



Class : 5 KEY ANSWERS TERM : II

1. AUNTY GOES TO THE DENTIST

Page No. 1

Warm up

A. Name the relationships in a family.

1. cousin
2. great grandfather
3. aunt
4. grandmother
5. uncle

B. Have you ever been to a dentist? Share your experiences.

I am not scared of going to a dentist. My parents tell me that when I was five years old, I was fearless. At the dentist's, children older than me would look scared or cry. I used to tell them injections do not hurt and console them. The parents of the other children used to start smiling when they heard me say this. Then I would be embarrassed and hide my face on my mother's shoulder.

In-text questions

Will aunty stop her music practice? What do you think?

I do not think aunty will stop her music practice. She is a determined lady.

Who turned out to be the patient?

Brinda turned out to be the patient! She was calm and collected and looked in charge when she took her mother to the dentist. But she fainted on seeing the syringe.

Page No. 6 and 7

Reading

A. Write a suitable sentence from the lesson beside Aunty's character trait.

1. **stubborn** - She was even more determined to avoid seeing a dentist.
2. **problem-solver** - She had solutions for almost everything so the neighbours flocked to her for advice.
3. **social** - Aunty visited every neighbour in the colony as she was keen on socialising.
4. **timid** - Aunty insisted on making her own home remedies and refused to see a dentist.
5. **enthusiastic** - She enthusiastically helped the gardener and watered the plants.

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. quiet and leisurely
2. pleased
3. pursue
4. toothache
5. unwilling

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Aunty was good in both cooking and singing.
2. Aunty's old hobby was singing.
3. Aunty's daughter, Brinda, persuaded her to visit the dentist finally.
4. Everyone was bewildered because Aunty was behaving strangely.

D. What do you think? Discuss in groups.

1. Mr. Raj may be taking revenge because many mornings Aunty had woken him up rudely from his precious sleep with her singing sessions.

2. Auntie was apologetic because she had an appointment with the dentist but she was unable to complete her treatment. Her daughter Brinda, fainted as she could not bear the sight of her mother being injected. So the doctor and Auntie had to rush and help Brinda.

3. Brinda turned out to be the patient finally.

Page No. 7 and 8

Vocabulary

A. Tick the correct option.

1. uttered ✓
2. revive ✓
3. socializing ✓
4. bewildered ✓
5. abrupt ✓

B. Write words to describe the taste of food. Follow the hints in the box.

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1. crunchy | 5. bland |
| 2. tangy | 6. fizzy |
| 3. chewy | 7. gooey |
| 4. crumbly | |

C. Write the meaning of other 'wind' idioms. Make sentences with them.

1. **go like the wind** – to move very quickly
If we do not go like the wind, we will be late and miss our train.
2. **wind fall** – an unexpected big win
It took the wind out of my sails when I was told that I there would be a surprise test.
3. **wind down** – to come to an end slowly
My grandfather is planning to wind down his business.
4. **gone with the wind** – disappeared or gone forever
The picnic was gone with the wind since my father had a sudden travel plan.

5. **something in the wind** – something is about to happen

Though we did not discuss with Mother about her birthday party, she knew there's something in the wind.

D. Name the profession.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. surgeon | 4. astronomer |
| 2. architect | 5. lifeguard |
| 3. ornithologist | |

Page No. 9

Language in daily use

Write an apology for the following situations.

1. I'm sorry I'm late. I will be on time from now.
2. I'm sorry. That was so careless of me.

Page No. 9 to 11

Grammar

A. Underline the subject in the sentences.

1. I
2. The bird
3. I
4. The eagle
5. The glittering diamonds

B. Circle the correct action word or verb.

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| 1. climbed | 4. saw |
| 2. struck | 5. fell |
| 3. sets | |

C. Fill in the blanks with a noun and a verb to complete the sentences.

1. The **bird** **laid** many eggs.
2. The **doctor** **asked** him to rest for a while since he was unwell.
3. **I** **practised** hard for my tennis match.
4. The **train** **leaves** at 8 am from the station.
5. The **magician** **managed** the crowd with his magic.

Page No. 11

Listening

- i. beard – feared ii. hen - wren
- The old man's fear was birds would build their nests in his beard.
- Two owls and a hen and four larks and a wren, built nests in the old man's beard.
- The old man's beard was long.
- The limerick is funny.

Page No. 11 and 12

Speaking

A. Write three words with 'dge' and a j sound.

- judge 3. fudge
- budge

Write three words with 'ge' pronounced with a 'j' sound.

- range 3. hinge
- strange

Write three more words ending with /ed/ and pronounced as /id/.

- wanted 3. folded
- needed

Enact the following scenes:

- Your neighbour, an elderly lady is carrying a heavy shopping bag

Me : Hello Aunty!
How are you?

Aunty (huffing and puffing) : I'm fine.

Me : Aunty, let me
carry your bag
for you.

It looks heavy.

Aunty : Thank you, dear.
So thoughtful of
you.

- Your teacher is carrying note books.

Me : Good morning, Ma'am.

Teacher : Good morning!

Me : Ma'am, May I help you with these
books?

Teacher : Thank you. Don't peep into them.

Me : I won't.

- Your father is washing the dishes

Me : Hello Papa. You are doing the dishes?

Papa : Why not?

Me : You must be tired after office.

Papa : Even your mother is tired. I like to share
the workload.

Me : I'll dry the dishes and help you.

Papa : You should help your mother too.

Me : I will do that.

Page No. 12

Writing

Write a funny story or three jokes that your group knows.

Once it happened that my mother had gone out. An elderly lady came home to see my grandmother. I was watching television and when she asked me where my younger brother was, I replied carelessly. I told her that my younger brother had gone out too. After a few minutes I suddenly realised that my younger brother was at home and I had told the elderly lady that he was out. I was embarrassed that she would think I was a liar. I grabbed my brother and hid him behind a trunk. He grumbled and refused to stay there but I kept pushing him down each time he popped his head up! After my grandmother's friend left, I heaved a sigh of relief. My parents had a hearty laugh when I told them about it but my younger brother was furious with me.

2. TOM PLAYS TRUANT

Page No. 13

Warm up

Fill in the blanks with a body part from the box.

1. arm of a chair
2. hand of a clock
3. heel of a shoe
4. leg of a table
5. eye of a cyclone
6. teeth of a saw blade
7. mouth of a river
8. brow of a hill

In-text questions

Will Tom be successful in fooling his Aunt Polly?

Tom may or may not be successful in fooling his Aunt Polly.

Do you think Aunt Polly was unsympathetic? Or was she right?

Aunt Polly appeared unsympathetic but she was right. She knew that Tom was only faking illness.

Page No. 18

Reading

A. Tom makes several excuses to skip school. Work in pairs and find evidences from the lesson to support your answer.

1. However, it seemed well worthwhile to chance it, so he began groaning.
2. "Hours! Ouch! Oh, don't stir so, Sid, you'll kill me."
3. "Oh, Auntie, my sore toe!"
4. "Aunt Polly, it hurt so much that I never minded my tooth at all."
5. Please don't, auntie. I don't want to stay home from school."

B. End the sentence with a word.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. miserable | 4. loose |
| 2. difficult | 5. inspection |
| 3. ailment | |

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Tom preferred to go fishing than to school.
2. Tom was aggravated because Sid continued to sleep and did not ask why he was groaning.
3. Sid told Aunt Polly that Tom was dying.
4. Aunt Polly laughed in relief when she realised Tom was not seriously ill. She cried because she had been frightened when Sid told her that Tom's dying.
5. Aunt Polly used silk thread and a chunk of fire to pull out Tom's tooth.

D. What do you think? Discuss in groups.

1. After an intervening holiday, Tom found going back to school was more difficult.
2. When Tom realised that a sore toe was a lame excuse to skip school, he immediately made another excuse. He told Aunt Polly that he forgot his tooth ache because of his sore toe. Aunt Polly caught Tom's prank because she realised he was making another excuse because the previous one did not work.
3. Going to school includes studies, homework and sitting in class for hours. So most children prefer to skip school and relax.

Page No. 18 to 20

Vocabulary

A. Fill in the blanks with the words that you learnt in the lesson.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. joggled | 4. ceased |
| 2. aggravated | 5. intervening |
| 3. outrageous | |

B. Match the 'make' idiom with its correct meaning.

1. c. manage with resources available

2. d. treat something as unimportant
3. e. makes you very happy
4. a. make a decision
5. b. makes you very confused

C. Unscramble the things you do when you have aches and pains.

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1. GRUMBLE | 4. WHINE |
| 2. WHIMPER | 5. GRIPE |
| 3. FUSS | |

D. Use lose or loose appropriately.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. lose | 4. loose |
| 2. loose | 5. lose |
| 3. lose | |

Language in daily use

1. If you have time, can you help me with this math problem? I'm unable to understand the steps.
2. Excuse me, I have lost my way. Could you please tell me how I can reach this address?

Page No. 21 and 22

Grammar

A. Write S for subject, V for verb and O for object in these sentences.

1. The cat (S) drank (V) the milk (O).
2. The dog (S) attacked (V) the stranger (O).
3. I (S) like (V) chocolate cake (O).
4. I (S) carried (V) the green box (O).
5. I (S) met (V) Rohan yesterday (O).

B. Complete the sentence with a suitable object.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. ball | 4. the game |
| 2. aeroplane | 5. tree |
| 3. the vessels | |

C. Choose the correct form of the verb for each sentence.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1. are | 4. was |
| 2. is | 5. have |
| 3. have | |

Page No. 22

Listening

Listen to the riddles carefully. Work in pairs and write the answers.

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1. coin | 4. doorbell |
| 2. needle | 5. water |
| 3. clock | |

Page No. 23

Speaking

A. Read the sentences aloud stressing on the highlighted words. Does the meaning change?

The meaning changes when we stress some words.

B. Work in groups. Create more dialogues. Enact the story as a play.

Some dialogues which can be created are: Tom (whispering): Sid, do something! Help me. She is going to pull out my tooth!

Sid : Auntie, Tom's tooth is fine.

Auntie (sternly) : You shouldn't be encouraging him with is excuses, Sid. If he thinks it is loose, I will remove it.

Sid : So you woke me up from my sleep and see what happened.

Tom : Phew! Aunt Polly is sharp. She caught my prank.

Writing

Write a list of dos and don'ts you are expected to follow:

- at school

Dos	Don'ts
Dress neatly.	Don't be late.
Pay attention.	Don't bully others.
Form a straight line.	Don't bring junk food.
Ask, if you have a doubt.	Don't litter the school.

- in a library

Dos	Don'ts
Maintain silence.	Don't tear the pages or lose the book.
Return the book that you take.	Don't lend the library book to others.
Keep the library neat and clean.	Don't waste time in the library.

3. THE BRIDGE BUILDER

Page No. 25

Warm up

Write the sights and sounds you enjoy while going on a train journey.

Sights	Sounds
1. Green fields	1. Vendors selling
2. Farmers plowing fields	2. Trains whistling past
3. Scarecrow	3. Clatter of wheels on tracks
4. Bridges	4. Passengers talking
5. Guards waving flags	5. Vibrations over a bridge

Page No. 28 and 29

Reading

A. Tick the correct option.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. bold ✓ | 4. used ✓ |
| 2. vast ✓ | 5. unselfish ✓ |
| 3. turned ✓ | |

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

- It was a cold evening.
 - The old man was going on a highway.
 - The old man came across a vast, deep and wide chasm.
- The old man was building a bridge.
 - A fellow pilgrim felt that it was a waste. He said the old man had crossed the

deep chasm and would never do so again. The pilgrim felt the old man need not waste his strength to build a bridge for others to cross safely.

- The old man was thoughtful and wanted to make the way easier for younger people who would walk by.

- The old man was building a bridge for the youth who was coming down the same way.
 - This chasm that has been as naught to me
 - The old man built a bridge for the future generation.

C. Answer the following questions.

- The old man was able to cross the bridge because he was not afraid. He had trust in himself.
- The old man turned to look back because he knew he had to build a bridge so that other could cross the stream easily. He put himself in their shoes.
- The fellow pilgrim was self-centered. He thought only about himself. He warned the old man about wasting his time.
- The pilgrim would not have been able to cross the chasm. He would have waited for help or wondered helplessly how to cross the sullen stream.
- Some people grow trees for other to eat the fruit. They think of others and would like to contribute to others. The old man is an example of such kind of people. Some other, like the youth, think only of themselves and what gain they can get from a situation. They work, only if it benefits them.

Page No. 29 and 30

Vocabulary

A. Write synonyms for 'sullen'.

A sullen person is also:

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 1. glum | 4. sulky |
| 2. morose | 5. surly |
| 3. moody | |

Write antonyms for 'sullen'.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. friendly | 4. agreeable |
| 2. cheerful | 5. bright |
| 3. pleasant | |

B. Write the character traits under the names of Pythias and Damon.

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| 1. tall | 5. shallow |
| 2. long | 6. high |
| 3. deep | 7. steep |
| 4. broad | 8. narrow |

C. Discuss what the poet means by the following.

1. lone highway – lonely highway
2. sullen tide – the tide seemed to be in an unhappy mood. It is a personification as the tide is personified as a human being by the poet.
3. cold and gray – the weather was cold and the sky was gray
4. fair-haired youth – a young man with blonde hair

Writing

A. Write a paragraph on what the young can learn from the old using the hints.

Older people have a lot of experience. They have faced obstacles and overcome them, which makes them wiser. They are able to tell right from wrong and prevent us from making mistakes. During a difficult situation, they guide us and help us choose the better path. When we spend time with older people, we can learn a lot of life's lessons from them.

B. Complete the following story in your own words. Do you think the story is similar to the central idea in this poem?

An old man planted a mango sapling in an open area near the road. A passer-by asked him, "Old man, why are you wasting your energy, digging the ground? By the time this sapling grows, your journey would have ended."

The old man said wisely, "I'm not wasting my energy. I'm planting a tree for the future generation. Someday this tree may provide shade to tired and weary youth. It may be a home for birds. I will pass away but the passer-by enjoy the greenery."

The story is similar to the central idea in this poem.

4. DAMON AND PYTHIAS

Page No. 31.

Warm up

A. The word friendship (friend + ship) is a compound word.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. partner + ship | - partnership |
| 2. scholar + ship | - scholarship |
| 3. citizen + ship | - citizenship |
| 4. leader + ship | - leadership |
| 5. relation + ship | - relationship |

B. Work in Pairs

How many words can you make from the word COURAGEOUS?

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. rage | 6. age |
| 2. our | 7. sugar |
| 3. sour | 8. gear |
| 4. rag | 9. course |
| 5. courage | 10. grace |

Page No. 36 and 37

Reading

A. Rewrite the events in the right order.

1. Pythias is taken to court because he insults the king.
2. The king declares that Pythias should be imprisoned and crucified on the tenth day.
3. Pythias accepts the sentence but requests the king to relieve him till he fulfilled his family responsibilities.
4. Damon agrees to take Pythias' place till he returns.

5. Pythias does not return as promised so Damon is taken to be crucified.
6. The king mocks Damon and says that he had warned him that Pythias would escape the trial.
7. Pythias comes running in looking pale, bloodstained and dishevelled.
8. The king is overwhelmed to see such true and binding friendship

B. Write the character traits under the names of Pythias and Damon.

Character of Pythias	Character of Damon
stands for justice	sacrificial
responsible	courageous
reliable	loyal
good	faithful
honest	trusting
true to his word	unselfish

C. Answer the following questions.

1. The King's man overheard Pythias talk against the King so he was taken to court.
2. The king commanded that Pythias should be thrown into the prison. On the tenth day of the next month, he should be taken to trial and immediately crucified after that.
3. The king laughed harshly because he did not believe that Pythias would return to be executed.
4. Damon still believed that his friend would not let him down.
5. Pythias came running in, pale, bloodstained, and dishevelled.

D. What do you think? Discuss in groups.

1. Damon took a risk to help Pythias because he had faith in his friend. He believed if Pythias had said he would come back, he would keep his word.
2. Pythias was the only support for his old mother and sister. So he was right in fulfilling his family responsibilities.

3. Friendship is all about sharing and caring. True friendship is unselfish. We should be there when a friend needs us.

Page No. 38 and 39

Vocabulary

A. Circle the odd word.

1. a. cheerful ✓
2. b. benign ✓
3. c. neat ✓
4. b. advanced ✓
5. c. planned ✓

B. Circle the words that describe the water in a flooded river.

1. rising
2. churning
3. twirling
4. swelling
5. surging

C. Write how you do the following. Add 'ly' to each word.

1. happily
2. politely
3. generously
4. properly
5. carefully

D. Add a suitable prefix 'un' or 'dis' to make an opposite word.

1. distrust
2. unwilling
3. unfulfill
4. discourage
5. untied
6. unhindered
7. disloyal
8. disagree

Page No. 39

Language in daily use

Write two compliments you would like to pay someone.

1. You are so kind and helpful.
2. You sing and dance so well.

Grammar

A. Underline the simple present tense in the sentences.

1. A snake's eyes never change their expression.
2. The black cobra spreads its hood and hisses.
3. A mongoose never sits in one place.
4. The small boy tries to save the mongoose.
5. The cobra appears every evening.

B. Write a sentence about each picture using the simple present tense.

1. The puppy is chewing a ball.
2. The child is saying goodbye to mother.
3. The professor is teaching.
4. The men are climbing the mountain.
5. The cock is crowing.

C. Fill in the blanks with the simple continuous tense form of the given verb.

1. The river is **flowing** under the bridge.
2. Birds are **flying** in the sky.
3. Reena cannot come because she is **doing** her work.
4. The students are **preparing** for their exams.
5. What are you **laughing** at?

Listening

Answer the following questions.

1. Helen Keller was blind as well as deaf, but she learned to communicate. She devoted her life to helping others.
2. As she grew up, Helen Keller became very frustrated with her inability to communicate.
3. The biggest challenge for Anne Sullivan was to help Helen make the connection between a word and a concept.

4. Helen Keller spent the rest of her life working on behalf of blind and/or deaf people across the world.
5. Her faith, determination, and spirit helped her to accomplish far more than many people expected. Helen Keller had aspirations of going to college. She was a person who didn't allow her physical challenges to deter her dreams.

Speaking

A.

Write three words with an 'ai sound'.

1. train
2. mail
3. aid

Write three words with a short 'o' sound.

1. mob
2. loss
3. odd

B. Form groups and discuss the meaning of the saying: A friend in need is a friend indeed.

A good friend is there in good and bad times. We should be around when a friend needs help. If my friend is sick, I will visit him or her and help with the homework. If my friend is unhappy, I will find out the reason and cheer him or her. I know a good friend will also do the same for me in times of need.

Writing

Describe a day's routine activities as well.

Dear xxx,

Oct. 1, 2019

How are you? It has been a while since we exchanged news. Now I have holidays so I thought it is a good time to write to you.

Right now I am in Hyderabad, visiting my maternal aunt. I am enjoying my holidays. I wake up late and eat breakfast leisurely. I have made many friends in the apartment block. We play kabaddi, hide and seek and other games. In the evening after Uncle returns from office, we go out.

Yesterday I ate the famous Hyderabad biryani. It was so delicious! I wish I could send some for you to taste as well. I also ate a dessert called double ka meetha made from bread and milk. Aunt said she would teach me how to make it. This weekend I am going on a city tour by bus. I will see famous landmarks such as Charminar, Salar Jung museum, Public Gardens and Golconda Fort. Another day, Uncle will take us to Ramoji Film City. I hope I get to see a film being shot. There is so much more to say but I will end here as my friends are calling me.

Do give me news about yourself.

Love,
Rani

5. IT COULDN'T BE DONE

Page No. 45

Warm up

Write five things you think you cannot do.

I think I cannot...

1. stitch my button or hook if it comes off
2. cross a very busy road all on my own
3. plait my hair
4. climb a tree
5. travel on my own

Write two things that you would like to learn.

1. Students choice
2. Students choice

Page No. 48 and 49

Reading

A. Tick the right answer.

1. He buckled right in with the trace of a grin. ✓
3. He just grinned and looked away. ✓

4. He took off his coat and he took off his hat and began. ✓
6. He started to sing as he tackled the thing. ✓
8. He wouldn't say it couldn't be done till he had tried. ✓

B. Answer the following.

1. There will be obstacles in the way. Many people will criticize and say something should be done in a particular way. The optimist is one who looks ahead and doesn't say something cannot be done until one tries.
2. The optimist hid his worries and fears by buckling right in with a trace of a grin. He also sang while tackling the thing which couldn't be done.

C. Write what the poet means by the following:

1. to prophesy failure – to predict that one will fail
2. tackled the thing – took on the task with determination
3. dangers that wait to assail you – obstacles in the way

Page No. 49

Vocabulary

A. Strike off the appropriate letters and make it a positive word.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. POSSIBLE | 4. HOPE |
| 2. CAN | 5. WORKABLE |
| 3. ABLE | |

B. Unscramble the different ways in which you enjoy a joke.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. LAUGH | 4. GUFFAW |
| 2. CACKLE | 5. GIGGLE |
| 3. SMILE | |

Writing

Write about something you were fearful about and how you overcame your fear.

I was afraid of making new friends or talking to people in a social gathering. I preferred to watch television or stay at home. When I looked at other children playing in the neighbourhood, I would

want to join them. I imagined myself laughing and playing but I felt shy and afraid. I discussed my fears with my mother. She made me join painting classes where I made a friend or two. I went for swimming classes where I trained with children of my age. My mother selected a few friends of mine and called them home for a meal. These informal gatherings gradually built my confidence and I lost my fear of meeting people.