" most likely means: **(Average)**
 - A) With great force.
 - B) In the correct way.
 - C) Very quickly.
 - D) Without hesitation.
2. In the line "Strike with all your might," the word "might" mean: **(Average)**
 - A) Skill.
 - B) Speed.
 - C) Strength.
 - D) Courage.
3. In the first stanza, the boys are encouraged to: **(Average)**
 - A) Hit the nail hard when the iron is hot.
 - B) Drive the nail carefully.
 - C) Watch others work.
 - D) Avoid difficult tasks.
4. According to the second stanza, what is essential when you have work to do? **(Average)**
 - A) Taking frequent breaks.

- B) Doing it with determination.
 - C) Seeking help from others.
 - D) Complaining about the task.
5. What advice is given in the fourth stanza when one stumbles? **(Average)**
- A) To give up and feel disgraced.
 - B) To blame others for the difficulty.
 - C) To never be downcast and try again.
 - D) To find an easier way around.

II Answer the following questions in one sentence each.

6. In the poem, "oft" is used. What is a more common word for "oft"? **(Easy)**
7. Who is the writer of this poem? **(Easy)**
8. What are the boys doing while standing at the foot of the hill? **(Average)**
9. According to the poem, who must first climb the hill? **(Average)**
10. What is promised if the boys try and try again? **(Average)**

III Read the following extracts and answer the following questions.

11. "Try, and try again, boys, you'll succeed at last". **(Average)**
- a) Who is the speaker?
 - b) Whom is the speaker addressing?
 - c) Why does the poet ask boys to try and try again?
12. "They who reached the top, boys, First must climb the hill". **(Average)**
- a) According to the poet what does top mean?
 - b) What should one do to reach the top?
 - c) What happens when works hard?

IV 13. Identify the picture and write that word in the box provided along with its rhyming word. (Easy)











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V 14. Find the action word in the given word maze. (Easy)

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

VI 15. Quote from memory. (Easy)

Standing at _____

_____ never try?

VII Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences each.

16. Have you ever had to persevere to achieve something difficult? How did you feel when you finally succeed? Explain **(Difficult)**

17. What lesson did you learn from reading this poem? **(Difficult)**

VIII Project work: (Difficult)

18. Collect the proverbs related to the theme of the poem.

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Unit 7

Prose – Neerja Bhanot: Brave in life, Brave in Death

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Si No	Objectives	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	20%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	29%
03	Application (Grammar, usage)	37%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	14%
Total		100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Si No	Types of Questions	No of Questions	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	17	29%
02	Average	29	47%
03	Difficult	15	24%
Total		61	100%

Learning Outcomes:

- Responds to announcements and instructions made in class, school assembly, and railway station and in other public places.
- Write coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English / Braille.

I. Choose the correct form of prepositions:

1. Neerja was a flight attendant _____ Pan airlines. **(Easy)**
A) Of B) for C) to
2. She died while saving passengers from terrorists _____ September 5, 1986. **(Easy)**
A) On B) at C) in
3. She was the daughter _____ Rama Bhanot and Harish Bhanot. **(Easy)**
A) At B) of C) for
4. This flight was hijacked _____ four heavily armed terrorists. **(Easy)**
A) For B) at C) by
5. Ashoka Chakra is the India's highest civilian award _____ bravery. **(Easy)**
A) From B) of C) for

II Find the word in the lesson which means the following:

6. People travelling in the flight or bus are called _____. **(Average)**
7. Courageous behavior or character is called _____. **(Average)**
8. A person not in the armed service or the police force, but belongs to the country is called a _____. **(Average)**

9. A former female student of an institution or a school is called _____. (Average)
 10. A person who operates the flying controls of an aircraft is _____. (Average)

III Choose the appropriate helping verbs and fill in the blanks:

(Is, are, will, be, has, can, am)

11. The children _____ playing in the garden. (Average)
 12. I _____ going to Bombay tomorrow for an interview. (Average)
 13. Latha _____ doing her work independently. (Average)
 14. Raju _____ set a good example for the class. (Average)
 15. A true friend _____ always stand by us at all times. (Average)

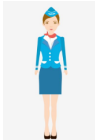
IV 16. Match the words with the pictures: (Easy)

(Runway, flight attendant, take-off, passport, cockpit)











V. Fill in the blanks with articles, a and or the:

17. Sam has ___ brother and ___ sister. (Easy)
 18. ___ sun shines brightly. (Easy)
 19. ___ teacher plays ___ important role in everyone's life. (Easy)
 20. There was ___ lot of fun in the birthday party. (Easy)
 21. I saw ___ aeroplane from so near for the first time. (Easy)

VI. Find the verbs in the sentence:

22. The train arrives at the station. (Average)
 23. I sat on the couch for the whole day. (Average)
 24. The students collected their books from the teacher. (Average)
 25. It rained cats and dogs yesterday. (Difficult)
 26. The patient agreed to the doctor's advice. (Average)

VII. Answer the following in two or three sentences:

27. Why was Neerja honoured? (Average)
 28. Who hijacked the plane and why? (Average)
 29. What does Ashoka Chakra citation say about Neerja Bhanot? (Difficult)
 30. What did the hijackers do after seventeen hours of hijack? (Average)
 31. What was Neerja's role on Pan Am Flight 73? (Difficult)

VIII Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow: (Difficult)

32. She was recognized internationally as “the heroine of the hijack”. **(Difficult)**

- a) Who is “the heroine of the hijack”?
- b) Why was she recognized?
- c) Which flight was hijacked?

33. She is the youngest recipient of the Ashoka Chakra. **(Difficult)**

- a) Who is the youngest recipient here?
- b) Which is the India’s highest civilian award?
- c) Why was she awarded?

34. “Her loyalties to the passengers will forever be remembered” **(Difficult)**

- a) Who is her referred to?
- b) The mode of transport mentioned here is _____.
- c) Why is she remembered?

IX. State whether the statements are true or false:

35. Neerja escaped from the flight when the terrorist opened fire. (____) **(Average)**

36. Neerja received Ashok Chakra award for her act of bravery. (____) **(Average)**

37. She died while shielding the cockpit crew members from a hail of bullets. (____) **(Average)**

38. Neerja joined Pan Am airlines in 1985. (____) **(Average)**

39. The hijackers shot dead a passenger who identified himself as an American. (____) **(Average)**

X. 40. Read the paragraph and correct the verbs with the past tense form. (Average)

My funny weekend

Last week, I **go** to my friend’s house. I **run** up the stairs and **ring** the bell. I **wait** and **wait**, but nobody **turn** up. To my surprise, the neighbour boy, **come** up to me, **give** me his new bicycle to ride until my friend **return**. We **go** for a long round in his cycle and **come** back to find my friend back home, who **is** in a very grumpy mood, because the bicycle that his neighbour **bring** was my friends’. It was weird, but we **have** a hearty laugh.

XI. 41. Project Work: (Difficult)

Read about Barbara Jane Harrison and write a few lines about her act of bravery.

Poem – MY PEOPLE

I. Choose the correct form of prepositions:

- 1. My people fall _____ other’s feet. **(Easy)**
A) at B) in C) on D) for
- 2. They didn’t cry _____ help. **(Easy)**
A) of B) from C) for D) to
- 3. They become ash _____ the fire of the fiery speeches. **(Easy)**
A) on B) at C) of D) in
- 4. Poor people listen _____ anything said to them. **(Easy)**
A) for B) at C) to D) on
- 5. They live _____ misery. **(Easy)**

A) on B) in C) at D) of

II. Find one word in the lesson which means the following:

6. Another word for sadness and suffering_____. (**Difficult**)
7. To use time or energy for a particular purpose_____. (**Difficult**)
8. Make a noise when you breathe out _____. (**Difficult**)
9. Make cloth on a machine _____. (**Difficult**)
10. The amount of money that you owe someone_____. (**Difficult**)

III. Name the professions:

11. One who works at construction sites - _____. (**Average**)
12. One who catches the fish - _____. (**Average**)
13. One who treats the patients - _____. (**Average**)
14. One who teaches in the school - _____. (**Average**)
15. One who delivers the letter - _____. (**Average**)

IV. Answer the following in one sentence each:

16. What are the sufferings of the poor people? (**Average**)
17. What is the title of the poem? (**Easy**)
18. Who are “My people” according to the poet? (**Average**)
19. How do they live? (**Difficult**)
20. What do they become in the fire of the fiery speeches? (**Difficult**)

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Unit 8

‘What I Want for You and Every Child’ – A Letter from Obama to His Daughters

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Si No	Objectives	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	30%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	38%
03	Application (Grammar, usage)	21%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	11%
Total		100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Si No	Types of Questions	No of Questions	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	26	55%
02	Average	14	30%
03	Difficult	07	15%
Total		47	100%

Learning Outcomes:

- Writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English / Braille.
- Writes informal letters, messages and e-mails.

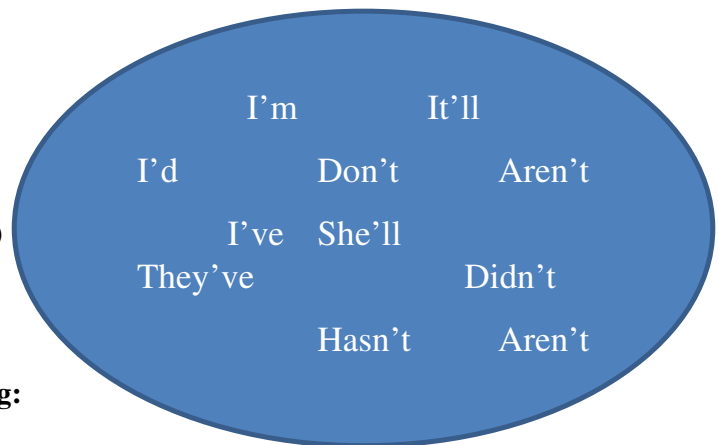
I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions / in complete statements. Choose the correct alternative.

1. Obama decided to take _____ on his journey. **(Easy)**
 - A) friends
 - B) family
 - C) parents
 - D) citizens
2. Obama ensured _____ to his children. **(Easy)**
 - A) entertainment and happiness
 - B) fun and fulfilment
 - C) desire and happiness
 - D) happiness and fulfilment
3. Obama wants every child to go to _____. **(Easy)**
 - A) library
 - B) museum
 - C) school
 - D) exhibition

4. Obama wants every child to have the same chances to _____. (Easy)
 - A) learn and dream
 - B) sing and dance
 - C) play and enjoy
 - D) draw and paint
5. Obama was the president of _____. (Easy)
 - A) India
 - B) England
 - C) America
 - D) Japan

II. Choose the correct contracted form and write in the blank given:

6. Do not - _____ (Average)
7. Did not- _____ (Average)
8. Are not - _____ (Average)
9. Has not - _____ (Average)
10. It will - _____ (Average)
11. She will - _____ (Average)
12. They have - _____ (Average)
13. I have - _____ (Average)
14. I would - _____ (Average)
15. I am- _____ (Average)



III. Give the antonyms for the following:

16. Young x _____ (Easy)
17. big x _____ (Easy)
18. worthy x _____ (Easy)
19. rich x _____ (Easy)
20. proud x _____ (Easy)
21. grateful x _____ (Easy)
22. love x _____ (Easy)
23. Patient x _____ (Easy)

IV. Give a rhyming word for the following:

24. Fun - _____ (Easy)
25. Long - _____ (Easy)
26. Me - _____ (Easy)
27. All - _____ (Easy)
28. Day - _____ (Easy)

V. Answer the following questions:

29. Which country was Barack Obama the president of? (Easy)
30. Why did Barack Obama write the letter to his children? (Difficult)
31. What does campaign trail mean? (Difficult)
32. What are the steps involved in writing a personal letter? (Average)

VI. Read the following extracts and answer the following questions.

33. "I want all our children to go to schools worthy of their potential." (Difficult)

- a) Who said this statement?
 - b) Who are the children the speaker is speaking about?
 - c) What is the kind of school that the speaker is speaking about?
34. "I know how much I have missed these past two years." **(Difficult)**
- a. Who is the speaker?
 - b. Whom did he miss?
 - c. Why did he miss them?
35. "I am so proud of you both." **(Difficult)**
- a) Both here refers to whom?
 - b) Who is the speaker?
 - c) Why did he say so?

POEM

A Sonnet for my Incomparable Mother

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Choose the correct alternative.

1. According to the poet Hard work is mixed together with _____. **(Average)**
 - A) hardship
 - B) fun
 - C) strength
 - D) stress
2. Who gives strength and security according to the poet? **(Easy)**
 - A) mother
 - B) father
 - C) sister
 - D) brother
3. The word that rhymes with long is _____. **(Easy)**
 - A) frog
 - B) cling
 - C) song
 - D) fig
4. This sonnet is written by _____. **(Easy)**
 - A) William Wordsworth
 - B) F. Joanna
 - C) Sarojini Naidu
 - D) Norman Macleod
5. The poem is all about my incomparable _____. **(Easy)**
 - A) Father
 - B) Brother
 - C) Sister
 - D) Mother

II. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences:

6. What is a sonnet? **(Easy)**
7. Who showed never - failing love? **(Average)**
8. What does the poet try to be? **(Average)**
9. Who is the poet of the poem 'A Sonnet for my Incomparable Mother'? **(Easy)**
10. Mother is incomparable. Give two reasons. **(Difficult)**

III. 11. Complete the poem: (Easy)

I think of all _____
_____ and tears.
Your heart, _____
_____ the years.

IV. 12. Project Work: (Difficult)

Write a few words about the qualities of your mother that you would like to imbibe.

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Unit – 1 The Lighthouse
KEY ANSWERS

I.

1. A) Shore
2. B) Excited
3. B) Colourless
4. C) Safe
5. A) Picnic
6. B) Fisherman
7. A) Voyage
8. D) Red

II.

9. a. SAILOR b. SEASHORE
10. Rajiv exclaimed, "How clever of the humans!"
11. Was
12. On
13. An
14. Strong
15. Verb
16. Rajiv was very happy.

III.

17. Rajiv and his father went to see the lighthouse.
18. Individual opinion.
19. Modern lighthouses work using electricity.
20. The lighthouses help the sailors know where the land is and what place they are near.

IV.

21. The lighthouses guided the sailors to safety by emitting light from a high tower, providing visual signals and guided them to safe harbors and ports.
22. A lighthouse is a tall tower with a bright light at the top that helps guide ships and boats safely. It warns the sailors of dangers and shows them the way to safe harbors and ports.

V.

23. Incidents which made their lives thrilled based on students' response.

VI.

24. Rohan and Aryan went to the zoo.
25. They saw lion, monkeys, elephants, giraffes and zebras.
26. They learnt about the importance of conversation and how humans can help protect animal's habitat.

VII.

27. The picture is of a park where an old lady is sitting with a girl and both of them are reading a book. There is a boy behind the bench who is probably trying to hide. The two children are climbing up the tree. There is a girl who is riding her bike and a boy with a pet is running behind her.

VIII. 28. Project Work

Poem - The Rainbow
KEY ANSWERS

I.

1. C) 7
2. B) Happy
3. B) In the sky
4. A) These
5. B) After it rains

II.

6. Nouns
7. On
8. The boat sailed across the river
9. Under

III.

10. The poet compares the rainbow to a bridge that builds a road from earth to sky.
11. Picture of the Rainbow.
12. Violet, Indigo, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, and Red.

IV.

13. Based on the student's response.

V.

14. Boats sail in the rivers.
And ships sail on the seas;
But clouds that sail across the sky,
Are prettier far than these.

VI.

15. The rainbow is compared to a beautiful bridge connected to the earth and sky.
16. The theme of the poem written by William Wordsworth explores similar themes of nature's beauty and human connection to it.

VII.

17. Rainbow: The rainbow is a beautiful natural wonder that appears in the sky after a rain shower. It is made up of seven colours: Violet, Indigo, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange and Red. Each colour is beautiful and unique. When we see a rainbow, it makes us happy and fills our heart with joy.
18. Rivers: Rivers are flowing bodies of water that move across the land. They are the source of water for animals, plants and people. Rivers helps us in many ways, like providing water for drinking, irrigation and fishing. Rivers are also home to many aquatic animals like fish and crocodiles. People enjoy boating, swimming and playing near river side. Rivers are very important for our planet and our daily lives.

VIII.

19. Project Work.

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Unit – 2 The Scholar’s Mother Tongue
KEY ANSWERS

I

1. A) different
2. A) astonished
3. D) Butcher
4. A) Confused
5. B) Mother tongue
6. B) Importance of mother tongue
7. A) A pandit
8. C) Telugu
9. C) Feather
10. D) Noisy

II

11. Came.
12. Of
13. And
14. Table
15. Graduation
16. . The
17. Best.
18. My mother tongue is Hindi.
19. Verb.
20. Birbal says, “The Pandit’s mother tongue is Telugu.”
21. a. Letter ‘Y’.
- b. envelope

22.

Person	Place	Animal	Bird	Thing
Doctor, sister	Village, Bengaluru	Lion, Rabbit.	Crow, eagle.	Comb, book

III

23. The Pandit’s mother tongue was Telugu.
24. The Pandit admitted his defeat at the last.
25. Scholar means someone who has studied a subject and knows a lot about it.
26. Telugu language was uttered by Pandit when he was tickled with a feather.
27. A person speaks truly in his mother tongue when at the time of danger or in a deep sleep.

IV

28. The Pandit challenged the court to find out his mother tongue. He also stated that he knew many languages and it is very difficult to find it.
29. He told the king that he was a master of many languages and could speak many languages fluently.

V .

30. a). The pandit.
b) King Akbar.
c) in order to challenge the court about his mastery over languages.
31. a. Birbal.
b. The king.
c. Dignity.
32. a. The pandit.
b. The king and his ministers.
c. In order to challenge the court about his mastery.

VI

33. Two geese and a tortoise were friends. The geese wanted to migrate to a new place and asked the tortoise to join them. They devised a plan for the tortoise to hold onto a stick while the geese flew, carrying the stick. However, the tortoise was told not to speak. On the way, the tortoise couldn't resist responding to children's taunts, opened his mouth, and fell to his death. The story teaches the importance of self-control and following advice.

VII 34. Project Work.

Sympathy (Poem)

KEY ANSWERS

I

1. C) Charles Mackay.
2. C) Sympathize them.
3. B) In luxury.
4. B) His struggles.
5. A) Pity.
6. A) Day.
7. B) Cruel.
8. B) Grief.
9. B) To sympathize with others.

II

10. 'His' referred to the poet.
11. The speaker value heavenly sympathy than gold.
12. Kindness, compassion and selflessness.
13. He was more interested in giving money than showing sympathy.
14. The poet repays the person's kindness with thanks and blessings.
15. The poet feels grateful and values the person's sympathy deeply.

III.

16. The poet feels deeply grateful and appreciative towards the person who showed sympathy. The poet values kindness and understanding more than material wealth.
17. The poem highlights the importance of sympathy and kindness by contrasting it with material wealth. The poet emphasizes that sympathy is more valuable than gold showing that kindness and understanding are essential human qualities.

IV.

18. The theme of sympathy is central to the poem. The poet conveys its importance by emphasizing that sympathy is more valuable than material wealth. The poet feels grateful and appreciative towards the person who showed sympathy highlighting the positive impact of kindness.

19. The poet values sympathy and kindness over material wealth. The poet's attitude suggests that true wealth lies in human connections and understanding. The message conveyed that kindness and sympathy are essential for human well-being.

V.

- 20. a. Poet.
b. The proud man's looks were cold.
c. Gold-Cold
- 21. a. The poet.
b. The poor man,
c. Sympathy.

VI.

22. Once upon a time, there was a hungry dog who loved to eat bones. One day, he found the juicy bone and held it in his mouth and was so happy that he had food. While crossing along a bridge, he looked down at the water and saw his own reflection with a bone holding in his mouth. He got so greedy that he wanted the other dog's bone too. He barked at the other dog to try to get the bone, but when the mouth opened his own bone fell into the water. He lost his bone because he was too greedy.

Moral: BE HAPPY WITH WHAT YOU HAVE AND DON'T BE GREEDY.

VII.

- 23. I lay in sorrow, deep depressed
My grief a proud man heard
His looks were cold, he gave me gold.
But not a kindly word

VIII.

- 24. The poem "Sympathy" by Charles Mackay beautifully captures the essence of kindness, gratitude, and the value of human connections. The poet expresses deep appreciation for someone who showed sympathy and kindness, valuing it more than material wealth.

The poem highlights the theme of kindness by emphasizing the positive impact it has on individuals. The poet feels grateful and thankful for the person's sympathy, showing that kindness can bring people closer together. The line "Oh, gold is great, but greater far is heavenly sympathy" underscores the importance of sympathy over material wealth.

In conclusion, "Sympathy" is a powerful poem that celebrates the value of kindness and human connections. The poet's heartfelt appreciation for sympathy serves as a reminder of the importance of empathy and compassion in our relationships.

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Unit – 3 How do Bees Make Honey?

KEY ANSWERS

I

1. B) Nectar
2. C) Tongue
3. B) It gets mixed with the proteins and enzymes.
4. C) Evaporate and thicken the honey.
5. C) Sealing honeycomb with wax.

II

- 6)
 - a) Honey
 - b) Honey bees
 - c) Sweet
- 7)
 - a) Honey bees
 - b) To prepare honey
 - c) From blooming flowers
- 8)
 - a) Honey bees
 - b) Process of making honey
 - c) Honey

III

9. Honey is the oldest sweet used by people.
10. It is in the shape of Hexagon.
11. The house bees keep the house clean and well ventilated. They build new combs to store honey.
12. Field bees are older bees. Their job is to search for nectar.
13. Yes.
14. Bees are divided into house bees and field bees.
15. A honey bee does not live longer than month.
16. Regurgitate means bringing the swallowed food back into mouth.

IV 17.

- a). fly-buy
- b). sake-cake
- c). pearl-girl
- d). mark-park
- e). fell-bell
- f). cure-pure

V

18. flower
19. 14% to 18%
20. eggs
21. beehive
22. six sides

VI 23.

- a) Cut the lemon into two halves.

- b) Take a glass of water.
 - c) Add a pinch of salt.
 - d) Add four spoons of sugar.
 - e) Squeeze the lemon.
 - f) Stir the mixture well.
 - g) Drink the lemon juice and enjoy.
- VII** 24. a. Wet your hands.
- b. Apply soap or hand wash
 - c. Rub both hands for 20 seconds.
 - d. Wash your hands thoroughly with water.
- VIII** 25. Project.

Kindness to Animals (Poem)

KEY ANSWERS

I

- 1. C) feel and live
- 2. D) crumbs
- 3. B) sky

II

- 4. The little hare lie on the green grass.
- 5. The little lark is soaring high up in the sky.
- 6. The Robin comes home for the crumbs you save at home.
- 7. Because it runs if someone tries to catch it.
- 8. The lark flies to the bright window of the sky.
- 9. The speaker in this poem is the poet.
- 10. The lark sings happily during spring season.
- 11. The poet advices the children never give pain or harm all the living creatures.

III

- 12. Zebra
- 13. Rabbit
- 14. Crocodile
- 15. Elephant
- 16. Giraffe

IV

- 17. The children play.
The child plays.
- 18. The girl jumps.
The girls jump.
- 19. The cow eats.
The cows eat.
- 20. The snake crawls.
The snakes crawl.
- 21. The boys swim.

The boy swims.

V 22.

A	B
1. Timid	Hare
2. Cunning	Fox
3. Ferocious	Lion
4. Naughty	Monkey

VI 23. Project Work.

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Unit – 4 The King’s Ministers
KEY ANSWERS

I.

1. B) Fox
2. C) Minister of external affairs
3. C) Burnt his paws
4. B) crow
5. A) camel’s meat

II.

6. False
7. True
8. False
9. True

III.

10. a) King of the forest/ lion
b) Fox
c) Because he was very wise and clever.
11. a) Lion asked this question.
b) Crow
c) I have seen a lone camel in the desert.

IV.

12. “I thank you for this honour, Your Majesty,” said the fox.
13. Ravi is eating cake.
14. I planted tomato seeds.
15. Riya gave Divya a new watch.
16. Where do you live?

V. 17.

- pull-pulled
- listen-listened
- wait-awaited
- ask-asked
- look-looked
- laugh-laughed
- show-showed
- spell-spelled
- see-saw
- eat-ate
- say-said
- need-needed
- tell-told
- play-played
- take-took
- work-worked

- get-got
- make-made
- paint-painted
- find-found

VI.

18. Lion is the king of the forest.
19. Lion, leopard, fox, crow and camel.
20. The animals went to the desert in search of camel.
21. Student's individual response.

VII. 22. Because it was very alert and swift footed.

23. Student's individual response.

All Things Bright and Beautiful (Poem)

KEY ANSWERS

I.

1. C) God
2. D) All of the above
3. A) Meadows
4. A) C F Alexander

II.

5. red
6. cold
7. handsome
8. beautiful
9. hot

III. 10. A	B
a) Open	- close
b) Wise	- foolish
c) Everything	- nothing
d) Give	- take
e) Tiny	- huge
f) All	- none
g) Bright	- dull
h) Nowhere	- everywhere

IV.

11. God has made all things bright and beautiful.
12. God made everything in the world.
13. God gave us lips to tell the greatness of God and eyes to see the beautiful things created by him.
14. God made all things and creatures around us.
15. The little things mentioned in the poem are little flowers and little birds.
- V.** 16. Yes, everything that God has created is for our benefit.

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Unit – 5 A Chat with a Grasshopper

KEY ANSWERS

I.

1. C) Summer
2. B) The beauty of small creatures and nature
3. B) “Wow! What a beautiful insect!”
4. D) between 11,000 to 18,000
5. B) antennae
6. D) By rubbing their back leg against their forewing.

II.

7. Whose notebooks did you borrow?
8. Who told you stories?
9. When are you leaving?
10. Which is your favourite colour?
11. Where do you leave?

III.

12.
 - a) Raju said this.
 - b) Grasshopper
 - c) Beautiful
13.
 - a) Ramya asked this.
 - b) To the grasshopper
 - c) Hoppi
14.
 - a) Grasshopper is the speaker here.
 - b) To Ramya
 - c) Because she asked Hoppi, that are you trying escape from us.

IV. 15.

Male	Female	Young ones
Lion	Lioness	Cub
Bull	Cow	Calf
Tiger	Tigress	Cub
Pig	Sow	Piglet
Ram	Ewe	Lamb
Buck	Doe	Fawn
Dog	Bitch	Puppy
Horse	Mare	Foal
Cat	Queen	Kitten

V.

16. Pygmy
17. Exoskeleton
18. farmer's

19. wild

20. toxic

VI.

21. The conversation took place in the park.

22. Ani said that they don't have wings.

14. The world's largest grasshopper is 60-90 millimetres long.

15. Hoppi eats plants, wheat, oat, corn and barley.

16. Grasshopper has three pair of strong legs.

17. The Turnbull is a type of grasshopper that dines on the weeds.

VII.

27. Students will express their views.

28. The antennae help grasshopper to sense danger and swiftly escape. Antennae help to pick up vibrations from the air and the ground.

VIII. 29. A sunny meadow with a big tree. A tiger stands with its mouth wide open, looking happy. A small rabbit peeks from behind the tree, holding a carrot. A little deer looks on curiously, while a kangaroo seems to be laughing. A bluebird flies overhead.

Rabbit: Uh, hello there, Mr. Tiger! Didn't mean to frighten you.

Tiger: Oh! What was that?! It just... popped out!

Kangaroo: Hoppy here has a talent for dramatic entrances!

Deer: It was just a little rabbit. Are you alright, Mr. Tiger?

Tiger: A... a rabbit? Oh. Well, yes, of course! Just admiring its vibrant orange snack. Carry on!

Bluebird (chirping as it flies by): Cheep!

IX. 30. Project work.

The Fly (Poem)

KEY ANSWERS

I

1. B) lampshade

2. D) gone away

3. C) insane

4. A) neigh

5. B) frog

II

6. Fly is buzzing round the wardrobe.

7. Eyes and nose.

8. The fly is walking on the ceiling.

9. Tony Bradman.

10. Poet heard the buzzing sound of the fly.

III

11. a) poet
b) Because the fly is disturbing him.
c) The fly.
12. a) It refers to the 'fly'.
b) The poet.
c) Insane means 'mad'.

IV 13.

1. Door – floor
2. Pane – cane
3. Close – lose
4. Pain – gain
5. Sleep – deep
6. Shade – fade

V 14.

- a. Buzzing
- b. Walking

VI 15. Butterfly, Butterfly,

Flying so high

Red and Blue

Pretty too.

Flower so sweet,

Nectar to eat.

Sight so bright.

VII 16.

1. on
2. In
3. on
4. Inside

VIII 17. There's a fly inside my bedroom,

It's driving me insane;

It's buzzing round my wardrobe,

It's on the window pane...

IX 18. Students will express their own feelings.

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Unit 6: Where There is a Will, There is a Way
KEY ANSWERS

I

1. B) Many countries considered it an honour to send their teams.
2. C) The honour of representing their nation in a major global event.
3. D) Facing pressure from their home countries.
4. B) An attack of polio.
5. D) Continued with regular practice.

II

6. 1992
7. Honour
8. Sprinter
9. American Olympic
10. Greatest
11. deer like animal

III

12. a) Wilma Rudolf
b) Because she needs to get to the dining table first.
c) large family
13. a) Rafer Johnson and Wilma Rudolf.
b) Because of their dedication and hard work.
c) Athletics

IV

14. But
15. And
16. And
17. But
18. And

V

19.

Achievement, athlete, award, best, coach, decathlon, event, games, medals, patience, sports, surgeon, victims, world

VI

20. Sprinter
21. Champion
22. Athletes
23. Handicapped
24. Surgeon

VII

25. melodiously
26. quickly
27. extremely

VIII

28. Barcelona city hosted the 1992 Olympics.
29. As it is the world's biggest event taking part in Olympics is a significant event for a country.
30. When he was only twelve.
31. Black Gazelle is the well-known nick name given to Wilma Rudolf
32. He took part in decathlon and won first prize.
33. "The greatest all-rounder athlete in the world".

IX

34. week x strong
35. difficult x easy
36. success x failure
37. regular x irregular
38. able x unable

X

39. Students will express their opinion.
40. The awards given for the achievement in the field of sports are Khel Rathna, Arjuna award, Drona award, Ekalavya award, Dhyanchand award.

XI 41.

This picture shows a busy scene at what looks like a small zoo or a farm park. There are lots of people, mostly children, looking at different animals.

We can see animals like cows, goats, chickens, peacocks, and some birds in cages. There's a small pond with a bridge over it, and some people are standing near it. Kids are walking around; some are looking at the animals closely and one person seems to be feeding the cows. We can also see trees, plants around the area. It looks like a fun place for families to visit and see animals.

XII 42. Project Work.

The Way to Succeed (Poem)

KEY ANSWERS

I

1. B) In the correct way
2. C) strength
3. A) Hit the nail hard when the iron is hot.
4. B) Doing it with determination.
5. C) To never be downcast and try again.

II

6. 'Oft' means 'often'.
7. The writer of this poem is Norman Macleod.
8. Boys were gazing at the sky.
9. The one who wants to reach the goal must first climb the hill.
10. Success is promised if the boys try and try again.

III

- 11.a) Poet himself is the speaker.

- b) He is addressing those who are trying to achieve their goal.
- c) Because if one tries again and again eventually will succeed.

12. a) According to the poet top means 'Goal'
- b) One must work hard with determination.
 - c) If we work hard, we will reach our goal.

IV 13. kite – site
 ball - fall
 brush – crush
 house – mouse
 tree – free
 run – fun

V 14. Clap
 Sing
 Play
 Think
 Sell

VI 15.
 Standing at the foot, boys,
 Gazing at the sky;
 How can you get up, boys,
 If you never try?

VII
 16. Students will express their own opinion.

17. This poem, "The Way to Succeed," is a simple message about how to achieve your goals. It tells you to work hard and focus on your goal. Like driving a nail straight and hitting it with all your strength. When you have something to do, do it with a strong will. Those who reach the top have to climb first. Don't just stand there you won't achieve anything by only looking up and never trying. Never give up even if you stumble and fall, don't get discouraged. Keep trying, and eventually, you will succeed.

VIII 18. Project Work.

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Unit – 7 Neerja Bhanot: Brave in life, Brave in Death

KEY ANSWERS

- I**
1. B) for
 2. A) on
 3. B) of
 4. C) by
 5. C) for
- II**
6. Passengers
 7. Bravery
 8. Civilian
 9. Alumna
 10. Pilot.
- III**
11. are
 12. am
 13. is
 14. has
 15. will
- IV.**
16. Take off
Runway
cockpit
Flight attendant
Passport
- V.**
17. a, a
 18. The
 19. The, an
 20. a
 21. an
- VI**
22. arrives
 23. sat
 24. collected
 25. rained
 26. agreed
- VII**
27. Neerja was honoured for her act of bravery.
 28. The terrorists hijacked the plane to kill the Americans.
 29. Her loyalties to the passengers of the aircraft in distress will forever be a lasting tribute to the finest qualities of the human spirit.
 30. After seventeen hours, the hijackers opened fire and set off explosives.
 31. Neerja was the senior flight purser on the ill-fated Pan Am Flight 73.
- VIII**
32. a) Neerja is “the heroine of the hijack”.
b) She was recognized for her bravery and courage.
c) Pan Am Flight 73.
 33. a) Neerja Bhanot.
b) Ashoka Chakra.

- c) She was awarded for her bravery and for saving the lives of the passengers.
34. a) Her refers to Neerja Bhanot.
b) Airlines.
c) Her loyalties to the passengers in distress will be remembered forever.
- IX** 35. False
36. True
37. False
38. False
39. True
- X.** 40. go- went, run- ran, ring-rang, wait-waited, wait-waited, turn-turned, come-came, give-gave, return- returned, go- went, come-came, is- was, bring- brought, have-had.
- XII** 41. Project Work

My People (Poem) **POEM - KEY ANSWERS**

- I** 1. A) at
2. C) for
3. D) in
4. C) to
5. B) in
- II** 6. Misery
7. Devote
8. Sigh
9. Weave
10. Debt
- III**
11. Mason
12. Fishermen
13. Doctor
14. Teacher
15. Postman
- IV** 16. Poor people suffer from hunger and poverty.
17. The title of the poem is “My people”
18. According to the poet, “My people” are the poor people.
19. They live in misery and pain.
20. They become ash in the fire of the fiery speeches.

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Unit:8 ‘What I Want for You and Every Child’ – A Letter from Obama to His Daughters

PROSE - KEY ANSWERS

- I.**
 - 1. B) family
 - 2. D) happiness and fulfilment
 - 3. C) school
 - 4. A) learn and dream
 - 5. C) America
- II**
 - 6. Don't
 - 7. Didn't
 - 8. Aren't
 - 9. Hasn't
 - 10. It'll
 - 11. She'll
 - 12. They've
 - 13. I've
 - 14. I'd
 - 15. I'm
- III.**
 - 16. Old
 - 17. Small
 - 18. Unworthy
 - 19. Poor
 - 20. Humble
 - 21. Ungrateful
 - 22. Hate
 - 23. Impatient
- IV.**
 - 24. Run
 - 25. song
 - 26. be
 - 27. fall
 - 28. way
- V.**
 - 29. Barack Obama was the president of USA.
 - 30. Barack Obama wrote the letter to his children to tell them his intentions behind contesting for the President's post.
 - 31. Campaign trail means a series of things that a politician or a political party does to win in an election.
 - 32. Header
 - Date and Place
 - Salutation
 - Body of the letter
 - Footer
 - Signature
- VI.**
 - 33. a) Barack Obama.
 - b) Children of the entire nation.

c) Schools that challenge them, inspire them and instill in them a sense of wonder about the world around them.

34. a) Barack Obama.
b) He missed his children.
c) He missed them because he was busy with the election campaigns.
35. a) Both refer to Malia and Sasha.
b) Barack Obama.
c) Because of their patience, poise, grace and humor.

A Sonnet for my Incomparable Mother

POEM - KEY ANSWERS

- I.** 1. B) fun
2. A) mother
3. C) song
4. B) F. Joanna
5. D) Mother
- II.** 6. A sonnet is a poem having 14 lines with a fixed rhyme scheme.
7. The mother showed never failing love.
8. The poet tries to be just like her mother.
9. F. Joanna.
10. Mother is incomparable because of her love, sacrifice and devotion.
- III.** 11. I think of all the things you gave to me:
Sacrifice, devotion, love and tears.
Your heart, your mind, your energy and soul-
All these you spent on me throughout the years.
- IV.** 12. Project Work.

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