



Department of School Education and Literacy
Lesson-Based Assessment Materials

2025-26

Subject: English Second Language
Class: 7th Standard

Department of State Educational Research and Training,
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and
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03	UNIT – 3	PROSE: Ekalavya POEM: Why God Made Teachers	❖ Uses polite expressions to communicate. ❖ Participates in different activities such as role-play, skit, drama, debate, speech, elocution, declamation, quiz, etc., organized by school and other such organizations. ❖ Learns the types of sentences and its usage.	12-15
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Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl 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

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

UNIT-1: HEALTHY LIFE (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

SI No	Objectives	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	14%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	42%
03	Application (Grammar Usage)	37%
04	Expression / Creativity (Writing Skills)	07%
Total		100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

SI No	Objective	No of Questions	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	12	26%
02	Average	28	61%
03	Difficult	06	13%
Total		46	100%

Learning outcome:

- ❖ Uses polite expressions to communicate.
- ❖ Reads passages aloud, and uses action words and uncountable nouns.
- ❖ Infers the meaning of unfamiliar words by reading them in contexts and usage of antonyms.
- ❖ Learns to recite the poem

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following. Choose the correct alternative.

1. One who drinks the potion would lose the desire to (Easy)
 - A) die
 - B) play
 - C) live
 - D) work
2. While collecting energy a witch made a mistake in (Easy)
 - A) collecting resources
 - B) uttering words
 - C) destroying forest
 - D) making potion
3. All the witches were changed into tiny creatures like (Easy)
 - A) germs
 - B) snails
 - C) monsters
 - D) animals

4. The doctor could understand that witches could not tolerate **(Easy)**
 - A) joy and happy
 - B) wellbeing
 - C) patience
 - D) torture
5. In the lesson, the result of explosion led to **(Easy)**
 - A) peace
 - B) non-violence
 - C) misery
 - D) destruction

II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each:

6. What did the people eat during ancient days? **(Average)**
7. The witches were furious. Why? **(Average)**
8. What is the meaning of potion? **(Average)**
9. Give reason for the potion to go wrong. **(Average)**
10. Where did the boy find the liquid? **(Average)**
11. Mention the worst disease that is caused due to the potion? **(Average)**
12. List out any two things the boy liked to eat after drinking potion. **(Average)**
13. What was the remedy prescribed by the doctor? **(Average)**

III. Answer the following questions in two sentences each:

14. Name any three ways for exercise. **(Difficult)**
15. Why is exercise good for us? **(Difficult)**
16. Mention any four examples for healthy food. **(Easy)**
17. What is the message of the lesson Healthy Life? **(Difficult)**

IV. Read the following extracts and answer the questions given below:

18. She suggested all the witches to come together. **(Average)**
 - a) Who is 'she' here?
 - b) Why were they called together?
 - c) Where did they gather?
19. He stopped going out of the house. **(Average)**
 - a) Who is he referred to?
 - b) What did he continue to do?
 - c) Why did he do so?

V. Fill in the blanks using suitable words from the words given in brackets.

20. Many years ago, everyone was _____ and healthy. (weak /strong) **(Easy)**
21. One who drinks the potion would lose the _____ to live. (desire/ disgust) **(Easy)**
22. The meaning of the word explosion is _____. (outburst/ implosion) **(Easy)**
23. All the witches turned into _____ creatures. (big/tiny) **(Easy)**
24. The boy _____ the potion fully. (swallowed/spilled) **(Easy)**

VI. 25. Find out the words in the word grid using the clues given:

- a) A red heart shaped fruit. **(Average)**
- b) A fruit with Vitamin C. **(Average)**
- c) A protein booster -hen lays. **(Average)**
- d) A berry. **(Average)**
- e) A vegetable with green beads. **(Average)**

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

VII 26. Write a few sentences about hobbies given below. (Difficult)

- Swimming
- Dancing
- Playing
- Reading books
- Telling stories
- Watching TV
- Painting

VIII 27. Read the paragraph and underline the action words and make your own sentences using them: (Average)

The best earning of life is staying healthy. Staying healthy means being physically, mentally and socially fit and stable. Suppose people know how to have control over their health, then they know how to lead a successful life. If a person is healthy, he/she will always be ready to work and be productive at work. If one wants to lead a healthy life, one must eat well and maintain the sleep cycle. One can stay fit by exercising daily and maintaining a proper timetable for everything. Keeping a healthy life will definitely encourage you towards a wealthy life.

E.g.: eat: I eat healthy food.

IX 28. List of words are given in the box, identify the correct pair of opposite words and write in the space provided: (Average)

less, short, heavy, waste, disadvantage, after, worst, unhealthy,
start, late, weak, sad, big, early, strong, joy, best, tiny, light, stop

	X	
	X	
	X	
	X	
	X	

X 29. Write the correct plural forms of the given words in the appropriate columns: (Average)

Words	S	es	ies	ves
basket				
calf				
knife				
watch				
story				

XI 30. Write about yourself using the following clues: (Difficult)

Wake up

Exercise

Fruits and vegetables

Balanced food

THE GYMNASTIC CLOCK (Poem)

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following. Choose the correct alternative.

1. The poet says that the little clock is _____ with me. **(Easy)**

- A) coming
- B) friend
- C) playing
- D) father

2. In the poem, the clock does the exercise **(Easy)**
 - A) once in a day
 - B) in the morning
 - C) at night
 - D) all day
3. The clock can swing its arms **(Easy)**
 - A) round
 - B) back
 - C) front
 - D) far
4. The clock looks at me and I look **(Easy)**
 - A) dark
 - B) around
 - C) back
 - D) front
5. The clock says that it wouldn't boast of it like **(Easy)**
 - A) mother
 - B) the poet
 - C) others
 - D) people

II. Answer the following in a phrase or sentence each:

6. Who wrote the poem 'The Gymnastic Clock'? **(Average)**
7. Name the two characters in the poem gymnastic clock. **(Average)**
8. What does the clock tell the speaker each morning? **(Average)**
9. What similarity do the speaker and the clock share? **(Average)**
10. Is it necessary to do exercise every day? **(Average)**

III. Answer the following in two sentences each:

11. Make a list of rhyming words from the poem. **(Easy)**
12. Compare your daily routine with the clock, share your opinion. **(Difficult)**

IV. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:

13." Oh! Don't get tired and stop, that way!" (Average)

- a) Who said this?
- b) To whom was this said?
- c) Why was it said?

14. "Now, don't forget your exercises" (Average)

- a) Who is the speaker in this line?
- b) Whom does it tell about exercises?
- c) Will you agree with the given line, if yes explain.

15. Complete the poem using the clues given below: (Average)

(exercises, it talks, friends, each morning)

The little clock is _____ with me,

_____ as plain as can be,

And says _____ as it rises,

“Now, don’t forget your _____!”

VI. 16. Project work: (Average)

Prepare a model of a clock by using the available resources/ things in your surrounding and present it in the classroom.

UNIT -2: AVOID PLASTICS (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

SI No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	17%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	44%
03	Application (Grammar Usage)	33%
04	Expression / Creativity (Writing Skills)	06%
Total		100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

SI No	Objective	No of Questions	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	10	32%
02	Average	18	58%
03	Difficult	03	10%
Total		31	100%

Learning outcome:

- ❖ Learns the importance of environment.
- ❖ Reads aloud passages, stories and learns to write slogans.
- ❖ Uses suffixes efficiently, learns to study pictures.
- ❖ Learns to read the poem with correct pronunciation and intonation.

Four alternatives are given for each of the following. Choose the correct alternative.

- The leading plastic polluter country is **(Average)**
 - United Kingdom
 - United States of America
 - China
 - India
- A plastic bottle takes----- to decompose. **(Average)**
 - 150 years
 - 450 years
 - 300 years

D) 200 years.

3. One of the following practices can help in reducing plastic pollution. **(Average)**

A) using steel, glass or bamboo straw

B) using plastic bags

C) throwing plastic litter

D) buying plastic items

4. The common and wide use of plastic is mainly because it is **(Average)**

A) expensive

B) costly

C) disposable

D) cheap

5. Meaning of the word hazards is **(Average)**

A) dangerous

B) helpful

C) huge

D) very large

II. 6. Match the following: (Average)

Column A

Column B

a) Plastic waste

Eco-friendly material

b) Waste separation

Three R's

c) Reduce, reuse, and recycle

Biodegradable, recyclable and non-recyclable

d) Stainless steel

Threat to environment

III. Answer the following questions in a phrase or a sentence each:

7. Is plastic biodegradable? **(Easy)**

8. How does plastic affect the air? **(Average)**

9. Plastic pollutes land. Justify your answer. **(Average)**

10. Where are plastics used the most? (**Easy**)
11. What is global warming? (**Average**)
12. Why is plastic widely used today? (**Average**)
13. What does biodegradable mean? (**Average**)
14. Write two ways of creating healthy future. (**Difficult**)

IV. 15. Rewrite the given words adding prefixes and suffixes. (Average)

Add prefixes

- a) un---- do, fold.
- b) im---- polite, mature
- c) in--- tolerant, discipline
- d) il--- logical, legible
- e) ir--- regular, irresponsible
- f) de--- code, stress
- g) re--- do, reappear
- h) dis--- interested, obedient
- i) mis--- understand, interpret

Add suffixes

- a) (y) ---- honest, noise
- b) (ly) ---- quick, soft
- c) (ty) ----loyal, sincere
- d) (ry) ----- brave, mocker
- e) (full) ----- truth, fruit
- f) (ment) ----ship, base
- g) (ness) --- happy, blind
- h) (able) ---- bear, eat
- i) (less) ---fear, base

V. 16. Fill in the blanks with suitable question words:

- a) _____ is your name? **(Easy)**
- b) _____ book do you want? **(Easy)**
- c) _____ do you go now? **(Easy)**
- d) _____ will you come to school? **(Easy)**
- e) _____ old are you? **(Easy)**

VI. 17. Write the noun forms of the words given below: (Average)

educate	
develop	
decorate	
attract	
pollute	

VII. 18. Rearrange the words in alphabetical order.

- a) pen, bat, work, church. **(Average)**
- b) father, clinic, house, story. **(Average)**
- c) happy, sad, good, bad. **(Average)**
- d) play, eat, sing, run. **(Average)**
- e) apple, animal, arrange, accept. **(Average)**

VIII. 19. Project work: Collect the pictures related to different types of pollution and prepare a scrap book. **(Average)**

AWARENESS (Poem)

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following. Choose the correct alternative.

- 1. Broken bottles are tossed on **(Easy)**
 - A) earth
 - B) table
 - C) grass
 - D) floor
- 2. According to the poet _____ is sprayed on our food. **(Easy)**
 - A) insecticide
 - B) powder
 - C) colour
 - D) water

3. Mills pumping out iron expels _____ fumes. **(Easy)**
A) red
B) black
C) white
D) yellow
4. This poem is written by **(Easy)**
A) Eleanor Farjeon
B) Sylvia Stults
C) M. C. Davies
D) Leigh Hunt
5. The word that does not rhyme with sight is **(Easy)**
A) fight
B) bright
C) insect
D) might

II. Read the following lines from the poem and answer the questions that follow: (Average)

There has to be something that someone can do
Like raise the awareness to those around you
That if we don't heed the problem at hand
It's your life that's at stake – the destruction of man.

Questions:

- a) In this context, how can we create awareness?
b) If we don't react, what problem do we face in future?

III. Answer the following questions.

7. Who has written the poem Awareness? **(Easy)**
8. How is our food contaminated? **(Average)**
9. What message does the poem give? **(Difficult)**
10. What are sprayed on our food? **(Average)**
11. How do you create awareness among people? **(Difficult)**

IV. 12. Match the following (Easy)

- a) March 22nd - World Cancer Day
b) February 4th - Environment Day
c) April 22nd - National Farmers' Day
d) December 23rd - Earth Day
e) June 5th - World water day

UNIT-3: EKALAVYA (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

SI No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	17%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	42%
03	Application (Grammar Usage)	33%
04	Expression / Creativity (Writing Skills)	08%
Total		100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

SI No	Objective	No of Questions	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	13	33%
02	Average	20	52%
03	Difficult	06	15%
Total		39	100%

Learning outcome

- ❖ Uses polite expressions to communicate.
- ❖ Participates in different activities such as role-play, skit, drama, debate, speech, elocution, declamation, quiz, etc., organized by school and other such organizations.
- ❖ Learns the types of sentences and its usage.

Four alternatives are given for each of the following. Choose the correct alternative.

1. Meaning of the word fawn is (Easy)

- A) deer
- B) young deer
- C) rabbit
- D) young rabbit

2. Hiranya Dhanush was a (Easy)

- A) hunter
- B) farmer
- C) teacher
- D) pupil

3. Arjuna's guru was (Easy)

- A) Eklavya
- B) Hiranya Dhanush
- C) Drona
- D) Sahadeva

4. Don't take hasty **(Easy)**

- A) decide
- B) decision
- C) decided
- D) deciding

5. Guru Dakshina given by Ekalavya to Drona was **(Easy)**

- A) money
- B) eyes
- C) thumb
- D) hand

I. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each:

- 6. Who was Dronacharya? **(Easy)**
- 7. Ekalavya wanted to learn archery, state the reason. **(Average)**
- 8. Who is Ekalavya's father? **(Easy)**
- 9. List out the names of Pandavas. **(Easy)**
- 10. whom did Drona teach archery to? **(Easy)**
- 11. What was the blessing of Drona to Ekalavya? **(Difficult)**
- 12. Why was Ekalavya not accepted as Drona's pupil? **(Difficult)**
- 13. How according to Drona, Ekalavya became a good Archer? **(Difficult)**

II. Do as directed:

Fill in the blanks with suitable opposites of the underlined word:

- 14. There was a rich man but his friend was _____. **(Average)**
- 15. I can answer both short answer questions and _____ answer questions in English. **(Average)**
- 16. A person who is kind will never be _____. **(Average)**
- 17. I will accept your application but the management may _____. **(Average)**
- 18. Tom was very strong whereas Sam was very _____. **(Average)**

III. 19. Look at the following headings, identify the mistakes and write the correct answers: (Average)

Tea and
Snakes here

SOTP

GOLD SILVER
IORN COPPER

IV. 20. Read the following conversation, identify the nouns and write : (Average)

The boy: "Great Acharya Ekalavya the son of Hiranya Dhanush prostrates before you".

Drona: "Long live boy Hiranya Dhanush is he not the hunter chief of the southern forest Eklavya".

21. Read the list of words given below and write the appropriate noun forms. (Average)

Verb form	Noun form
-----------	-----------

collect apply educate dedicate meditate	
---	--

V. 22. Complete the conversation. (Difficult)

Student: "May I come in mam?"

Teacher: Yes, why are you late?"

Student: _____

Teacher: _____

Student: _____

Teacher: _____

VI. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences each:

23. How did Ekalavya learn archery? **(Average)**

24. Ekalavya gives guru Dakshina to Drona. Why? **(Average)**

25. Write about the innocence of Ekalavya. **(Difficult)**

26. Acharya was astonished at Ekalavya's skill. Describe. **(Difficult)**

VII. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:

27. "Do not accuse the great Acharya, Oh, prince! I cannot bare it". **(Average)**

- a) Who is the speaker?
- b) Who is the prince referred to?
- c) Why did he say so?

28. "Arise, my boy! God bless you! What a skill you have!". **(Average)**

- a) Who said this?
- b) What is the skill in this context?
- c) whom was this said to?

VIII. 29. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

The Chakra Yuh represents a most intricate Battle Formation. It was this very 'formation', that Abhimanyu had learned to break into while still in his mother's womb! Many years later, Abhimanyu, now a sixteen-year-old, fought on the thirteenth day of the Great War. He easily reached the centre of the circular formation and found himself face-to-face with Duryodhana. At once several of the Kauravas rushed in to defend Duryodhana. Abhimanyu fought valiantly and killed many of them but could not escape. After all, he hadn't devised a way to 'exit' the Chakra Yuh!

- IX.**
- a) When did Abhimanyu learn the art of breaking into the chakra Yuh? **(Average)**
 - b) How old was Abhimanyu when he fought the great war? **(Average)**
 - c) What is Chakra Yuh? **(Average)**
 - d) Whom did Abhimanyu meet at the centre of the Chakra Yuh? **(Average)**

- X. **30. Project work: Prepare bow and arrows using the available materials and use them during role play in your class. (Average)**

WHY GOD MADE TEACHERS (Poem)

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following. Choose the correct alternative.

1. By creating teachers God gave us **(Easy)**

A) siblings
B) enemies
C) gifts
D) special friends

2. The rhyming word for strong is **(Easy)**

A) long
B) short
C) big
D) beautiful

3. Choose the correctly spelt word **(Easy)**

A) techer
B) teachre
C) teacher
D) taearhar

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

4. Who created teachers? **(Easy)**
5. What quality of your teacher you like the most? **(Average)**
6. 'We can change the world with the help of teachers', justify your answer. **(Difficult)**
7. Who wrote the poem 'Why God Made Teachers'? **(Easy)**

III. 8. Re-arrange the given lines as you find in the poem: (Average)

How to live and how to do
To show us ways in which to grow
He gave us special guides
When God created teachers,
So we can all decide

IV. 9. Project work: Collect pictures of your teachers and prepare an album. (Average)

UNIT-4: LEG TRAP (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	18%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	42%
03	Application (Grammar Usage)	32%
04	Expression / Creativity (Writing Skills)	08%
Total		100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Objective	No of Questions	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	11	34%
02	Average	16	50%
03	Difficult	05	16%
Total		32	100%

Learning outcome

- ❖ Thinks critically and responds to questions based on texts (from books or other resources), events, characters, ideas or themes.
- ❖ Engages in conversation in English with family, friends and people from different professions such as shopkeeper, Lawyers, etc using appropriate vocabulary.

Four alternatives are given for each of the following. Choose the correct alternative.

1. Past tense form of the word "work" is (Easy)

- A) working
- B) worked
- C) work
- D) works

2. Dhira was a (Easy)

- A) hard working boy
- B) lazy boy
- C) neglected boy
- D) rich boy

3. The thief stole gold (Easy)

- A) ring
- B) necklace
- C) earring
- D) chain

4. Dhira took _____ decision. (Easy)

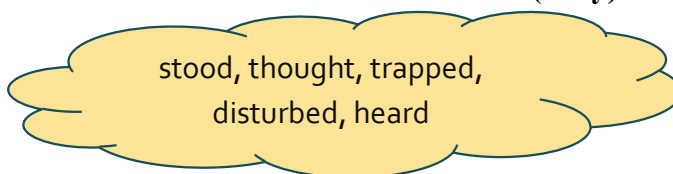
- A) write
- B) right
- C) wright
- D) rite

5. The customer was wearing (Easy)

- A) blue shirt and red tie
- B) black shirt and red tie
- C) pink shirt and red tie
- D) red shirt and red type

I. 6. Choose the correct past tense form of the word from the cloud: (Easy)

- a) trap - _____
- b) hear - _____
- c) think - _____
- d) disturb - _____
- e) stand - _____



II. 7. Fill in the blanks using suitable articles: (a, an, the)

- a) I saw _____ accident of a car. (Easy)
- b) _____ brown cat climbed on the table. (Easy)
- c) I read for half _____ hour every day in _____ evening. (Easy)
- d) _____ apple fell down from _____ basket. (Easy)
- e) _____ customer looked like _____ rich man. (Easy)

III. 8. Find and write the eight hidden words in the maze: (Average)

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

IV. 9. Read the given story and rewrite it in the form of a dialogue and practice role play: (Difficult)

One day, a nut fell on Funny Bunny. "Ouch! The sky is going to fall!" said Funny Bunny. "I must tell the King. "On the way, he met Henny Penny. "The sky is going to fall, "said Funny Bunny. "I'm going to tell the King." "I'll come too," said Henny Penny. And off they went to find the King. Soon they met Cocky Locky.

VI. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each:

10. Who is Dhira? **(Easy)**
11. When did Dhira lose his father? **(Easy)**
12. What was Dhira doing under a tree? **(Easy)**
13. Who helped the police to catch the thief? **(Easy)**
14. Dhira started earning at a very young age, give reason. **(Average)**
15. How did the customer show his impatience? **(Difficult)**
16. Describe the appearance of the customer in two sentences. **(Difficult)**
17. How did Dhira help the police to catch the thief? **(Average)**

VII. 18. Who said these sentences write your answers in the space provided:

- a) "A thief has just robbed." _ **(Average)**
- b) "Boy polish my shoes nicely." _ **(Average)**
- c) "You, silly boy! you are not doing your job well." _ **(Average)**
- d) "Yes, he was the gold thief". _ **(Average)**

VIII. 19. Match the following: (Average)

A	B
a) glance	anger
b) temper	a quick look
c) shout	stealing
d) theft	search
e) fumble	yell

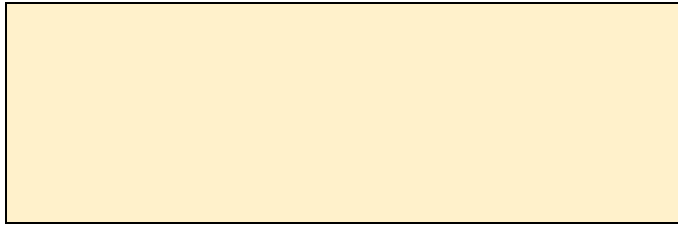
IX.20. Identify the positive and negative words and write them in the respective boxes: (Average)

(hard work, thief, robber, quickly, complain, temper, time sense, truthfulness, achievement, presence of mind)

Positive	Negative

X. 21. Read the following passage carefully and identify the prepositions and write them in the box provided: (Average)

Funny! Dhira said to himself. A moment ago, he was in no hurry but now he is in a great hurry Dhira dusted the shoe quickly and applied some polish to it. As he was about to shine it with the cloth he found something sticking on it at the back.



XI. 22. Write the given words in alphabetical order:

a) bubble, labour, goal, courage **(Average)**

b) feeble, trouble, kind, seeking **(Average)**

c) manage, simple, bring, count **(Average)**

d) neat, light, zero, finish **(Average)**

e) clear, yellow, shame, hate **(Average)**

XI. 23. Project work: Collect quotes of great personalities and write them on the notice board every day. (Average)

FROTH AND BUBBLE (Poem)

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following. Choose the correct alternative.

1. The poem Froth and Bubble is written by **(Easy)**

- A) Willam Wordsworth
- B) Adam Lindsay Gordon
- C) Sylvia Stults
- D) M.C Davies

2. In the poem, 'feeble' means **(Easy)**

- A) helpless
- B) strong

- C) weak
- D) bold

3. According to the poet 'Life is mostly' **(Easy)**

- A) Froth and bubble
- B) God's gift
- C) certain
- D) beautiful

I. 4. Identify the different pairs of rhyming words given below : **(Easy)**

labour, won, neighbour, one,
bubble, stone, trouble, own

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

- 5. What is gentle emotion compared to in the poem? **(Average)**
- 6. According to the poet what is life? **(Difficult)**
- 7. Write synonyms for the following words **(Average)**
goal, labour, seek, courage
- 8. How do you respond to others' trouble? **(Difficult)**

III. 9. Read the following poem and write the theme of the poem in your mother tongue: **(Average)**
Question not, but live and labour

Till your goal be won,
Helping every feeble neighbour,
Seeking help from none;
Life is mostly froth and bubble,
Two things stand like stone:
Kindness in another's trouble,
Courage in your own.

UNIT-5: THE WONDER BOWL (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

SI No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	21%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	46%
03	Application (Grammar Usage)	29%
04	Expression / Creativity (Writing Skills)	04%
Total		100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

SI No	Objective	No of Questions	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	16	42%
02	Average	19	50%
03	Difficult	03	08%
Total		38	100%

Learning Outcome

- ❖ Thinks critically and responds to questions based on texts, events, characters, ideas or themes.
- ❖ Uses appropriate grammatical forms (e.g. antonyms, suffixes, adjectives, adverbs, homophones)
- ❖ Participates in discussions, and learns sequencing.

Four alternatives are given for each of the following. Choose the correct alternative.

1. The old couple lived in a (Easy)
 - A) bungalow
 - B) hut
 - C) prison
 - D) forest
2. One evening, the couple sat after finishing (Easy)
 - A) breakfast
 - B) lunch
 - C) dinner
 - D) supper

3. Baucis placed ----- on the table. **(Easy)**
- A) coffee
 - B) water
 - C) milk
 - D) tea
4. The couple together decided that the strangers were **(Easy)**
- A) angels
 - B) beggars
 - C) visitors
 - D) neighbours
5. Philemon took the strangers to **(Easy)**
- A) a hotel
 - B) his cottage
 - C) the temple
 - D) the hospital

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

6. What did the couple hear one evening? **(Average)**
7. What did Philemon say to his wife? **(Average)**
8. What did Baucis whisper to her husband? **(Average)**
9. Why could the couple hardly sleep? **(Average)**
10. What was the couple's wish? **(Average)**

II. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences.

11. What made the couple think that the strangers were not ordinary people? **(Average)**
12. How did the God's messengers bless the couple? **(Difficult)**

III. Answer the following question in 4-5 sentences.

13. Describe the hospitality of the old couple in your own words. **(Difficult)**

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

14. "Don't worry, good lady" **(Average)**

- a) Who said this?
- b) Who is the 'lady'?
- c) When did the speaker say so?

15. "We are much pleased with your kindness". **(Average)**

- a) Who does the word 'we' refer to?
- b) Who was it said to?
- c) When did the speaker say so?

V. Do as directed

Fill in the blanks with suitable opposite words for the underlined words.

- 16. Tea is hot but ice cream is _____. **(Easy)**
- 17. The elephant is a big animal and the mouse is a _____ animal. **(Easy)**
- 18. Satish is a tall boy and his father is a _____ man. **(Easy)**
- 19. They are not ordinary men, they are very _____. **(Easy)**
- 20. Some students in the class are very bright but some are _____. **(Easy)**

21. Add suffixes to the following words by using (ness, ful, ment, able) (Easy)

- a) beauty b) kind c) help d) develop e) comfort

22. Rearrange the jumbled words to make meaningful sentence.

- a) tired/ the/ very/ guests/ were **(Average)**
- b) goes/ school/bus/he/to/by **(Average)**
- c) lived/ couple/the old/ in/ hut/ a **(Average)**
- d) saw/ the cat/a/bowl/milk/of **(Average)**
- e) can/ get/water/cup/you/a/of/me/? **(Average)**

23. Fill in the blank with adverb form of the word given in the brackets.

- a) She writes _____. (neat) **(Easy)**
- b) He sings _____. (melodious) **(Easy)**
- c) They walk _____. (quick) **(Easy)**
- d) They went back home _____. (happy) **(Easy)**
- e) I read the article very _____. (careful) **(Easy)**

24. Underline the adjectives in the following sentences. (Average)

- a) The meal was delicious.
- b) It was a difficult exam.
- c) I saw a beautiful garden.
- d) My friend is very clever.
- e) Wild animals are very dangerous.

25. Rearrange these words in dictionary order. (Easy)

- a) site, same, step, ship
- b) bite, beat, band, boat
- c) lead, late, life, load
- d) hide, hunt, heat, hate

VI. 26. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions that follow.

I am Meena. I love my school very much. It is a place where I learn new things every day. My school has a big playground where my friends and I play. We have a library filled with many books. Our classrooms are bright and colourful, making learning fun. My favourite subject is English because I enjoy singing rhymes. My teacher, Mr Raju is very kind and helps us to understand lessons.

Questions:

- Which is Meena's favourite subject? **(Average)**
- How does Meena describe the classrooms? **(Average)**
- What is the name of the teacher mentioned in the paragraph? **(Average)**
- Give one word from the passage for 'a collection of books for reading'. **(Average)**

VII. 27. Observe the picture and describe in your own words. (Average)



VIII. 28. Project work: Collect pictures of generosity and prepare a scrapbook. (Average)

ABOU BEN ADHEM (Poem)

I. Choose the correct answer.

- Meaning of the word tribe is **(Easy)**
 - angel
 - people
 - friend
 - family
- One night the poet woke up from a deep dream of **(Easy)**
 - fear
 - peace
 - love
 - confusion

3. Choose the word that rhymes with 'light' **(Easy)**
A) plate
B) fit
C) event
D) bright

II. Answer the following questions.

4. Who has written the poem Abou Ben Adhem? **(Easy)**
5. Who was writing in a book of gold? **(Easy)**
6. Mention the characters in this poem. **(Easy)**
7. List out the rhyming words in the given stanza. **(Easy)**

Abou Ben Adhem (may his tribe increase!)
Awoke one night from a deep dream of peace,
And saw, within the moonlight in his room,
Making it rich, and like a lily in bloom,
An angel writing in a book of gold: —
Exceeding peace had made Ben Adhem bold,
And to the Presence in the room he said
'What writest thou?' —The vision raised its head,

III. 8. Answer the following question in 3-4 sentences.

Write a story which is similar to the theme of the poem. **(Difficult)**

IV. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow. (Average)

9. "What writest thou?"

- a) Who said this?
b) Who was it said to?
c) What is the meaning of 'thou'?

V. 10. Project work: Collect the poems of similar theme in English or in your mother tongue. **(Average)**

UNIT-6: JOURNEY TO THE TOP (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

SI No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	17%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	43%
03	Application (Grammar Usage)	34%
04	Expression / Creativity (Writing Skills)	06%
Total		100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

SI No	Objective	No of Questions	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	11	33%
02	Average	18	55%
03	Difficult	04	12%
Total		33	100%

Learning Outcome

- ❖ Reads variety of texts for pleasure. E.g. adventure stories, science fiction, fairy tales, biography, autobiography, travelogue, etc.
- ❖ Uses appropriate grammatical forms (e.g. relative pronouns, prefixes, abbreviation, describing words)
- ❖ Thinks critically and responds to questions based on texts, events, characters, ideas or themes.

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following. Choose the correct alternative.

1. Bachendri pal was born in (Easy)

- A) Bhopal
- B) Nakuri
- C) Delhi
- D) Chennai

2. Bachendri pal's father was a (Easy)

- A) coach
- B) lawyer
- C) tradesman
- D) trainer

3. The highest sports award given in India is **(Easy)**

- A) Ashoka Chakra
- B) Arjuna Award
- C) Gold Medal
- D) Dronacharya Award

4. Bachendri pal studied M.A in **(Easy)**

- A) Sanskrit
- B) English
- C) Urdu
- D) Hindi

5. The Nepali name for the highest peak in the world is **(Easy)**

- A) Dhaulagiri
- B) Kanchan ganga
- C) Sagarmatha
- D) Annapurna

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

- 6. Who was Bachendri pal? **(Easy)**
- 7. How did she earn money when she was a student? **(Average)**
- 8. Mention Bachendri pal's educational qualification. **(Average)**
- 9. Which mountains did Bachendri climb during her time at NIM? **(Easy)**
- 10. When was Bachendri selected for the Indian Everest Expedition? **(Easy)**

III. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences each:

- 11. Describe Bachendri pal's childhood. **(Difficult)**
- 12. What challenge did the team face in 1984 Everest Expedition? **(Difficult)**

IV. Answer the following question in 4-5 sentences.

- 13. Name the awards given to Bachendri pal. **(Average)**

V. Do as directed.

- 14. Underline the relative pronouns in the following sentences.
 - a) He is the teacher who taught me English. **(Average)**

- b) This is a place where I was born. **(Average)**
- c) The pen that I bought yesterday has been lost. **(Average)**
- d) She is the lady whom I met two years ago. **(Average)**
- e) The book which you have is mine. **(Average)**

15. Add prefixes to make the word mean opposite: **(Easy)**

- a) experience
- b) lock
- c) advantage
- d) load
- e) possible

16. Expand the following abbreviations. **(Average)**

- a) P.U.C
- b) M.A
- c) B.Com
- d) B.E
- e) S.S.L.C

17. Use these describing words in your own sentences. **(Average)**

- a) active
- b) beautiful
- c) tall
- d) brave
- e) sweet

VI. 18. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. (Average)

Arunima Sinha is an Indian mountaineer and sportswoman. She is a former national-level volleyball player who became India's first female amputee to scale Mount Everest. She was born on 20th July 1989 in Ambedkar Nagar, Uttar Pradesh. She lost her left leg in a tragic incident. Arunima decided to scale Mount Everest while she was on the hospital bed. Bachendri pal trained Arunima. Her expedition to Mount Everest was full of challenges. She struggled all through the expedition. She had problems with her artificial leg but she didn't care. She continued the expedition. At last, she reached the top of Mount Everest. A girl with an amputated leg had scaled Everest. What an achievement indeed!

Questions:

- a) Who is Arunima Sinha?
- B) When was she born?
- c) Who trained Arunima?
- d) What happened to Arunima Sinha in a tragic incident?

VII. 19. Observe the picture and write a few lines about it. (Difficult)



(Picture of Water Rafting)

VIII. 20. Project work: Collect pictures of things used by mountaineers and prepare an album. (Average)

MOUNTAIN CLIMBING (Poem)

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. The poet was _____ to walk over stones and dust (Average)

- A) eager
- B) bored
- C) tired
- D) happy

2. A cloud of moisture in the air is called (Average)

- A) dust
- B) ice
- C) mist
- D) waste

3. The poet's legs were _____ while climbing (Average)

- A) swelling
- B) aching
- C) shivering
- D) tired

4. The poet's _____ grew numb. **(Average)**

- A) muscles
- B) head
- C) eyes
- D) legs

5. The poet was fascinated by **(Average)**

- A) stones
- B) clouds
- C) apex
- D) sky

II. Answer the following questions.

- 6. Who has written the poem Mountain Climbing? **(Easy)**
- 7. How was the road to the mountain? **(Average)**
- 8. How did the poet feel when he reached the top? **(Average)**
- 9. List out the -ing form of words given in the poem. **(Easy)**

III. Answer the following question in 3-4 sentences. (Difficult)

- 10. Describe the poet's experiences while climbing the mountain in your own words.

IV. 11. Complete the given stanza of the poem: (Average)

Through the _____
Up the _____ road
To the _____ high
I did _____.

V. 12. Write the meanings of these words with the help of a dictionary. (Average)

- a) aching
- b) breathless
- c) muscles
- d) beneath
- e) conquer

VI. 13. Project work: Collect pictures of Himalayan range and a few peaks and prepare a chart. (Average)

UNIT 7: NEST WITH GRAND PARENTS (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	19%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	44%
03	Application (Grammar Usage)	31%
04	Expression / Creativity (Writing Skills)	06%
Total		100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Objective	No of Questions	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	13	39%
02	Average	16	49%
03	Difficult	04	12%
Total		33	100%

Learning outcome

- ❖ Reads a variety of texts for pleasure e.g. adventure stories and science fiction, fairy tales, biography, autobiography, travelogue, etc.,
- ❖ Uses appropriate grammatical forms in communication (e.g. noun, pronoun, verb, determiners, time and tense, passivation, adjective, adverb, etc.).

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following. Choose the correct alternative.

1. "You can accommodate your things elsewhere" -the word accommodate means **(Easy)**

- A) throw
- B) arrange
- C) feel sorry
- D) clean

2. Anjali and her family lived in **(Easy)**

- A) Delhi
- B) Bengaluru
- C) Bombay
- D) Pune

3. Anjali was too afraid of her father's wrath. The word 'wrath' means **(Easy)**

- A) size
- B) colour
- C) great anger

- D) politeness
4. The word relating to God or heaven is **(Easy)**
- A) divine
 - B) threat
 - C) lust
 - D) proud
5. Anjali got into the habit of reading the newspaper. The person who was responsible for her habit was **(Easy)**
- A) Dada
 - B) Dadi
 - C) Father
 - D) mother

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

6. State any one character of Anjali before her grandparents started living with them. **(Average)**
7. Why was Anjali unhappy? **(Average)**
8. What was the change in Anjali's family after her grandparents went to Rita's place? **(Difficult)**
- 9." oh! can I have my room back then? Dada -Dadi, when are you going?" Did Anjali's exclamation remain same later? Explain. **(Difficult)**
10. How did Dadi involve in Anjali's family? **(Average)**
11. How is your relationship with your grandparents in your family? **(Difficult)**
12. Anjali's grandparents came to live with her family. Give reasons. **(Difficult)**
13. How were grandparents helpful to Anjali in her daily work? **(Average)**

III. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:

- 14."But, Ma, where will my things go?" **(Average)**
- a) Who is the speaker?
 - b) What did Ma reply?
 - c) When was this said?
15. They would not go with them to eat out at restaurants. **(Average)**
- a) Who is 'they'?
 - b) who does 'them' refer to?
 - c) Why wouldn't they eat outside?

IV. 16. Find the following kinship terms in the word grid given below: (Average)

*FATHER	*NIECE
*UNCLE	*NEPHEW
*COUSIN	*SIBLING
*AUNT	*PARENTS

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

V. Fill in the blanks with suitable words given in the brackets:

(niece, siblings, aunt, grandparents, uncle)

17. Parent's parents are called _____. (Easy)
18. My sister and brother are called _____. (Easy)
19. Mother's sister is called _____. (Easy)
20. Brother's daughter is called _____. (Easy)
21. Dad's brother is called _____. (Easy)

VI. 22. Fill in the blanks with the suitable prepositions given in the box:

* in	*about
* by	*below
* above	*for
* between	*from

- a) Please tell me _____ your village. (Easy)
- b) The school begins _____ today. (Easy)
- c) The boy was admired _____ the teacher. (Easy)
- d) He lives _____ Delhi. (Easy)
- e) I shall not be there _____ an hour. (Easy)

VII. 23. Read the given passage and answer the following questions.

Family Bonding

Grandma visited her grandkids for the weekend. They eagerly awaited her arrival. As soon as she walked in, "Grandma's here!" they scream happily. She brought story books, cookies, and games. Together, they baked, laughed, and shared tales. "Tell us about when you were little," they requested. Grandma's eyes sparkled as she talks about her childhood.

In that moment, love and connection filled the room. As the afternoon passed, Grandma taught them traditional family recipes. They worked together, measuring ingredients and mixing batter.

"These smells just like Grandma's house!" they exclaimed.

After baking, they sat around the table, sharing stories and laughter. The kids asked about family history, and Grandma shared tales of ancestors.

"Grandma, what's your favourite family tradition?" one asked.

"Spending time with grandchildren"

Uncle Rohan, who'd just returned from a trip, brought exciting gifts for everyone. The kids cheered.

Grandpa smiled, watching the commotion. Grandma served homemade treats, and they shared stories. Uncle Rohan told tales of his adventures. The kids asked Grandma about family recipes. She taught them traditional dishes. Grandpa added, "And don't forget the secret ingredient – love!"

The evening ended with laughter, full bellies, and warm memories.

Answer the following questions

- a) How did the children welcome the grandparents? **(Average)**
- b) Describe how grandma and children spent time in kitchen. **(Average)**
- c) What was grandma's family tradition? **(Average)**
- d) What was the secret ingredient? **(Average)**
- e) List out a few words from the above passage that makes family bonding strong. **(Average)**

VIII. 24. Project work: (Average)

Collect photographs of your family members and relatives and mention your relationship with them and prepare an album.

Collect pictures of your family members and prepare a family Tree

DEAR GRANDMA AND GRANDPA (Poem)

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following. Choose the correct alternative.

- 1. In the poem, grandchildren always have fun when they are with **(Easy)**
 - A) friends
 - B) grandparents
 - C) teachers
 - D) parents

2. According to the poet kindness lies in **(Easy)**
A) sweetness
B) anger
C) good qualities
D) smiles
3. In the poem, poet says that his heart belongs to **(Easy)**
A) grandma and grandpa
B) mother
C) father
D) sister

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

4. Who are the special ones to grandparents? **(Easy)**
5. What are the best things that grandparents can give? **(Average)**
6. How do you spend time with your grandparents? **(Average)**
7. What good qualities do you learn from your grandparents? **(Average)**

III. 8. Write two rhyming words for the given words:

- a) fun, _____, _____ **(Easy)**
- b) call, _____, _____ **(Easy)**
- c) tell, _____, _____ **(Easy)**

IV. 9. Pick out any one line from the given stanza that you like and give reason: (Easy)

Giving hugs is what grandparents do best,

And do it better than all the rest!

Here is a secret, and it is true-

Grandma and grandpa, our hearts belong to you!

UNIT-8: WEALTH AND VALUES (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	16%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	39%
03	Application (Grammar Usage)	35%
04	Expression / Creativity (Writing Skills)	10%
Total		100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Objective	No of Questions	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	11	31%
02	Average	17	49%
03	Difficult	07	20%
Total		35	100%

Learning Outcome

- ❖ Engages in conversations in English with family friends and people from different profession such as shopkeeper, Lawyers, etc using appropriate vocabulary.
- ❖ Uses appropriate grammatical forms in communication.
- ❖ Learns the usage of present tense in communication

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following. Choose the correct alternative.

1. Balaji lived in palatial house. The word palatial means (Easy)

- A) small
- B) neat
- C) like a palace
- D) peaceful

2. Rahul has come back. - one word for 'come back' is (Easy)

- A) reply
- B) return
- C) trigger
- D) rest

3. "In _____ there is happiness and peace". (Easy)

- A) ignorance
- B) stupidity
- C) forgiveness
- D) jealousy

4. Rahul spends money _____ and leads luxurious life. **(Easy)**

- A) lavishly
- B) reasonably
- C) modestly
- D) miserly

5. "I realized my mistake, forgive my foolish behaviour"-the above sentence was uttered by **(Easy)**

- A) Gagan
- B) Rahul
- C) father
- D) friends

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

6. How was Rahul and Gagan different from each other? **(Average)**

7. How did Rahul wish to spend his share? **(Average)**

8. What was Gagan's reaction after his father explained the situation? **(Average)**

9. Write a note on Rahul's condition after he spent all his money. **(Average)**

10. Did Rahul's friends help him when he was in need of money? **(Average)**

11. How did father welcome when Rahul was back home? **(Average)**

12. What would be your reaction if you were in Gagan's place? **(Difficult)**

13. List out any four values you would like to imbibe after reading this lesson. **(Average)**

III. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:

14. "I need my share. I want to visit places all over the world". **(Average)**

- a) Who is 'I' referred to?
- b) whom was it said to?
- c) whom is he expecting the share from?

15. "Your brother has come back; your father is celebrating his return". **(Average)**

- a) Who said this?
- b) whom was it said to?
- c) Who has come back?

IV. 16. Pick out the hidden words from the following words. (Easy)

- a) superintendent
- b) automobile
- c) carpenter
- d) vegetable
- e) chimpanzee

V. 17. Identify the adjectives in the given sentences:

- a) Mother served hot coffee to all guests. **(Average)**
- b) The colourful flowers bloomed in the garden. **(Average)**
- c) The happy dog wagged his tail. **(Average)**
- d) The bright sun shone in the sky. **(Average)**
- e) The loud bell rang in the morning. **(Average)**
- f) The big lion was roaring. **(Average)**

VI.18. Frame questions and answers using the following words: (Average)

One is done for you

Q: What is pencil used for?

A: It is used to draw pictures.

- a) towel
- b) ball
- c) broom
- d) jug
- e) scale
- f) cupboard

VII. Fill in the blanks with verbs in present continuous tense.

- 19. The dog is _____(bark) from half an hour **(Average)**
- 20. The ladies are _____(go) for a movie. **(Average)**
- 21. We are _____(plant) saplings in our garden. **(Average)**
- 22. Girls are _____(swim) in the lake. **(Average)**
- 23. Sania is not _____(read) a magazine. **(Average)**
- 24. Preetham is _____(cover) his notebook. **(Average)**

VIII. 25. Read the following conversation between father and daughter and complete the conversation in your own words. (Difficult)

a) Father: Look, sweetie! A beautiful butterfly!

Daughter: Wow! It's so colourful!

Father: Isn't it? Nature is full of surprises.

Daughter: Can we follow it and see where it goes?

Father: Let's see! Maybe it'll lead us to a secret garden.

Daughter: Daddy, look! I found a ladybug!

Father: Ah, great job! Let it crawl on your hand.

Daughter: It's so tiny and cute!

Father: _____

Daughter: _____

IX. 26. Project work: Talk to your friend and ask him/her to list out and describe the places he/she has seen. After collecting information from your friend present it before the class in your own words. (Average)

THE QUARREL (Poem)

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following. Choose the correct alternative.

1. The word quarrel means **(Easy)**

- A) friendship
- B) sympathy
- C) argument
- D) forgiveness

2. The afternoon turned **(Easy)**

- A) yellow
- B) black
- C) red
- D) white

3. At the end of the poem **(Easy)**

- A) I was wrong
- B) Brother was wrong
- C) Both were right
- D) Both were wrong

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

4. What was the reason for the quarrel in the poem? **(Average)**

5. Who are the two characters in the poem? **(Easy)**

6. Have you ever quarrelled? Explain how did the quarrel start. **(Average)**

7. With whom do you quarrel the most in your class? (**Average**)

8. How should the quarrel end according to you? (**Average**)

III. 9. Rearrange the lines of the poem in correct order: (Easy)

He said he was right,

The afternoon turned black.

The end of it was strong,

We hated one another.

I knew he was wrong!

Key Answers

UNIT-1: HEALTHY LIFE

I.

1. C) live
2. B) uttering words
3. A) germs
4. A) joy and happy life
5. D) destruction of forest

II.

6. They ate varieties of food and loved fruits and vegetables.
7. Earth was the healthiest place and both adults and children were full of joy and were in good moods.
They used to take exercise daily. All these made witches furious.
8. The meaning of potion is, a liquid with healing magical or poisonous properties.
9. All the furious witches gathered together to prepare a potion. In this process during the collection of energy one of the witches made a mistake in uttering the words. So, the potion went wrong.
10. The boy found the liquid near the forest.
11. The worst disease that is caused due to potion: The disease of wasting life
12. After drinking the potion, the boy wanted to eat, pizza, burger, etc.
13. A little bit of effort to eat some fruits and vegetables and to do some exercises was the remedy prescribed by the doctor.

III.

14. Running, jumping, walking, playing, etc
15. Exercises keep our body and mind healthy.
16. Eating fruits and vegetables, nuts, fish spinach, etc
17. Making healthy choices keeps our body and mind healthy. To get good health eat balanced Food, fruits and vegetables.

IV.

18. a) One of the witches
b) To prepare potion
c) In a forest
19. a) the boy
b) He started wasting time
c) he swallowed the potion

V.

- 20) strong
- 21) desire

- 22) outburst
- 23) tiny
- 24) swallowed

VI. 25.

- a) APPLE
- b) ORANGE
- c) EGG
- d) BLUEBERRY
- e) PEAS

VII. 26. Individual responses

VIII. 27. Staying, knows, lead, work, lead, eat, maintain, sleep, exercising, maintaining, keeping, encourage

- a. My father earns money.
- b. I stay fit by doing exercise.
- c. My mother leads the home.
- d. I sleep only 7 hours a day.
- e. I keep my things in a proper way.
- f. I eat healthy food.

IX. 28.

strong	X	Weak
early	X	Late
heavy	X	Light
start	X	stop
joy	X	sad

X.29. baskets, calves, knives, watches, stories.

XI. 30. Individual responses

THE GYMNASTIC CLOCK (Poem)

I.

- 1. B) friend
- 2. D) all day
- 3. A) round
- 4. C) back
- 5. B) the poet

II.

6. M C Davis

7. Poet and the clock.

8, The clock reminds the speaker not to forget his daily exercise.

9. Both the speaker and the clock can swing their arms and they both exercise daily.

10. Yes, it is necessary to do exercise daily to keep our body and mind fit.

III.

11. me- be

rise- exercise

way- day

pooh-too

12. Individual response

IV.

13. (a) the clock

(b) the poet

(c) the clock reminding the poet not to stop his regular exercises

14. (a) the clock

(b) the poet

(c) Yes. We should not stop our regular exercise, it keeps our body and mind fit.

V. 15.

friends

it talks

each morning

exercises

VI. 16. Project work:

UNIT -2: AVOID PLASTICS

I.

1. C) China
2. B) 450 years
3. A) using steel, glass or bamboo straw
4. D) Cheap
5. A) Dangerous

II. 6.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| a) Plastic waste | threat to environment |
| b) Waste separation | biodegradable, recyclable and non-recyclable |
| c) Reduce reuse recycle | three R's |
| d) Stainless steel | eco-friendly material |

III.

7. No, most conventional plastics are not biodegradable.
8. Plastic affects the air primarily through the release of pollutants when it's burned or produced.
9. Plastics are non-Biodegradable and persist in the environment for centuries disrupting soil health and ecosystems.
10. Plastics are widely used in cities today.
11. The global warming refers to the long-term increase in the earth's average temperature.
12. Plastic is long lasting and it is easy to make and it is inexpensive.
13. Biodegradable means a substance can be broken down naturally by microorganisms like bacteria and fungi without causing harm to the environment.
14. Track your daily routine and progress, eat balanced food, do exercises,

IV.15.

- a) Un- undo, unfold
- b) Im- impolite, immature
- c) In- intolerant, indiscipline
- d) il- illogical, illegible
- e) ir- irregular, irresponsible
- f) de- decode, distress
- g) re- redo, reappear.
- h) dis- disinterested, disobedient
- i) mis- misunderstand, misinterpret

- a) honesty, noisy.
- b) quickly, softly
- c) loyalty, sincerity
- d) bravery, mockery
- e) fruitful, truthful
- f) shipment, basement
- g) happiness, blindness
- h) bearable, eatable
- i) sensible, convertible
- j) fearless, baseless

V. 16.

- a) What is your name?
- b) Which book do you want?
- c) Where/why do you go now?
- d) How/When will you come to school?
- e) How old are you?

VI. 17.

Educate- education

Develop -development

Decorate -decoration

Attract- attraction

Pollute -pollution

VII.18.

- a) bat, church, pen, work.
- b) clinic, father, house, story
- c) bad, good, happy, sad
- d) eat, play, run, sing
- e) accept, animal, apple, arrange

VIII 19. Project work

AWARENESS (Poem)

I.

1. C) grass
2. A) insecticides
3. D) yellow
4. B) Sylvia Stults
5. C) insect

II. 6. Students will answer the questions in their own words.

III.

7. Sylvia Stults wrote the poem awareness

8. The pesticides and the insecticides that are sprayed on the crops will be mixed with our food grains. Oceans are filled with crude oils and sea creatures are contaminated. Thus the terrestrial and seafood gets contaminated

9. We are living in a polluted environment. If we do not take any action we may suffer in future. We are the main cause to pollute the environment. So, we should correct it. To save ourself we should save the environment.

10. Poison and insecticides are sprayed on our food.

11. I create awareness among the farmers by informing them not to spray insecticides on food crops and for the people not to eat junk food.

IV. 12.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) March 22 nd | - World Water Day |
| b) February 4 th | - World cancer day |
| c) April 22 nd | - Earth Day |
| d) December 23 rd | - National farmer's day |
| e) June 5 th | - Environment Day |

UNIT -3: EKALAVYA

I.

1. B) young deer
2. A) hunter
3. C) Drona
4. B) decision
5. C) thumb

II.

6. Dronacharya was Pandavas' guru.
7. Ekalavya wanted to learn archery to protect the fawns.
8. Hiranya Dhanush was Ekalavya's father.
9. Arjuna, Nakula, Sahadeva, Bhima and Yudhishtira.
10. Drona taught archery to the Pandavas
11. "God bless you dear boy."
12. Ekalavya was not accepted as Drona's pupil because he was not a Kshatriya or a brahmin.
13. Devotion of Ekalavya made him a good Archer.

III.

14. poor
15. long
16. cruel
17. reject
18. weak

IV. 19. SNACKS, STOP, IRON

V.20. boy, Acharya, Ekalavya, son, Hiranya Dhanush, Drona, hunter, forest

VI. 21.

collection
application
education
dedication
meditation

VII. 22. Individual response

VIII.

23. Ekalavya learnt archery with the kind guidance of Drona and with dedication.

24. As Ekalavya accepted Drona as his teacher, Drona demanded guru Dakshina.

25. It was his innocence that he gave his thumb as guru Dakshina without a second thought.

26. Acharya was astonished at Ekalavya's skill. He had mastered the art of shooting arrows by detecting the source of sound.

IX

27. a) Ekalavya

b) Arjuna

c) Ekalavya had accepted Drona as his guru.

28. a) Drona

b) archery

c) Ekalavya

X. 29.

a) Abhimanyu learn the art of breaking the chakra yuh while still in his mother's womb.

b) Abhimanyu was sixteen years when he fought the great war.

c) The Chakra yuh represents the most intricate circular formation.

d) Abhimanyu met Duryodhana at the centre of the Chakra yuh.

XI 30. Project work

WHY GOD MADE TEACHERS (Poem)

I.

1. D) Special friends

2. A) Long

3. C) teacher

II.

4. God created teachers.

5. individual opinion

6. individual opinion

7. Kevin William Huff

III. 8. When God created teachers,

He gave us special guides

To show us ways in which to grow

So we can all decide

IV 9. Project work

UNIT-4: LEG TRAP

- I**
1. B) worked
 2. A) hard working boy
 3. B) necklace
 4. B) right
 5. C) pink shirt and red tie

II.6.

- a) trapped
- b) heard
- c) thought
- d) disturbed
- e) stood,

III.7.

- a) an
- b) The
- c) an, the
- d) An , the
- e) The, a

IV. 8.

table, thief, leg trap, gold, shirt, costumer, bend

V. 9. Writes dialogues and practise.

VI.

10. Dhira was a shoeshine boy.
11. Dhira lost his father when he was very young.
12. Dhira was sitting under a tree and counting his day's earning and humming a popular tune.
13. Dhira helped the police to catch the thief.
14. Dhira started earning at a very young age because he lost his father at a very young age.
15. He was looking at his watch frequently and shouting at the boy.
16. The costumer wore a pink shirt and a red tie and looked like a rich man.
17. Dhira tied the lace of both the shoes and made the thief fall.

VII.18

- a. Passerby
- b. customer/thief
- c. customer/thief
- d. Policeman

VIII.19.

- a) a quick look
- b) anger
- c) yell

- d) stealing
- e) search

IX. 20.

Positive	Negative
hard work, quickly, Time, sense, truthfulness, achievement, presence of mind	thief, robber, complain, temper

X. 21. to, in, with, on

XI. 22.

- a. bubble, courage, goal, labour
- b. feeble, kind, seeking, trouble
- c. bring, count, manage simple
- d. finish, light, neat, zero
- e. clear, hate, shame, yellow

XII. 23. Project work

FROTH AND BUBBLE (Poem)

- I.**
 - 1. B) Adam Lindsay Gordon
 - 2. C) weak
 - 3. A) Froth and bubble
- II.**
 - 4. labour – neighbour
 - one - won
 - bubble- trouble
 - stone - own
- III.**
 - 5. Gentle emotions are compared to stone.
 - 6. According to the poet life is full of forth and bubble.
 - 7. Goal - aim
 - Labour – hard work
 - Seek – get
 - Courage – able to meet danger without fear
 - 8. Individual responses.

IV.9.

Students will write the theme of the poem in their mother tongue.

UNIT-5: THE WONDER BOWL

I.

1. B) hut
2. D) supper
3. C) milk
4. A) angels from heaven
5. B) his cottage

II.

6. The couple heard the barking of dogs and shouting of boys in the village.
7. Philemon said to his wife to see if there was any food to give the strangers.
8. Baucis whispered to her husband that the strangers were not ordinary men.
9. The couple could hardly sleep because of the wonder that the strangers had worked with the bowl.
10. The couple wished to die together.

III. 11. The two strangers drank the milk and later one of them asked for more. But there was hardly a drop left in the bowl. Then the guest filled not only his cup but also his friend's. This made the couple think that they were not ordinary people.

12. The God's messengers granted the couple's wish and they turned their poor cottage to a grand mansion.

IV.

13. The old couple treated the guests with kindness and welcomed them with joy. They took the ragged newcomers to their poor cottage. They served the milk and talked with them politely.

V.

14. a) One of the guests said this.
 - b) The lady is Baucis
 - c) When Baucis said if the strangers had come earlier, they would have shared their supper with them.
15. a) 'We' refers to the strangers
 - b) It was said to the couple
 - c) The speaker said so when they were about to leave.

VI.

16. cold
17. small
18. short
19. special
20. dull

21.

- a) beautiful
- b) kindness
- c) helpful
- d) development
- e) comfortable

22.

- a) The guests were very tired.
- b) He goes to school by bus.
- c) The old couple lived in a hut.
- d) The cat saw a bowl of milk.
- e) Can you get me a cup of water?

23.

- a) neatly
- b) melodiously
- c) quickly
- d) happily
- e) carefully

24.

- a) delicious
- b) difficult
- c) beautiful
- d) clever
- e) wild/dangerous

25.

- a) same, site, ship, step,
- b) band, beat, bite, boat
- c) late, lead, life, load
- d) hate, heat, hide, hunt,

VII.26.

- a) Meena's favourite subject is English.
- b) Classrooms are bright and colourful.
- c) The name of the teacher is Raju.
- d) Library

VIII.27.

The picture shows a beautiful scene of children feeding animals and birds. The children are pouring milk and food to the bowls. Several animals including cats, dogs and birds are enjoying the food. This picture shows the people's generosity by helping and feeding animals and birds outdoor.

IX. 28. Project work

ABOU BEN ADHEM (Poem)

I.

1. B) people
2. B) peace
3. D) bright

II.

4. Leigh Hunt has written the poem.
5. An angel was writing in a book of gold.
6. Abou Ben Adhem, an angel
7. room-bloom
 gold-bold
 said-head

III.

8. Students will write a story which is similar to the theme of the poem. (Individual response)

IV.

9. a) Abou Ben Adhem said this.
 b) It was said to the angel
 c) thou means 'you'

IV. 10. Project Work: Collects poems of similar theme of generosity in English or any language.

UNIT-6: JOURNEY TO THE TOP

I.

1. B) Nakuri
2. C) tradesman
3. B) Arjuna Award
4. A) Sanskrit
5. C) Sagarmatha

II.

6. Bachendri pal was the first Indian woman to climb the summit of Mt. Everest.
7. She earned money by sewing in her spare time.
8. B.A., M.A., B.Ed
9. She climbed Gangotri and Rudugaira
10. She was selected for the Indian Everest Expedition in 1984.

III.

11. Bachendri pal was a rebellious child. She loved wandering in the snow-clad Garhwal Himalayas. She was an active child did well in her studies at school.
12. They faced many setbacks including an avalanche and injuries in the expedition. A sudden landslide injured the members of the team.

IV.

13. Country's highest sports award, the Arjuna Award, Padmashri Award, National Adventure Award, Yash Bharathi Award, Gold Medal by IMF, Lifetime Achievement Award, etc.

V.

14. a) who
b) where
c) that
d) whom
e) which
15. a) inexperience
b) unlock
c) disadvantage
d) unload
e) impossible

16.

- a) P.U.C- Pre University Course
- b) M.A- Master of Arts
- c) B.Com- Bachelor of Commerce
- d) B.E- Bachelor of Engineering
- e) S.S.L.C- Secondary School Leaving Certificate

17. Individual response

VI.18.

- a. Arunima Sinha is India's first female amputee to scale Mount Everest.
- b. She was born on 20th July 1989.
- c. Bachendri pal trained Arunima Sinha.
- d. She lost her left leg in a tragic incident.

VII.19.

This is a picture of Water Rafting. The rafters are wearing safety jacket and yellow helmet. Everyone is shouting with joy. More rafts can be seen in the background. The scenery around the river includes green trees and forest hillside is suggesting a mountainous location. All are enjoying the sport.

VIII. 20. Project work

MOUNTAIN CLIMBING (Poem)

I.

- 1. A) eager
- 2. C) mist
- 3. B) aching
- 4. A) muscles
- 5. C) apex

II.

- 6. Laura Howell Horner has written the poem.
- 7. The road to the mountain was winding and filled with stones and dust.
- 8. When he reached the top he felt like he conquered the world and it was under him.
- 9. winding
 - aching
 - rising
 - falling
 - reaching
 - searching
 - stumbling
 - tackling

III. 10. Students will write the experience of the poet in their own words. (Individual response)

IV. 11. Through the mist
up the winding road
to the mountain high
I did climb.

12. Students refer the dictionary and find out the meaning of the words.

V. 13. **Project work**

UNIT 7: NEST WITH GRAND PARENTS

I

1. B) arrange
2. D) Pune
3. C) great anger
4. A) divine
5. A) Dada

II.

6. Anjali was fussy, irritating bratty and would not talk much, she was not polite and didn't want to share her things

7. It was because she had to share her room with her grandparents.

8. The family was followed by silence, it was a nuclear family again, there was no one to talk, mother was harassed and overworked with no time. Bustle of big family had faded into silence.

9. NO. Anjali's happiness did not remain longer as she became lonely, got worst firing from her parents, there was no one to come home and no one to talk to. The house looked too big. The bustle of big family faded into silence.

10. Dadi had taken over the kitchen being a fantastic cook, she served divine parathas, mithai, salads. She also took care of Anjali so that her mother could rest her feet.

11. I am very happy to spend time with my grandparents. We enjoy evening walk, pluck flowers, water saplings visit nearby temples. My grandma is my best partner in all my work.

12. They came to live with Anjali's family as they sold their property in the village and they were too old to live independently.

13. Anjali's Dada would help her in her projects especially with the maths and also in reading newspaper. Dadi was helpful in taking care of her and serving with divine food.

III.

14.
 - a) Anjali is the speaker
 - b) You are not giving up everything instead you are going to sleep on the couch in the hall.
 - c) When Anjali got to know that her grandparents would live in her room.
15.
 - a) Grandparents
 - b) Anjali's family
 - c) because it was not good for health

IV. 16. They will encircle the words

V. 17. Grandparents

- 18. siblings
- 19. aunt
- 20. niece
- 21. uncle

VI. 22.

- a) about
- b) from
- c) by
- d) in
- e) for

VII. 23.

- a) As soon as grandma entered children happily screamed “grandma is here”.
- b) Grandma and children cooked traditional family recipes, worked together measuring ingredients and mixing batter.
- c) Grandma’s family tradition was spending time with grandchildren.
- d) The secret ingredient was ‘love’.
- e) Eager, laugh, smile, love.

VIII. 24. Project Work.

DEAR GRANDMA AND GRANDPA (Poem)

I.

- 1. B) grandparents
- 2. D) smiles
- 3. A) grandma and grandpa

II.

- 4. Grand children are very special to grandparents.
- 5. Giving hugs is what grandparents can do best.
- 6. Students’ own response
- 7. Students’ own response

III. 8.

- a) bun, run, nun, sun, etc.
- b) fall, all, ball, small, etc.
- c) bell, fell, sell, hell, etc.

IV. 9. Students will choose a line of their choice and states the reason.

UNIT-8: WEALTH AND VALUES

I.

1. C) like a palace
2. B) return
3. C) forgiveness
4. A) lavishly
5. B) Rahul

II.

6. Rahul was very irresponsible always enjoying his time with his friends while Gagan was a responsible boy and always helped his father.

7. Rahul wanted to spend his share by visiting places all over the world.

8. Gagan controls his anger as he could see joy on his father's face, he could understand the importance of forgiveness and at last he welcomed his brother.

9. Rahul was a poor man and understood the value of money. None of his friends helped him, he wanders desperately and realises the value of his father's advice.

10. No, none of his friends helped him when he was in need of money.

11. Rahul's father was very happy and he ordered his servant to bring best clothes, decorate his finger with a ring, get good shoes for his feet, make delicious meals and celebrated his return.

12. Students' own response.

13. Students' own response.

III.

14. a) I refer to Rahul

b) it was said to Gagan

c) He is expecting his share from his father.

15. a) Servant said this.

b) I was said to Gagan.

c) Rahul has come back.

IV. 16

a) super, in, ten, end

b) auto, to, mobile, bile

c) car, pen, ten

d) veg, get, table, able

e) chin, pan, man

V. 17.

- a) hot
- b) Colourful
- c) happy
- d) bright
- e) loud
- f) big

VI.18.

a) What is towel used for?

Towel is used to wipe our body

b) What is ball used for?

Ball is used to play.

c) what is broom used for?

Broom is used to sweep the floor.

d) What is jug used for?

The jug is used to fill water

e) What is scale used for?

Scale is used to draw straight line.

f) What is cupboard used for?

Cupboard is used to store things.

VII

19. barking

20. going

21. planting

22. swimming

23. reading

24. covering

VIII 25.

Students will complete the conversation in their own words.

IX. 26. Project Work

THE QUARREL (Poem)

I.

1. C) an argument
2. B) black
3. A) I was wrong

II. 4. There was no reason for quarrel but one thing led to another.

5. Poet and his brother.
6. Students' own response
7. Students' own response
8. Students' own response

III. 9.

The end of it was strong,
He said he was right,
I knew he was wrong!
We hated one another.
The afternoon turned black.