



CLASS : V KEY ANSWERS TERM : I

1. IN COLOUR

Page No. 1

Warm up

2. Choose a colour and write five things that are in that colour.

Green colour

1. plants
2. leaves
3. grass
4. spinach
5. banana

Page No. 4

Let us enjoy

A. Work in groups and discuss the following.

1. The colours in a rainbow fade too quickly.
2. Painters know the fine, delicate colours of a fluted shell well.
3. The colours of sunlight on the sea is a mix of green and gold colours.
4. Everybody knows that a rose is red, a fir tree is green and the sea is blue.
5. Everything would look dull and lifeless if things were only grey.

B. Write the colour as described by the poet for the following.

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|-------------|
| 1. early morn | - | red |
| 2. sunlight at the sea | - | green-gold |
| 3. scales on a fish | - | gold |
| 4. fluted shell | - | salmon pink |
| 5. fir tree | - | green |

C. Write what the poet means by the following:

1. as they catch the eye – suddenly one notices the colours of the rainbow in the sky
2. arched across the sky – the rainbow appears in the shape of an arch across the sky
3. wealth of colour – the richness of different colours

Page No. 5 and 6

Vocabulary

A. Give appropriate human qualities to things in nature.

1. angry volcano
2. gloomy night
3. bubbling stream
4. roaring wind
5. weary tree

B. Write the shape of the things shown below.

1. cube
2. cylinder
3. crescent
4. pentagon

Page No. 6

Activity

Write a suitable colour adjective for the words below.

1. golden sun
2. blue sky
3. green grass
4. brown hills
5. grey clouds



2. RIKKI-TIKKI-TAVI

Page No. 7

Warm up

Work in pairs and complete the following.

1. Scissors is to cut as pen is to write.
2. Ten is to number as letter is to alphabet.
3. Carpenter is to tools as musician is to instruments.
4. Radio is to listen as book is to read.
5. Beauty is to ugly as good is to bad.

Page No. 13 and 14

Reading

A. Find sentences in the story which have the same meaning as those given below.

1. Rikki-tikki-tavi did not waste time in looking.
2. But it is impossible for a mongoose to stay frightened for long.
3. But Rikki-tikki was afraid of the terrible lashing return-stroke of the cobra.
4. He knew that mongooses in the garden meant death sooner or later for him and his family.

B. Why did Rikki do the following?

1. Rikki-tikki's body was flexible so he could scratch himself anywhere he pleased with any leg.
2. Rikki-tikki was washed out of his burrow because of the summer flood so he clung to a wisp of grass till he lost senses.
3. Rikki-tikki was filled with curiosity to discover the strange place he was in.
4. Nagina crept up under Rikki-tikki to kill him so Rikki-tikki jumped up high in the air.
5. Rikki-tikki was not sure he could manage two snakes together so he sat down to think.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. One day there was a high summer flood and Rikki-tikki was washed out of his burrow.
2. Rikki-tikki burnt his nose on the end of the big man's cigar.
3. A grown mongoose's duty in life is to fight snakes and eat them.
4. Darzee and his wife were miserable because one of their babies had fallen out of the nest the day before and Nag had eaten him up.
5. After escaping Nag and Nagina, Rikki-tikki sat down to think how to attack and kill them.

D. What do you think? Discuss in groups.

1. Rikki-tikki did the right thing by not following Nag and Nagina because he was young and had never met a cobra before. He was not sure if he could handle Nag and Nagina together.
2. Rikki-tikki wanted to kill both the cobras who were troubling others. He had to come up with a plan to do that. That was a serious matter for Rikki-tikki.
3. It is good to show curiosity because one can discover and learn new things.

Page No. 14 and 15

Vocabulary

A. Match the words in the story with their opposites.

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 1. gentle | 4. faced |
| 2. fresh | 5. fixed |
| 3. whole | |

B. The 'sound words' are mixed up below. Rewrite the right 'sound word'.

1. the rustle of leaves
2. the peal of thunder
3. the toll of bells
4. the pitter patter of raindrops
5. the screech of tyres

C. We also come across non animal similes. Complete the similes by referring to a dictionary.

1. as cold as ice
2. as hard as nails
3. as sharp as a knife
4. as white as snow
5. as light as a feather
6. as bright as a new pin

D. Write the meanings of these idioms.

1. out of the blue – suddenly from nowhere
2. the best of both worlds – to enjoy the benefits of two different things at the same time
3. a piece of cake – a task that is very easy to do
4. get cold feet – to suddenly get scared to do what one had planned especially something important
5. fell on deaf ears – disregard or ignore

E. Complete the sentences using the idioms from above.

1. I always get cold feet before an exam.
2. Mother came out of the blue when she saw me sneaking into the kitchen.
3. Solving math problems is a piece of cake for my brother.
4. Though the government warned the citizens to evacuate before a flood, it fell on deaf ears.
5. I have the best of both worlds because I live in a city and go off to a farmhouse every weekend.

Page No. 16

Language in daily use

1. "No," said his mother. "Let's take him in and dry him. Perhaps he isn't really dead."
2. "It's a Sunday and the weather is nice and pleasant. Let's go on a family picnic."

Page No. 16 to 18

Grammar

A. Write the proper nouns in the story Rikki-tikki-tavi.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| 1. Rikki-tikki-tavi | 4. Nag |
| 2. Darzee | 5. Nagina |
| 3. Teddy | |

B. Circle the common nouns.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. soldier | 4. capital |
| 2. road | 5. doctor |
| 3. garment | |

C. Tick the correct form of the noun in each sentence.

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. potatoes | 4. thieves |
| 2. watches | 5. child |
| 3. loaves | |

Page No. 19

Listening

Write the facts in the right sequence.

1. Sharks have streamlined bodies, which help them to swim easily in water.
2. Sharks have thousands of teeth which are in five rows along their jaws.
3. Sharks eat a variety of things in the sea.
4. Some sharks eat other sharks and any dead creatures that they find.
5. Be careful if you go swimming in the sea because some sharks are maneaters.

Page No. 19 and 20

Speaking

A. Write three examples for each of the words in the past tense ending with:

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| 1. 'd' | played | smiled | dazed |
| 2. 'id' | started | invited | wanted |
| 3. 't' | jumped | washed | looked |

B. Work in pairs and ask each other five questions using why, what, where, when and who.

1. Who is your hero or heroine?
2. Where are you going during the next vacation?
3. When do you go to bed daily?
4. What do you do on Sundays?
5. Why do you like that game?

Page No. 20

Writing

One Sunday, Father woke us up early and said he would take us to a place. My sister and I begged him to tell us where we were going but he insisted it was a surprise. We drove a long way and were delighted to see the gates of the zoo appear suddenly.

We went to a huge cage and watched monkeys swinging from one pole to another. We fed them bananas and they chattered excitedly. The cage where the foxes lived was smelly! The foxes were asleep and hardly interested to look at us human beings. My sister and I enjoyed a long ride on an elephant. We fed the elephant buns and fruit and he grabbed them in his trunk and gobbled it. We heard the lions roaring and went to look. The lion roared and I thought all the animals in the zoo could hear it as well. We stopped by the place where tigers were housed. It was not a cage. The tigress sat at the entrance of a cave while the tiger paced up and down near the moat. When the feeder threw in a huge piece of meat, the tiger pounced on it and the tigress came out to grab her share too. Tigers are such beautiful animals. Father said sadly they were endangered and reducing in number. As we left the zoo, my sister and I decided that we would do whatever we could to save the tiger.

3. BLACK BEAUTY

Page No. 21

Warm up

Read the hints in the box and complete the following.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. equine | 4. canine |
| 2. leonine | 5. vulpine |
| 3. feline | |

Page No. 26 and 27

Reading

A. Tick the right answer.

1. biting and snapping
2. loose box
3. Black Beauty
4. paces
5. a deer

B. Underline the sentences in the lesson that tell us that horses were treated well at Squire Gordon's park.

1. My groom put me in this fine box and as the sides were not very high, I could see all that went on through the iron rails at the top.
2. He gave me some very nice oats, patted me, spoke kindly, and then went away.
3. The name of our master's coachman was John Manly. The next morning he took me into the yard and gave me a good grooming.
4. He was very particular in letting out and taking in the straps, to fit my head comfortably.
5. Then he brought a saddle, but as it was not broad enough for my back, he got another which fitted nicely.
6. I found he was a very good rider, and thoughtful for his horse too.
7. And our master never uses a whip if a horse acts right.
8. I can tell you there is no better place for a horse all around the country than this.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. A fat grey pony called Merrylegs lived next-door to Black Beauty.
2. Black Beauty said he was four years old, which made him a grown-up horse.
3. Ginger was chestnut brown in colour and she had a bad habit of biting and snapping so she was called by that name. People with reddish brown colour hair are given the nick name, Ginger.

4. John Manly was the Squire's coachman.
5. Black Beauty remembered his mother's counsel.

D. What do you think? Discuss in groups.

1. Ginger said nobody had ever been kind to her so that made Merrylegs think that Ginger had been ill-used before.
2. John took Black Beauty out to check his paces and felt he had a fine spirit. When a gun went off close by, he pulled up a little but did not step to the right or left. All this made John feel that Black Beauty was not irritable or impatient because he had not been ill-treated when he was young.
3. Black Beauty was a suitable name because he was black in colour and a beautiful horse. He also had a sweet, good-tempered face and an intelligent eye. Mrs Gordon suggested Ebony because Black Beauty was black as ebony, a dark kind of timber. She suggested Blackbird because the Squire's uncle's old horse was called by that name.

Page No. 27 to 29

Vocabulary

A. Complete the following sentences.

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 1. paddock | 4. groom |
| 2. ill-used | 5. counsel |
| 3. thoughtful | |

B. Find out five other words associated with either the movement of horses or other parts of the gear used on horses.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. trot | 4. saddle |
| 2. rein | 5. bridle |
| 3. gallop | |

C. Write quite or quiet at the appropriate place.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. quiet | 4. quiet |
| 2. quite | 5. quite |
| 3. quite | |

D. Make sentences with the following phrasal verbs.

1. The plan will take off in a few minutes.
2. My energy levels drop off by evening.
3. The villager set off early in the morning to work in the fields.
4. It is difficult to get off the train when it is very crowded.
5. During a cyclone communication is usually cut off.

Page No. 29

Language in daily use

1. "Well, my dear, how do you like him?" she said.
2. "Whose place are we going to? Do I know them?"

Page No. 30 and 31

Grammar

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable collective nouns.

1. a bunch of grapes
2. a team of players
3. a troupe of dancers
4. a pack of wolves
5. a fleet of ships

B. Write the feminine gender for the following.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Countess | 5. Empress |
| 2. Madam | 6. Tigress |
| 3. Lioness | 7. Mistress |
| 4. Sow | 8. Hostess |

C. Add s and an apostrophe at the proper place.

1. My mother has gone to the tailor's shop.
2. The plants' leaves were withering.
3. He went on a week's holiday.
4. The Chief Minister's speech was very inspiring.
5. The men's washroom is just around the corner.

Page No. 32

Listening

Listen carefully about different types of horses. Match the horse with its type.

1. mare
2. colt
3. pony
4. filly
5. stallion

Page No. 32

Speaking

A. Write five more examples of words with 'gh' as silent letters.

1. rough
2. bright
3. caught
4. sigh
5. tough

B. Introduce yourself to the class briefly yet in an interesting way.

I am Deepak.

D for dear to all

E for entertaining

E for energetic

P for patient

A for attentive

K for kind

Page No. 33

Writing

Write about a scene where farm animals are discussing their lives.

Cock (cheerfully): Cock-a-doodle-doo! Good morning everyone!

Dirty Pig (grunt): Why do you wake us up so early?

Horse (stretching legs): I'm so tired. I just want to graze all day in the paddock.

Dog: I too want a holiday and chase rabbits all day.

Cow: I don't have much milk to give but these humans will try again and again.

Duck: They use us to make money. We should demand a holiday every week.

Cock: Remember why I woke you'll up? We need to form a committee and demand fair treatment. We are being over-worked.

Animals: Come, come, let us hold a meeting and fight for our animal rights.

4. THE SHEEP

Page No. 34

Warm up

Complete the animal similes by matching them.

1. as gentle as a lamb
2. as proud as a peacock
3. as brave as a lion
4. as cunning as a fox
5. as free as a bird
6. as blind as a bat
7. as busy as a bee
8. as strong as a bull

Page No. 37

Let us enjoy

A. Write Yes or No for the following. Justify your answer.

1. Yes. In spring sheep enjoy lying in fields and eating daisies and grass from morning to night.
2. No. Winter nights are not pleasant for sheep because it is chilly and the grass is cold and dewy. The land is brown and bare and food is scanty.
3. Yes. Woollen clothes keep us warm in winter.
4. Yes. Sheep give us wool and meat.
5. No. Sheep seem to graze all day, but in winter they put up with the cold and have little to eat. The wool that grows on their backs, is cut to make woollens for us.

B. The poet has used several describing words. Explain the meanings of those given below.

1. dewy grass - the grass is covered with dew
2. woolly coat - wool covering the sheep appears like a coat
3. chilly nights - very cold nights
4. merry spring - spring is a happy season with bright colours
5. pleasant fields - fields with soft green grass make a pleasant sight

C. Write the rhyming words in the poem.

Stanza 1

why - lie white - night do - you

Stanza 2

nay - pray grows - clothes be - me

Stanza 3

thing - spring pass - grass where - bare

Stanza 4

last - past away - day why - lie

Page No. 38 and 39

Vocabulary

A. You have come across the word 'nip'; it means to bite gently. Circle the words related to chewing food.

1. nibble 5. chomp
2. crunch 6. grind
3. chew 7. crush
4. munch

B. Write the different meanings for these words.

1. sow - plant seeds in the ground
sow - female gender of pig
2. wave - to move one's hand to and fro in greeting
wave - move and down movements of water in the sea

3. fine - in good condition
fine - an amount of money that one has to pay as a punishment
4. light - brightness that lets one see things
light - not heavy
5. mind - that part which makes a person think, feel emotions and understand things
mind - to affect or move the feelings of

C. Personify the following things in nature.

1. fields : Fields celebrated a rich harvest.
2. wind : Brother Wind howled away.
3. lightning : Lightning appeared angry and snappy.
4. stars : Stars twinkled in glittering silver dresses.
5. flowers : Flowers danced in the gentle breeze.

Page No. 39

Writing

Make a list of ten animals and write a line on either what they give us or how they help us.

1. Hens give eggs and chicken.
2. Dogs guard the house.
3. Ducks give eggs and meat.
4. Goats give meat.
5. Cows and buffaloes give milk.
6. Bullocks are used to plow fields.
7. Donkeys are used to carry load.
8. Horses are used for riding or to pull carriages.
9. Fish provides food.
10. Camels carry load.

5. THE SECOND VOYAGE

Page No. 40

Warm up

Create six words from the word 'island'.

- | | | |
|---------|--------|-------|
| 1. land | 3. and | 5. an |
| 2. sand | 4. is | 6. in |

Page No. 48 and 49

Reading

A. Complete the following.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. quietly | 4. leather wallet |
| 2. good ship | 5. toil and pain |
| 3. escape | |

B. Sequence the story of the famous valley of diamonds by numbering the sentences.

3. The merchants threw huge pieces of meat into the valley with great force.
6. The merchants frightened the eagles away with shouts and outcries.
1. The sailors had talked about the merchants trying to get the diamonds in cunning ways.
4. Some of the pieces of meat stuck to the precious stones.
5. The eagles pounced upon the meat and carried them off to feed their young ones.
7. The merchants got hold of the diamonds stuck to the pieces of meat.
2. The merchants came to the valley when the eagles hatched their young.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Sindbad went off to sleep and when he woke up, the ship was gone.
2. The dazzling white object was a roc's egg.
3. The roc helped Sinbad escape from the island.
4. An eagle carried Sinbad into the nest.
5. The merchants were angry that Sinbad had discovered the diamonds. They blamed him for robbing them of their usual profit.

D. What do you think? Discuss in groups.

1. Sindbad was dissatisfied with his idle life and longed to go out into the sea again.
2. Sinbad had presence of mind because every time he was in a difficult situation he was calm and found a way out of it. He used a roc to escape from a desolate island and an eagle to escape from a deep and narrow valley. He also managed to convince the merchants that he would share the diamonds he had collected and journeyed homewards with them.
3. The merchants were cunning because they had thought of a unique way to collect the diamonds. They threw lumps of meat into the valley so the diamonds got stuck to them. They knew the eagles would pounce on the meat and carry it off to the nests to feed their babies. The merchants scared the eagles away from the nests by shouting and got hold of the diamonds stuck to the meat.

Page No. 49 and 50

Vocabulary

A. Tick the words which mean the same as the words given.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. empty | 4. fantastic |
| 2. here and there | 5. protest |
| 3. insulting | |

B. Circle the collision sounds in the box.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| 1. clash | 4. bump |
| 2. bang | 5. plop |
| 3. thump | |

C. Use lines to match the word pairs.

1. toss and turn
2. pros and cons
3. war and peace
4. terms and conditions
5. wear and tear
6. supply and demand

D. Tick the right combination for the piece word.

1. a piece of writing
2. a piece of cloth
3. a piece of land
4. a piece of furniture
5. a piece of gold

Page No. 51

Language in daily use

Write how you will convince your mother or father to let you go for a sleepover at your friend's place.

"Mother, Neeta's parents are travelling and she wants me to come to her place for a sleepover this weekend. Her aunt is also staying with her, so we won't be alone. I will complete my homework on Friday before I go."

Page No. 52 and 53

Grammar

A. Identify the following sentences.

1. declarative
2. interrogative
3. interrogative
4. exclamatory
5. imperative

B. Punctuate the following sentences.

1. Who's telling the story?
2. I will come and talk to you.
3. What do you do for a living?
4. Will you be around when Lata comes?
5. How beautiful is the rain!

C. Write R for request, S for suggestion and C for command beside the sentence.

1. command
2. request
3. suggestion
4. command
5. suggestion

Page No. 53

Listening

Match the proverbs.

1. Unity is strength.
2. All that glitters is not gold.
3. Birds of a feather flock together.
4. Cleanliness is next to godliness.
5. The early bird gets the worm.

Page No. 53 and 54

Speaking

A. Write three more words with a z sound in the middle of the word.

1. dizzy
2. blizzard
3. grizzly

B. Role-play the situation with your partner and ask for directions.

Me: Excuse me, sorry for bothering you.

Stranger: It's alright.

Me: I'm looking for the stationery shop.

Stranger: Mani stationery shop?

Me: Yes, yes. That's the one.

Stranger: Go down straight till you see a house with a 'Beware of dog' board. Turn right and you will see a few shops. The stationery shop is the last one.

Me: Thank you.

Page No. 54

Writing

Write an account of the incident.

One Wednesday, Mother had packed my favourite dish puri with potato curry. Throughout the class before the lunch break, I kept thinking of my delicious lunch and how nice it smelt.

At lunch time I sat down on the grass with my friends to eat. I held a puri in my hand and listened while Gopal narrated a funny scene from my favourite Mickey Mouse and Donald Duck cartoon series. Suddenly something struck my hand and whoosh,

a crow flew away with my puri! I was stunned and upset that I had lost one puri. My friends laughed a lot and said that crows liked to eat puris too.

6. THE ROAD NOT TAKEN

Page No. 55

Warm up

Which one is better for you? Why? Discuss in groups.

The picture with the rotis, vegetables and salad is better for us. Daily we should eat food that is nutritious and keeps us healthy. We can eat junk food occasionally because it is oily or sugary.

The second picture is better for us because it shows children playing outdoors in the fresh air, which is healthy. In the first picture, the person is a couch potato who prefers watching television than doing exercise, which is unhealthy.

Page No. 58

Let us enjoy

A. Write agree or disagree for the following.

- | | | |
|-------------|----------|-------------|
| 1. Disagree | 3. Agree | 5. Disagree |
| 2. Disagree | 4. Agree | |

B. Answer the following.

1. The poet was not able to decide which road would be better. But he did not regret taking the other road.
2. The diverged roads symbolise two different choices one has to make.

C. Write what the poet means by the following:

1. yellow wood – in autumn wood was covered in yellow leaves
2. way leads on to way – one path leads to another one

3. no step had trodden black – no one had walked on it and made it dirty

Page No. 58 and 59

Vocabulary

A. Complete the following with a suitable word ending with 'y'.

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. windy | 3. foggy | 5. breezy |
| 2. sunny | 4. cloudy | |

B. Add 'ing' to these words to know what a curious person is like!

1. searching
2. examining
3. investigating
4. questioning
5. inquiring

Page No. 59

Writing

Write about two such choices that you had. How do you make the decision?

1. I wanted to learn to play the piano and the drums as well. I could not decide which one to learn. I thought I would learn the piano from an expert and ask my older brother to teach me to play the drums during the holidays.
2. I had a birthday party to attend and my cousin sister's wedding at the same time. I could not decide which one to attend. I went to my cousin's wedding because it was a special family occasion.

Who helps you make the decisions?

In the beginning I feel confused. When my parents help me with my choices, I am able to make the right decisions.