



STD : VI KEY ANSWERS TERM : I

1. The Three Questions

Page No. 1

Warm up

- A.**
1. Birbal
 2. Tenali Rama
 3. Kuchela
 4. Rumpelstiltskin
 5. Sheeba
 6. Beast

Page No. 5

Reading

- A.**
1. Birbal excused himself from the court so that he could think the answers for Shafudeen's questions.
 2. He walked up to Shafudeen to answer his questions. Shafudeen had earlier posed Birbal three questions.
 3. He arrived, bringing with him a hairy sheep, an iron rod and a piece of chalk so that he could demonstrate the answers.
 4. He drew a couple of lines on the floor to mark the centre of the earth.
 5. He went home with a twinkle in his eye and a cheery grin on his face as he won a bag of gold on showing his wit and wisdom.
- B.**
1. Emperor Akbar was very fond of Birbal which made the other courtiers jealous of him, so they always planned to get rid of him.

2. Shafudeen grew extremely jealous of Birbal. He wanted to throw a challenge for Birbal, so that he could defeat Birbal and become the Emperor's chief minister.
3. Emperor Akbar put this condition as a result of the defeat in the challenge. He said that if Birbal lost the challenge then he will lose his post as the chief minister as well.
4. When the courtiers heard the questions asked by Shafudeen, they were confident that Birbal will fail the challenge. Hence, they said that Birbal's final day had arrived.
5. Emperor Akbar said this when Birbal once again proved his wit and won the challenge. He wanted Birbal to remain as his chief minister till he lived.

- C.**
1. Birbal was very witty. Whenever, he made the emperor happy with his wit and wisdom, he was rewarded with a bag of gold. Thus, Birbal was a rich man.
 2. Shafudeen was jealous of Birbal as the emperor was very fond of him and always praised Birbal for his wit and wisdom.
 3. The three questions posed to Birbal were:
 - a. How many stars are there in the sky?
 - b. Where is the centre of the earth?
 - c. How many men and how many women are there in the world?
 4. Shafudeen asked Birbal to mark the centre of the earth. Birbal drew a few lines with a chalk on the floor and placed

an iron rod in the middle of it. He claimed that to be the centre of the earth.

5. Birbal proved his wisdom again by giving witty answers to all of Shafudeen's questions and by winning the challenge.

Page No. 5 to 7

Vocabulary

- A.** Give a synonym and an antonym for the following words.

S. No.	Words	Synonym	Antonym
1	wicked	evil	good
2	cheery	happy	sorrowful
3	wisdom	intelligence	stupidity
4	amusing	funny	boring
5	normal	usual	abnormal
6	heartily	sincerely	gloomily

- B.** Who are the following? Refer to a dictionary and write the meaning.

1. one who attends to another person's needs
2. a person who leads the singing of a choir
3. a member of the parliament
4. a person who is paid in advance so that their services can be used when required
5. a person who is a strong believer of religion and god
6. a person sent to represent others in a conference

- C.** Fill in the blanks using the phrases form above.

1. once in a blue moon
2. white elephant
3. green-eyed monster
4. pink of health
5. red-letter day
6. black day

- D.** Read the following sentence aloud in class and identify the homophones that occur in the sentences.

1. ate-eight
2. blew-blue
3. won-one
4. seems-seams
5. flew-flu

- Write five sets of homophones in the space below:**

1. buy-bye
2. cell-sell
3. flour-flower
4. due-dew
5. right-write

- E.** Write three alliterated sentences of your own.

1. Bella brought us to a bad and boring play.
2. She sells sweets and snacks at a street shop.
3. Parvathi planted a papaya tree near the pond.

Page No. 8

Language in daily use

1. I am sorry that I let you down in front of your parents. I will support you if this happens again.
2. I am afraid the vase you lent me broke. Please accept my sincere apologies. I will replace it.
3. Let me make amends. It is my fault that you got into trouble because of me.

Grammar

- A.** 1. The white object/ was an egg.
2. We/ saw the valley below us.
3. Sindbad/ saw several snakes.
4. He/ entered the cave.
5. The eagle/ pounced on the meat.
6. They/ seized the diamonds.
- B.** 1. We did not go from island to island.
2. I was not alone on the ship.
3. The sun was not about to set.
4. I did not see a glittering object.
5. I did not hear the flapping of wings.
6. The bird did not drop the diamond into the nest.
- C.** 1. The tiger likes to hunt alone.
2. She was standing in the middle of the woods.
3. Stop! Don't cross, stop!
4. How did you find me?
5. Isn't this lamp beautiful?
- D.** 1. With whom did you go for a walk yesterday?
2. Who gave her a beautiful necklace?
3. When will she go to the theatre?
4. What did Enid Blyton write?
5. Why does everyone like Radha?
- E.** 1. Please
2. Switch
3. Go
4. Please
5. Open

Listening

On a grey dull day, the family had nothing to do. Just when everyone was totally bored, daddy fell into the pond! To everyone, this was a funny sight that made them laugh. Timothy looked for his camera to take a photo of Daddy crawling out of the pond. The gardener found it funny too. He doubled up in laughter. The ducks quacked away in delight. Daddy's accidental fall into the pond gave everyone a hearty laugh.

Speaking

Yes/No

1. Was Akbar fond of Birbal?
2. Was Shafudeen jealous of Birbal?
3. Did Akbar praise Birbal in front of all his courtiers?
4. Did Akbar want to test Birbal's wit?
5. Did Shafudeen pose Birbal three questions?

One word answer

1. Who praised Birbal in front of all the courtiers?
2. Who was Akbar's witty chief minister?
3. How many questions did Shafudeen ask Birbal?
4. Were the questions going to be difficult or easy?
5. Who arrived with a sheep at the court?

Using Please/Excuse Me

1. Do you know that people are jealous of you?
2. Are you willing to lose the post of a chief minister?
3. Is anyone satisfied with the answers given by Birbal?

4. Do you think Birbal deserves the bag of gold?
5. Before I answer your questions, Shafudeen, will you do something for me?

Page No. 12

Writing

King (to himself): Aah...I am so hungry! I should get something to eat now.

[The king clapped his hands. A servant entered his room]

King: Bring me some food at once.

Servant: At your service, your highness!

[After a while, a weird creature entered the room with food in a tray. He had human form but his face was a blackened pot with two holes.]

King: (Screaming) What creature is this?! Guards! Arrest him.

[The guards tried to catch the creature.]

King (to the creature): Who are you?

Tenali: "My Lord, it's me Tenali Raman, your loyal servant."

King: What?! Why have you come to me like this?

Tenali: "I have obeyed your orders, My Lord! You told me not to show you my face as you were angry with me. That's why I am wearing a pot on my head – to cover my face."

2. Grandma Climbs a Tree

Page No. 13

Warm up

The unusual thing about the images is that there is a role reversal between the young and the old people.

Page No. 16

Reading

A. Answer the following.

1. The unusual thing about grandmother was that she climbed trees even in her old age.
2. The family feared that grandma might have a terrible fall from the tree. One day grandmother climbed the tree and got stuck up there which caused a problem for the family.
3. Grandmother had to be rescued from the tree top and a doctor was called to check her temperature.
4. Grandmother was advised a week's bed rest and she resented it as she could not go out and climb trees.
5. An example of grandmother's wit would be:

That climbing trees should stop when one grew old,

And that growing old should be gone about gracefully,

She'd laugh and say, "Well, I'll grow old disgracefully.

I can do it better." And we had to agree;
6. Dad proved himself to be a dutiful son by building a tree house on grandmother's demand.
7. We know that grandmother is enjoying living in the tree house as when the poet visits her up there she sits there like a queen and drinks sherry.
8. The name of the poet is Ruskin Bond.

B. Read the lines from the poem and answer the questions.

1. a. Grandmother was genius because she could climb trees.

- b. 'Genius' means intelligent. Two words describing grandmother are: brave and witty.
2. a. Old people are expected to behave gracefully and be involved in more peaceful and less adventurous activities.
- b. Grandmother was different because she could climb trees even in her old age.
- c. People said that growing old should be graceful and one should not climb trees. But grandmother said that she would rather grow old disgracefully as she can do that well.
3. a. The family was relieved as the doctor had suggested a week's bed rest which meant that grandmother will not climb trees for at least a week.
- b. It was a season of hell for grandmother because he hated being confined in the house.

Page No. 17

Vocabulary

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. genius | 4. recommend |
| 2. trice | 5. confined |
| 3. gracefully | 6. stronger |

Page No. 17

Speaking

I went to the mall one day with my parents. They told me that there was a surprise awaiting me. We went around shopping, we had a snack at the Food Court. Yet nothing happened. My parents did not buy me anything I wanted, nor did they order my favourite food. I was wondering what was in store. When suddenly, there was loud music playing in the atrium. I ran out of the restaurant to look down at the floor of the mall. There were many elderly people dressed in track suits, dancing vigorously to the music. It was a flash mob! And who do you think was leading this entire fun?! My grandparents!

This was the surprise my parents had talked about. I took the escalators down, three floors, and ran to the dance party to cheer my grandparents on!

Page No. 17

Writing

- A.** Your grandparent has done something which has caused a problem for the family. Write a short paragraph on the incident using the hints. You may also imagine a situation.

My grandmother depends on a denture as all her teeth are gone. She has a habit of removing her dentures after eating food and then washing her mouth. One day we went out to a restaurant for dinner. We enjoyed the sumptuous meal and came back home with happy tummies. We were all chatting merrily, but grandmother was unusually quiet. When we asked her what had happened, she got up and went to bed. Next morning, she woke up late and refused breakfast. We were all very worried. Did any of us do something wrong to offend her? Did the restaurant food make her sick? We decided to call the doctor. That is the time my grandmother confessed that she had removed her dentures in the restaurant out of habit and left it there. My father was angry as to why she didn't tell us earlier and let us worry. Then new dentures were ordered for her.

- B.** My grandmother is very old,
She has dentures made of gold.
When she smiles, her teeth shines;
She keeps them in the locker after she dines.

3. A Tumbler of Oil

Page No. 18

Warm up

As the man with his son sitting on the donkey passed a village, the onlookers said, "Look at

that lazy youngster, he lets his father walk while he rides." The young boy was embarrassed by these remarks. He said, "I am young, papa. Let me walk and you ride the donkey."

The man obeyed and he exchanged position with his son. Little further down the road, some villagers said, "Shame on that lazy man to let his poor little son trudge along."

Now, the man said, "Come son, you also hop on to the donkey's back. Let the donkey carry us both."

Now, the villagers started complaining, "Aren't you ashamed of yourself for overloading that poor donkey of yours?" The man now got angry. No matter what they did, the villagers accused them. He angrily picked up the donkey and with his son's help tied the donkey to his back and shouted back at the villagers, "Now, is it okay for you people?"

On seeing such a hilarious scene, the villagers burst out laughing and the man was fooled again.

Page No. 22 and 23

Reading

- A.**
1. He was shaken out of his innocent reverie by the voice of his mother.
 2. The shopkeeper measured out eight annas worth of oil from a tin and began pouring it in the tumbler till it was full.
 3. His ammi had not given him another tumbler or told him to bring back any money.
 4. Sheikh held the tumbler carefully and set off homewards, quite unaware of the titters of those who had seen the entire incident.
 5. There is a limit to my patience, even if there isn't to your stupidity!

- B.**
1. Sheikh Chilli was daydreaming on the roof of his house, with a kite in his hand, when his mother called him.
 2. Sheikh Chilli's mother asked him to buy eight annas worth of mustard oil.
 3. When Sheikh realized that the tumbler sent by his ammi was small for eight annas, then he turned the tumbler full of oil upside down and asked the shopkeeper to fill the remaining amount of oil in the hollow space of the outer bottom of the tumbler.
 4. Lala Teli Ram had sent eight annas worth of mustard oil with his son. As Sheikh had dropped the oil back in the tin when he had turned the tumbler full of oil upside down.

C. Explain with reference to the context.

1. Sheikh Chilli was daydreaming on the roof of his house while flying a kite. He wished to be tiny enough to be able to sit on his kite and soar into the sky.
2. The shopkeeper said that Sheikh's tumbler could hold only seven annas worth of oil. Sheikh was in a fix. Neither did he have an extra tumbler nor had his ammi instructed him to bring back one anna in a situation like this.
3. Sheikh's ammi was tired of his foolishness. She got very angry when she learnt that Sheikh dropped seven anna worth of oil to accommodate one anna worth of oil at the back of the tumbler. She wanted him to be out of her sight for some time.

Vocabulary

A.

S. No.	Words	Synonym	Antonym
1.	crooked	bent	straight
2.	beneath	under	above

3.	frozen	icy	melted
4.	ashamed	embarrassed	proud
5.	disappear	vanish	visible
6.	instant	immediate	later
7.	cheerful	merry	gloomy
8.	ancient	old	new
9.	damage	break	repair
10.	elegant	plain	fancy
11.	important	valuable	unnecessary
12.	rough	bumpy	smooth

B. 1. Gagan was rudely shaken by the violence in the neighbourhood.

2. After many hours of useless planning for the surprise birthday party, Suresh had a brainwave.

3. We protested against ill-treatment of animals.

4. The students had offended the teacher with their indiscipline.

- C.**
- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. out of breath | 5. set off |
| 2. ambling | 6. offended |
| 3. squinted | 7. relieved |
| 4. stupefied | 8. protested |

Page No. 25

Language in daily use...

- Could you lend me your book, please?
Yes, sure. Here you are.
- Can I ask you to copy the homework down for me?
Of course, I will. I know you have hurt your hand.
- Please, switch on the light.
In a minute, no problem.
- Can I ask you to get me some water, please?
Sure, I will.

Page No. 26

Writing

- A.**
- Look at his foolishness! How can anyone be so foolish?
 - Oh no! Sheikh Chilli did a foolish thing again. His poor ammi will have to send him again for the mustard oil.
 - Ha Ha Ha! Just imagine, he thinks that the oil will remain in the tumbler even if he turns it upside down!
 - How does his ammi deal with his stupidity? Poor old woman!

B. Sheikh Chilli was famous for his stupidity. He always did something foolish. One day his ammi sent him to buy eight annas worth of mustard oil. When the shopkeeper couldn't accommodate that much oil in Sheikh's tumbler, then Sheikh happily turned the tumbler full of oil upside down and asked the shopkeeper to fill the remaining amount of oil in the hollow at the bottom of the tumbler. All the onlookers were stupefied. They started laughing in disbelief that how someone can be so foolish. They pitied Sheikh Chilli's ammi for dealing with his stupidity.

4. Chinye

Page No. 27

Warm up

Write the names of two fairy tales that you know.

- Cinderella
- Snow White and the Seven Dwarves

Write the names of two folktales that you know.

- Jack and the Beanstalk
- The Bremen Town Musicians

Write the names of two stories other than Indian folktales that you have read in the lower classes.

1. The Musical Donkey
2. Stories of Tenali Rama

Page No. 31 and 32

Reading

- A.**
1. she had no choice.
 2. went near the stream in the dark.
 3. a bright flash of razor sharp teeth.
 4. the largest gourd.
 5. they were ashamed.
- B.**
1. When ChinYE happily shared her fortune with Nkechi, she was not elated. She was evil and had other plans. Nkechi sent her daughter to the forest in hope of a bigger fortune.
 2. When ChinYE went deeper into the forest, a bright flash of razor sharp teeth scared her. It was a hyena. ChinYE dropped her water pot in fear.
 3. A voice in the forest told ChinYE that she had chosen well when she chose the smallest gourd as per the old woman's instructions. ChinYE did not show any greed.
- C.**
1. ChinYE helped Nkechi because she had no other choice, as her step-mother and step-sister were lazy and forced her to work.
 2. The stag first asked ChinYE what she was doing late in the forest. Then the stag told ChinYE to take care of herself.
 3. When ChinYE recounted everything that had happened in the forest, Nkechi scolded ChinYE saying that she had been dawdling and wasting time.
 4. ChinYE was told by an old woman that she would pass a hut on her way home.

She would find gourds of different sizes calling out to her. She should pick the smallest and the quietest one which would bring her good fortune.

5. ChinYE shared her wealth with the other villagers and lived her life happily.

- D.**
1. ChinYE was a young girl who was nice and hard working. She lived with her step-mother and step-sister, who made her do all the work. One day ChinYE's step-mother forced her to fetch water from the forest at night. ChinYE was extremely scared to go the forest at night but, had no other choice. She met an old woman who told her that she would pass a hut on her way home. She would find gourds of different sizes calling out to her. She should pick the smallest and the quietest one which would bring her good fortune. ChinYE followed the instructions and picked up the right gourd. Back at home when ChinYE smashed the gourd, as instructed by the old lady, she found golden treasures spilling out. That is how ChinYE became rich.
 2. ChinYE and her step-sister, Adanma were completely different from each other. ChinYE was kind and hardworking whereas, Adanma was wicked and lazy. One day when ChinYE was forced to fetch water from the forest at night, she met an old woman in the forest who instructed her to follow a certain path home. She found a hut full of gourds of different sizes all calling out to her. The old woman had instructed her to pick the smallest gourd which would bring her good fortune. ChinYE followed the instruction and picked the smallest gourd. She was rewarded with golden treasure.

On seeing this, ChinYE's step-mother sent Adanma to the forest at night and asked her to follow ChinYE's steps. But Adanma was greedy and she picked up the largest gourd hoping for a bigger fortune but

it turned out to be a misfortune and she and her mother were engulfed into endless darkness.

Page No. 33 and 34

Vocabulary

A.

1. very angry
2. crashed and destroyed
3. riches
4. teach
5. boldly

B.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. thawed | 4. proud |
| 2. generous | 5. darkness |
| 3. appear | |

C.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. dawdling | 6. dazed |
| 2. furious | 7. misfortune |
| 3. murmur | 8. ventured |
| 4. precious | 9. mysterious |
| 5. razor sharp | 10. recounted |

D.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. to relax | 4. to listen |
| 2. to go | 5. to sweep |
| 3. to spring | |

E.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. forty | 4. thieves |
| 2. ninety | 5. vacuum |
| 3. neighbour | 6. February |

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 7. different | 9. access |
| 8. occasion | 10. committee |

Page No. 34

Language in daily use...

Write down five more instructions that they will leave you with.

1. Do not stay up till late.
2. Do not fight with each other.
3. Complete your homework.
4. Keep the uniform ready for the next day.
5. Drink a glass of milk before bed.

Page No. 35 to 38

Grammar

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------|
| A. 1. sorrow | 4. anger |
| 2. pain | 5. shock |
| 3. joy | 6. surprise |

- B.**
1. day-to-day
 2. build-up
 3. Indian-American
 4. red-handed
 5. jack-of-all-trades

- C.**
1. "Mr. Rao, why aren't you in the garden?" asked Meera.
 2. Mr. Rao said, "Come in, Meera. I am ill."
 3. "Is there nobody to help you, Mr Rao?" asked Meera.
 4. Mr. Rao said, "I am old, but I live alone."
 5. Meera said, "You are a part of my family, Mr. Rao."

- D.** 1. I'd not ring the bell if I were you.
(I would...)
2. Here's the surprise!
 3. I shan't go to her house.
 4. They'd be arriving any moment.
 5. Why don't you start painting again?

Page No. 39

Speaking

1. Oh my God! How unfortunate! I wonder what I can do to help.
2. Let me get you some food. Are you sure that you cannot find work?
3. I can see that you are busy because you are understaffed, but can I remind you that it is more than half an hour since I placed our order.
4. I think you have cheated me. That's not right. Please take back your goods and return my money.

Page No. 39

Writing

- A.** Once upon a time there was a shepherd boy named John. He took good care of the sheep and took the herd to graze in a nearby field every day. All day the sheep would graze and John would watch over them. One day he got really bored. He had an idea to have some fun. He started crying for help. "Help! Help! There is a big wolf in the field. It will kill my sheep!" All the villagers came running with sticks and stones in their hand. They were all scared and worried and stated looking for the wolf. Seeing the tensed faces of the villagers, John had a hearty laugh. John said, "I fooled you all. There was no wolf." All the villagers returned to their work angrily.

Again after a few days, John repeated the prank. Even this time the innocent villagers came running to help and were fooled again by John. This time the angry villagers

warned him that next time nobody will come to his rescue. He should change his habit. But John laughed and laughed at fooling the villagers and paid no attention to the warning.

One fine day, John was resting under the tree and he heard the sheep screaming. He got up and saw that a real wolf has entered the wolf and was actually killing the sheep. He cried for help. "Help! Please help! It is a real wolf this time!" But no villager turned up this time. The wolf ate all the sheep and hurt John badly. John learnt a lesson of his life.

Moral: Liars are not believed even when they speak the truth.

- B.** Meera lived next door to Mr. Rao, a senior gentleman. She was concerned that he lived by himself and she wanted to keep him company. She went and asked him why he was not in the garden. Mr. Rao said that he was ill. Meera said that he was a part of her family.

5. Being Brave At Night

Page No. 40

Warm up

I have a good night's sleep because I am tired after work and play. Yes, I do watch horror movies and play computer games. Some of them do frighten me. It is then that I have nightmares of being chased and attacked. Sometimes, in my dreams I replay things that happened in school.

Page No. 43

Reading

- A.** 1. a. No. The elephant was only in the dream of the poet.
- b. The child did not scream because he did not want to show the elephant that he was scared.

2. a. No. The child cannot be believed. He is scared of the pestering creatures in his dreams.
- b. All sorts of monstrous creatures and ghosts pester the child at night.
3. a. The child had already slipped out of his bed and joined his dad in the other room.
- b. It says that the child is scared of sleeping alone. He feels secured and safe while sleeping with his dad.

- B.**
1. First, there was an elephant spouting jets of steam which wanted to eat the child up.
 2. Next, there was a three-headed giant with twenty arms, spitting red hot fire.
 3. The giant wanted to grind the child's bones and make them into bread.
 4. The last was a group of forty white and shimmery ghosts.
 5. The ghosts wanted to capture the child.

Page No: 43 and 44

Vocabulary

- A.**
- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. dull | 4. calming |
| 2. gulping | 5. whimper |
| 3. unspoken | |
- B.**
1. Sorry! That was an accident.
 2. Pain, that hurt.
 3. That is a loss.
 4. Celebration
 5. Wonder and amazement
 6. That was a total waste of time.
 7. What am I going to do?
 8. That was a surprise!

Page No. 44

Speaking

I share a bedroom with my brother. We have each other's company. No. I am not afraid to sleep alone. I am used to it. I have had a room of my own. It's only for the past three years that my brother has been sleeping in my room. He used to sleep in our parents' bedroom. If I do need help or am afraid in the night, I can knock on my parents' door.

Page No. 44

Writing

Think of a time when you definitely need a parent or an adult to be with you. Write a few lines.

When I fall sick, then I need my parents. Parents know how to take care of us. They can take us to a doctor and buy medicines. They know what is best for us and help us to cure faster. We could also be weak that we may require help to move about.

6. Living With the Chimps

Page No. 45

Warm up

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Chimpanzee | 3. Orang-utan |
| 2. Gorilla | 4. Monkey |

Page No. 48

Reading

- A.**
1. Gombe Stream National Park is located in Tanzania. Jane Goodall spent some 25 years there and studied chimpanzees.
 2. 'The Story of Dr Doolittle' is one of Jane Goodall's favourite stories. It is about a doctor who could speak to animals.
 3. Louis and Mary Leaky lived in Kenya. They were famous scientists who discovered many important fossils.
 4. Man, was not the only tool maker. Chimpanzees are also known to be excellent tool makers. They use grass

stems and twigs to fish termites from their nests. Jane Goodall watched chimpanzees using crumpled leaves to soak up water from the unreachable hollows of trees.

5. Humans and chimpanzees have many similarities. They have human like emotions. They also pamper their young ones and adopt orphans.

B. 1. When Jane started her work initially in Gombe Stream National Park, the chimps were scared of her and never came near. Jane had to wait at a distance to observe them. It was quite a difficult work.

2. Jane Goodall observed that chimpanzees were being threatened by humans. So she started travelling around the world creating awareness about protecting chimpanzees.

3. Jane watched chimpanzees using crumpled leaves to soak up water from the unreachable hollows of trees. She was wonderstruck at how smart the chimps were in making homemade sponge to soak up the water. The chimps even wiped themselves with these sponges to remove the dirt on their bodies! Man, was not the only tool maker.

4. In the course of her study, Jane also saw how humans were harming chimps. She was very upset when a lot of chimps were captured and sent off to zoos, to circuses and to research laboratories.

5. **It isn't only humans who have a personality.**

Jane did excellent work studying chimps. Humans are different from animals as they have many different ways of behaviour and responding to situations. They have emotions and feelings and use can think. Most animals fall into well known lines of behaviour. Jane's study however proved that chimps also have a wide range and patterns

of behaviour. They have personalities almost like humans.

- C.** 1. Jane was curious as a child. She always observed plants and animals around her. She was inspired by tales about animals and decided to work with animals.

2. The Leakey's were famous scientists who discovered important fossils. Jane met these scientists and they invited her to join the team. They also encouraged Jane to begin a study of wild chimpanzees in Tanzania.

3. Jane began her study of chimpanzees at the age of 23 when she went to Kenya.

4. At the beginning, Jane found it difficult because the chimpanzees fled whenever she went near them. She had to keep a distance and observe their behaviour.

5. In the course of her study, Jane also saw how humans were harming chimps. She was very upset when a lot of chimps were captured and sent off to zoos, to circuses and to research laboratories.

- D.** 1. It was Jane Goodall's childhood dream to study primates and work in that field. Since childhood she was inspired by books like 'The Jungle Book'. She started saving money for her dream and when she was twenty three, she travelled to Kenya from London. There she met two scientists- Louis and Mary Leakey. She joined their team and studies fossils with them. But, she always wanted to study living animals. On Leakey's encouragement, she went to GOMbe National Park, Tanzania and started her study on chimpanzees. At last her childhood dream became her real time work.

2. Jane observed many human characteristics in chimpanzees. They show human like emotions of joy and sorrow. They pamper their young ones and adopt orphans. The young

chimpanzees tease, fight and play like human kids. Also, chimpanzees use simple tools to make their lives easy. For example, chimpanzees use grass stems and twigs to fish termites from their nests.

Page No. 49 and 50

Vocabulary

- A.** 1. wonderstruck - a sudden feeling of delight or wonder

I was wonderstruck at the scenic beauty of the hill station.

2. inspired – to be motivated by someone or something to achieve in life

We were all inspired by our teacher to save the environment.

3. interaction – communication

The students had a great interaction with the guest speaker in the seminar today.

4. unreachable – cannot be reached

My house is absolutely unreachable due to heavy rain and flooding.

5. rational – logical

Every decision must be taken after rational thinking.

6. welfare – well-being of others

We should work towards the welfare of animals.

- B.** 1. broad grin

2. pack rat

3. breath taking view

4. couch potato

5. crumpled clothes

- C.** 1. gold ring

2. chocolate raisins

3. velvet box

4. handicrafts

5. skyscraper

- D.** 1. curious

4. teach

2. learned

5. stick

3. got

6. pampered

Page No. 50

Speaking

For

1. Animals are wild, hence they need to be protected from man who can do them grievous harm. Man can be cruel. He can manipulate and by using his skills he can harm animals.
2. Man has spread his habitat to areas that belong to animals. Elephant and tiger land are now used by man to build. The space for animals is limited and they need to be protected as they wander into what was their land.
3. Some animals are going extinct, they need to be protected.

Against

1. Man should stop encroaching into the habitats of animals. There is no limit to his greed. Animals should be allowed their space as they cannot be driven away.
2. More sanctuaries and reserves must be dedicated to animals in their natural habitats.

3. Let us put man in a cage and observe him from the outside.

Page No. 50

Writing

1. Have you ever considered any other profession?
2. How did you save money to go to Kenya?
3. In what ways did Louis and Mary Leakey inspire you?
4. Did you ever consider working in other National Parks?
5. Do all primates show similar behavioural traits?
6. What countries have you travelled to spread awareness for protecting chimpanzees?
7. How was your experience?
8. What measures would you suggest for wildlife conservation?

7. A Tiger in the House

Page No. 51

Warm up

1. as angry as a hornet
2. as eager as a beaver
3. as fierce as a tiger
4. as happy as a lark
5. as hungry as a horse
6. as poor as a door-mouse
7. as slippery as an eel
8. as stubborn as a mule

Page No. 55

Reading

- A.**
1. the drawing room.
 2. would keep away from us.
 3. to transfer him to the zoo.
- B.**
1. Timothy was discovered as a small cub by grandfather on his hunting trip. Timothy was eighteen inches long and was hiding in the roots of a banyan tree. Grandfather brought the cub home.
 2. Timothy had clean habits. He would scrub his face with his paws exactly like a cat. He slept at night in the cook's quarters, and was always delighted at being let out by him in the morning.
 3. Initially, Timothy was given only milk in a bottle by the cook. Later on raw mutton and cod liver oil were included in his diet.
 4. Timothy had two companions in the house. One was Toto, the monkey, who was bold enough to tease Timothy by pulling his tail. Another was a small puppy whom grandfather had found on the road.
 5. As Timothy started growing bigger, he became quieter and less friendly. He sneaked out and stalked cats and hunted chickens. One when he started stalking the cook, grandfather said that it was time for him to be sent to a zoo. Timothy was taken to a zoo in Lucknow where they received him with great joy.
- C.**
1. One of Timothy's favourite amusements was to stalk anyone who would play with him. When the writer came to live with

his grandfather, he became one of the tiger's favourites. With a crafty look in his glittering eyes, and his body crouching, he would creep closer and closer to the writer. Then Timothy would suddenly make a dash for his feet, rolling over on his back and kicking with delight, and pretending to bite his ankles.

2. When Timothy was about six months old, a change came over him. He grew steadily less friendly. When he went out for a walk, he would try to steal away to stalk a cat. Sometimes at night he would hunt chickens from the poultry house, and in the morning there would be feathers lying all over the veranda. Timothy had to be chained more often. And finally, when he began to stalk Mahmoud about the house, Grandfather decided it was time to transfer him to a zoo.
3. Yes, sending Timothy to the zoo was a right decision as Timothy had already started showing the characteristics of a wild animal. When Timothy would become a full grown tiger, it would be difficult for everyone in the house and for Timothy as well. In the zoo, Timothy would get an environment that would suit him better.

Page No. 56

Vocabulary

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| A. 1. riding | 5. taking |
| 2. making | 6. hiding |
| 3. saving | 7. baking |
| 4. coming | 8. writing |
| B. 1. sitting | |
| 2. stopping | 4. chopping |
| 3. mopping | 5. stepping |

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 6. getting | 8. running |
| 7. winning | |

Page No. 57

Language in daily use...

Sharan: Hi Karan! How are you?

Karan: Sharan! I haven't met you in a while. I'm fine, thank you. And how are you?

Sharan: I'm doing well. I've been wanting to share this news with someone! Do you know that Liza has a pet tiger!

Karan: Good Lord! Why would she do that!

Sharan: She lives in the middle east, you know that. The rich Arabs have exotic pets!

Sharan: Would you have a tiger for a pet?

Karan: In the first place I would not have a tiger as a pet even if I had all the money in the world. Tigers need to be in their habitat. How could you even have people over to your house with a tiger wandering about?

Sharan: May be she keeps him locked in a room. If I had a tiger as a pet, I would have a cage as in a zoo. It's not a good idea at all, I agree. Unless, a cub is a abandoned and it needs to be cared for.

Karan: Let's talk about other things. Liza having a pet tiger is not a good idea at all.

Page No. 58 to 61

Grammar

- A.** 1. Chairs, beds, tables, computer tables, musical instruments, sporting goods, kitchen appliances, games, books, household goods, plants!

2. Furniture
3. gas oven, mixer, toaster
4. garage, talent, neighbourhood
5. Mr Jayakar

B.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1. much | 4. much |
| 2. many | 5. many |
| 3. much | 6. much |

D.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. uncountable | 5. countable |
| 2. countable | 6. countable |
| 3. countable | 7. uncountable |
| 4. uncountable | 8. uncountable |

E.

- | | |
|---------------|-------|
| 1. a cup of | 4. an |
| 2. a piece of | 5. a |
| 3. a slice of | |

Page No. 61

Listening

1. Wildlife can be microscopic as well as large as a whale.
2. Wildlife is any living organism other than a plant which lives in natural state.
3. Wildlife is not limited to big animals living in dense forests, but includes insects, birds, reptiles, fish and amphibians too.
4. Wildlife excludes animals that are tamed or domesticated.
5. Wildlife is not only in jungles but also in oceans, rivers, trees, soil, cities and towns, homes and gardens.

Page No. 62

Writing

Grandfather: I found this tiger cub while I went hunting. He was hiding in the roots of a banyan tree so I brought him.

Grandmother: But it is a tiger cub, dear. It is going to grow up into a ferocious animal. We cannot have a wild animal as a pet.

Mahmoud: Sir, please do not ask me to feed it. What if it does not like me and attacks me?

Author: Awwww, it's such a sweet baby! Do not worry, Grandma. Young tiger cubs behave just like cats. Mahmoud, haven't you seen caretakers in the zoo feed the wild animals? Animals never attack those who feed them.

Grandfather: I am keeping the tiger as a pet. I will take responsibility for our security. If there is any problem after the cub grows up then we will send it to a zoo.

8. The Pied Piper of Hamelin

Page No. 66 and 67

Reading (// *Correction in textbook)

- A.**
1. a. The people of Hamelin were celebrating the disappearance of rats from their city.
 - b. They celebrated by ringing the church bell.
 2. a. The pied piper wanted a thousand guilders.
 - b. He wanted the money as a promised reward for making Hamelin free of rats.
 - c. The mayor looked blue as he didn't want to pay such a huge amount of money.
 3. a. The rats are referred to as vermin.
 - b. All the rats in Hamelin followed the pied piper's tune and fell into the river and sank to death.

4. a. The piper felt very disappointed.
 - b. The piper became angry and he shouted that there had been enough fooling around and he can't wait any longer.
5. a. The little children came out running on their small feet wearing little wooden shoes. They clapped their little hands and chattered away in excitement.
 - b. The piper's tune from his flute brought out all the children in excitement.

- B.**
1. The mayor instructed the people to destroy the homes of the rats and consult carpenters to block the holes so that Hamelin never gets infested with rats again.
 2. The piper demanded a thousand guilders as he was promised the amount for driving all the rats away from Hamelin.
 3. The mayor refused to pay the piper because his work was done and a thousand guilders seemed like a lot of money. He broke his promise.
 4. The little children came out running on their small feet wearing little wooden shoes. They clapped their little hands and chattered away in excitement. They had rosy cheeks, flaxen curls and pearl white teeth. They laughed merrily and went along the piper.
 5. The children followed the pied piper's wonderful music.

C. The piper took the children into a magical mountain.

1. The children might have been amazed on entering the magical mountain. The children had definitely never seen such a beautiful and magical place before.

2. The piper and the children got along really well. The piper loved the children and taught them good values.
3. The children were free to explore the magic mountain. They could eat tasty food and play. The piper taught them wonderful music.
4. The children were happy with the piper so they never convinced the piper to take them back.
5. The town of Hamelin had become barren after the children left. There was no merriment, laughter or celebration. There was sadness all over. The mayor learnt a lesson that promises should not be broken and decided to persuade the piper to return the children and pay him with a worthy reward.

Page No. 67

Vocabulary

- A.**
- | | |
|------------|---------------------|
| 1. sign | |
| 2. edge | 4. strong emotion |
| 3. careful | 5. full of activity |
- B.**
- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. rustling | |
| 2. pitching | 4. clattering |
| 3. pattering | 5. chattering |

Page No. 68

Activity

A. Role Play

1.

Piper: Mr Mayor, I came back for my money.

Mayor: Money! What money?

Piper: You couldn't have forgotten! I rid your city of rats. You promised me a thousand guilders.

Mayor: Ah! Yes! We saw you drown all the rats in the river. They cannot come back now from the dead. We are destroying all the homes of these creatures.

Piper: Yes. Come now! Give me my thousand guilders.

Mayor: I will give you fifty guilders. Now be gone. You didn't expect that I would pay you a thousand!

Piper: You are making a big mistake. I am warning you. Something terrible will happen.

Mayor: Off with you! You are your threats!

2.

Piper: Are you happy here?

Children: Oh, Yes! This place inside the mountain is beautiful. It's like a fairy land. We love it here.

Piper: Don't you want to go back home?

Children: No. Not as yet, atleast. There's so much good food and we have all the time to play. And no chores to do!

Piper: You are safe with me.

Children: We will go back only when our elders have learnt a lesson.

Piper: And what is that?

Children: Keep the promises you make.

3.

A: I wonder where the children are!

B: Are they afraid? Is he harming them? Are they his prisoners?

A: What if he makes them his slaves? Dear, God!

B: I doubt that. Why will he harm innocent children?

A: I'm sure he is thinking of a plan to punish the mayor and the council.

B: That he must be. The mayor should have kept his promise. We are rid of those pests. Our life

could have been so wonderful. But now, the mayor has done a grievous wrong.

A: I trust the piper. No harm will befall our children.

B: Haiku

An example of haiku on 'promise'.

Loving each promise

made and kept, each commitment

gift to cherish you

9. The Story of My Boyhood and Youth

Page No. 72 to 74

Reading (// *Correction in textbook)

A. 1. he supported the preservation of forests in America.

2. they felt that the birds and their eggs enriched their lives.

3. blue birds sometimes steal eggs from the nests of other birds.

4. made perfect round holes.

5. came swooping down at them.

6. he had chased the hen hawk away after scolding him.

B. 1. David

2. Green

3. Teacher

4. Empty

5. Ornithologist

6. Red-headed and speckled

7. Oak tree

8. Conservationist

9. Plucky and angry

C. 1. Blue Jays lay green eggs. They have a habit of stealing eggs from others' nests.

2. Woodpeckers are very hardworking, specially the red-headed and the speckled ones. They can cut out perfect circles on tree trunks.
3. The hen-hawks build their nests on top of tall oak trees. They are big birds with great flight.
4. The king birds are fearless in nature. They build their nests in secured places and protect them with all their might.
5. Crows are very intelligent. They can be identified by their distinct 'caw-caw' sound.
6. Sparrows have brown, white and black feathers. They are very social in nature.

- D.**
1. The young boys felt ecstatic. The sudden splash into pure wildness made them utterly. Nature streaming into them, taught them wonderful glowing lessons! Every wild lesson in the wilderness was wonderful. They felt rich on discovering such vast variety of nature.
 2. The author was surprised that all the eggs disappeared from the nest the next morning. He wondered how the birds were able to carry off their thin-shelled eggs either in their bills or in their feet without breaking them, and how they could be kept warm while a new nest was being built. Yes, the ornithologist, Robert Ridgway, cleared his doubts. He guessed that jays and many other birds carried their eggs in their mouths. The birds' mouths were larger than the narrowness of their bills indicated.
 3. The kingbirds are plucky in nature. He was particularly angry when jays and hawks came near his home, and took pains to thrash them not only away from the nest-tree but out of the neighbourhood. When a hen-hawk came in sight, the male immediately set off after him. It was amusing to the author

that a great, strong bird like hen-hawk hurrying away as fast as his wings would carry him. The kingbird easily overtook him, flew just a few feet above him, and with a lot of chattering, and scolding.

Page No. 74 and 75

Vocabulary

- A.**
1. memorable
 2. acquaintance
 3. rejoicing
 4. plunder
 5. fragments
 6. approached
- B.**
1. immediately
 2. cautious
 3. abundant
 4. extinct
 5. clamorous
- C.**
1. laugh noisily
 2. laugh repeatedly in a silly way
 3. laugh in a suppressed way
 4. smile in a proud silly way
 5. a hearty laugh with the whole body shaking

Page No. 77

Grammar

- A.**
1. Siddharta sat for several hours under a bodhi tree.
 2. The teacher made an important announcement.
 3. The chef from China prepared a dish with grasshoppers.

4. Do you have a twenty rupee note with you?
5. My friends and I watched an old film yesterday.
6. Everyone accepted that Einstein was a genius.
7. Write an essay on this topic.
8. I want to tell you a secret.
9. When in trouble, give me a call.
10. Vivien Leigh was a famous actress.

- B.**
1. We should be proud of being ~~the~~ Indians.
 2. I love to drink ~~the~~ juice.
 3. ~~The~~ life is made of ups and downs.
 4. I want to meet ~~the~~ Dhoni.
 5. It is unwise to skip ~~the~~ breakfast.
 6. The vernal equinox occurs in ~~the~~ March.
 7. The company does not allow ~~the~~ people to enter without an ID card.
 8. The band was formed when the musicians were still in ~~the~~ college.
 9. I admire her for she has ~~the~~ long hair.

10. The government has reduced the price of ~~the~~ petrol.

Page No. 78

Listening

Thimmakka, is known as the 'Mother of Trees' did exceptional work in preserving the environment. She never had children but she nurtured plants like her own children. She and her husband Chikkaiyah planted 384 banyan trees and 8000 other trees. Thimmakka is now 106 years old and had been awarded the Padma Shri. She blessed the President after receiving the award and planted a sapling in the Rashtrapati Bhawan.

Page No. 78

Speaking

My family and I went on a tour of UK and Ireland last September. The bus ride was breath taking. We travelled through moors, valleys, and fields. We saw gentle streams, and sparkling rivers. The scenes were exactly the sights that we read in story books. We saw many tourist sites were movies like Star Wars were filmed. The cliffs and mountains hugged the road. We stopped every now and then at peaceful small chapels in villages. I can still feel the wind blow on me as I sat in those country church yards. Ireland is emerald green and windy. The UK and Ireland are beautiful places to visit. The scenery is awe-inspiring.