



STD : IV KEY ANSWERS TERM : I

1. SUMMER

Page No. 1

Warm up

A. Write three differences between summer and winter.

Summer	Winter
1. It is hot.	1. It is cold.
2. We wear cotton clothes.	2. We wear woollen clothes.
3. We get mangoes in summer.	3. We get apples in winter.

Sample answer: I prefer the winter season because it is cold. We do not sweat! During the day we play badminton when the sun comes out a little bit. At night we cover ourselves with blankets and play a lot of indoor games. My brother and I rush out in the cold to buy peanuts from the vendor who sells it in a cart. He gives us hot, roasted peanuts in paper cones. We buy them quickly and rush back into the house. Mother makes hot, delicious soup for all of us. I also like to bite into juicy, red apples which we get in the winter season.

Page No. 3

Let us enjoy

A. Complete the following.

Summer brings:

1. heat and sweat
2. iced drinks
3. sweet and sour fruit
4. mangoes
5. a time to play in water

B. Fill in the blanks with a describing word from the poem.

1. iced up drinks
2. juicy litchees
3. lovely peaches
4. short dark nights
5. bright long days

C. Answer the following questions.

1. The things made to meet the heat are iced drinks and a variety of sweet and sour fruits.
2. Mangoes come from the north and the south.
3. Summer days are hot so it is fun to play in water and feel cool.
4. In summer, the days are longer.
5. Every person waits to eat mangoes in the summer season. It seems like a mouth is waiting to taste a mango.

Page No. 4

Vocabulary

A. Write the word pair for the following.

1. black and white
2. lost and found
3. read and write
4. salt and pepper
5. rise and shine

B. Write the sound made by the following.

1. pitter-patter of rain
2. roaring waves
3. gurgling brook
4. gushing waterfall
5. bubbling spring



Activity

A. Group Activity

1. During the Monsoons, we make paper boats and let them float in puddles of water. We stand by the window and catch the raindrops falling.
2. During the Monsoons, we wear a raincoat when we go out or carry an umbrella.
3. During the Monsoons we enjoy eating hot samosas and pakoras. We take care to drink boiled water so that we do not fall ill.

C. Writing a recipe. Recipe for Lemonade Ingredients:

a glass of water, 1/2 lemon, salt to taste, one spoon sugar

Method:

1. Take a bowl.
2. Squeeze a lemon and collect the juice in the bowl.
3. Add water.
4. Add salt and a little sugar and stir.
5. If the juice tastes very sour, add more water.
6. Salt and sugar are added according to one's taste.
7. Add plenty of ice cubes and enjoy yourself!

2. KING MIDAS AND THE GOLDEN TOUCH

Warm up

Do you have a wish list? Write your wish list here.

1. I would like to see the Taj Mahal in Agra.
2. I would like to fly like a bird and visit different parts of the world.
3. I would like the entire collection of Geronimo Stilton books.
4. I would like to buy lots of food and give it to poor children.

5. I would like to protect and save all the endangered animals.

Share your wish list with the class and have a discussion on the following points:

1. The first, second and the third.
2. The fourth and the fifth.

Reading

A. Whatever the king touched, turned to gold. Name them in the right order.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. bed | 5. bread |
| 2. chair | 6. meat |
| 3. table | 7. little Marigold |
| 4. glass of water | |

B. Tick the situations which are not a part of the story.

1. The king was happy though his precious daughter had become a golden statue. ✓
3. After his wish was granted, the excited king enjoyed a golden breakfast. ✓
5. King Midas continued to love and possess gold till he died. ✓

C. Answer the following questions.

1. People said that King Midas had more gold than any other king in the world.
2. King Midas loved gold even more than his little daughter.
3. A charming fairy appeared before the king one day.
4. The king was wild with joy because whatever he touched, turned into gold.
5. The king realised that gold could not give him the happiness that he got from holding his daughter, eating real bread, butter and drinking cold water.

D. What do you think? Discuss in groups.

1. King Midas was foolish. He did not think that if everything he touched turned to gold, it would only give him happiness for a while. He did not

think that if food turned to gold, he would be hungry. Or if his daughter turned to gold, then he would have no family.

2. The king was hungry but golden food could not satisfy his hunger. After his wish was taken away, he could enjoy a real meal.
3. Greed make a person selfish. If we have more, we should share with others. It is good to have enough and be happy.

Page No. 14 and 15

Vocabulary

A. Circle the odd one out.

1. slow
2. delightful
3. common
4. pan
5. worthless

B. Follow the hints in the box and fill in the blanks.

1. Mr Singh was a broad shouldered handsome man.
2. She became red faced with embarrassment.
3. The baby's dimpled chin and rosy-cheeks won people's hearts.
4. People in Europe are mostly fair skinned and tall.
5. I remember that beautiful, long haired heroine.

C. Tick the right option.

1. fond ✓
2. richest ✓
3. best ✓ thing
4. most ✓
5. dearest ✓

D. Write the antonyms of the highlighted words in the sentence.

1. How **bad** the **hot** water tasted!
2. The king **loved** his golden touch.
3. In a moment the **ugly** fairy was standing before him.
4. The glass of water became **liquid** gold.
5. In his **joy** King Midas called and called the fairy.

Page No. 15 and 16

Language in daily use

1. "I will not be careless again. Please give me my pocket money. I will use it carefully."
2. "Please take me also for the movie. I too want to see it. I have nobody else to go with except you."

Page No. 16 and 17

Grammar

A. Rearrange these words as a complete sentence.

1. There are different animals in the zoo.
2. Mrs Lal's family went on a long holiday.
3. Many mountaineers have climbed Mount Everest.
4. The dog and the cat had a big fight.
5. We should never tell lies.

B. Write Q for the sentence which is a question.

1. Who is coming to dinner today? Q
3. Is the event really happening today? Q
4. Where is Meera going this summer? Q

C. Complete the sentence with a suitable predicate.

1. The stars are twinkling in the sky.
2. The little tree grew into a big one.
3. The boy walked up the hill.
4. The wolves chased the little rabbit.
5. My mother and my sister are going to the market.

Page No. 17

Listening

Listen to the poem and list the golden keys.

1. Good night
2. "If you please"
3. "Thank you"
4. "Excuse me"
5. "Beg your pardon"
6. "Forgive me"

Speaking

Write six more words with 'kle'.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. sprinkle | 4. tinkle |
| 2. wrinkle | 5. ankle |
| 3. crinkle | 6. periwinkle |

B. Role Play

Work in groups. Read the story together. Write the role of a narrator of the story.

The narrator of the story gives a background of the story. The narrator tells the reader about the main characters in the story and what they do and say. The narrator reveals the plot of the story and takes the reader through the various scenes and situations.

Create more dialogues. (sample)

The king is hungry and sits down to have breakfast. Then a strange thing happens.

King: Oh! The water has become solid gold!

Chief cook: Your Majesty! I'm sure I kept water on the table.

King: Oh! The bread has turned to gold!

Chief cook: Your Majesty! I baked the bread and brought it fresh from the oven.

King: Oh! The meat is shiny, hard and yellow!

Chief cook: What is happening! Everything is golden!

Minister: Who took out all the gold from the treasury? Who is playing a prank on the king? The person will be punished.

Chief cook: I don't know anything about all this. Please spare me.

Writing

2. Make a fact sheet for any five precious stones of your choice as shown below.

Precious stone	Colour	Use
1. diamond	white	jewellery, cutting
2. emerald	green	jewellery
3. ruby	red	jewellery
4. sapphire	blue	jewellery
5. turquoise	blue-green	jewellery

3. HALF THE REWARD**Warm up**

Would you want to be a part of this group?

I would like to be on the side of the police and protect public property.

Discuss the following in class:

- Sometimes I have been punished by my parents for doing something wrong.
- Once it happened that I was in a rush to meet my friends and I did not inform my mother where I had gone. I was so involved in playing that I did not realise that it had become dark and late too. My mother made me stand outside the house and did not let me in.
- I realised that my mother had been worried and she thought I had got lost. I felt bad that I had made my mother tense and upset. Since that incident, whenever I go out, I inform my parents and try to reach home on time.

Page No. 24 and 25**Reading**

A. Follow the hints and complete the following.

- Mahesh Das was sensible and intelligent.
- Akbar was grateful to Mahesh Das.
- The guard was greedy.
- Mahesh Das readily accepted the guard's condition.
- The courtiers were stunned at Mahesh's request.
- Akbar pondered over his request.
- Everyone thought Mahesh Das was mad.
- The guard appeared before the emperor, readily.
- Mahesh Das wanted to teach the guard a lesson.
- Akbar was very pleased with Mahesh Das.

B. Write True or False.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| 1. True | 4. True |
| 2. False | 5. True |
| 3. False | |

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Mahesh Das was a citizen in the kingdom of the Mughal emperor, Akbar.
2. One day, while hunting in the jungle, Akbar lost his way.
3. Akbar gave Mahesh Das a ring as a token of gratitude.
4. The guard said he would let Mahesh Das enter the palace only on one condition. Mahesh Das would have to give him half the reward he got from the emperor.
5. Akbar named Mahesh Das as Raja Birbal.

D. What do you think? Discuss in groups.

1. In the beginning, the guard thought Mahesh Das was an ordinary man and did not allow him to enter the court. Later when he saw that the emperor had given Mahesh Das a ring, he became greedy. He told Mahesh Das that he would let him inside only on one condition.
2. Mahesh Das readily accepted the guard's condition because he had made up his mind to teach him a lesson.
3. The guard was not only greedy but also unfair. He fell into his own trap and was punished. He did not know that he was dealing with a sensible and intelligent man like Mahesh Das who outwitted him.

Page No. 25 and 26

Vocabulary

A. Fill in the blanks with a meaning learnt from the lesson.

1. I pondered over what my father had advised me.
2. The Army Chief commanded his soldiers to follow the rules.
3. She was stunned by the beauty of the snow-capped Himalayas.
4. Students should be guided to become confident, sensible young citizens.

5. I would love to visit an imperial palace and see how emperors lived.

B. Write whether the jug is full, three quarter full, empty, nearly empty or a quarter full.

1. empty
2. a quarter full
3. nearly empty
4. three quarter full

C. Circle the words connected with royal and imperial.

1. majestic
2. regal
3. noble
4. palatial
5. stately

Page No. 26 and 27

Language in daily use

Write examples of two commands given by any person of authority.

1. Complete the project by tomorrow.
2. Don't move. Stop right there!

Page No. 27 and 28

Grammar

A. Add an exclamation to the sentence if necessary.

1. What a beautiful dress!
4. We won!
5. You sacred me so much!

B. Write a suitable proper noun for each common noun.

Common noun	Proper noun
1. state	West Bengal
2. river	Godavari
3. fish	Goldfish
4. cartoon character	Mickey Mouse
5. fruit	Pineapple

C. Work in groups. Circle all the common nouns in the lesson with a pencil.

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. citizen | 6. jungle | 11. reward |
| 2. kingdom | 7. ring | 12. courtier |
| 3. man | 8. post | 13. lashes |
| 4. emperor | 9. court | 14. gate |
| 5. palace | 10. guard | 15. lesson |

Page No. 29

Listening

Listen to an animal story and write True or False.

- | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. True | 3. True | 5. True |
| 2. False | 4. False | |

Speaking

A. Fill in the blanks with a correct 'ee' or 'ea' word. The first one or two letters are given as a hint.

1. I love to eat bread.
2. I saw many sheep.
3. The queen is beautiful.
4. I had a dream.
5. Take care of your health.

B. Talk briefly about the best gift which you got so far.

It was a memorable day...

It was January 9, my birthday.

When I came back from school, I was surprised that my mother did not ask me to change my uniform or keep my school bag inside my room. I hurriedly washed my hands and cut a cake. My father had come home early that day to celebrate my birthday. I hoped my parents had planned a nice birthday gift for me. But there was nothing! After eating delicious snacks, my parents told me to go and change. As I approached my room, I heard a noise. As I opened the door, I was greeted by a tiny, cute, white poodle. My parents and sister shouted, "Surprise! How did you like your birthday gift?" This is the best gift I have got so far.

Page No. 30

Writing

Write five commandments to make people environment conscious.

1. Do not use plastic.
2. Do not waste water.
3. Do not waste electricity.
4. Do not waste paper.
5. Do not cut trees.

4. ELETELEPHONY

Page No. 31

Warm up

Create five words from within the word telephone.

- | | |
|----------|--------|
| 1. phone | 4. let |
| 2. one | 5. net |
| 3. ten | |

Page No. 33

Let us enjoy

A. Write a few nonsense words written by the poet in the poem.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. telephant | 4. telephee |
| 2. elephone | 5. elephop |
| 3. telephunk | 6. telephong |

B. Write the rhyming words in the poem.

- | | | |
|--------------|---|-----------|
| 1. elephant | - | telephant |
| 2. telephone | - | elephone |
| 3. trunk | - | telephunk |
| 4. free | - | telephee |
| 5. drop | - | elephop |
| 6. song | - | telephong |

C. Answer the following questions.

1. An elephant tried to use the telephone.

2. The poet has not got it right.
3. The elephant's trunk got entangled in the telephone.
4. The elephant tried to get it free.
5. Since the elephant's trunk got entangled in the telephone, it kept buzzing.

Page No. 34 and 35

Vocabulary

A. Match the object with the sound.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1. telephone | d. buzz |
| 2. chain | e. clank |
| 3. coin | b. jingle |
| 4. glass | a. tinkle |
| 5. plates | f. rattle |
| 6. nuts | c. crack |

B. Use the dictionary and find out the meanings of these phrases with drop.

1. drop off – taking someone or something to a place and leaving
2. drop a hint – to give a hint or say something in a casual way
3. drop out of – not to do something that one was going to do or stop doing something before one has finished it
4. drop by – to pay a brief casual visit
5. drop a note – to write a note or letter to someone

C. Use the drop phrases to complete the following sentences.

1. My friends will drop by my place tonight.
2. Why don't you drop a note to your tutor?
3. I don't like to drop out of something once I have agreed to participate.
4. My father has gone to drop off his boss.
5. If you drop a hint it will be easier to guess the answer.

Page No. 35

Activity

B. Group Activity

Rewrite the poem using words that make sense. Make it funny!

Eletelephony
 Once there was an elephant,
 Who tried to use the telephone
 One after another he tried a stunt,
 And how he hurt all his 351 bones
 Round and round he curled his trunk
 But the more he tried to get it free,
 Crash! The phone fell off from the bunk
 Buzz..zz the telephone went on like a bee!

5. THE THREE QUESTIONS

Page No. 36

Warm up

Describe what is common between the two pictures.

Both the pictures show acts of kindness. The girl and the young man are both making time to stop by and care. In the first picture, the girl is feeding a younger child. In the second picture a young man is spending time with an elderly lady who needs attention.

Page No. 41 and 42

Reading

A. Tick the correct option.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. kind nature | 4. three questions |
| 2. coffee | 5. losers |
| 3. wit and wisdom | |

B. Write the six qualities which describe Aiko as a person.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. witty | 4. considerate |
| 2. intelligent | 5. calm |
| 3. wise | 6. confident |

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Aiko was a jester.

2. Aiko was not only funny and witty but also very considerate and kind. Everyone loved and respected him.
3. According to Aiko, the centre of the earth was near the donkey's right leg.
4. No. It is impossible to count the number of stars in the sky.
5. The king made Aiko the Court Jester and the Chief Minister of his country.

D. What do you think? Discuss in groups.

1. Aiko spotted a man eating sweets and putting some in his pocket. Aiko decided to teach the man a lesson. To draw the man's attention, he poured coffee in his pocket. When the man got angry, Aiko told the him that since his pocket had eaten sweets, it must be thirsty. Aiko pointed out the man's mistake in public in a joking manner.
2. The king had heard of Aiko's wit and wisdom so he summoned him.
3. The three merchants accepted defeat. Aiko was the only one who managed to answer the three questions they had asked. The merchants realised they could not match up to Aiko's wit and intelligence.

Page No. 42 and 43

Vocabulary

A. Replace the highlighted words with the meanings learnt in the lesson.

1. I was **astonished** to see such a beautiful painting.
2. The old man looked so **helpless**.
3. She left **abruptly** in the middle of the conversation.
4. We should try to be kind and **considerate** towards others.
5. Please answer the question **promptly**.

B. Complete the following with a word ending with the letter 'y'.

1. When you are very tired you feel weary.
2. When it is very hot you feel sweaty.

3. When things go your way you feel lucky.
4. When you have not slept you feel bleary.
5. When things do not go your way you feel grumpy.

C. Form five new compound words. The first word is given.

1. door + way = doorway
2. note + book = notebook
3. milk + man = milkman
4. class + room = classroom
5. broom + stick = broomstick

Page No. 43 and 44

Language in daily use

1. "How about going to the lakeside for a family picnic? We can go boating and sit by the lake and eat our food. We can feed the ducks as well."
2. "Why don't you wear your Superman costume as it is a cartoon theme party? You can even walk around like Superman."

Page No. 44 and 45

Grammar

A. Find eight plural nouns in the word search box.

1. glasses
2. children
3. mice
4. cherries
5. persons
6. crutches
7. classes
8. loaves

B. Fill in the blanks with a plural or singular form of a noun.

1. The boy was astonished.
2. There are many stars in the sky.

3. Please wear a fresh pair of socks.
4. My dress is dirty.
5. The girls were running here and there.

C. Match the persons with the collective nouns.

- | | |
|----------|--------------|
| 1. choir | e. singers |
| 2. board | d. directors |
| 3. crew | b. sailors |
| 4. band | a. musicians |
| 5. army | c. soldiers |

Page No. 46

Listening

A. Listen to the riddles and guess the answer. Work in pairs.

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 1. clock | 4. cold |
| 2. needle | 5. wrong |
| 3. egg | |

Page No. 46 and 47

Speaking

A. Say the words aloud and write whether they end in a /t/ or /d/ sound.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. described /d/ | 4. longed /d/ |
| 2. talked /t/ | 5. added /d/ |
| 3. wished /t/ | |

B. Talk briefly about a funny scene from your favourite cartoon serial or movie.

Laurel and Hardy were famous funny English comedians who acted as a duo in movies. Recently my uncle played an old movie named 'Brats'.

Laurel and Hardy acted as fathers and children too. While the fathers, Stan and Oliver played a board game, Junior Stan and Oliver played with blocks. Junior Stan and Oliver kept fighting with each other and they broke a vase. Their fathers sent them off to bed. In the bedroom the two boys continued their fight. Junior Stan hid the key. Junior Oliver grabbed it from him and

put it in his mouth. Junior Stan hit him on the stomach so hard that Junior Oliver swallowed the key! Their expressions were very funny and I laughed and laughed.

Page No. 47

Writing

Write five questions that you feel like asking.

1. Why is the sky blue?
2. Why doesn't a fan have a remote like an air-conditioner does?
3. Why can't cars have wings like an aeroplane does?
4. If the Earth is round, will we fall off?
5. How do lizards crawl about on the ceiling?

6. THE MUSICAL DONKEY

Page No. 48

Warm up

Work in pairs and complete the following.

1. Barking is to a dog as roaring is to a lion.
2. Braying is to a donkey as howling is to a wolf.
3. Hissing is to a snake as quacking is to a duck.
4. Cooing is to a dove as bleating is to a goat.
5. Mooing is to a cow as grunting is to a pig.

Page No. 52 and 53

Reading

A. Complete the following.

1. The donkey was dissatisfied with the food given to him by the washerman.
2. At night he often wandered in the fields nearby and ate the crops stealthily.
3. The donkey and the jackal found a field full of cucumbers.
4. The donkey wanted to express his happiness through a melodious song.
5. The jackal warned him not to act foolishly.

B. Correct the statements.

1. The donkey was thin right from the beginning.
2. The donkey was happy after eating a lot of cucumbers.
3. The jackal told the donkey that his voice was not sweet.
4. The watchman heard the donkey braying and beat him up mercilessly.
5. The jackal was sympathetic towards the donkey.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. The donkey used to work for the washerman and carry loads of clothes to the riverbank during the day.
2. The donkey and the jackal went in search of food and found a field full of cucumbers.
3. Both decided that they would go to the field daily to eat cucumbers.
4. The jackal knew that the watchman would beat the donkey and chase him out of the field. He decided to leave the field for his own safety.
5. The angry watchman beat the donkey so mercilessly that the poor animal could only drag himself out of the field.

D. What do you think? Discuss in groups.

1. The washerman did not feed the donkey well so he was dissatisfied with the food he got. At night he wandered in the fields nearby and ate the crops stealthily.
2. The donkey expressed his happiness by singing a song, which was actually, a braying sound.
3. A donkey cannot sing. It can only bray. The foolish donkey brayed in the middle of the night without realising that the watchman would wake up from his sleep and beat him up.

Page No. 53 - 55

Vocabulary**A. Write the word learnt in the lesson. Use the words in the box.**

1. The thief stealthily made his way into the house through an open window.

2. You can never give up a bad habit if you are stubborn.
3. My grandmother always listens to my problems sympathetically.
4. Neena's mother was overwhelmed when she was given a surprise birthday party.
5. The boss insisted that all the employees be punctual.

B. Find out the meanings of these colour idioms.

1. out of the blue – unexpectedly
2. catch someone red-handed – to catch someone when they are doing something wrong
3. once in a blue moon – very rarely
4. green with envy – to be jealous because someone has something that you want
5. a golden opportunity – a very good chance to do or get something
6. a white elephant – something that cost a lot of money but is not useful

C. After eating your favourite dish what would you say? Tick the right words.

It was...

2. delicious
4. mouth-watering
5. yummy
7. tasty
8. palatable

D. Write five words with the prefix 'dis'.

1. disagree
2. disappear
3. disappoint
4. discourage
5. dishonest

Page No. 55

Language in daily use

Write two examples of warning that you get in your daily life.

1. Don't try to tell me that you know better. I'm your mother and I know what is good for you.
2. Don't interrupt till I have finished.

Page No. 56 - 57

Grammar

A. Underline the verb in the sentence.

1. The donkey carried loads of clothes to the riverbank.
2. The donkey ate the crops stealthily.
3. The donkey and the jackal searched for food.
4. The donkey sang a song in the middle of the night.
5. The watchman beat the donkey mercilessly.

B. Add 'ing' to these verbs. Remember to change the spelling according to the rules given.

Verb	ing verb
1. work	working
2. make	making
3. hit	hitting
4. decide	deciding
5. live	living

C. Rewrite the sentence with the subject and verb in the plural form or singular form.

1. The donkeys were eating grass.
2. The jackal waited outside.
3. The angry guards caught the thieves.
4. The washerman worked hard.
5. The lions were chasing the deer.

Page No. 58

Listening

Listen to a few facts about musical instruments and complete the sentence.

1. One of the oldest instruments in the world drums
2. Two instruments that are almost the same fiddle and violin
3. An instrument slightly larger than a violin viola
4. It can be made for right-handed and left-handed players guitar
5. It was made popular by the Mughals in India sitar

Page No. 58

Speaking

A. Write three words starting with the letter 'c'.

1. capital
2. country
3. caretaker

B. Write three words with the letter 'c' in the middle of the word.

4. architect
5. orchestra
6. orchid

C. Imagine a conversation between a donkey and a jackal and enact it with your partner.

Jackal: Hello, Hello. What are you doing wandering about in the night?

Donkey: Hello there I'm looking for food.

Jackal: Doesn't your master feed you well?

Donkey: He give me very little to eat so I'm always hungry. He makes me work so hard too.

Jackal: Don't worry. We can be friends and look around for food together.

Donkey: Thanks for your company. Shall we look around?

Jackal: Look! A field full of cucumbers far ahead.
Let's have a feast.

Page No. 58

Writing

Group Activity

Rudolph the Red-Nosed Reindeer
Had a very shiny nose.
And if you ever saw it
You would even say it glows.

All of the other reindeer
Used to laugh and call him names.
They never let poor Rudolph
Join in any reindeer games.

Then one foggy Christmas Eve
Santa came to say
"Rudolph, with your nose so bright
Won't you guide my sleigh tonight?"

Then how the reindeer loved him
As they shouted out with glee
"Rudolph the Red-Nosed Reindeer
You'll go down in history."