



**Class 6<sup>th</sup> Standard**

**English Term III**

**Book Back Questions – New Syllabus**



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# 6<sup>th</sup> Std English – Term III

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## Unit 1 Prose

### Who Owns the Water?

#### WARM UP

Look at the pictures, discuss in pairs, share your answers with the class.



During which season do you see a peacock dance?

**Ans:** We see a peacock dance during rainy season.



In which season can you see trees without leaves? Name the country where you can find this season.

**Ans:** We can see trees without leaves during autumn season. We can find the season in India.



Which season is shown in this picture? What are the people doing?

**Ans:** Winter season is shown in the picture. People are keeping themselves warm near the camp fire.



Which season is shown in this picture? How do you know?

**Ans:** It is summer. Sun is shining brightly.

## Section I

### READING

Listen to the teacher read this section.

#### GLOSSARY

- outskirts - the outer areas of a city or a town
- parched - very dry
- desperation - losing hope
- untenanted - not occupied
- rump - back part of a mammal's body or the part of the body you use to sit
- scrabbled - moved hands and feet around
- cosy - comfortable
- rumble - a low sound like thunder

Put a (✓) for the correct and a (x) for the incorrect statements.

1. A tiny bird looked for a place to lay her eggs. (✓)
2. The land was wet and green. (x)
3. The little bird found a shallow hollow in the ground. (✓)
4. The eggs hatched and the babies flew away. (✓)
5. The pit was comfortable for the wild bear to sleep in. (x)
6. The wild boar got up from its day bed because it was disturbed by another boar. (x)

**WEATHER:** The conditions in the atmosphere like rain, wind, or temperature at any time

**CLIMATE:** The general weather conditions of a place. (e.g.) a warm climate, cold climate

**SEASONS:** One of the four periods of the year which has its own typical weather conditions resulting from the earth's changing positions in its orbit around the sun

## Section II

**GLOSSARY**

- sniffed - to breathe in air in a noisy way
- whined - made a high pitched cry
- snarled - made a deep angry noise
- soaked - completely wet

Complete the sentences given below with words/phrases.

1. The wild dogs came to the spot to catch\_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans:** the wild boar

2. The rains came and poured\_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans:** and poured

3. The whole earth smelled \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_.

**Ans:** wet, fresh

4. The hole in the ground was filled \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans:** with water

5. The buffalo \_\_\_\_\_ in the hole.

**Ans:** wallowed

6. The hole became \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans:** wide, big

**Section III****GLOSSARY**

- wallowed - to lie and roll in mud
- multitude - a large number of people
- trampling - crushing
- tilled - prepared the land for crops
- meagre - small quantity
- gratitude – thankful

Answer the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. Why did the farmer have to travel far?

**Ans:** The farmer had to travel to far to get water for the thirsty crops.

2. What sight made the farmer feel thankful?

**Ans:** The sight of the verdant bowl made the farmer feel thankful.

3. Name the tools the farmer brought out. What did he do with them?

**Ans:** The farmer brought pickaxe and spade and dug the hole making it into a decent little pond.

4. Why did the crowd gather by the side of the pond?

**Ans:** The crowd gathered by the side of the pond to see the priest furrow his brow and chant seriously.

5. When did the richest farmer get upset? why?

**Ans:** The richest farmer got upset when he was not invited for something.

## GLOSSARY

- verdant - green with grass
- suspiciously - doubtfully
- summoned - called
- fortune - luck
- contentment - satisfaction
- stuttered - spoke with difficulty
- four-square - solidly

## READ AND UNDERSTAND

A. Choose the correct answer and write it in the blank.

1. The little bird broadened the hole with her \_\_\_\_\_

a. beak      b. claws      **Ans: b. claws**

2. The wild boar settled down scraping the hole into a \_\_\_\_ to have a good sleep.

a. pit      b. hollow      **Ans: a. pit**

3. The poor farmer's crop was \_\_\_\_\_

a. meagre      b. surplus      **Ans: a. meager**

**B. Tick the correct answer:**

1. The boar slept until the fading sun told him it was time to get up. What does the phrase until the fading sun mean?

- a. until evening      b. until sun fades in colour

**Ans: a. until evening**

2. The farmer was thankful at the sight of the verdant bowl because \_\_\_\_\_

- a. it was a pond of water      b. he wanted green grass

**Ans: a. it was a pond of water**

3. They all stood around the little jewel of blue means

- a. They stood around the pond  
b. They stood around the jewel which was blue

**Ans: a. They stood around the pond.**

4. The dry earth soaked up the moisture as a hungry puppy laps up milk. It means \_\_\_\_\_

- a. The puppy was very hungry.  
b. The dry earth absorbed the water very quickly.

**Ans: b. The dry earth absorbed the water very quickly**

**C. Answer the following questions:**

1. Pick out the line which tells you about seasons (in Sec II). Which seasons are mentioned?

**Ans:** Not after long, the rains came. Rainy season is mentioned here.

2. What happened to the hole in the ground after the rain?

**Ans:** The hole was filled with water and grass grew around it.

3. Identify a sentence and a phrase which tells us that the story took place in summer.

**Ans:**

- In summer months he had to travel far to get water
- The rains were often cruel - sentence
- Becoming brown again – phrase

**VOCABULARY:**

D. Fill in the blanks with words given in the box to make compound words.

rain coconut coat sail fire

1. We use a **rain** \_\_\_ on a rainy day.

**Ans: coat**

2. The toy \_\_\_ **boat** danced on the pond.

**Ans: sail**

3. We must drink **tender** \_\_\_\_\_ water in summer.

**Ans: coconut**

4. We can see a \_\_\_\_\_ **bow** after summer showers.

**Ans: rain**

5. Clean the ashes out of the \_\_\_\_\_ **place**.

**Ans: fire**

**E. Complete the following using their group names.**

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ of wolves went hunting in the forest.

**Ans: pack**

2. She bought a new \_\_\_\_\_ of shoes for her birthday.

**Ans: pair**

3. A \_\_\_\_\_ of fish swam past our boat.

**Ans: shoal**

4. A \_\_\_\_\_ of bees had settled on a mango tree.

**Ans: swarm**

5. I ate a \_\_\_\_\_ of grapes.

**Ans: bunch**

**LANGUAGE CHECK POINT**

Incorrect	Correct	Note
There is a table besides the bed.	There is a table beside the bed.	<b>beside</b> means next to/at the side of <b>besides</b> means in addition to
Everyone played games accept Kathir.	Everyone played games except Kathir.	<b>accept</b> means to receive <b>except</b> means to leave out
I see T.V news regularly.	I watch T.V. news regularly.	<b>watch</b> is to look at something with a purpose <b>see</b> is to just look at something in front of us

**LISTENING:**



F. Listen to the weather report. Read the questions given below, then listen to the weather report again and fill in the blanks.

1. Which season does the weather report show?

**Ans: spring**

2. What kind of a day is it?

**Ans: better day**

3. What is the temperature stated in the report?

**Ans: 15 degrees**

4. Tomorrow it may probably \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: rain**

5. The weather report suggests to use \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: umbrella**

### **SPEAKING:**

G. Imagine that you and your friend have decided to spend a day together in your house. You have planned your schedule from morning till night. Discuss in pairs and speak about it in the class. You can start like this:

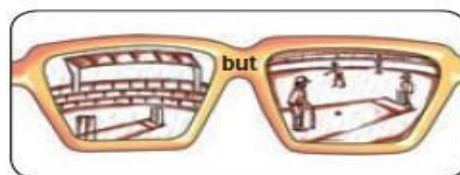
I like to go for a walk but my friend wants to work out in the gym. So, we decided to go for a walk in the morning in the park. Then we planned to go to gym and work out there for an hour. Then we would have breakfast at home.

After breakfast we would go to library and spend an hour there. After lunch we would go to the ground and play cricket till 6.00 pm. After that we would go to a hotel with parents and have dinner.

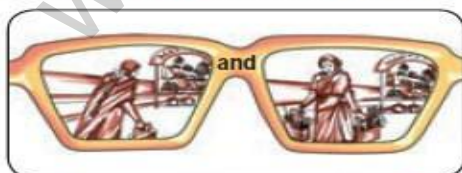
### **PICTO GRAMMAR**



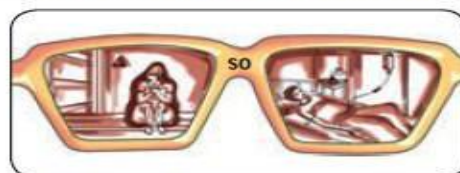
He ran fast **but** he missed the train.



It rained heavily **but** the match continued.



Rani went to the market **and** bought vegetables.



He is sick **so** he is in hospital.

A **conjunction** is a word that joins two words or sentences.

**USE GRAMMAR:**

H. Fill in the blanks with suitable linking words or conjunctions:

1. Our team played well \_\_\_\_\_ won the game. (but, because, and)

**Ans: and**

2. She slipped badly \_\_\_\_ she did not hurt herself. (but, and, or)

**Ans: but**

3. The box was heavy \_\_\_\_\_ he could not lift it. (so, because, and)

**Ans: so**

4. Rani was late to school \_\_\_\_\_ she missed the bus. (because, so, and)

**Ans: because**

5. You can use a pen \_\_\_\_\_ a pencil for writing. (but, and, or)

**Ans: or**

I. Join the sentence of Column A with B using the words given in the box.

A	B
The clouds moved away	he helped Velu in time.
Velu thanked his friend	the sun came out.
It rained heavily	you will get choked.
Eat slowly	the match continued.

and  
but  
or  
because

**Ans:**

- The clouds moved away and the sun came out.
- Velu thanked his friends because, he helped velu in time.
- It rained heavily but the match continued.
- Eat slowly or you will get chocked.

**WRITING:**

J. Write a short paragraph on 'summer' using the hints given. You can begin like this

I live in Chennai. The weather is.... **very hot there during day time but we get cool breeze in the evening.**

- **We wear cotton clothes during summer.**
- **We like to drink cool drink and eat lot of ice creams.**
- **We go to beach in the evening and enjoy the cool breeze.**
- **We go to malls and spend our time there.**

**CREATIVE WRITING:**

**K. Trees can help you recognise seasons. How do the trees look different in each season? Write a short paragraph with the clues given below.**

- **Summer** - Trees stretch their leafy branches towards the sun.
- **Spring** - Branches are full of new green leaves.
- **Rain** - Trees absorb water and look green.
- **Autumn** - Trees shed their leaves.

**Ans:**

Trees help us recognize seasons. When the trees stretch their leafy branches towards the sun it is summer. During spring the branches will be full of new green leaves and they will be in full bloom. During rainy season trees absorb water and look green. If the trees shed their leaves then it is autumn.

## Poem

### Indian Seasons

#### WARM UP

Discuss in pairs, pick out the words related to seasons from the grid and write them in the blanks.

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

**Ans:** SNOW SKY; CLOUD; DRY LEAVES; WET; RAIN; HOT; WIND; SUNNY; THUNDER; DRY

#### What day is it?

1. We feel thirsty on a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans: hot day**

2. We use an umbrella on a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans: rainy day**

3. We sail paper boats on a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans: rainy day**

4. We fly kites on a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans: windy day**

## Indian Seasons

Summer comes  
in a blaze of heat  
with sunny smiles  
and dusty feet

Then seasons change  
to muddy roads  
monsoons and mangoes  
leapfrogs and toads

Spring is pretty  
but short and sweet  
when you can smell the grass  
from your garden seat

Autumn is English  
in red, yellow and brown  
Autumn is Indian  
whenever leaves fall down

- Nisha Dyrene

**B. Which season am I? Read the poem, understand and solve the riddle.**

1. I make the feet dusty. \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: Summer**

2. Frogs and toads will visit when I am there. \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: Monsoon**

3. I am pretty short and sweet. \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: Spring**

4. I make your garden smell sweet. \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: Spring**

5. Leaves will wither because of me. \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans: Autumn**

### GLOSSARY

- blaze - bright flame or fire
- leap - to jump high
- dusty - covered with tiny bits of sand
- toad - a small brown animal similar to a frog

**READ AND UNDERSTAND:**

C. Read the lines and answer the questions given below.

1. *Summer comes*

*in a blaze of heat with sunny smiles  
and dusty feet*

a. Does the poet welcome the summer? How do you know?

**Ans:** Yes, the poet welcomes the summer. He welcomes it with 'sunny smiles'

b. Which line tells you that there is no rain in summer?

**Ans:** 'In a blaze of heat' tell us that there is no rain in summer.

2. *Spring is pretty*

*but short and sweet*

*when you can smell the grass from your garden seat*

a. How does the poet describe the spring season?

**Ans:** The spring season is pretty.

b. Which line tells you that the garden is fresh?

**Ans:** 'When you can smell the grass' tell us that the garden is fresh.

c. Who does 'you' refer to?

**Ans:** 'you' refers to the readers.

3. *Autumn is English*

*in red, yellow and brown Autumn is Indian*

*Whenever leaves fell down*

a. How is autumn in India?

**Ans:** During autumn in India leaves wither.

b. Compare the English autumn with the Indian autumn.

**Ans:** English autumn is colorful whereas Indian autumn is dry and leaves fall down.

D. Pick out the rhyming words from the poem and write them in the table.

Stanza 1: **heat, feet**

Stanza 2: **roads, toads**

Stanza 3: **sweet, seat**

E. Find examples of alliteration and write them in the blanks.

1. in a blaze of heat with sunny smiles \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans:** sunny smiles

2. to muddy roads monsoons and mangoes \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans:** monsoons mangoes

3. Spring is pretty but short and sweet \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans:** short sweet

**F. Work in pairs, find answers for the questions and share in the class.**

1. Name the seasons mentioned in the poem?

**Ans:** Four seasons are mentioned in the poem. They are

- I. Summer
- II. Monsoon
- III. Spring
- IV. Autumn

2. What does the summer bring?

**Ans:** Summer brings smile and heat.

3. Which word refers to 'rain'?

**Ans:** The word 'monsoon' refers to 'rain'

4. Why does the poet say the spring 'spring is pretty'?

**Ans:** The poet says the 'spring is pretty' because garden will look fresh and green.

5. When is it autumn in India? Why does the poet say this? Is there an autumn season in India?

**Ans:** Autumn season comes next to spring. During spring season the trees will be in full bloom. During autumn all leaves will dry and fall down. Yes, there is autumn season in India.

**G. How does the poet describe the Indian seasons? Write in your own words in about 50 words.**

In the poem the "Indian seasons", the poet Nisha Dyrene describes the four seasons of India. First comes the summer which is very hot. The next is monsoon during which the roads become muddy. Frogs and toads leap happily in water. People enjoy sweet mangoes. Next comes pretty short and sweet spring when all gardens look fresh. Spring is followed by dry autumn when the leaves dry and fall down.

## Supplementary

### A Childhood in Malabar: A Memoir

#### GLOSSARY

In Malayalam	In English
Edathi	- brothers wife
Ettan	- elder brother
Ammamma	- mother's mother
Muthassi	- father's mother
Thekkini	- backyard
Ammayi	- mother-in-law
Cheramma	- chitti (in Tamil)

#### A. Identify the character/ speaker.

1. " Why isn't the snake coming?"

**Ans:** The narrator / Kamala Das

2. " I wonder whether it's a cyclone."

**Ans:** Ammamma

3. " I want to see kutti oppu."

**Ans:** Malathi kutty

4. " Will the house collapse?"

**Ans:** Muthassi

5. " Is she crazy?"

**Ans:** Muthassi

#### B. Write True or False.

1. Droplets of rain glimmered on Ammamma's face. \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans:** True

2. Malathi kutty wanted to see kutti oppu. \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans:** True

3. Ammayi comforted Malathi kutty when she sobbed. \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans:** False



4. The coconut palm crashed down due to heavy rain. \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans:** True

**C. Choose the correct answer and write it in the blank.**

1. Meenakshi Edathi was a \_\_\_\_\_ relative of the Ambazhathel family.

- a. close    b. distant    c. real

**Ans: b. distant**

2. We suddenly heard the sound of the rain from the \_\_\_\_\_ like a roar.

- a. southeast    b. southwest    c. northeast

**Ans: b. southwest**

3. The \_\_\_\_\_ with four pillars began to over flow.

- a. central hall    b. southern room    c. courtyard

**Ans: a. central hall**

4. \_\_\_\_\_ arrived drenched to the skin.

- a. Ammaman    b. Cheriamma    c. Ammayi

**Ans: c. Ammayi**

5. There was knee-deep water in the \_\_\_\_\_

- a. courtyard    b. cowshed    c. kitchen

**Ans: a. courtyard**

**D. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences in the correct order.**

- The dry leaves that had collected around the pond swirled upwards.
- Branches shook and the seat of the swing fell down from the ilanji tree.
- The wind tore through the coconut palms in the southern compound.
- Meenakshi Edathi was a dark-skinned and middle aged woman.
- Without Meenakshi Edathi Ambazhathel family could not have existed happily for a single day.

**Ans:**

- Meenakshi Edathi was a dark-skinned and middle aged woman.
- Without Meenakshi Edathi Ambazhathel family could not have existed happily for a single day.
- The wind tore through the coconut palms in the southern compound.

- The dry leaves that had collected around the pond swirled upwards.
- Branches shook and the seat of the swing fell down from the ilanji tree.

**E. Find answers for the questions given below, identify the person and write a character sketch about her.**

1. Who was the important person in the Ambazhathel family?

**Ans:** Meenakshi Edathi was the important person in the Amabazhathel family.

2. Why was she considered an important person?

**Ans:** She was considered as an important person because without her the family could not have existed happily even for a single day. She was the only one who knew what was needed for the family.

3. How did she spend her time?

**Ans:** She spent her time by welcoming the oracle and offering paddy, lighting all the lamps at dusk, churning the curd and taking out the butter for the children and drawing designs with rice batter on the door during Nira festival.

4. Describe her appearance and qualities.

**Ans:** She was dark -skinned and middle aged. She worked sincerely, never stopping to rest.

5. How would the days be without her?

**Ans:** The days may be sad and difficult for the family without her.

**F. Think and answer.**

1. Imagine that you are caught on a stormy day. How will you manage the situation?

Once my friend and I went out. While returning home, there was a heavy rain.

We did not what to do. We had some money. My friend's house was nearly.

Somehow we managed to get an auto.

The area was flooded with water. The auto driver was very kind. After great difficulty we reached my friend's house.

Then I made a call to my mother.

It rained heavily all night. So, I stayed in my friend's house itself.

In the morning the rain stopped. My father came there and picked me up.

## Project

G. Make a fact file on how do we use these resources in our day-to-day life.

### 1. Solar energy

**Ans:**

Solar energy provides power without producing green house gases for our home or business. It is completely renewable source of energy. Electricity from solar plants supplies commercial - grade power, reducing dependence on coal and natural gas. It reduces expenses due to electricity.

### 2. Wind energy

**Ans:**

Wind energy is also used to generate electricity. The principle of wind turbine is to tap wind flowing energy to rotate the propellers which rotates the turbines to produce electricity. The electricity is used to run electric devices and or stored in the batteries.

### 3. Hydro energy

**Ans:**

A primary use of hydro power energy is to produce electricity. It is energy collected from flowing water that's converted into electricity or used to power machinery. Centuries ago it was used to turn mill wheels or drive early industrial machinery, best in modern use it typically refers to electrical generation.

## CONNECTION TO SELF

H. Fill in the table given below:

Seasons	Months	Clothes I wear	Food I eat / drink	Activities I do	Festivals I celebrate
Summer	March to May	Cotton	Curd, Water-melon	Play with friends	Chithirai festival
Monsoon	June to September	Rain coat	Idli, sambar	play with paper boats	Adi perukku
Winter	December to February	Woolen	Hot soups	play indoor games	Christmas, pongal

Autumn	September to November	Woollen	whole grains, root vegetables	play indoor games	Diwali
--------	-----------------------	---------	-------------------------------	-------------------	--------

I. During winter season many of us fall sick and suffer from cold, cough and fever. Put a (✓) for the things you will do to keep fit.

1. Drink cold water.
2. Eat home-cooked food. (✓)
3. I will visit the doctor. (✓)
4. Never wash my hands.
5. I will take medicine and rest. (✓)

J. Tick the correct word for the given icon.

	rainy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	cloudy	<input type="checkbox"/>
	windy	<input type="checkbox"/>	sunny	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	windy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	rainy	<input type="checkbox"/>
	thunder	<input type="checkbox"/>	lightning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	rainbow	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	downpour	<input type="checkbox"/>

### STEPS TO SUCCESS

K. Relate the sentences with weather/ climate/ season and write the suitable word in the blanks.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ forecast is useful for farmers, fishermen, and navigators.

**Ans:** weather

2. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a place is permanent in nature.

**Ans:** climate

3. India has a tropical monsoon \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans:** climate

4. Spring, summer, autumn and winter are the four \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans:** season

5. Global warming is a change in the world's \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans:** climate

6. Satellite photographs help us predict tomorrow's \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans:** weather

7. Spring is my favourite \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans:** season

## Prose 2

### That Sunday Morning

#### Section I

Answer in one or two sentences.

1. Why did the family move to Patna?

**Ans:** The father was posted in Patna. So the family moved to Patna.

2. Who was challenged for a race?

**Ans:** The sister was challenged for a race.

3. Is the brother boastful? What makes you think so?

**Ans:** Yes, the brother is boastful. He crowed about his winning for days.

4. Why did the trees become a green blur?

**Ans:** The bicycles raced fast. So the trees became a green blur.

5. Which line tells you that that girl was faster than the boy?

**Ans:** ..... and then gradually I moved ahead.

#### GLOSSARY

- exploring - travelling for discovery
- imposing - grand or impressive
- invariably - always
- crowed - boasted
- billowed out - to flare out in the wind
- threatening - warning
- blur – unclear

#### Section II

Read the events of the story. They are in the wrong order. Write them in correct order.

- And it charged straight at the cavalry officers on horseback.
- And so she flew onto the back of the cow.
- So everybody panicked and made a general rush to safety.
- The startled cow charged off in fear.
- She applied the brakes, but was thrown off the cycle,
- Just then she saw a lone cow in the middle of the road.
- Finally the cow fell into a ditch and dislodged the girl.
- The girl cried out in delight as she overtook her brother on her cycle.

**Ans:**

- The girl cried out in delight as she overtook her brother on her cycle.
- Just then she saw a lone cow in the middle of the road.
- She applied the brakes, but was thrown off the cycle,
- And so she flew onto the back of the cow.
- The startled cow charged off in fear.
- And it charged straight at the cavalry officers on horseback.
- So everybody panicked and made a general rush to safety.
- Finally the cow fell into a ditch and dislodged the girl.

## **GLOSSARY**

- abruptly - suddenly
- momentum - the force of a moving body
- unfortunate - unlucky
- startled - frightened
- resplendent - brilliant in appearance
- cavalry - a unit of the army serving on horseback
- magnificent - grand
- stampede - rush
- dislodged – freed

Based on your reading, put a (√) for the correct and (x) for the incorrect statements.

1. The man didn't want to get up because he was tired as he was thrown into the ditch. (x)
2. They boy was rather unsympathetic to his sister. (x)

3. The girl was badly hurt. (x)
4. The boy and the girl were taken by the cavalry to explain their action. (x)
5. They rode back home quickly. (✓)
6. The girl admitted to her brother that she was badly frightened. (x)

## GLOSSARY

- groan - an utterance expressing pain
- bellowed - the cry of a cow
- scrambled - to move or climb hurriedly
- awkward - sensitive
- haughtily - arrogantly
- scowl - threatening look
- retreat - to move away
- unpleasant- disagreeable

## READ AND UNDERSTAND

### A. Answer the following questions.

#### 1. How does Patna differ from Delhi?

**Ans:** There are imposing buildings or monuments in Delhi. We cannot see such buildings in Patna.

#### 2. What was the girl determined to do? Why?

**Ans:** The girl was determined to win the bike race because during the previous races her brother was always the winner.

#### 3. How did the cavalry officers look? What happened to them finally?

**Ans:** The cavalry officers were brilliant in appearance. Finally the horses ran in different directions. One of the riders was thrown in a ditch.

Haughtily means proudly or having or showing arrogant superiority.

#### 4. Why did the girl reply haughtily?

**Ans:** Her brother laughed at her. The girl was afraid that he would make fun of her. So she replied haughtily.

#### 5. Were the girl and her brother friendly with each other?

**Ans:** Yes they were friendly with each other.

6. "I Think it would be nice if we moved quickly from here."

a. Who does 'I' refers to?

**Ans:** 'I' refers to the brother.

b. Why did they want to move quickly from there?

**Ans:** The rider and the owner of the cow looked very angry. The brother was afraid that they would be called in for a lot of explanations. So they wanted to move quickly from there.

### C. Match the phrases with their meanings.

**Phrase:** Phrases are groups of two or more words that work together to perform a single grammatical function in a sentence. Phrases do not contain a subject or a predicate.

drew level with	ran very quickly in panic
whoop with glee	to leave a place quickly
jammed on the brakes	as if one's life depends on it
clung for dear life	tried to stop the motion immediately
charged up the road	rose to an equal level
beat a hasty retreat	shout with enthusiasm and happiness

**Answer:**

drew level with	rose to an equal level
whoop with glee	shout with enthusiasm and happiness
jammed on the brakes	tried to stop the motion immediately
clung for dear life	as if one's life depends on it
charged up the road	ran very quickly in panic
beat a hasty retreat	to leave a place quickly

D. Refer to a dictionary and find out the meaning of the words given below.

- Beam - to smile broadly
- Smile - to show pleasure by drawing up the corners of the lips.
- Guffaw – to laugh loudly
- Laugh – to make sounds with the voice in showing amusement or happiness
- Giggle - to make a slight laugh in a nervous or silly manner.



E. Read the sentences given below. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the appropriate laughter words from the exercise above.

1. Kavitha's face \_\_\_\_\_ with joy as she arrived India.

**Ans:** beamed

2. The show was enjoyed by all the audience and they \_\_\_\_\_ out loudly all the while.

**Ans:** guffawed

3. When I tickle Nishanth, he always makes a loud \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans:** laugh

4. Bharani didn't mean any harm, he just did it for \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans:** a giggle

5. Things will calm down, you just keep \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans:** smiling

VII. Pick the word from the text that is similar to the words or phrases given below.

1. threatening and extremely angry \_\_\_\_\_

**Ans:** scowl

2. a heavy blow or hit to leave a place quickly \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans:** thump

3. happening gently and slowly \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans:** gradually

4. any building of a past age, regarded as a historically important place \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans:** monument

5. bad luck \_\_\_\_\_ (misfortune).

**Ans:** unfortunate

G. Match each word with its antonyms.

1. shady a. misery

2. bored b. calm

3. glee c. interested

4. panic d. slow

5. hasty e. sunny

**Ans:** 1-e; 2-c; 3-a; 4-b; 5-d

Make a sentence of your own for any five words from the above.

1. We sat in a **shady** place for some rest after a long walk.
2. I was **interested** to participate in the painting competition.
3. Don't **panic**, when you are in trouble.
4. His childhood days were in **misery**.
5. The night was clear and **calm**.

H. Here is a humorous story. But there are some words missing. Listen to your teacher and fill in the blanks to complete the story. Then give a title and a moral to the story.

Once there lived **three** friends Vani, Kavi and Sumi. They always played pranks on one another. One day Vani bought some delicious **berries** and she decided to share them with her **friends**.

Kavi and Sumi were **delighted** to see the berries. The three of them sat and started eating the berries. Suddenly Sumi decided to play a **trick** on Kavi. When she looked under her chair she saw a small heap of **berry seeds**. She stealthily pushed the heap of seeds under **Kavi's** chair.

Then Sumi said, "What is this Kavi? You are so **greedy**! You alone have eaten so many berries." Kavi felt **bad** and didn't know what to say.

## GRAMMAR

Adverbs modify a verb by giving information about

- Where an action occurs (place)
- How often an action occurs (frequency)
- How an action occurs (manner)
- When an action occurs (time)

J. Look at the picture and fill in the blanks with suitable words.

1. The car was moving too \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans:** fast

2. The lift is moving \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans:** down

3. Joanna did her classwork \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans:** regularly

4. Keerthi Vasam arrived \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans:** late

5. Paul \_\_\_\_\_ plays cricket with his friends.

**Ans:** often

6. Suguna \_\_\_\_\_ helps her mother at home.

**Ans:** never

**K. Read the sentences and put the adverbs in the correct boxes. Give two more examples of your own in each box.**

1. Anand has decided to submit his project tomorrow.

2. The cat ran behind.

3. Paraman sang in the choir happily.

4. We never come late to the office.

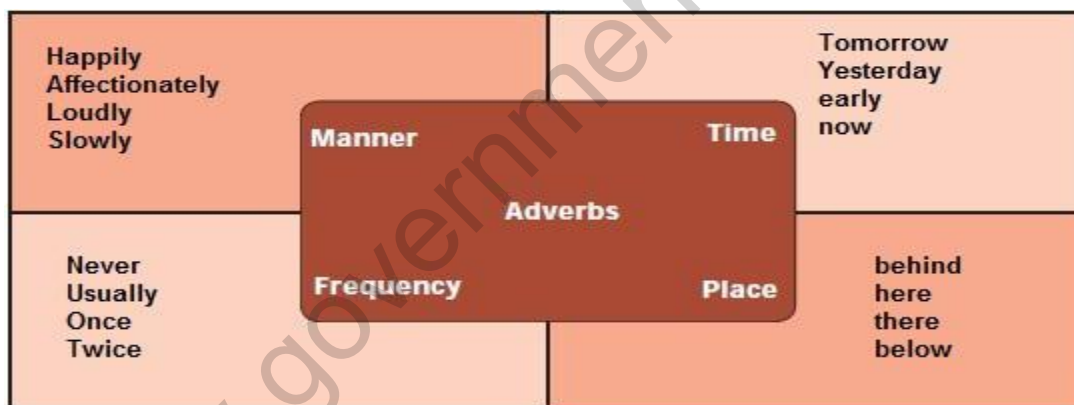
5. The stray elephant was set free in the forest yesterday.

6. Arun and Vimala usually complete their homework on time.

7. Ragav looked his sister affectionately.

8. I prefer to leave early.

**Ans:**



**L. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. Underline the adverbs.**

1. Was / somebody/ there / nearby/ standing.

**Ans:** There was somebody standing **nearby**.

2. Came / Anand/ to / school/ early.

**Ans:** Anand came to school **early**.

3. Softly./ Murali/ speaks.

**Ans:** Murali speaks **softly**.

4. Beautiful / the house / have/ they / decorated.

**Ans:** They have decorated the house **beautifully**.

5. English/ classes/ during/ always / we/ English /speak.

**Ans:** We **always** speak English during English classes.

**M. Pick the words from the box and put them in the appropriate column.**

Kindly, soft, sweet everywhere, bright, constantly, few, then, huge, loudly

<b>Adverb</b>	<b>Adjective</b>
Kindly	soft
Everywhere	sweet
Constantly	bright
Then	few

## Poem

### A TRAGIC STORY

There lived a sage in days of yore,  
And he a handsome pigtail wore;  
But wondered much and sorrowed more,  
Because it hung behind him.

He mused upon this curious case,  
And swore he'd change the pigtail's place,  
And have it hanging at his face,  
Not dangling there behind him.

Says he, "The mystery I've found  
– Says he, "The mystery I've found!  
I'll turn me round," he turned him round;  
But still it hung behind him.

Then round and round, and out and in,  
All day the puzzled sage did spin;  
In vain—it mattered not a pin –  
The pigtail hung behind him.

And right and left and round about,  
And up and down and in and out  
He turned; but still the pigtail stout  
Hung steadily behind him.

And though his efforts never slack,  
And though he twist and twirl, and tack,  
Alas! Still faithful to his back,  
The pigtail hangs behind him.

- William Makepeace Thackeray

**William Makepeace Thackeray** was one of the great novelists of the **English Victorian Age**. His '**Vanity Fair**' is one of the finest and best-known novels in English literature. Thackeray wrote in a colorful, lively style, with a simple vocabulary and clearly- structured sentences. These qualities, combined with his honest view of life, give him an important place in the history of realistic literature.

## GLOSSARY

- sage - wise man
- yore - long ago
- pigtail - a plaited lock of hair worn singly at the back
- mused - thought over
- curious - eager to learn more
- mystery - puzzle
- stout - thick in structure

### I. Answer the following.

1. What made the sage upset?

**Ans:** The pigtail of the sage hung behind his head. This made the sage upset.

2. Why did the sage spin?

**Ans:** The sage spun all day to make his pigtail hang at his face.

3. What solution did he arrive at for the mystery that he found?

**Ans:** The sage decided to turn his whole body round.

4. Was he finally successful in changing his pigtail's position? Support your answer with a line from the poem?

**Ans:** No, he was not finally successful in changing his pigtail's position. "But still it hung behind him."

5. Did something dreadful happen? How would you describe the events in the poem- comedy or tragedy?

**Ans:** No, nothing dreadful happened. The events in the poem form a comedy. To the sage, it is a tragedy.

## II. Read the poem lines and answer the questions given below.

1. *But wondered much and sorrowed more  
Because it hung behind him.*

a. **What was he wondering about?**

**Ans:** He was wondering about the pigtail hanging behind him.

b. **What does the word 'it' refer to here?**

**Ans:** 'It' refers to the pigtail.

2. *And though his efforts never slack  
And though he twist, and twirl, and tack,  
Alas! Still faithful to his back  
The pigtail hangs behind him.*

a. **Pick out the rhyming words from the above lines and give the rhyme scheme for the same**

**Ans:** Rhyming words: slack, tack, back

Rhyme scheme : a a a b

b. **Did he quit his trying? How can you say?**

**Ans:** The sage did not quit his trying. The lines 'his efforts never slack' and 'he twist and twirl, and tack' show that the sage did not his trying.

3. *'He mused upon this curious case'*

**What is the figure of speech used this line?**

**Ans:** The figure of speech is 'irony'.

4. Irony is a figure of speech in which words are used in such a way that their intended meaning is different from the actual meaning. It may also be a situation that ends up in quite a different way than what is generally anticipated. In simple words, it is a difference between appearance and reality.

**Can this poem be called an ironic poem? Justify your answer?**

**Ans:**

In irony we say one thing. But we mean the opposite of what we say.

The man is called a sage or a wise man. Actually he is an idiot.

The pigtail hanging behind is a common thing. There is nothing to be surprised at. The wise man thinks that it is a 'curious case'. This is an example for irony.

**D. The summary of the poem is given. But there are some words missing. Fill in the blanks with the help of the box given below.**

Faithfully, change, pigtail, round, sage, down, slack, out, hung, place, behind, vain, face

Once upon a time there lived a **sage**. He had a handsome **pigtail**. He was worried and pondered over his pigtail's **place**. He wanted to change it's place. He wanted it hanging at his **face** He didn't like it hanging there **behind** him. So he turned right and left and **round** about, up and **down** , and in and out but it still **hung** behind him. However he tried, his efforts were in **vain**. But he didn't **slack** in his efforts. Nevertheless his pigtail hung **faithfully** behind him.



## Supplementary

### BROUGHT TO BOOK

#### GLOSSARY

- wreck - worn out
- stentorian - extremely loud
- battered - damaged
- pock-marked- scarred
- ponderous - dull and lacking grace
- lumbered - walked or moved clumsily
- verdict - a judgement or opinion
- agitated - troubled emotionally
- anticipation - expectation or hope
- menacingly - threateningly
- frantically - in an uncontrolled manner
- staunchly - faithfully
- astonished - amazed
- chores - a routine duty or task
- bedraggled - untidy or messy

#### **B. Answer the questions:**

1. Why was Mahesh brought to court?

**Ans:** Mahesh did not take care of his books, school bag, pencil box, pencils and notebooks. He handled them badly. So he was brought to court.

2. Was Mahesh punished for the ill-treatment of his belongings? Why?

**Ans:** No, Mahesh was not punished for the ill-treatment of his belongings. At the request of Ms. English Mahesh was given a second chance to mend his ways.

3. Why did the fellow brothers of Mr. Geography laugh at him?

**Ans:** Mr. Geography had no cover. The 'contents' page was hanging on its last threads. So the fellow brothers of Mr. Geography laughed at him.

4. What made Justice Mathematics turn red with anger?

**Ans:** The Master Notebook complained that Mahesh threw him against the wall angrily. On hearing this Justice Mathematics turned red with anger.

**5. How was the court different from other courts?**

**Ans:** In that court the punishment was decided by the victims. If the verdicts were more than one the final judgment was decided by majority.

**6. Why did they decide to forgive him? Who initiated the suggestion?**

**Ans:** They decided to forgive him because Mahesh should be given a second chance. Ms. English initiated the suggestion.

**7. Was it real or a dream? How could you say?**

**Ans:** It was a dream. The mother of Mahesh roused from sleep saying that he would be late to school.

**II. Read the lines and answer the questions.**

1. *“You have to undo what you have done. Do you understand?”*

**a. Who said these words to whom?**

**Ans:** Justice Mathematics said these words to Mahesh.

**b. What was he asked to undo?**

**Ans:** Mahesh had ruined the looks of Ms. English. So he asked to undo it by setting it right.

2. *I especially envy my brother who blessing to Shobitha.*

**a. Who is the envy of whom?**

**Ans:** His brother who belonged to Shobitha is the envy of Mr. Geography.

**b. Who does he envy his brother?**

**Ans:** Shobitha covered Mr. Geography's brother neatly. She handled him gently and he looked as was bought just then. So Mr. Geography envied his brother.

3. *“I don't mean to interrupt, Your Honour, it is just that I feel that everyone deserves a second chance and after all, this is Mahesh's first offence, he deserves a little consideration.”*

**a. What do these lines tell about the speaker?**

**Ans:** These lines tell us that the speakers is gentle, sympathetic and forgiving.

**b. Who does the word 'I' refer to?**

**Ans:** 'I' refers to Mr. English.

**D. Think and Answer.**

1. If you were Ms. English, would you do the same? Why or Why not? Justify your

**Ans:**

If I were Ms. English, I would do the same because it was the first offence of Mahesh. He should be given another chance to rectify his mistakes and faults. Being a child, he deserves a little consideration. Since he was given a second chance, he realized his mistakes and tried to set them right. The following year, he got the prize for the 'Best Looked-After Books'.

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## Play 3

### The Jungle Book

#### GRAMMAR

#### Let's Recall

**I. Read the situation given. Write the response of the subject in a sentence. Tick the correct box to identify the kind of sentences.**

**D- Declarative; In- Interrogative; E- Exclamatory; Im- Imperative**

1. (Vendor) while weighing the fruits

**Ans: How many kilos do you want? - In**

2. (children) while eating ice-cream

**Ans: How delicious the ice-cream is! - E**

3. (Teacher) while noticing students talking in classroom.

**Ans: Stop talking - Im**

4. (Waiter) while attending a new customer

**Ans: What can I do you for? - In**

5. (Student) while introducing oneself

**Ans: I am Peter of Std, VI A. - D**

6. (Tourist) while visiting the Taj Mahal

**Ans: How wonderful of Taj Mahal is! - E**

7. (TTR) while checking the tickets of passengers

**Ans: Please give me your ticket. - I**

8. (Critic) while writing a review of a book

**Ans: It's quite interesting. - E**

9. (Receptionist) while attending to a guest in the hotel

**Ans: What else do your need, Sir? - In**

**II. Look at the pictures given below. Arrange the jumbled words into a sentence. Write the sequence of the sentences according to the pictures in the blanks given. Pick the adjectives from the sentences and write them below the picture.**



Close



Colorful, Attractive



big, round



Long, Pink



board



Wonderful



Happy

1. order/a yummy, round and big cake/her parents

**Ans:** Her parents order a yummy, round and big cake.

2. her/a wonderful doll/present/Madhu's friends/with

**Ans:** Madhu's friends present her with a wonderful doll.

3. which falls on Sunday/for her birthday celebration/ Madhu/her close friends/invites

**Ans:** Madhu invites her close friends for her birthday which falls on Sunday.

4. welcome/she and her parents/with a broad smile/their/ guests

**Ans:** She and her parents welcome their guests with a broad smile.

5. enjoyed the day/felt/happy and/Madhu and her parents

**Ans:** Madhu and her parents felt happy and enjoyed the day.

6. the house with colourful balloons/her parents/to decorate/and attractive cartoon

**Ans:** Her parents decorate the house with colorful balloons and attractive cartoon.

7. pink/Madhu/frock/wears/on her/birthday/a long.

**Ans:** Madhu wears a long pink frock on her birthday.

**IV. Read the sentence, insert appropriate articles in the blanks and circle the noun phrases.**

1. Sujatha is reading \_\_\_\_\_ **interesting story** in the library.

**Ans: an**

2. Vishal drew \_\_\_\_\_ **wonderful picture** on the board yesterday.

**Ans: a**

3. Srinath and Sandhya were bored at \_\_\_\_\_ **awful concert**.

**Ans: an**

4. Purvaja ate \_\_\_\_\_ **salad of raw vegetables** for dinner.

**Ans: a**

5. Suresh was astonished to see \_\_\_\_\_ **huge statue**.

**Ans: the**

6. The child was playing with \_\_\_\_\_ **yellow balloon**.

**Ans: a**

**V. Complete the dialogue by using suitable adjectives in the blanks.**

Sinduja: Hi! Venkat. Hope you received the message about our school's sports day.

Venkat: Hmm...! Yes... I was the **first** one to enrol my name in the events.

Sinduja: So, tell me for how **many** events have you enrolled?

Venkat: I have enrolled myself only in a **few** events.

Sinduja: What are they?

Venkat: As I am tall, I have given my name for **long** jump and running events.

Sinduja: That's **excellent** to hear.

Venkat: What about you, Sinduja?

Sinduja: I have decided to participate in **all** the events.

Venkat: Hey!! That's **good**. Expecting the best from you.

Sinduja: Thank you so **much** Venkat. Wish you the same. Let's rock.