Support the National Curriculum Framework (NCF) Based on NEP 2020 Guidelines

ACCORDING NEP NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY - 2020

English Explorer - 4

With the blessings of :

Our Parents

English Explorer-4

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Edited & Designed by:

Editone International Pvt. Ltd.

Based on:

- National Education Policy 2020
- NCF 2022
- Activity Based Format
- Innovative Approach
- Learning with fun
- Eco-Friendly Paper

Preface

We have always made an effort to keep education relevant to learner needs. As part of the New Education Policy 2020 and NCF 2022, which emphasises experiential learning and a child's overall growth in order to prepare them to become a responsible adult, we focus on writing books that follow these principles.

In order to facilitate the application of information and growth that will support meaningful future for learners, we encourage teachers, educators, and guardians to support growing these competencies in the learner.

The interior of the Classes 1–8 NEP books includes interactive elements from the New Education Policy as well as chapters with Learning Objectives, Warm-up, Find Meaning, Creative expression, Cross Curricular connect, Vocabulary time, Life skills, Logical Thinking, Conceptual Understanding, Communication and Writing skills as main highlights.

NEP 2020-based novels are produced by incorporating 21st-century skills including teamwork, and application knowledge using a cross-curricular approach. By using this method, rote learning will be replaced with competency-based learning.

We have incorporated a structure to guarantee the quality of education in accordance with new NEP 2020 principles in order to improve children's capacity for moral decision-making and learning through the environment within the classroom. To ensure that students complete the lessons, teachers can do a variety of things to make the classroom engaging and interesting.

All elements of the National Education Policy 2020, including self-awareness, self-management, social awareness, responsible decision-making, relationship skills, and self-responsibility, are covered in our series classes 1–8 book.

We urge parents, guardians, and educators to support the development of these competencies in students in order to foster the use of knowledge and growth. Any suggestions of scholars students and teachers for further improvement are always accepted and welcomed.

–Publishers

CONTENTS

S. No.	Chapters Page	Page No.
1.	With A Friend	5
2.	Story of A Merchant's Son	9
3.	The Real Champ	16
4.	Trees – Our Friends	25
5.	Frogs at School	34
6.	Aladdin's Magic Lamp	38
7.	The Ambassador Disguise	47
8.	When Flowers Wake Each Morning	57
9.	Impact of Dr B.R. Ambedkar	61
10.	The Three Dolls	70
11.	The Olympic Movement	78
12.	How the Camel got his Hump	85
	Self Assessment-1	93
	Self Assessment-2	95

1 With A Friend

Learning Objectives

- To understand the value of friendship.
- To appraise your friends who are like a family

I can talk with a friend
and walk with a friend
and share my umbrella in the rain.
I can play with a friend
andh stay with a friend
and learn with a friend
and explain.

I can eat with a friend
and compete with a friend
and even sometimes disagree.
I can ride with a friend.
and take pride with a friend
A friend can mean so much to me!

Find Meaning

Share : *to divide something between two or more people*
Explain : *to make something clear or easy to understand*
Compete : *to take part in a competition*
Pride : *a feeling that you respect yourself and deserve to be respected by other people*

EXERCISES

Exercise Time

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Who is the poet of the poem 'With a Friend'?
2. With whom can the poet share his umbrella?
3. What is the poem about?
4. Write down five things which the poet can do with his friends.

B. Find their meanings.

1. Share .....
2. Compete .....
3. Learn .....
4. Stay .....
5. Pride .....
6. Disagree .....

C. Complete the following stanza.

I can ..... with a friend
and ..... with a friend
and ..... with a friend
and .....

D. Tick (✓) the right options.

1. What are the things you do with your friends?

   (i) Play ☐ (ii) Fight ☐ (iii) Argue ☐

2. Do you help your friends?

   (i) Yes ☐ (ii) No ☐ (iii) May be ☐

3. Where do you play with your friends?

   (i) Playground ☐ (ii) Park ☐ (iii) Both (i) and (ii) ☐

E. Match the following.

Column A	Column B
1. What is best for rain?	(a)
2. What is a medium for recording information in the form of writing or images?	(b)
3. What skating is a great form of exercise?	(c)

Let's Enjoy the poem

Make a photo album of your friends. Paste the memorable pictures with your friends when you go out or meet them. Show them how much you love them and how important they are to you in your life.

COMMUNICATION

Writing Skills

Write a paragraph on your best friend at the given space. After writing it, let your friend read it.

.....

.....

.....

Reading Skills

Read the paragraph on friendship and answer the following questions based on your reading.

Bond of Friendship

Once upon a time, there was a girl called Lynn who loved to have friends at school. One day, she met a girl called Lauren, who was creative, studious and helpful.

Lynn asked Lauren to be friends, and Lauren agreed. They became very good friends until Lauren's dad got transferred to another city she also shifted to pursue her studies and prepare for civil services. Lynn got sad she said that she would always remember her as a great friend. Lynn and Lauren were still very good friends and enjoyed talking on the phone. They understood the importance of friendship. They are true friends forever and nurtured their bond of friendship.

1. Describe Lauren in your words.
2. What happened to Lynn and Lauren friendship?
3. What did they want to become and why?

Listening & Speaking Skills

Let's play a game with your friend and call it— 'Rapid Fire'. Ask your friends these questions, and both of you answer them simultaneously. Both will answer and listen to the given answers.

1. Why do you think of the person as your best friend?
2. How did you meet your friend?
3. How long have you been friends?
4. What do you love the most about your friend?
5. What do you not like about your friends?
6. How much do you love your friend?

Story of A Merchant's Son

Learning Objectives

- Destiny is what God has planned before he created man.
- Man gets what is in his destiny.

Warm-up

Once upon a time, there lived a merchant named Shivraj. He had a handsome young son.

One day, he saw that his young son had bought a costly book. But the book contained only one verse, "You get what is destined for you!" When the merchant saw the costly book having only one verse he thought that his son was a fool and became angry. He asked angrily, "How can you do well in business when you buy a costly book containing only one verse! Get out of my house, and never show me your face again!"

The young man was utterly dejected on being driven out by his father. He left his house along with his only book. He learnt the verse well and kept repeating it, all the way. After travelling a long way, he arrived in a village. The villagers asked him his name and he replied from the book, "You get what is destined for you." Thus, the young man became popular as 'You-get-what-is-destined-for-you.' One day, the princess of the country who visited a festival saw a handsome prince, and immediately fell in love with him. She asked her attendant to find a way to send a message to the handsome prince. She wrote a note and gave it to her attendant. The attendant gave the note to the young merchant's son by mistake. He read the letter in which the princess wrote, "Please meet me in the castle. You will find a rope hanging from one of the windows, which will lead you to my room."

He thought, "I will honour the wish of the princess to meet me in person."

When he climbed up the rope, and entered the princess's room, it was very dark. The princess thought he was that prince whom she had seen at the festival, and welcomed him warmly. She served him food and drinks, and ensured his comfort. She said, "I have deeply fallen in love with you. I will choose no other man as my husband, except you. Would you please tell me what you have in your mind?"

The merchant's son replied, "You get what is destined for you." She was surprised to hear the prince to speak so, and immediately her room was enlightened. She got furious when she realised he was not that handsome prince, she thought him to be. She ordered him to leave her room immediately. The young man was sad as being treated in such a manner without being at fault, and walked to a nearby temple. He decided to spend the night there, and fell asleep.

The temple remained abandoned and the night watchman there used to carry out all of the tasks of ill repute during the night. He wanted the young man to leave and said, "This temple is old and broken. You may sleep in my home." Thus, the young man went to his house. But he made a mistake and got into the wrong room, where the watchman's daughter was waiting for her would be husband to arrive. In the darkness of the night, the watchman's daughter mistook him as her to-be husband, and exchanged garlands in front of the picture of God. Thus, according to the traditions, they got married. The young man said, "You get what is destined for you". When she heard this, she realised she had done a mistake, and thought, "Such mistake is bound to happen, when you would rush into doing something without contemplating over it!" She cursed him and threw him out of the house. His heart is filled with melancholy and marching forward with heavy footsteps, he saw a marriage procession approaching. They wore magnificent clothes and precious jewels. He followed the groom's procession, which was going to the bride's home where a lavish ceremony was arranged. At the eleventh hour, a mad elephant rushed towards the procession, and everybody ran helter-skelter.

The bride stood there in the middle of the turmoil, too afraid to run. Seeing this, he got hold of a huge nail, and jabbed it into the elephant's foot. The elephant got frightened and ran away. After a while, when the bride's friends and relatives returned, she said, "At the moment, when my life was in danger, there was none to help me except for this courageous stranger. I will marry none other than him. This is my firm resolution."

The groom's friends and relatives were offended by these words, a heated argument took place. When the words spread around, the king personally look into the matter to pacify everyone and stop the argument. Everyone including the princess and the watchman's daughter came to that place. The king asked the young man, "You were present in the ceremony.

It is being said that you saved the would-be bride and everybody from that mad elephant. I ask you to clarify the whole thing to me!" The young man words were, "You get what is destined for you". The princess and the watchman's daughter were embarrassed to hear the words.

When the king heard this and saw the princess and the watchman's daughter blushing, he demanded to know the truth. The night watchman's daughter confessed of marrying him by mistake, and said, "It was my destiny, and I do not repent it!" The princess explained to the king that she had entertained him with food and drinks by mistake, and said,

"It was my destiny, and I do not regret it!" On hearing them, the bride approached the king and said, "O King, what destiny has already given to me, none can take away from me!" After hearing everyone and consulting with his ministers, the king arranged a ceremony for them. He gifted the merchant's young son a thousand villages, apart from the gold ornaments. He arranged the marriage of the young man with his young princess, and made him his heir to the throne.

Find Meaning

Handsome : *attractive*

Destined : *having a future that has been decided*

Abandoned : *to leave somebody that you are responsible for*

Procession : *a number of people vehicle that move slowly in a line*

EXERCISES

Creative Expression

Tell Your Story

Express your feelings about destiny. It can be anything that has affected you. Is it something your care about. Use the table below to answer.

Opinion	How do you feel about the topic?
Example 1	Share an experience from your life.
Example 2	Share a memory from your life.
Closing	What is your belief about the topic?

CROSS-CURRICULAR CONNECT

Learning by Doing

Let us enact the story with double suspense. First, fill out the table below. Choose your favourite characters from the story and enact only the best part of the story using your own imagination.

What is the story about?	That night at the beach
Beginning Describe the characters. Describe the place and time. Describe the event or problem.	....
Middle 	What happens? Describe in your words. 1. First Scene: ..... 2. Second Scene: ..... 3. Third Scene : .....
End How was the problem solved? How the event end?	....

Exercise Time

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Why did the merchant order his son to get out of the house and never to come back again?
2. Why did the princess become angry with the merchant's son?
3. Why did the watchman's daughter become angry with the merchant's son?
4. How did the merchant's son save the bride from the mad elephant?
5. What did the king decide to do after consulting with his ministers?

B. Find their meanings.

1. Eleventh hour .....
2. Demanded .....
3. Contemplating .....
4. Melancholy .....

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

1. She wrote a note and gave it to her .....
2. They wore ..... clothes and precious jewels.
3. The ..... got frightened and ran away.
4. Once upon a time, there lived a merchant named .....

D. Tick (✓) the right options.

1. Once upon a time, there lived a merchant named .....

   (i) Shivraj ☐ (ii) Rampal ☐ (iii) Rajgopal ☐

2. The book which the merchant's son bought had .....

   (i) Five verses ☐ (ii) Ten verses ☐ (iii) One verse ☐

3. Who of the following visited a festival of the country?

   (i) Watchman's daughter ☐ (ii) Princess ☐ (iii)Potter's daughter ☐

4. How many villages did the king gift to the merchant's young son?

   (i) Ten ☐ (ii) Hundred ☐ (iii) Thousand ☐

E. Match the following.

Column A	Column B
1. Merchant	(a) Elephant
2. Verse	(b) handsome
3. Prince	(c) book
4. Jabbed	(d) Shivraj

Writing Skills

Read the following passage and fill the parts of speech in the blanks.

Mr. Sharma plans (.....) to take his family for a picnic today. Therefore, they all are getting ready. His son, Kunal is taking bath (.....). But he has forgotten to carry the soap. Mrs. Sharma is using a steam iron (.....) to iron (.....) Kunal's trousers. Rani seems to be excited. Mr. Sharma has decided to walk (.....) in order to take the bus from the station. But Mrs. Sharma rethinks that it would be a longer walk (.....) and they should take an auto to reach the bus station.

Reading Skills

Read the story below and answer the following questions.

Once there was a man. He was very poor. He bought a hen from the market. Next day it laid a golden egg. The hen started laying a golden egg everyday. The man was very happy. His wife was very greedy. She told the man that there must be a treasure of golden eggs inside the hen. The man also became greedy. They both wanted to have all the eggs at once. So, the man took a knife and cut the hen. To his surprise, he did not find even a single golden egg there. He realised his mistake but it was too late.

1. Where did the man buy a hen from?
2. Which kind of egg did the hen lay everyday?
3. What did the man's wife tell him?
4. Who was greedy?

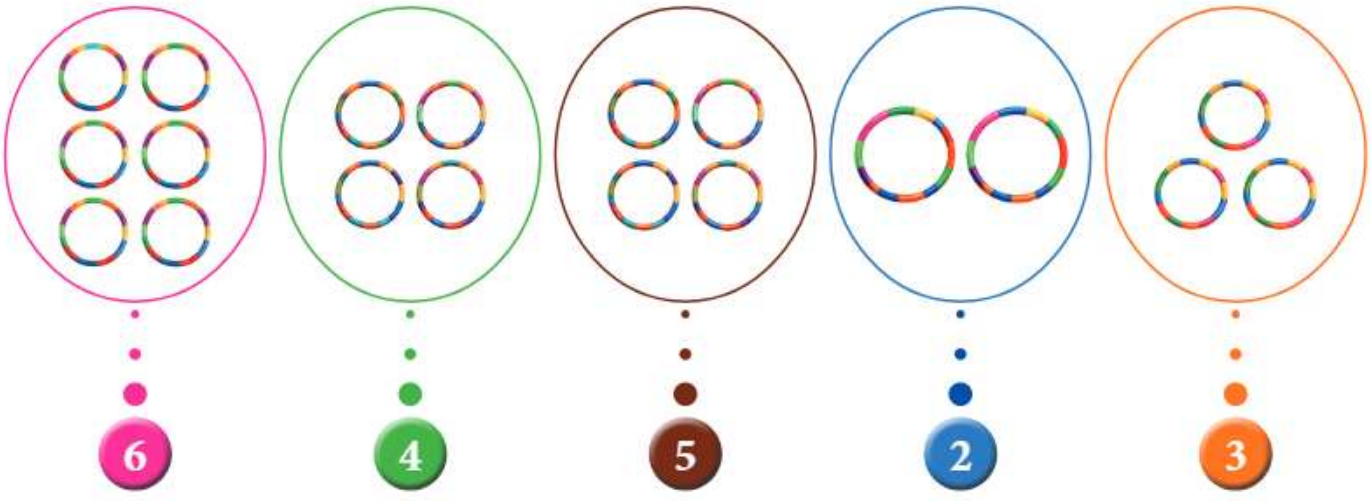
The Real Champ

Learning Objectives

- To understand participation is more important than just winning.
- Being confident brings success and helps to connect well with others.

Warm-up

Dodo likes to play with hula hoops. But he lost track of his counts. Count the hula hoop and draw lines to match the numbers to help him.



Ricky looked happy as he and his field day team stepped up to their last activity. They were in first place and Ricky could already feel that they were going to be victorious with the medals around their necks.

"How exciting!" Mrs. Tanu said. "Two teams are tied with the highest score of the day.""Tied?" Ricky said. "How is it? We beat them at the relay race." "Yes, but that was their only loss," Mrs. Tanu said. "Your team also has one loss, so you are both qualified for first place."

Ricky crossed his fingers on his lips. He didn't want to think about the balloon toss. He should be the first one to drop his balloon.

"This event is a hula hoop challenge," Mrs. Tanu said, handing everyone a hula hoop. "Are you supposed to see how far we can roll them?" Ricky asked. "No. Your challenge is to retain the hula hoop for as long as possible. Once your hoop hits the ground, you will be disqualified.

The last disqualified person along hula hooping will win the event for his team." Ricky's eyes widened. He'd never played hula hoop before.

He looked at the rest of his team. Reema seemed confident and so did Sumit. They only needed one member from their team to do well in order to win. "Can we start?" asked Priya, the other team's captain. She must have done this before because she was excited about the challenge.

Mrs. Tanu blew her whistle. "Start!"

Ricky watched Priya and mimicked everything she did. But no matter how hard he tried, the hoop wouldn't stay up. It bobbled and fell to his ankles.

He stepped aside and cheered for Reema and Sumit who were the only two left to battle against Priya's team. Reema sneezed and her hoop toppled to the ground. Ricky grumbled, but he started cheering even louder for Sumit. Ricky stared at Priya. She looked so relaxed as the hoop swirled around her steadily. Her team was chanting by her name and it took Ricky a moment to realise that Sumit had dropped his hoop. The challenge was over!

Priya had won and which meant Ricky's team had lost. But Ricky couldn't help himself yet to cheer for Priya as she continued with hula hooping. Priya was still hula hooping when Mrs. Tanu gave out the medals.

Ricky wore his second place medal with pride, and congratulated Priya for being the 'true field-day champion.'

Find Meaning

Mimicked : *imitated* Realise : *understand* Bobbled : *to drop or failed to stop*
Toppled : *fell* Excited : *to feel happy*
Grumbled : *complained about some thing*
Hula hoop : *a large hoop spun round the body by gyrating the hips, for play or exercise*
Disqualified : *to be declared ineligible because of an offence or infringement*

EXERCISES

Creative Expression

Tell Your Story

Ricky and his team prepared for their final match. With the medals around their necks, they were in the first place and Ricky could already sense that they would win.

Daydreams are a normal part of existence. They're typically pleasant but can be unreal. Narrate an incident where you and your friend started daydreaming. What did you daydream about? Did that turn out to be pleasant but unreal?

_____

_____

_____

CROSS-CURRICULAR CONNECT

Learning by Doing

A. Find out the good habits of your best friend. Write about it in your words.

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B. Show an act of kindness to any needy person, elderly person, or an animal and share it in the class.Write at least 50-60 words. (Act of Kindness)

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Creative Expression

Look at the picture carefully and answer the following questions.

1. Name the country having this sport as a national game.
2. Name your favourite sportsperson in this game.

Logical Thinking

Why do you think Ricky was a good sportsperson? Explain and justify it with reason.

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Exercise Time

A. Answer the following questions.

1. "Two teams are tied with the highest score of the day."

   Who said these to whom?

   What do you mean by the word 'tied'?
2. Name Ricky's teammates. Why did Ricky crossed his Figers?
3. Who was the captain of Ricky's opposite team? Why did Ricky congratulate Priya as true field day champion?
4. 'Ricky watched Priya and mimicked everything she did.' Explain why.

B. Find their meanings.

1. Challenge .....
2. Pondering .....
3. Victorious .....
4. Thrilling .....
5. Sneezed .....
6. Suppose .....

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

1. ..... gave out the medals.
2. Ricky congratulated ..... for being the true field day champion.
3. Ricky took a moment to realise that ..... had dropped his hoop.

D. Match the following.

Column A	Column B
1. Real Champ	(a) Ricky
2. Second Prize	(b) Priya
3. Teammates	(c) Facilitator
4. Mrs. Tanu	(d) Sumit

E. Tick (✓) the right options.

1. Who won the challenge?

   (i) Ricky ☐ (ii) Priya ☐ (iii) Both of them ☐

2. Who gave out the medals?

   (i) Mrs. Tanu ☐ (ii) Mrs. Ranu ☐ (iii) Mrs. Anu ☐

3. How did Ricky feel when he received his medal?

   (i) Sad ☐ (ii) Angry ☐ (iii) Proud ☐

Conceptual Understanding

A few sentences are given below. On the basis of your reading, arrange the sentences in the correct sequence when they happened.

1. Sumit's hula hoop was dropped.
2. Ricky's team got second place.
3. Reema sneezed, and the hula hoop fell.
4. The teacher told them that the challenge was about the hula hoops.
5. Ricky crossed his fingers on his lips.

S.No.	Sentences
1.	.....
2.	.....
3.	.....
4.	.....

COMMUNICATION

Writing Skills

Write the biography of your favourite sportsperson. Also paste a photograph of him/her in the space provided. You can include following facts.

- Date and place of birth (and death, if applicable)
- Major achievements
- Education
- Work facts as an overview of what makes the person significant

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Reading Skills

Read the lines below and state the name of the speakers.

Dialogues	Name of the speakers
1. Can we start?	.....
2. Your challenge is to retain the hula hoop for as long as possible.	.....
3. We beat them at the relay race.	.....

Listening & Speaking Skills

Work in pairs. Complete the conversation given below in the form of conversation.

Prakash: Hi, Rajesh!

Rajesh: Hi, Prakash!

Prakash: What's your favourite game?

Rajesh: Cricket is my favourite game.

Prakash: .....

Rajesh: .....

.....

Prakash: .....

Let's Learn Spellings

Fill in the missing letters to create words from the story.

1. ..... a .... o .... Clue: rubber sack that is filled with air or water

2. ..... u .... o .... Clue: large plastic toy ring

3. .... d e .... d Clue: became wider

4. ..... i ..... i .... d Clue: copied

5. .... u .... l ..... d Clue: complained or showed unhappiness

6. ..... a ..... t .... Clue: compete against

7. .... u .... i f ..... e ..... Clue: removed from the game

Let's Learn Grammar

Write the short form of these words.

1. has not .....
2. are not .....
3. did not .....
4. is not .....
5. could not .....
6. he will .....

Vocabulary Time

A. How do you feel?

Draw a happy and sad face wherever applicable:

- How do you feel when someone pushes you? .....
- How do you feel when someone smiles at you? .....
- How do you feel when the teacher calls on you? .....
- How do you feel about reading? .....
- How do you feel when no one plays with you? .....

B. Find the odd one out. Go through it carefully and you may have multiple answers:

1.	(a) ear	(b) eye	(c) nose	(d) throat	(e) tongue
2.	(a) apple	(b) carrot	(c) orange	(d) guava	(e) tomato
3.	(a) carpet	(b) purse	(c) bag	(d) pocket	(e) jug

Life Skills

(Inter-relationship Skills)

Interpersonal skills help us relate positively to people we interact with. This may mean being able to make and keep friendly relationships, which can be of great importance to our mental and social well-being. Turn the following into 'I' statements and explain how to develop interpersonal skills.

1. You are kind and sharing. You have shared the last pieces of the mango with your friend.
2. You are so calm and patient. You never interrupt anyone while they are busy. Write a short message to your friend to make him/her understand how to develop interpersonal relationship skills.

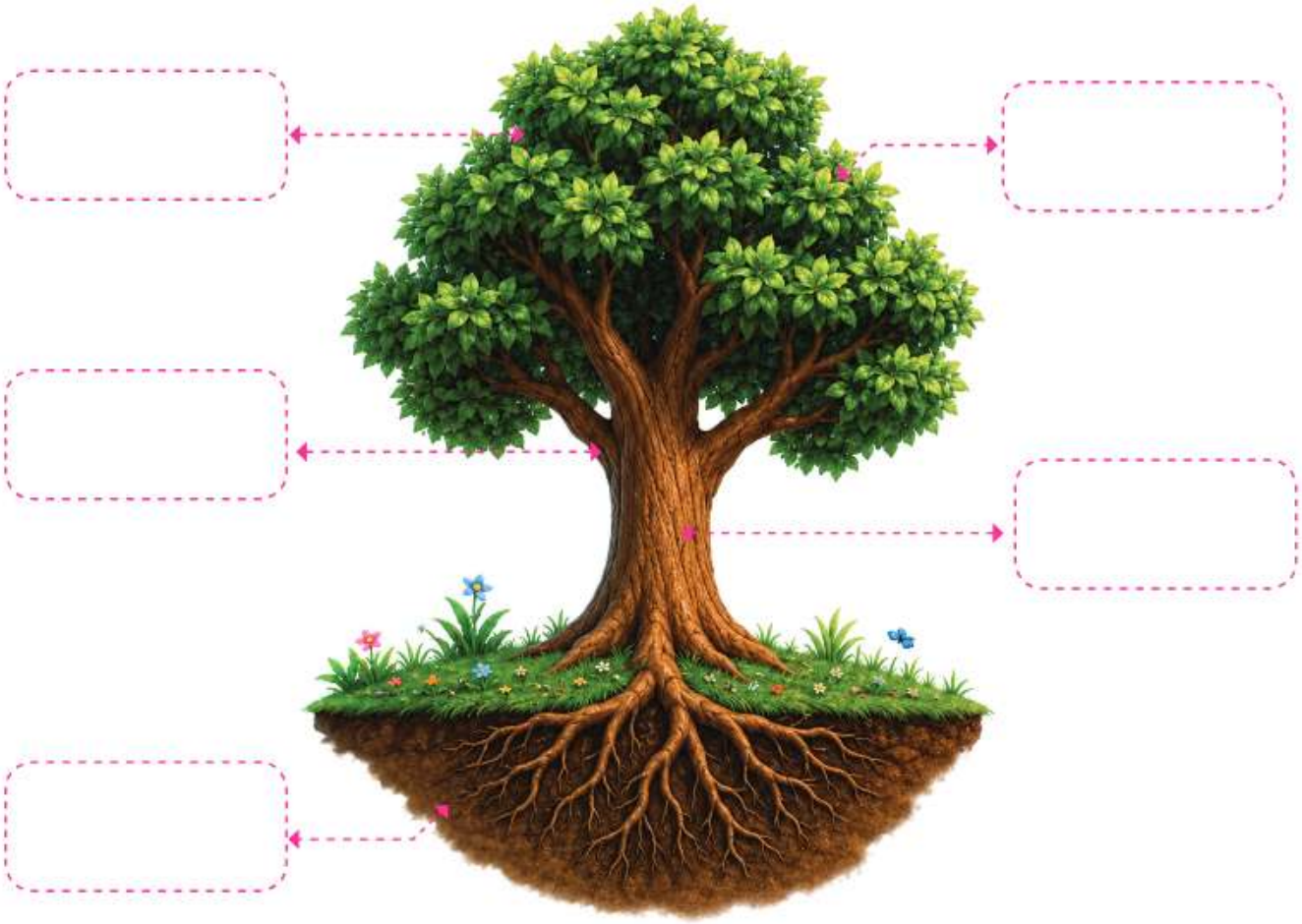
Trees – Our Friends

Learning Objectives

- To apprehend the importance of trees.
- To understand how to protect trees.

Warm-up

Trees are beautiful. Name the parts of a tree and label them in the given spaces around it. Describe different parts of tree in your own words.



On Sunday afternoon, Puja's friends came to her house. It suddenly began raining. They could not go out to play. Puja's grandpa asked them not to feel sad. He called them and said "I will tell you some interesting things. Do you know, trees are one of the best things that mother earth has given us? They are our best friends. They help us in many ways. Can each one of you tell me one use of trees? Let us begin with Puja."

Puja : They give us wood. We use woods of the trees in making houses, boxes, tools, etc.

Riya : They provide us medicinal herbs.

Rekha : Trees give us shade.

Amrita : We get fruits from the trees.

Renu : Trees provide us nuts, rubber, oil and gums.

Suman : The branches of the trees are the best places for the birds to build their nests.

Grandpa : Can you tell some other uses of trees?

Riya : Trees provide us paper. We would not be able to read and write without paper.

Grandpa was very happy.

Grandpa : Now, I will now tell you about some more uses of trees.

"Trees help to keep the air clean and fresh. They inhales the carbon dioxide being released due to burning of fuel and exhales oxygen during photosynthesis. They cause the rainfall too. They protect the water resources under the ground. Their roots bind the soil and prevent soil erosion. Trees also prevent floods and droughts. Do you know that still many of the tribes in our country live in forests which have dense layers of trees?"

"Trees are indeed a marvellous gift of God to us. It is our duty to protect them. Trees are our friends, without them there would be no life on Earth."

All the children became serious.

Children : What can we do to save trees?

Grandpa : We must protect trees. We must teach people about the importance

of the trees. We must try our best to grow more trees. We can save trees by not cutting them.

The 'Chipko' movement was started by Sunder Lal Bahuguna to save trees in Garhwal. When treefellers came to chop trees, people tightly clasped trees with their arms, 'making it impossible' for them to cut the trees.

"Government has started the 'Van Mahotsav' movement which means 'Planting of trees'. We should not waste the products obtained from trees. This will result in less trees being cut down."

All the children thanked grandpa and promised him that they would make trees their true friends. They promised to plant more and more trees. Meanwhile it had stopped raining. They happily rushed out to play in the garden

Find Meaning

Suddenly : *quickly and unexpectedly*
Herbs : *small plants without having woody stem*
Photosynthesis : *the process by which a green plant prepares its own food in presence of sunlight*
Soil erosion : *wearing away of the soil from the earth's surface*
Clasped : *grasped something tightly with one's hands*
Van Mahotsav : *an annual tree planting festival*

EXERCISES

Creative Expression

Tell Your Story

Have you ever planted or taken care of trees or plants in your life? How does it feel? Share your story with your friends, expressing your experience.

CROSS-CURRICULAR CONNECT

Learning by Doing

With the help of elders, sow a seed and water it everyday. Observe the plant's growth and record the observation below:

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4

Logical Thinking

Trees are important. Discuss with your friends and classmates what should be done to protect the trees. Write a paragraph on the 'Importance of Trees'. (100-120 words)

Exercise Time

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Who had come to Puja's house?
2. Why could not the children play outside?
3. Write the uses of wood.

4. From where do we get paper? What would happen if there was no paper?
5. How do trees keep the air clean and fresh?
6. How can we save trees?
7. By whom was Chipko Movement started?

B. Find their Meanings.

1. Marvellous .....
2. Dense .....
3. Treefellers .....
4. Promised .....
5. Resources .....
6. Obtained .....

C. Complete the sentences.

1. Trees provide us with .....
2. Trees provide a place for birds .....
3. Roots of the trees .....
4. Trees are our lungs, without .....
5. The Chipko Movement was started .....
6. The government has started .....
7. The children promised grandpa .....

D. Match the following.

Column A	Column B
1. Cards	(a) School
2. Cattle	(b) Pack
3. Keys	(c) Flock
4. Whales	(d) Bundle
5. Sheep	(e) Bunch
6. Sticks	(f) Herd

E. Tick (✓) the right options.

1. Who promised to plant more and more trees?

   (i) Grandpa ☐ (ii) Rekha ☐ (iii) Puja and her friends ☐

2. How can we save trees?

   (i) Not cutting trees ☐ (ii) Planting more trees ☐ (iii) Both (i) and (ii) ☐

3. Name the process by which a green plant prepares its food.

   (i) Photosynthesis ☐ (ii) Wearing ☐ (iii) Soil Erosion ☐

Conceptual Understanding

Arrange the given sentences in a sequence based on your reading of the chapter.

1. Grandpa said that trees clean the air.
2. Children rushed to the garden.
3. Grandpa called the children to tell them some interesting facts.
4. Children thanked grandpa.
5. Sundar Lal Bhaguna started the Chipko movement.

S.No.	Sentences
1	.....
2	.....
3	.....
4	.....
5	.....

COMMUNICATION

Writing Skills

Write a letter to your friend who lives in a hostel. Tell him the importance of trees. Also, share some ways to conserve and protect 'Mother Nature's precious gift 'The Trees'.

Dear .....,

I hope everything with you is going good. This letter is to share with you the .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Yours Lovingly

.....

Reading Skills

Read the given sentences and underline the conjunctions in the following sentences.

1. I looked for my pet dog but I could not find it.
2. I wore a raincoat because it was raining.
3. Run fast or you will miss the bus.
4. Shaib and Wasif are brothers.
5. Would you like to eat an orange or a mango?

Listening & Speaking Skills

Read the dialogues below and share with the class how you care for your plants.

Jacob: Hi, Celine! What are you doing?

Celine: Me? Nothing, just watering the plants.

Jacob: Well, you are doing a great thing.

Celine: Thank you.

Jacob: Do you know trees are vital for us? They give us oxygen and take in carbon dioxide.

Celine: Oh yes! It was taught to us in the EVS class.

Jacob: Yes, they are indeed an essential part of our environment.

Celine: Do you know that 17 trees are cut down daily in our city?

Jacob: That's why we should try to protect and plant more trees whenever possible.

Celine: Yes! Let's plant a small sapling in my garden. Tomorrow we will plant one in yours.

Jacob: That's a good idea! Let's do it.

Let's Learn Spellings

Find the meaning of the following words with the help of a dictionary.

1. Rush out .....
2. Chop .....
3. Interesting .....
4. Serious .....
5. Clasped .....
6. Suddenly .....
7. Drought .....
8. Movement .....

Let's Learn Grammar

Fill in the blanks using 'and' or 'but'.

1. I went to the shop to buy fruits ..... vegetables.
2. I ran fast ..... I could not catch the bus.
3. He is tall ..... thin.
4. Sweetie can sing ..... dance.

Frogs at School

Twenty froggies went to school,
Down beside a bushy pool;
Twenty little coats of green,
Twenty vests all white and clean.

"We must be in time," said they,
"First we study, then we play.
That is how we keep the rule,
When we froggies go to school."

Master Bullfrog, grave and stern,
Called the classes in their turn;
Taught them how to nobly strive,
Likewise how to leap and drive.

From his seat upon a log,
Showed them how to say,"Ker-chog!"
And how to dodge a blow,
From the sticks which bad boys throw.

Twenty froggies grew up fast;
Bullfrogs they became at last.
Not one dunce was in the lot,
Not one lesson they forgot.

Polished in a high degree,
As each froggy ought to be,
Now they sit on other logs,
Teaching other little frogs.

– George Cooper

Find Meaning

Grave : *serious*

Dodge : *to move quickly in order to avoid somebody*

Strive : *to try very hard to do something*

Ought : *used to express duty or moral obligation*

EXERCISES

Exercise Time

A. Answer the following questions.

1. What did the frogs become at last? What do they do now?

_____

2. What did the froggies learn at school?

_____

3. Why do you think that no frog was a dunce in the lot?

_____

4. What were the frogs wearing?

_____

B. Find their meanings.

1. Bullfrog _____
2. Stern _____
3. Strive _____
4. Dodge _____

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

1. The poem is written by _____.
2. The school is down beside a _____ pool.
3. Froggies wear _____ coats.

D. Tick (✓) the right options.

1. Froggies went to ..... .

   (i) College ☐ (ii) Park ☐ (iii) School ☐

2. How many froggies grew up fast?

   (i) Ten ☐ (ii) Thirty ☐ (iii) Twenty ☐

E. Match the following.

Column A		Column B
1. Bushy	(a)	bad learner
2. Dunce	(b)	like a bush; growing thickly
3. Leap	(c)	jump high, move quickly

Here is a shape poem. Try to write your own frog shape poem. You can use some of the words from the Frogs at school but try to think of some of your own as well.

COMMUNICATION

Writing Skills

Write an application to the Principal, Primary Section, ABC Public School, Delhi asking for a leave for two days on account of the wedding of your uncle.

_____

_____

_____

Reading Skills

Read the following paragraph and do as directed.

It is at 8:30 in the evening. The large crowd of wedding guests is still there. Aman's cousin is wearing a light green shirt. Ria is wearing a very nice dress. She is wearing a red frock. Aman and Ria's mother is very happy. She meets many of her old friends. She sings beautiful marriage songs with her friends.

Now, underline the describing words in the above passage. Count the words and write the number: _____.

Listening & Speaking Skills

Your teacher will summarise the poem. Listen to the summary carefully. List the questions related to the poem to which you seek answers using 'why'. Discuss the answer to questions in the class.

6 Aladdin's Magic Lamp

Learning Objectives

- Always stand up for what you believe in.
- Understanding how to follow the right path.

Warm-up

Aladdin lost his magical lamp. He tries to find it. But he is trapped in the maze. Help him to find his magical lamp.

In one of the cities of China, there once lived a poor woman and her son. This son, Aladdin, helped her with the work of making clothes. One day, as he was taking some finished clothes to someone in the next street, a man stopped him. He was well dressed and had quick, shining eyes. He looked at Aladdin closely.

Man : You must be the son of Ismael.

Aladdin : Ismael was my father's name but he died long ago. Did you know him?

Man : Know him? He was my brother. I have come all the way from Morocco to see him. But it seems I am too late.

(Aladdin did not know that his father had a brother. It was a surprise to his mother also, when Aladdin took his so called uncle home. But her mother gave him food and his so called uncle gave her presents.)So, they walked on until they came to a certain rocky place. There he made a little fire, and taking some red powder from his pocket, he dropped it in. At once there was great noise and a hole opened in front of them. Aladdin was afraid and tried to run but his uncle held his arm, and he could not move.

Uncle : Fool! You are trying to run away just when I am going to do you some good. Go down that hole. You will find some steps at the bottom leading to a cave. Pass through it until you come to a garden of fruit trees. Near one of those trees is a lamp that I want. Before you come back, you may take some fruit. Lastly, take this ring. It is a magic ring and will keep you safe.

Aladdin went into the earth. Everything looked just as his uncle had said. He found the lamp and put it into his shirt. Then he went to take some fruit. But here was a surprise. It was not fruit, but fine jewel! He quickly filled his shirt with them and went back to the steps.

Uncle : Give me the lamp and I will help you up. But by now, the lamp was under all the jewels and Aladdin could not easily pull it out.

Aladdin : Help me up first. Then I will give it to you. But his uncle would not help him. He wanted the lamp first. He was very afraid that his uncle might take the lamp and leave him in the cave. They began to quarrel and his uncle became very angry. There was another loud noise and everything went black. His uncle closed the opening of the cave and Aladdin could not get out. Aladdin's uncle was actually not his uncle, but a magician. He had read in his books about a magic lamp that was hidden in this cave. At first, Aladdin thought his uncle would come back. But after two nights in the cave, he began to lose hope- until he suddenly remembered the ring. His uncle had said it was magical. He looked at it. Even in the dark it shone. He rubbed to make it shine more brightly. It really was magic. Suddenly a genie stood in front of him.

Genie 1 : I am the genie of the ring. Tell me what your wishes are.

Aladdin : I want to go home. There was the noise like that of a great wind and he found himself sitting on the floor at home, telling his mother what had happened.

Mother : Is that the lamp? (Emptying Aladdin's shirt on the ground) It's old and dirty. Why did the man want it desperately?

Aladdin : Perhaps it is gold under all the dirt. He began to rub the dirt away with his hand. But as soon as he did so, there in front of him stood another genie, bigger than the genie of the ring.

Genie 2 : I am the genie of the lamp. Tell me what your wishes are.

Aladdin : I want my dinner. The genie went and came back at once with food on golden plates. Every day after that, Aladdin rubbed the

lamp, and the genie brought them what they needed. But they did not move out of their small house. Nor did they go out in new clothes. Nobody knew they ate wonderful food in plates of gold.

For some time, Aladdin was happy. But one day, he saw the king's daughter, walking in the king's garden and from that day he knew he could not live without her. So, one morning, Aladdin's mother, feeling very scared, went to the palace with a bag. When it was time for her to speak, she knelt down and poured the jewels from the cave in front of the king.

Mother : My lord, I bring these presents from my son, whose wish is to marry your daughter. The king and his Vizier were surprised. They had never seen such fine jewels before. But who was this woman? And who was her son? The Vizier was not pleased. He wanted his own son to marry the princess.

Vizier : These are fine jewels. But we know nothing about the people. Tell her you will give her an answer in three months. At first, Aladdin was hopeful. But after only one month had passed, he heard that, the princess was to be married to the son of the Vizier.

Aladdin thought hard and on the night of the marriage he told the genie just what to do. As soon as the princess lay down, she fell into a deep sleep that lasted till morning. As for the Vizier's son, the genie carried him off to a cupboard. There a cold wind blew on him all night. All this happened night after night until he could take it no more. If this was marriage, he didn't want it. He asked for the marriage to be ended. Aladdin's mother now returned to the king. But the Vizier still did not want the princess to marry Aladdin.

Vizier : First, he is not of a good family. Secondly, is he really so rich? The price of a princess is more than a bag of jewels. Tell him to bring forty golden bowls full of jewels. The next morning Aladdin walked into the palace with forty richly-dressed servants. Each servant carried a large golden bowl filled with jewels. The king could not say no now, and Aladdin and the princess were married.

Aladdin called the genie. That night, a new palace rose up beside the king's palace. There Aladdin and his princess lived in great happiness. But this happiness did not last very long. Back home, in Morocco, the magician was not at all happy. By his magic powers, he could see places far away. So one day, he turned his mind to the cave. But he could not see Aladdin or the lamp. He let out an angry cry.

Magician : Does this mean that the boy got out? The magician set out for China a second time. As soon as he reached Aladdin's city, he put on old clothes and bought a lot of lamps. Then he went round the streets.

Magician : New lamps for old! New lamps for old! Everybody thought he was a fool. They came to him laughing, with their broken, old lamps and he gave them new ones. At last, followed by a lot of people, he stopped near Aladdin's palace. Just above, was the window where the princess used to sit, watching the people pass by. She saw him.

Princess : (To servant) There is an old lamp in Prince Aladdin's room. Take it down and see if he will really give you a new lamp for it. As soon as the magician got his hands on the magic lamp, he dropped all the other lamps on the road. He wanted the genie to come to him even there in the street. Magician : Take me, this palace and everything inside it to Morocco. A cloud came down and covered the palace. When it rose again, there was nothing. Aladdin came back and found an empty space where his palace had been.

Aladdin : This is that magician's work, what shall I do? Just then some soldiers came up and took him to the king.

King : What have you done to my daughter?

Aladdin : I'll bring her back. Only give me time to think.

King : There will be quite enough time for that. Lock him up!

Aladdin : Genie of the ring, bring back my palace and my princess. But the genie looked down at the ground.

Genie : I do not have that power. Only the genie of the lamp can do that.

Aladdin : Then, take me to where my palace is. Suddenly, he heard the sound of weeping. It was his princess. As soon as he saw him, her tears of sadness turned to tears of happiness. She embraced him.

Princess : I knew you would come to me at last. Every night, the magician comes to the palace. He asks me to forget you and marry him. Every night, he grows angrier and I become more afraid.

Aladdin : And my lamp? It is a magic one. Only with its help, can we save ourselves.

Princess : He carries it with him always. I dare not try to take it from him.

Aladdin : Then put something in his drink to make him sleep. I will do the rest. Aladdin hid in the next room and awaited. At last the magician came and behaved as the princess had said. But this time, she spoke sweetly to him and gave him something to drink. Before long, he was lying on the floor, deeply asleep. It was then easy for Aladdin to come in and cut off the magician's head. He took the lamp and called the genie.

Aladdin : Take the whole palace back to China. So, Aladdin and his princess flew back to China, where they lived happily for many years. When the king died at last, Aladdin became the king in his palace.

Find Meaning

Surprise : *the feelings that you have when something happens that you do not expect*

Presents : *to give something to someone specially at a formal ceremony*

Genie : *a spirit with magical powers*

EXERCISES

Exercise Time

LAMP

_____

_____ when someone arrives

_____ help for something

CAVE

CROSS-CURRICULAR CONNECT

Learning by Doing

Aladdin's magic lamp goes by many names but is commonly referred to as "Genie's lamp." It is also called "Aladdin's lamp" and "Magic Lamp."

Choose your favourite character. Read the clues to recreate the story. Be creative and name it with a different title.

Aladdin _____ Magic Lamp _____ Cave _____ Evil Magician _____
Evil ring _____ Evil Genie Princess _____ Magical Genie _____
Happy Life

Exercise Time

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Who did Aladdin meet one day when he took some finished clothes to someone in the next street?
2. What did the man promise to do?
3. Why did Aladdin not give the magic lamp to his so-called uncle?
4. How did the magician take away the lamp?
5. How did Aladdin get rid of the magician?

B. Find their Meanings.

1. Cave _____
2. Quarrel _____
3. Argument _____
4. Scared _____
5. Magician _____
6. Genie _____
7. Suddenly _____
8. Brightly _____

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

1. Once upon a time, there lived a poor woman and her son in _____.
2. It was not fruit, but fine _____.
3. _____ became the king in his place after the death of the king.
4. The magician claimed to be Aladdin's _____.

D. Match the following.

Column A		Column B
1. Magician	(a)	Lamp
2. Genie	(b)	Morocco
3. Princess	(c)	Aladdin
4. Cave	(d)	King

E. Tick (✓) the right options.

1. What made Aladdin think the magician was no ordinary uncle?
   - (i) The magician said he would give him a shop. ☐
   - (ii) The magician gave him a ring. ☐
   - (iii) The magician sprinkled incense over the fire. ☐
2. Which of the following events happened first?
   - (i) The princess invited the magician to eat with her. ☐
   - (ii) The magician looked for a foolish boy to trick. ☐
   - (iii) Aladdin married a Princess. ☐

3. What is the name of Aladdin's father?

   (i) Ismael ☐ (ii) Genie ☐ (iii) Vizier ☐

COMMUNICATION

Writing Skills

Write the biography of your favourite sportsperson. Also paste a photograph of him/her in the space provided. You can include following facts.

Reading Skills

Discuss with your partner if you were in Aladdin's position, what have you done to avoid all of the trouble?

Talk to your partner and conclude those steps to avoid trouble.

Listening & Speaking Skills

Your teacher will read these lines, listen to the lines and answer who said to whom?

1. "Help me up first! Then I'll give it to you." _____
2. "I'll bring her back." _____
3. "I knew you would come to me at last." _____
4. "Then, take me to where my palace is." _____

7 The Ambassador Disguise

Learning Objectives

- Understanding that love and wit can conquer all.
- Developing a positive outlook in all the situations.

Warm-up

Anuj loves to play chess. But his king loses his queen. To find his queen, he must travel a rough path. His journey includes two challenges. Help Anuj to find a queen for his king.

Unscramble the letters

ANWP .....

CEHKCTEAM .....

NEUEQ .....

GINK .....

TIGHKN.....

Circle the one that doesn't belongs to them.

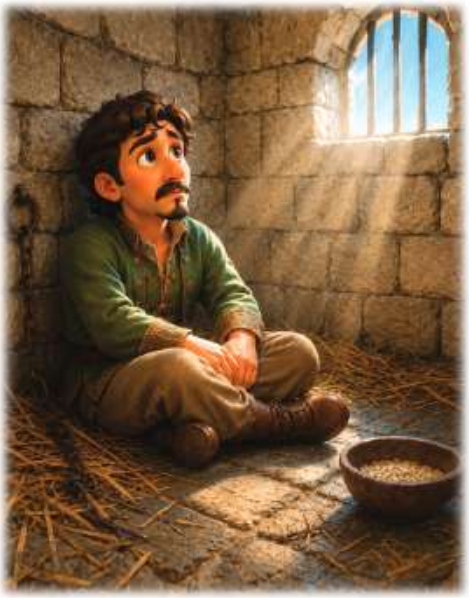
Help the king to find his queen

Many years ago, in the palace of Vladimir, a great Russian prince of Kiev, all the nobles were boasting. One noble boasted of his strength, another showed off his wisdom. Others boasted of their wealth or their trusted horses.

One noble, Stavr Godinovich, said nothing at all. He sat with a dreamy look on his face. Prince Vladimir noticed this and asked, 'Why are you silent, Stavr? Have you nothing to say?' 'Great Prince', replied Stavr, 'I have nothing to boast of except my wife, Katrina. She is young and beautiful; braver and more skilful than any warrior here. She can shoot with a bow, sing like a nightingale, and enchant everyone with her harp. And no one here will ever beat her at chess!'

'Is that so?' interrupted the prince.

'Yes, indeed, Great Prince,' replied Stavr. 'She could easily defeat all your nobles! And, pardon me for saying so, Great Prince, but you are no match for her either!' The prince became very angry, when he heard this. He glared at Stavr and said, 'You have gone too far this time. How dare you say that I am no match for your wife!' The prince pointed a finger at Stavr, and turning to one of his guards, and exclaimed in wrath 'Take this man away! Throw him into the dungeon. Give him oats and water–nothing more. Now go!'



The guard did as he was instructed. He threw Stavr into a cold, dark dungeon. The only light came from a small window with thick iron bars, high up near the ceiling. All Stavr could

see was the sky. He sat on the cold, stone floor feeling very sad. As night fell, Stavr looked out of the window at the stars in the sky.

'Alas,' he thought to himself, 'I have served the prince for nine years, and this is how he repays me! I am sorry I hurt the prince, but I only spoke the truth about my wife. I hope someone tells Katrina where I am.'

Katrina heard what had happened to her husband. She tried to visit him the following day, but the guards would not let her in. So, she thought of a plan to rescue him.

Katrina called together her band of thirty archers, thirty chess masters, and thirty musicians. She told them she needed their help to rescue her husband, and they agreed to help her. The next day Katrina got ready. She wore a suit of armour, with a helmet to cover her face. She carried a bow and some arrows, a club of steel and a long lance. Perched on her left forearm was a hooded falcon. She mounted a tall, black horse.

When her friends arrived, she set off for the palace leading them. A short distance from the walls of the city, Katrina told her followers to wait. She rode by herself into the city, and went to the great hall of the palace. All the people thought she was some great warrior. Of course, no one guessed she was a woman.

Katrina bowed to Prince Vladimir.

'I am the Ambassador of the King of Greece,' she announced. 'I have come to collect tribute from you. If you refuse to pay, my army of forty thousand men will attack your city.' Prince Vladimir trembled with fear.

'Give me time to think, Ambassador,' he begged.

'Time is precious,' roared the Ambassador. 'I want your answer now. Pay the tribute or we will attack. If you cannot pay, then give me your niece, Zabava, to be my wife.' The Prince's niece, Zabava, was a beautiful and clever girl. The prince loved her dearly. There was nothing in the world he would do to harm her. At this time, Zabava was sitting in the great hall, watching and listening to all that was said.

The prince asked her, 'Beloved niece, only you can save us. What are we to do?' 'Dear Uncle,' replied Zabava, 'I obey you in all matters but I can not marry a woman! This Ambassador is not a man but a woman. See how the Ambassador talks and walks. Look at the ring marks on her delicate fingers.'

'You may be right,' agreed the prince, 'but what can we do to find out if the Ambassador is a man or a woman?'

A little later, Prince Vladimir spoke to the Ambassador.

'Dear Ambassador,' said the prince, 'my niece is fond of people with great skills. I can only allow her to marry you, if you can show us you are skilful. Come, show us if you can play the harp.'

A harp was brought and Katrina began to play it and sing. The nobles were enchanted with the music but no one could tell whether the Ambassador was a man or a woman.

Then the prince asked the Ambassador to play a game of chess. The prince was the best player in the land. He believed if the Ambassador was a woman, she would lose. Much to the prince's astonishment, the Ambassador won the game. 50 English-4 The prince turned to Zabava. 'This is no woman,' he whispered.

'I am sure she is,' replied Zabava.

The prince thought for a while, then said to the Ambassador, 'Let us now try some archery.' The prince, the Ambassador and the nobles all went outside into a large courtyard. A golden ring was set up at one end, and the prince placed a steel knife behind it. First the prince shot three arrows at the target. The arrows passed through the ring but did not hit the knife. Then the Ambassador shot an arrow at the ring. The arrow hissed like a snake as it

flew. It passed through the ring and cut itself into two against the edge of the knife.

The prince was now sure that the Ambassador was a man. But Zabava still did not agree with him. 'I shall not marry a woman,' she cried. 'The Ambassador may shoot arrows just like a man, but he talks, walks, and sits just like a woman.' The prince became angry, 'You are being silly,' he said. 'I order you to marry the Ambassador. Go, prepare for your wedding!'

Zabava ran off in tears. The prince told the Ambassador that his bride would soon be ready. But Katrina decided to put an end to this game. She said to the prince, 'Before the wedding, let us fight each other. Let us see who is stronger.' Trembling at this suggestion, the prince said, 'Ambassador, there is no one here who is your match.'

'Oh dear,' replied Katrina, 'Is there no one? I was looking forward to some sport. Perhaps there is a brave warrior in your dungeons who could fight me?' 'Yes! Yes, there is,' said the prince smiling and remembering Stavr Godinovich. He immediately ordered his guards to bring Stavr from the dungeons.

Soon, Stavr Godinovich arrived. He was ordered to put on a suit of armour and mount a horse. When Stavr was ready, he and the Ambassador galloped into a nearby field. All the nobles went to watch the great fight.

The Ambassador and Stavr rode towards each other and then leapt from horse to horse. They threw their steel clubs in the air, and then rode straight towards the prince. The terrible Ambassador of Greece took off her helmet, and threw it at the feet of the prince. Katrina's beautiful long hair fell down over her shoulders. The nobles gasped in surprise.

'Great Prince,' laughed Katrina, 'I have rescued my husband from your dungeons. You must agree, he was right to boast of my skills. Now, farewell!' And laughing together, Katrina and Stavr Godinovich rode away.

Find Meaning

Boast : *to praise or speak highly about oneself*

Dungeon : *a strong underground prison*

Club : *a heavy stick with a thick end, used as a weapon*

Harp : *a stringed musical instrument*

Tribute : *a payment made by one ruler to another as an expression of esteem*

Ambassador : *an official of the highest rank sent by one country to another as a representative*

EXERCISES

Creative Expression

Tell Your Story

What kind of message does the author want you to understand through the story " The Ambassador"? Write down the message in 40-50 words.

CROSS-CURRICULAR CONNECT

Learning by Doing

Which character you connect to the most in the story? Read out the most favourite dialogue of the character with proper voice modulation and gestures.

Exercise Time

A. Answer the following questions.

1. What was the name of the Prince?
2. Why did he throw Stavr in prison?
3. Who came to rescue Stavr? Was she allowed to meet him?
4. Was it a fair deal to disguise as ambassador to rescue Stavr? Share your opinion

B. Find their Meanings.

1. Harp _____
2. Ease _____
3. Peered _____
4. Growled _____
5. Suggestion _____
6. Galloped _____
7. Boost _____
8. Dungeon _____

C. Find their Meanings.

1. The king felt insulted because _____.
2. Stavr said "The only thing I have to speak about is _____.
3. Katrina asked help from _____.
4. The prince requested to play a _____ with the ambassador.

D. Match the following.

	Column A		Column B
1.	Tribute	(a)	A stringed musical instrument.
2.	Club	(b)	An official of highest rank sent to another country.
3.	Ambassador	(c)	A heavy stick with thick end.
4.	Harp	(d)	A payment made by one ruler to | another.

E. Tick (✓) the right options.

1. Stavr was ordered to put on a suit of armour and mount a _____

(i) horse ☐ (ii) elephant ☐ (iii) donkey ☐

2. Katrina brought a _____ and started to play and sing.

(i) harp ☐ (ii) guitar ☐ (iii) violin ☐

3. _____ peered out the window at the stars as night fell.

(i) Stavr ☐ (ii) Prince ☐ (iii) Zabava ☐

4. Was Zabava able to recognise the Ambassador as a woman?

(i) Yes ☐ (ii) No ☐ (iii) Was in doubt ☐

Conceptual Understanding

Based on the chapter, state who said these lines to whom.

Lines	Who said?	To whom?
1. Let us now try some archery.	_____	_____
2. I shall not marry a woman.	_____	_____
3. I have rescued my husband from dungeons.	_____	_____

Writing Skills

What do you think the prince did after Katrina rescued her husband? Did he let them go, or did he try to regain his honour? Write about it in your own words.

Reading Skills

Read this line and discuss the questions.
"I have come to collect tribute from you."

1. Who said these words to whom?
2. Why did the person say the above lines?
3. What happened to the person who came to collect tribute at the end?

Listening & Speaking Skills

Frame at least ten questions from the story "The Ambassador". Work with a classmate. Ask your classmate questions, and let your classmate ask you questions. Find out what you both have in common.

Let's Learn Spellings

A. Put these words in alphabetical order:

knock, recess, wrap, balloon, wooden, before, blind, frozen

_____ _____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____ _____

B. Put these words in alphabetical order:

1.	berthday	birthday	burthday	birtday
2.	dream	dreem	dreaym	dreame
3.	slevee	sleive	sleev	sleeve
4.	summer	sumer	summeer	summere

Let's Learn Grammar

Underline the past tense of verbs in the following passage. **(Verb)**

Once upon a time, a crocodile lived in the river. One day he was swimming along in the warm water. He felt starving that morning and wanted some food. Suddenly he saw a boy on the bank. The boy was fishing in the stream and did not see the crocodile. The crocodile crept towards the boy.

Vocabulary Time

A. Write the plural form of the following words.

1	2	3	4	5
Worry _____	Lorry _____	Cherry _____	Lady _____	Lily _____

Life Skills

(Inter-relationship Skills)

Creative thinking is the ability to consider something in a new way. Katrina thought to protect her husband from danger. She dressed up creatively and saved his life.

1. Imagine that your friend lost her favourite watch. How would you help her?

   _____

2. You participated in the Zonal Competition. Your Science teachers want you to come up with creative and unique ideas. What would you do?

   _____

When Flowers Wake Each Morning

Learning Objectives

- Appreciating plants as living beings.
- Respecting every creature in this world

When flowers wake each morning
they don't have to make their beds.
And lettuce leaves aren't told to comb
the hair upon their heads.

You'd never tell asparagus
it shouldn't play with spears.
You'd never ask a stalk of corn
to wash behind its ears.

A mushroom doesn't have to
clean its room, and you'll agree
a tree won't have to study hard
to learn geometry.

I guess it should be obvious
from listening to my rant.
I'm tired of being a person;
I would rather be a plant.

– Kenn Nesbitt

Find Meaning

Lettuce : *a leafy vegetable*
Obvious : *clear or easily seen*
Asparagus : *a plant with long or white stems vegetable*

EXERCISES

Exercise Time

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Who does not study hard to learn geometry?
2. Why does the poet want to be a plant?
3. Why do you think poet is fed up with his work?
4. Can you suggest any new title for the poem.

B. Find their Meanings.

1. Asparagus .....
2. Geometry .....
3. Mushroom .....

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. The name of the poet is .....
2. The poet is tired .....
3. The poet gets fed up .....
4. The poet wishes to become .....

D. Tick (✓) the right options.

1. The poet says that flowers don't need to ..... .
   (i) make their beds ☐ (ii) comb their hair. ☐
2. Asparagus is never told ..... .
   (i) to wake up ☐ (ii) not to play with spears. ☐
3. A stalk of corn never has to ..... .
   (i) wash behind its ears ☐ (ii) take a bath ☐

4. Mushrooms never have to ..... .

(i) study ☐ (ii) clean their rooms. ☐

5. A tree is never expected to ..... .

(i) learn geometry ☐ (ii) comb its hair ☐

E. Match the following.

Column A		Column B
1. Flower	(a)	Comb
2. Lettuce	(b)	Beds
3. Mushroom	(c)	Study
4. Tree	(d)	Room

Writing Skills

Personification is a figure of speech in which an object, an idea or an animal is given human qualities:

The poet has added human elements to flowers, lettuce, mushrooms, and trees. Choose your object from the poem and personify the object to create an image for the reader.

Reading Skills

Read these lines.

I guess it should be obvious
from listening to my rant.
I'm tired of being a person;
I would rather be a plant.

Why do you think the poet is tired of being a person? Discuss it with your partner and share it in the class.

Listening & Speaking Skills

Your teacher will recite the poem. Listen to the poem again. Dramatise the poem in the morning assembly. Let each student express what they will feel when they see flowers after waking up.

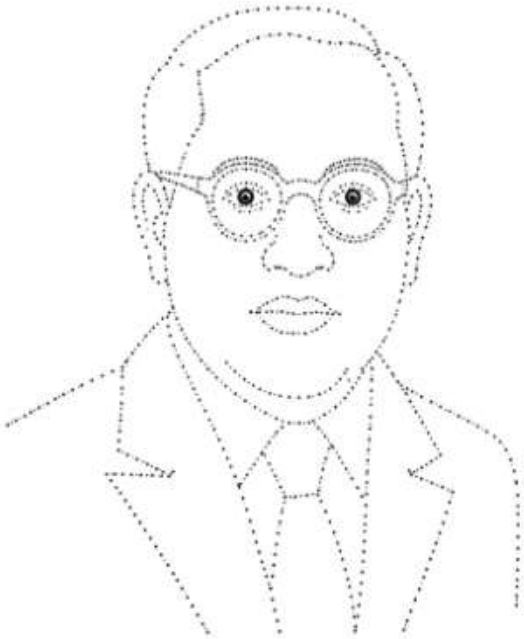
Impact of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

Learning Objectives

- Comprehending the life of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
- Recalling his contribution to our country.

Warm-up

Seema is studying history. She came across a lesson on political leaders. She gets inspired by the works of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. Outline the picture given below and colour it well.



Now imagine an incident where Dr. B.R. Ambedkar is inspiring people of his community to fight for justice and truth. How would you explain it in your words? Write in few lines what inspires you and how can you encourage others to stand for truth.

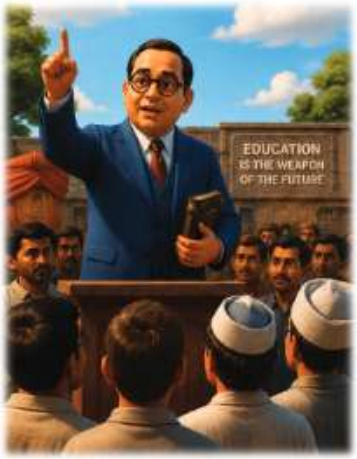
Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar was one of the greatest leaders of India. He was popularly known as the father of Indian Constitution. He was one of the most dynamic characters in India's struggle for freedom. He proved to be a model of hard work, dedication, commitment, love and humanity. He was jurist, social worker, writer and educationist. Struggle for freedom was not only against the British rule but the people needed to be freed from the rude customs and traditions which led to exploitation. Most of all, they needed to be free from the clutches of the practices like untouchability.

Birth of Dr. Ambedkar

Dr. Ambedkar was born on 14th April, 1891, to Bhimabai and Ramiji. He was the fourteenth and last child of his parents. He was born in Mhow which was a British founded town and military cantonment in Madhya Pradesh. His parents named him Bhimrao. His family actually belonged to Ambadwe town, located in Maharashtra.

Dr. Ambedkar's Hardships

Dr. Ambedkar had to face lots of hardships to complete his education. However his strong will and dedication helped him to remove all the obstacles and complete his studies. He had to go through various social and financial obstacles. He faced a lot of humiliation at his school as social discrimination was highly prevalent in India at that time. Since it was his and his father's wish, he did not give up his desire to learn and work hard. His father was a great source of inspiration for him.



Dr. Ambedkar studied in the prestigious Columbia University in New York in 1913. The experience of studying in USA was very refreshing for him as he was away from the social discrimination and hardships resulting due to it. However, he did not get carried away. He studied for eighteen hours a day. He completed his M.A. in two years and his main subjects were Economics and Sociology. The very next year of completion of his M.A., he completed his Ph.D. thesis too.

Struggle against Untouchability

After completing his studies, he returned to India and got a job in Baroda Civil Service. Once again he had to face this worst Hindu system of humiliating untouchables. He decided to take strong measures against the treatment meted out to untouchables.

His weekly publication Mooknayak was one such tool which he used for the struggle 62 English-4 against untouchability. He used this tool for criticising traditional Hindu political leaders and practices of caste discrimination. He delivered various speeches to encourage the untouchables to fight against social discrimination.

He also took part in meetings known as Bahiskrit Hitakarani Sabha for encouraging the welfare, education and social development of the lower class. He also undertook massive movements to give rights to untouchables to share common source of drinking water with others and enter the temples.

Sculptor of Indian Constitution

Dr. Ambedkar prepared the Constitution of India which is the world's second largest democratic country. He prepared it with the help of his extensive knowledge of Economics, Law, Politics, Indian society and detailed study of constitutions of other countries.

Through his superior work he wanted to appeal to Indians to become such a nation where caste does not create barrier to live a happier social life. All the Indians owe a lot to Dr. Ambedkar for receiving such a precious gift in the form of constitution. Today, we can see a picture of India as a super power country. The whole credit for good and smooth governance in our country today goes to Dr B.R. Ambedkar.

Dr. Ambedkar's Conversion to Buddhism

After Dr. Ambedkar returned from a Buddhist conference in Sri Lanka in 1950, he addressed people in Bombay. He appealed to all his people to follow Buddhism to put an end to all their sufferings. He also decided to spend rest of his life in learning more about Buddhism. Therefore, on 14th October, 1956 , he organised a ceremony where lakhs of people came and accepted Buddhism as their religion along with him.

One of the features of Dr. Ambedkar's multidimensional character was that he had great love for books. His interest in reading was so deep that he could concentrate on reading even in crowded or very noisy places. He could read a book even while having a normal discussion with his friends, family or colleagues. He succeeded in putting an end to the sufferings of millions. He was a true son of mother India. Bharat Ratna, the nation's highest civilian award, was conferred posthumously on him in 1990. He is a pure example and inspiration of hard work, dedication, commitment, love and humanity.

Find Meaning

Custom : *a traditional and widely accepted way of behaving or doing some thing specific to a particular society*
Humiliation : *injury of one's dignity and self respect*
Untouchables : *members of the lowest caste in Hindu society*
Democratic : *controlling of a group by the majority of its members*
Barrier : *obstacle; hindrance*

EXERCISES

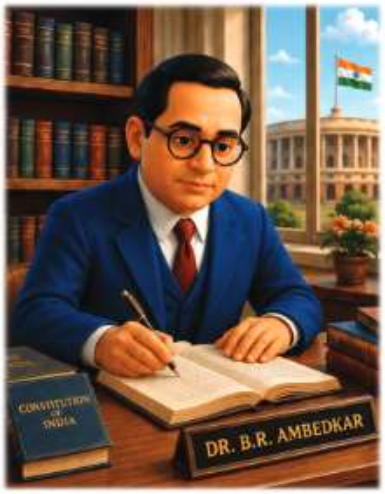
Creative Expression

Tell Your Story

Do you think India is free from all the evils? What would you do to eradicate such incidents in real life? Narrate any incident which you have come across in your life.

CROSS-CURRICULAR CONNECT

Learning by Doing



Visit your library

Dr. Ambedkar prepared the Constitution of India, which is the world's secondlargest democratic country. Jawaharlal Nehru invited Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as a law minister for three reasons. Go to your school library and find out the reasons.

Exercise Time

A. Answer the following questions.

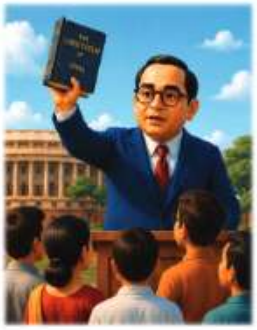
1. Why was Dr. Ambedkar known as the 'father of the Indian Constitution'?
2. When and where was Dr. Ambedkar born?
3. What tool did he use to eliminate untouchability?
4. How did Dr. Ambedkar complete his education despite all the obstacles he faced in his life?
5. What was the appeal made by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar after the Buddhist conference?

B. Find their Meanings.

1. Epitome _____
2. Anthropologist _____
3. Summit _____
4. Colleagous _____
5. Governance _____
6. Massive _____

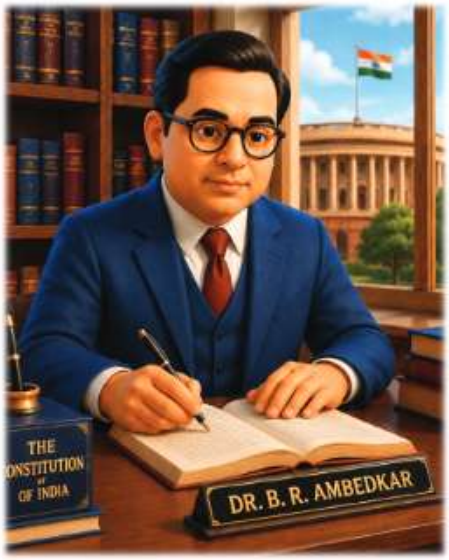
C. Fill in the blanks.

1. Dr. Ambedkar was born on _____.
2. He was the _____ child of his parents.
3. _____ was a British founded town and military cantonment.
4. Dr. Ambedkar was also known as _____



D. Match the following.

Column A		Column B	
1.	Conference in Sri Lanka	(a)	1913
2.	Studied in New York	(b)	1950
3.	Birth of Dr. Ambedkar	(c)	1990
4.	Highest civilian award	(d)	1891



E. Tick (✓) the right options.

1. When was Dr. Ambedkar born?

   (i) 12 April, 1819 ☐ (ii)14 April, 1891 ☐

   (iii) 16 April, 1981 ☐

2. For whose welfare did Dr. Ambedkar play an important role?

   (i) Britishers in India ☐ (ii) Downtrodden in India ☐

   (iii) The rich in India ☐

3. What did Dr. Ambedkar prepare?

   (i) Budget ☐

   (ii) Constitution ☐ (iii)Rules ☐

4. What was the name of his weekly publication?

   (i) Weekly Times ☐ (ii)Mooknayak ☐

   (iii) Daily Time ☐

5. What was the name of the sabha which worked for the welfare of the lower class?

   (i) Bahishkrit Hitakarini Sabha ☐ (ii) Gram Sabha ☐

   (iii) Both (i) and (ii) ☐

Conceptual Understanding

List down the qualities possessed by our Father of the Constitution.

What do you like about his contribution for the needs of education system? List his questions and explain about his explaination.

COMMUNICATION

Writing Skills

All the Indians owe a lot to Dr. Ambedkar for receiving such a precious gift in the form of constitution. The whole credit for good and smooth governance in our country today goes to Dr B.R. Ambedkar. Write a thank you note to Dr. Ambedkar and mention what you have learned from him. Fill in the gaps to complete your thank you note.

1. I appreciate you because .....
2. What live learned from you is .....
3. Thank you for being a great teacher! .....

Reading Skills

Read the below lines and share your opinion on it.

One of the features of Dr. Ambedkar's dynamic character was that he had a great love for books. His interest in reading was so deep that he could concentrate on reading even in crowded or very noisy places. He could read a book even while having a normal discussion with his friends, family or colleagues.

Do you also have a love for reading books? Which is your favourite book?

Listening & Speaking Skills

In your opinion, do you think the lower class families were afraid of the powerful castes?

Listen to any poems discussing a social issue and share the poem with your classmates. Work in small groups with two or more to discuss the poem and its meaning. Explain what the poet is trying to communicate.

Let's Learn Spellings

Correct the spelling mistakes in the paragraph below.

George new that he shouldn't drink alchohol on a Wedsday night, especially since his govermnet proffesor had schedualed an important exam on Thrusday. However, he beleived he would loose his friends if he didn't go out with them. The pressure to fit in with his peers was worst then the fear of bad grades. To be popular among his friends, one had to be either a musclar athelete or a wild and crazy drinker. George realy could not concieve how it was posible for a student to consume huge quanities of liquor and still suceed in school. Maybe the drinkers were just more briliant than he was. He didn't even enjoy the passtime of spending ours in a bar trying to persue a temperary feeling of excitement and "fun." Somehow he expected the cheif of campus security to catch him and the university administration to expell him. But George didn't posses enough courage to express his opion to his friends. He was certian they would tell him to mind his own buisness. Also, he did't want to be seperated from his friends. So he planed to meet them at a local restaraunt, have a few drinks, leave early, take some asprin, and spend a few ours studing for the exam.

Let's Learn Grammer

Change the words in bold from feminine to masculine.

1. The girl looks very much like her mother.
2. The mistress gave her maidservant a present.
3. The nun is talking to my grandmother.
4. My aunt was an aeroplane stewardess once.
5. The cow was chased by the vixen.

Vocabulary Time

Make new words combining the base word and one of the following prefixes. Each prefix can be used twice.

Prefixes: Anti; De; Dis; Im; Mis; Over; Non; Pre; Re; Un

1. ..... behave	2. ..... sense	3. ..... possible	4. ..... happy
5. ..... fiction	6. ..... place	7. ..... prove	8. ..... chief
9. ..... healthy	10. ..... move		

Life Skills

Coping with emotions

Empathy is the ability to sense other people's emotions, coupled with the ability to imagine what someone else might be thinking or feeling.

- Do you treat everyone respectfully?
- In what ways would you help your friend, family, or relative if the person needs help? Discuss the situation with your partner and share it in your class.
- Would you also treat your helpers in that way?

The Three Dolls

Learning Objectives

- Understanding the wit of Tenali Rama.
- Analysing the importance of being observant.

Warm-up

Coloured pencil techniques cover the five main ways that you make marks with coloured pencils: stippling, hatching, cross-hatching, back-and-forth stroke, and scumbling. Here is a fun game. Check the sample and draw the picture. Colour the drawing using pencil colours. Use these techniques to colour.

Characters: King Krishna Deva Raya, A merchant, Tenali Rama, Minister

Krishna Deva Raya's kingdom. A wealthy merchant from a neighbouring city visits the king. He salutes the king.

Merchant : Your Majesty! I learnt that you have many wise ministers. I would like to test their intelligence.

The merchant gives the king three identical dolls.

Merchant : My Lord, these dolls look alike, but they are not. I want your wise ministers to find out the difference. I will come back tomorrow. If none can find it, I will assume that you do not have any intelligent minister. (The king thinks that it is a simple task. The king agrees. He calls all his ministers.)

King : Examine the dolls and find out the differences.

Minister 1 : Sorry, My Lord.

Minister 2 : Sorry, My Lord! All three dolls appear identical.

(All the ministers tried one by one but none could find out the difference. The king gets worried. He calls Tenali Rama. Tenali Rama enters.)

Tenali Rama : What's the matter, My Lord?

King : Rama, I did not trouble you earlier because I thought it must be very simple. But none of my ministers were be able to find out the difference between the three dolls. I too could not find out. The pride of our country now depends on you. I am worried about this.

Tenali Rama : Do not worry, My Lord. I shall take the dolls home and come out with an answer tomorrow morning.

The next day, court assembles as usual in the morning. The merchant was also present.

Tenali Rama : My Lord, I have found out the difference.

(Tenali Rama takes out a thread from his bag and inserts it into the ear of one of the dolls. It comes out from the mouth of the doll. He inserts another thread into the ear of the second doll. The thread comes out of its other ear. He puts another thread into the ear of the third doll. The thread did not come out from anywhere.)

Everyone is surprised.

Tenali Rama : My Lord, the first doll represents people who cannot keep a secret. They will tell it to others. They are dangerous. The second represents people who do not understand what you say. They do not care what they hear. Such people are of no use to the king. The third doll represents people who keep the secrets to themselves. They are the best. The king should keep such people as advisors.

Merchant : What intelligence ! I am amazed.

Tenali Rama : There is one more explanation.

Merchant : Please, I would like to listen to it.

Tenali Rama : The first doll represents people who hear and teach it to others. So they are good. The second doll represents people who hear and do not understand. They are medium. The third doll represents people who gain knowledge but do not teach it to anyone. They are bad.

King : I agree.

Merchant embraces Tenali Rama.

Merchant : My Lord, you are very lucky to have such an Intelligent person in your court. Can I take leave now?

King : Please take these gifts for your king.
Everyone in the court was very happy. They went home showering praises on Tenali Rama

Find Meaning

Assume : *to expect something to be true*
Identical : *exactly the same as*
Praises : *to say that something is good and should be admired*

EXERCISES

Creative Expression

Tell Your Story

Look at the cartoon strips. Use your wit and create a story of your own and share it with the class.

CROSS-CURRICULAR CONNECT

Learning by Doing

Few words are given below. Find out their meaning and make emoticons. Share your story about different occasions when you experienced these emotions. What do you want to experience more?.

1. Happiness
2. Honour
3. Surprised
4. Displeased

Exercise Time

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Why did the wealthy merchant visit king Krishna Deva Raya?
2. What did the merchant give the king?
3. What did the merchant want to find out about the ministers?
4. Why did the king call Tenali Rama?
5. Who saved the day for the king? How?

B. Find their Meanings.

1. Difference .....
2. Trouble .....
3. Salute .....
4. Dangerous .....
5. Neighbour .....
6. Intelligent .....
7. Merchant .....
8. Thread .....

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. The first doll represents people who gain .....
2. The second doll represents people who hear .....
3. The ..... from the third doll did not come from anywhere.

D. Tick (✓) the right options.

1. The merchant who visited the king was .....

   (i) rich ☐ (ii) poor ☐ (iii) dishonest ☐

2. The difference in the three dolls was found out by .....

   (i) the king ☐ (ii) Tenali Rama ☐ (iii) minister ☐

3. Tenali used a ..... to find out the difference.

(i) needle ☐ (ii) pen ☐ (iii) thread ☐

4. Tenali Rama gave ..... explanations.

(i) one ☐ (ii) two ☐ (iii) three ☐

5. Everyone in the court showered rich praises on .....

(i) the merchant ☐ (ii) Tenali Rama ☐ (iii) the king ☐

E. Match the following.

Column A	Column B
1. Hospital	(a) Place where food is cooked
2. Market	(b) Place where aeroplanes take off and land
3. Post office	(c) Place where books are kept
4. School	(d) Place where you can post letters
5. Kitchen	(e) Place where sick people are taken care of
6. Library	(f) Place where things can be bought
7. Airport	(g) Place where children study

Conceptual Understanding

Pick out words from the story which mean same and create a story by using these words.

1. exactly same: .....
2. gather; collect together: .....
3. to put in: .....
4. surprised: .....
5. held a person firmly in the arms: .....

.....

COMMUNICATION

Writing Skills

Who do you think is the most intelligent boy/girl in your class? Why do you think so? Write in the space below.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Reading Skills

Read the adjectives in the box below. Identify the characters based on your understanding and write the suitable adjectives of the characters in the space provided.

shy, clever, boring, sociable, generous, helpful, selfish, wise, foolish

11 The Olympic Movement

Learning Objectives

- Understanding the values of
- determination, perseverance, and courage
- to change our dreams into reality.
- Comprehending the origin of Olympics.

Warm-up

Peter and Rob are two friends. They are gymnasts. They used different props to perform the different exercise which has unique names. Look at the word grid and encircle the words given in the help list related to the gymnasium.

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

HELP LIST

CARTWHEEL	COACH
TUCK	OPPONENTS
UNEVEN BARS	HANDSTAND
BEAM	FLIP
MATS	PIKE
RIBBON	OLYMPICS
FLEXIBLE	FLOOR
HOOP	MEDALS
VAULT	BALL
HEADSTAND	TRAINING
GYM	

Long time ago, the ancient Olympic games were held in Greece. This is the story about the beginning of the Olympic games and how Hercules, a brave and strong man is connected with it. One day, baby Hercules was sleeping in the craddle. Suddenly, a large snake crawled over the sleeping child and awakened him. The small boy, who was just two years old, reached out with his strong hands, grabbed the snake around the neck and held it tight until it died.

In course of time, Hercules soon became famous for his great strength. The increasing popularity of Hercules made the king of Mycenace, jealous of him. That's why the king declared that if Hercules would succeed in twelve arduous and dangerous tasks given by him, he will accept his power and strength. He was of the view that Hercules would die certainly while trying to perform those tasks. The first difficult task, he gave to Hercules was to fight a terrible wild lion. Hercules accepted the challenge. He fought bravely and the lion was killed by him with his bare hands. Next, he killed a nine-headed water monster called the Hydra. These victories contributed to his popularity which spread like wild fire Then, Hercules was ordered by the king to clean the thirty thousand stables of king Augeas. Hercules was very brave as well as clever. He altered

the course of the river so that it flowed through the stables and cleaned them.

Zeus, the king of Greek Gods, was very happy when Hercules had completed all the dangerous and difficult tasks. He took Hercules to Mount Olympus to live among the Gods.

He also started the Olympic games in the honour of Hercules. he ancient Greeks held the games at Olympia, in Greece. The events included a chariot race, a foot race, boxing and wrestling. The victor received a crown made of olive leaves. Olympic games were restarted in 1886, almost 2000 years later by a Frenchman named Boron Pierre de Coubertin. His ambition was that people from all over the world come together and take part in a spirit of friendly competition.

The Olympic flag with its five rings stands for the unity of the five continents Europe, Asia, Australia, Africa and America. However no continent is represented by any specific ring. The official handbook of Olympic games prior to 1951, stated that each colour corresponded to particular continent as blue for Europe, yellow for Asia, black for Africa, green for Australia and red for America. But this was abandoned as there was no proof like this had been intended by Coubertin. A woman, dressed in Greek robes, lights up the Olympic torch at Olympia in Greece, some weeks before, when the Olympic games are to be held. Many runners run with this flame in various

countries from where it passes through. Just before the games begin, the final runner carries it to the stadium. The Olympic flame is kept burning till the games are over. It is put out at the closing ceremony, when it is time for all the athletes to return home. The lighting of the Olympic flame signals the start of the games which are held every four years.

Each and every participant practices a lot to get success in the Olympic Games.

The participants who take part in these games must remember the remarkable advice given by Boron Coubertin : " The most important thing in these Olympics is not so much winning as taking part. The important thing in life is not the victory but the contest; the essential thing is not to have won but to have fought well."

Find Meaning

Crawled : *to move on hands or belly* Awakened : *to wake up; to awaken*
Grabbed : *snatched; attempted to seize* Stable : *a place where horses are kept*
Prior : *previous*
Flame : *a flickering light rising from a fire*
Essential : *important; necessary*
Chariot : *a horse-drawn, two-wheeled carriage used in ancient times*
Continent : *any one of the seven principal land masses of the earth*

EXERCISES

Creative Expression

Tell Your Story

Write a diary entry for a day in the last week when you watched a game.

- You could write about:
- What did you do?
- Why was it memorable?
- How did it made you feel?

CROSS-CURRICULAR CONNECT

Learning by Doing

The Olympic symbol consists of five interlaced rings of equal dimensions. These five rings represent the five parts of the world.

Host a t-shirt festival in the class. Ask students to bring in any t-shirt that has an Olympic design on it.

Exercise Time

A. Answer the following questions.

1. In which year the Olympic games were restarted?
2. What was his ambition behind restarting the Olympic games?
3. What was Hercules famous for?
4. Why was the king of Mycenae jealous of Hercules?

B. Find their Meanings.

1. Pinnacle .....
2. Triumphs .....
3. Ecstatic .....
4. Particular .....
5. Dangerous .....
6. Competition .....

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. The victor of the ancient Olympics received a crown made of .....
2. ..... the king of God, was very happy to see Hercules' bravery.
3. Hercules was given ..... difficult tasks to perform by the king of .....
4. The Olympic flag with its five rings stands for the ..... of the five continents.

D. Match the following.

Column A		Column B	
1.	Boron Pierre de Coubertin	(a)	Greece
2.	Olympic games	(b)	Frenchman
3.	Hercules	(c)	Stables
4.	King Augeas	(d)	Small boy

E. Tick (✓) the right options

1. The ancient Olympic games began in _____.

   (i) Rome ☐ (ii) France ☐ (iii) Greece ☐

2. Hercules killed the lion with his _____.

   (i) left hand ☐ (ii) bare hands ☐ (iii) right hand ☐

3. To see the great performance of Hercules, Zeus, he king of God, took him to _____.

   (i) Mt. Everest ☐ (ii) Mt. Abu ☐ (iii) Mt. Olympus ☐

4. The Olympic games are held _____.

   (i) after every four years ☐ (ii) after every six years ☐

   (iii) after every three years ☐

5. Who brought Hercules to Mount Olympus?

   (i) Zeus ☐ (ii) King Augeas ☐

   (iii) Mycenae ☐

Writing Skills

An acrostic poem is defined as a simple section of writing in which the first letter of the line, word, or paragraph spells a name with a special significance to the given context.

Hockey

Hockey is my favourite sport
On the ice or street,
Cool and fun
Keep on playing,
Exercise and get stronger
You should try……..

Write an acrostic poem to the word OLYMPICS. For each letter, write a phrase that describes the Olympics game.

O .....

L .....

Y .....

M .....

P .....

I .....

C .....

S .....

Reading Skills

Read the lines below.

"Abhinav Bindra says competing in an Olympic final is the most difficult thing he has done in his life".

Imagine you have a chance to interview your favourite athlete hero. Prepare a list of questionnaires which you will use to interview him/her.

Interview Questions

1. .....

2. .....

3. .....

How the Camel got his Hump

Learning Objectives

- Understanding the importance of hard work.
- Avoiding work will end up piling a lot more.

Warm-up

Look at the pictures below and write numbers next to the boxes for the animals that live in the desert.

A GLIMPSE

Camel is perhaps the only animal that has a hump. Its hump stores extra fat which is used by it when it does not get food for many days. Do you know how the camel got its hump? Read this story and find out.

In the beginning when the world was new, animals had just begun to work for man. There lived a camel in a desert. He was very lazy and did not want to work. All day, he ate sticks thorns, milkweed and prickles, and when anybody spoke to him, he said, "Humph!" Just "Humph!" and nothing more.

One Monday morning, the Horse came to him, with a saddle on his back and a bit in his mouth and said "Camel, O Camel! come out and trot like the rest of us."

"Humph!" said the Camel. The Horse went away and told the Man. Next, the Dog came to him with a stick in his mouth, and said, "Camel, O Camel! come and fetch and carry like the rest of us. "Humph!" said the Camel. The Dog went away and told the Man.

Then, the Ox came to him with the yoke on his neck and said, "Camel, O Camel! come and plough like the rest of us."

"Humph!" said the Camel. The Ox went away and told the Man.

At the end of the day, the Man called the Horse, the Dog and the Ox together, and said. "Three, O Three. I'm very sorry for you: but that Humph' thing in the desert can't work, or he would have been here by now So I am going to leave him alone, and you must work double-time to make up for it".

That made the Three very angry. They held a powwow on the edge of the desert. The Camel came chewing on milkweed, and laughed at them. Then he said "Humph" and went away again.

Suddenly, rolling in a cloud of dust, there came the Djinn. He was the in charge of all deserts. He stopped to talk with the Three.

"Djinn of all deserts," said the Horse, "Is it right for anyone to be idle?"

"Certainly not," said the Djinn.

"Well said the Horse, "There's a thing in the middle of the desert with a long neck and long legs, and he hasn't done a stroke of work since Monday morning. He won't trot."

"Whew" said the Djinn whistling. "What does he say about it?"

"He says Humph!" said the Dog. "Does he say anything else?"

"Only Humph," said the Ox.

"Very good", said the Djinn. "I'll humph him if you will kindly wait a minute."

The Djinn rolled himself up in his dust cloak, and found the Camel looking at his own reflection in a pool of water. "My long and bubbling friend." Said the Djinn, "What's this I hear of you doing no work?"

"Humph!" said the Camel.

The Djinn sat down with his hand on his chin. He began to think of a great magic, while the Camel looked at his own reflection in the pool of water.

"You've given the Three extra work ever since Monday morning, all on of your idleness," said the Djinn. He went on thinking of a magic, with his hand on his chin.

"Humph!" said the Camel.

"I shouldn't say that again if I were you," said the Djinn. "I want you to work."

And the Camel said "Humph!" again. No sooner had he said it than he saw his back, that he was so proud of puffing up and puffing up into a great, big, lolloping humph.

"Do you see that?" asked the Djinn. "That's your very own humph that you've brought upon your very own self by not working.

Today is Thursday, and you've done no work since Monday Now you are going to work." "How can I asked the Camel, "with this humph on my back?"

"That's made for a purpose" said the Djinn, "all because you missed those three days. You will be able to work now for three days without eating, because you can live on your humph Now don't you ever say I never did anything for you Come out of the desert and go to the Three, and behave Humph yourself!"

And the Camel humphed himself, and went away to join the Three. And from that day to this, the Camel always wears a humph (we call it 'hump' now, not to hurt his feelings).

Find Meaning

Milkweed : *a plant that produces a white juice like milk*
Prickles : *small sharp parts on the stems or leaves of plants*
Humph : *an exclamation used to show disapproval*
Saddle : *a leather seat tied on a horse for a horse rider*
Bit : *(here) a metal bar that is put in a horse's mouth so that the rider can control it*
Trot : *run with short steps*
Yoke : *a long piece of wood that is fastened across the neck of an animal so that it can pull heavy loads*

EXERCISES

Creative Expression

Tell Your Story

Imagine that your mother asks you to help her with her household chores. What would you do? How do you help your mother? Share an incident where you were extremely tired however you helped your mother to help with household chores.

CROSS-CURRICULAR CONNECT

Learning by Doing

Think about people around you (at home, school, and other places) who encourage you to keep working hard. Write the name of these people who are hard-working and also inspire you to work hard.

.....

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Exercise Time

A. Answer the following questions.

1. What tasks, do you think, were assigned to the dog and the ox?
2. Why did the camel live in the middle of the desert?
3. What made the dog, the horse, and the ox very angry?
4. How did the Djinn know the horse was complaining against the camel?

B. Find their Meanings.

1. Puffing .....
2. Plough .....
3. Reflection .....
4. Idleness .....
5. Prickle .....
6. Milkweed .....
7. Bubbling .....
8. Humph .....

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. The camel ..... himself and went away to join the Three.
2. The camel was looking at his own ..... in a pool of water.
3. In this story camel is very lazy and .....
4. When other animals were working and asked the camel to help he just replied .....

D. Match the following.

Column A	Column B
1. The horse, dog and ox complain to	(a) listens to their concern.
2. The Djinn, in charge of all desert	(b) the Djinn about a creative in the desert being idle.
3. The Djinn decides to teach the camel	(c) 'humph'.
4. Despite warnings the camel saying	(d) a lesson for his laziness. continues

E. Tick (✓) the right options.

1. The story is about the time when animals had just started working for.....
   (i) Humans ☐ (ii) Animals ☐ (iii) God ☐
2. How the Camel Got His Hump is an imaginary story by.....
   (i) Rudyard Kipling ☐ (ii) Kenn Nisbett ☐ (iii) William Blake ☐
3. The ..... is perhaps the only animal that has a hump.
   (i) Camel ☐ (ii) Giraffe ☐ (iii) Horse ☐

Conceptual Understanding

What according to you is the story about? Consider the following. Write about it.

a. How the world began?

b. Why everyone should do his/her share of work seriously?

c. How animals are important to you?

d. How the camel got his hump?

.....

.....

.....

Writing Skills

Explain why the author chose "Humph" as the word repeated by the camel. Write a short paragraph using details from the story to support your explanation in your note book.

Reading Skills

Read the following situations. For each, write one example of lazy behaviour and one of good behaviour.

1. Ram's aunt wants him to buy some vegetables. Ram has a brother too.

   Good Behaviour ..... Lazy Behaviour .....

2. Your father wants you to clean your room.

   Good Behaviour ..... Lazy Behaviour .....

Listening & Speaking Skills

Organise a debate in the class. Make two groups.

- One group will prepare points for the topic (He who struggles is better than he who never attempts).

- The other group will go against the topic (He who struggles is better than he who never attempts).

Let's Learn Grammer

Tense

Past perfect tense is used to show that something happened before another action in the past. It can also be used to show that something happened before a specifie time in the past. We know the forms of the verbs, they are.

Present	Past	Past Participle	Present Participle
leave Leaves	left	left	leaving

Vocabulary Time

Circle the odd pair.

1.	out-shout	7.	clown-toy
2.	gown-town	8.	found-sound
3.	growl-howl	9.	mount-count
4.	south-boil	10.	south-mouth
5.	now-how	11.	cloud-proud
6.	brown-crown	12.	sound-boon

Life Skills

(Inter-relationship Skills)

Imagine the situation and discuss your answers to the questions that follow with your partner. You have guests for dinner; so your father has bought pastries for everyone. Your cousin sees them in the fridge and eats all of them. You are asked to go to the market and get the pastries again for the guests.

1. What would you do for the guest?
2. Would you obey your father's instruction?
3. If you were in your cousin's place, what would you have done?

Self Assessment-1

Time: 1 Hour **MM: 30**

Section-A (Reading)

1. Read the passage and answer the following questions on the basis of your reading:

Bears are found in Europe, Asia, Africa and America. They are massively built, with short tails and thick legs. Bears are not really carnivores. They eat almost anything, the chief exception is the polar bear, which in its natural state lives on fish and seals. However, in captivity, they seem to enjoy meat, vegetables, fruits, milk, rice, and porridge. Bears are not quite as dangerous as people imagine them to be like most animals, they will do their best to avoid human beings. They have a special sense of being able to see things.

a. Where are bears found?

.....

b. What does a bear eat in captivity?

.....

c. What does a bear avoid like most animals?

.....

Section-B (Grammar)

2. Fill in the blanks with the future tense of the verb given in the bracket.

a. Manisha ..... (not like) strawberries.

b. Rahul ..... (sing) a song.

c. My pet cat ..... (bite) tightly.

d. We ..... (go) to market.

e. Sheena ..... (cook) pastries.

Section-C (Writing)

3. **Look at the picture and write a composition about it. Give a suitable title to your composition.**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Section-D (Literature)

4. **Tick (✓) the correct options.**

a. The book which the merchant's son bought had

(i) Five verses ☐ (ii) Ten verses ☐ (iii) One verse ☐

b. Who won the challenge?

(i) Ricky ☐ (ii) Priya ☐ (iii) Both of them ☐

c. How many froggies grew up fast?

(i) Ten ☐ (ii) Thirty ☐ (iii) Twenty ☐

d. Froggies went to .....

(i) College ☐ (ii) Park ☐ (iii) School ☐

e. What is the greatest gift to humans?

(i) Trees ☐ (ii) Wind ☐ (iii) None of them ☐

5. **Answer the following questions:**

a. With whom can the poet share his umbrella?

b. Why did the princess become angry with the merchant's son?

c. Describe the street in summer.

d. How did the magician take away the lamp?

e. What did the Greek ambassador want from the prince?

Self Assessment-2

Time: 1 Hour **MM: 30**

Section-A (Reading)

1. Read the passage and answer the following questions on the basis of your reading:

A clever jackal once dove into a huge container of blue dye. I'm your king, he declared. Big and little animals alike submitted to him and all believed him. The astute jackal grinned. He was now the strongest creature in the forest. He was ecstatic to rule as king. Once in the middle of the night, the jackal woke up. The full moon in the sky was making the jackals cry in the nearby forest. The blue jackal overlooked his regal status. He also started to howl. "Hu…aah! He exclaimed, "Hu...aah! Animals rushed outside to observe. He is not the monarch. They exclaimed, "He's just a jackal! They sprinted to hurt him. "Cease, cease! I apologise for deceiving you. Please don't kill me, the blue jackal pleaded. The creatures pardoned him, but only after severely whipping the jackal

a. Who jumped into a huge blue dye tub?

.....

b. Why did the animals believe the jackal to be a ruler?

.....

c. What caused the jackal to turn blue?

.....

Section-B (Grammar)

2. Complete the following sentences using adverb.

a. The mosquitoes ..... (spread) diseases.

b. A carpenter ..... (make) furniture for us.

c. A lion ..... (sleeps) well when he is not hungry.

d. A barber ..... (set) our hair.

e. The cow ..... (give) us milk.

Section-C (Writing)

3. **Look at the picture and write a composition about it. Give a suitable title to your composition.**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Section-D (Literature)

4. **Tick (✓) the correct options.**

a. A mushroom doesn't have to

(i) Clean its room ☐ (ii) Study hard ☐ (iii) None of these ☐

b. What did Ambedkar make?

(i) Budget ☐ (ii) Constitution ☐ (iii) Rules ☐

c. Tenali gave ..... explanations.

(i) One ☐ (ii) Two ☐ (iii) Three ☐

d. The little kite was afraid of .....

(i) Falling ☐ (ii) Flying ☐ (iii) Learning ☐

e. Hercules killed the lion with his.....

(i) Left hand ☐ (ii) Bare hands ☐ (iii) Right hand ☐

5. **Answer the following questions:**

a. What made Helen Keller sad?

b. When and where Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was born?

c. Why did the king call Tenali Raman?

d. What was Hercules famous for?

e. Why did the camel live in the middle of the desert?