

Let's Comprehend В.

B. 1. Think and Tell

B.1.1 Answei	r each of	the	following	questions	ln	one	word:
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- When was Mother Teresa born? **(i)**
- (ii) How many years did Mother Teresa teach as a school teacher?
- **(iii)** In which country was Mother Teresa born? BLISHER
- What did Mother Teresa do in 1950 ? (iv)

B.2. Think and Write

B.2.1. Write "T" for true and "F"

(I)	Mother leresa was awarded the Nobel	
	prize in 1980 .	
(ii)	Mother Teresa was a doctor.	
(iii)	She was awarded the Pope John	
BI	XIII Peace Prize.	
⟨iv⟩	She got the Nobel Prize for Chemistry.	

B.2.2. Answer the following questions:

- **(i)** Why is Mother Teresa remembered?
- **(ii)** Name the awards that have been given to Mother Teresa?
- What has Mother Teresa made people realise? (iii)

B.2.3 Arrange the following jumbled words in proper order to make them meaningful sentences. One has been done for you.

Ex. Among / started / she / the / poor / living.

Ans :- She started living among the poor.

- Loved / is/ and/ respected / she (i)
- (ii) Service / symbol / Mother Teresa / become / has /a/of
- Lepers / Mother Teresa / some / started / has / for (iii) VBLIS / centres
- Her / once / visited / Pope (Vi)

Word Study C.

Match words in Column "A" with their meanings in C.1. Column "B": 🤎

	A	В
(i)	mission	(a) one who is under treatment.
(ii)	slum	(b) goddess
(III)	deity	(c) an area of a city where houses are dirty
(vi)	leper	(d) centres for helping the homeless and needy
(v)	patient	(e) person suffering from leprosy.

C.2. Correct the spellings of the following words:

Tangania, liveing, missian, noble prise, hapily.



D. Grammar

D.1. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs given in brackets to make passive sentences.

Here	e are two examples:	
(a)	Mother Teresa	(love)
	Ans. Mother Teresa is lo	ved.
	(is + past participle form	of the verb)
(b)	Shops	yesterday. (close)
	Ans. Shops were closed	yesterday.
	(were + past participle fo	m of the verb)
(i)	Some centres of lepers	(start)
(ii)	Arun	by Raj Kumar. (teach)
(iii)	She of for her bea	st performance. (reward)
(vi)	Gandhiji all o	ver the world. (respect)
(v)	Students b	y their teachers. (guide)
(iv)	Thleves	yesterday. (catch)
(W)	A story	by Sweta. (write)
(vīii)	A picture	by Pooja. (paint)
Let's	s Talk	
Disc	cuss the following in gro	oups:
Actio	on speaks louder than wor	ds.

F. Composition

Ē.

E.1.

F.1. Write a paragraph in about 100 words on the best student of your class.



G. **Translation**

G.1. Translate the following sentences into English:

- मदर टेरेसा विश्व की एक महान महिला थीं। 1.
- हमें गरीबों की सेवा करनी चाहिए। 2.
- प्यार ही जीवन है।
- पंड़ हमारे मित्र हैं ।
- हमें पंड् बचाना चाहिए।
- कर्ग ही पूजा है । б.
- श्री देव एक आदर्श शि**श्वक हैं।** 7.
- E PUBLISHED में अपने माता-फिता की आजा भानता हैं। 8. WEBCOPY, NOT



These Simple Things

A. Warmer

What things around you make you feel happy? list them.

The simplest things in life are best-

A patch of green,

A small bird's nest,

A drink of water, tresh and cold,

The taste of bread,

A song of old;

These are the things that matter most.

The laughter of a child,

A favourite book,

Flowers growing wild,





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A cricket singing in a shady nook.

A ball that bounces high!

A summer shower,

A rainbow in the sky,

The touch of a loving hand,

And time to rest —

These simple things in life are best.

Glossary and notes

patch (n) a **small area of land, पूमि** का दुकड़

matter (n)

favourite (adj) **mos**t fiked, मनपसंद

cricket (n) a hopping insect, the male of which produces a

sharp chirping sound, िंगू

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bounces (v) moves or jumps up and down quickly after hitting

a surface, उल्लंस है

shower (n) a short period of rain, ীপ্তা

rainbow (n) an arch of seven colours in the sky, इन्द्रभनुष

nook (n) a corner or place that is sheltered or hidden from

the other people, एक कोन



B. Let's Comprehend

B.1. Think and Tell

B.1.1 Answer the following questions orally:

- (a) Name five things which are mentioned in the poem.
- (b) When do you see a rainbow in the sky?
- (c) Name one thing, mentioned in the poem, that you eat.

B.2. Think and Write

B.2.1 Tick (/) the correct option for each of the following:

1. What does 'a patch of green' refer to?

- (a) a green coloured same
- (b) a small piece of land with plants, trees and grass
- (c) a green patch on a shirt

2. 'The touch of a loving hand' refers to

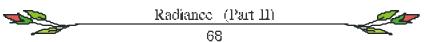
- (a) someone who cares for you
- (b) someone touching you
- (c) a broken hand

'A song of old' refers to

- (a) a new song
- (b) an old song

4. 'A summer shower' refers to

- (a) taking a bath on a hot day
- (b) rainfall during summer
- (c) a hot water bath during summer



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5.	According to the	e poem the simp	le things in life are	:
	(a) good	(0	c) better	
	(b) bad	(0	d) best	
B.2.2	Answer each of than 50 words:	the following qu	uestions in not mor	'e
	1. Where do the	e birds make nest	?	
	2. What type of	water do you like	to drink?	
	3. Name the thi	ngs that are impor	tant in your life. 🦠	V
C.	Word study	MBPC	BUBLIST	
C.1.	Spellings	BS TO BE		
	Correct the miss	selt words and wr	rite them in the spac	e
	provided.	10-	·	
	1. patche			
Les	2. mater	_		
114	3. lafter			

4.

5.

6.

favourit

flovers

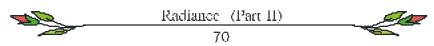
criket

C.2. Opposites

C.3.

Match the following words with their opposites:

		mg nords m	п шоп орросиос.
	words		opposite
1.	small		cry
2.	life		stale
3.	high		new
4.	laugh		low
5.	fresh		hot
6.	cald		big
7.	old	4	death
	these words example:	in senténces d	of your own as shown in
A rat	t is small but a	in elephant le b	Hg.
1		OUT I	
2	T 3	10-	
3	Joz.		
	50		
4.0			
5			
6			
Rhy	ming words		
Say	aloud the follo	owing sets of rh	nyming words:
1.	best	nest	rest
2.	cold	old	fold
3.	hi gh	sky	fly
Add	one word mo	re to the above	e sets of rhyming words.



D. Grammar

D.1. Making comparisons

Read the following sentences from the poem:

The simplest things in life are best.

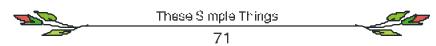
In the above sentence the words 'simplest' and 'best' are in superlative degree. Usually we add 'est' to make superlative forms and 'er' to make comparative forms of adjective, as can be seen below:

<u>Positive</u>	<u>Comparative</u>	<u>Superlative</u>
small	smaller	smallest \
tall	taller	tallest
great	greater	greatest
near	Chearer V	nearest

Write the comparative and superlative forms of the following adjectives:

rich C	
poor	
dark	
bright	
old	
young	
simple	

Now look at the comparative and superlative forms of the following words:



Positive	Comparative	Superlative
good	better	best
bad	worse	worst
little	less	least
much	more	most

As you can see, the comparative and superlative forms of adjectives are not formed by adding - er and - est.

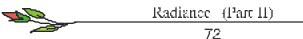
Words of more than one syllable take 'more' before them in their comparative and 'most' in superlative form.

Examples:

beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
int e ll i gent	more Intelligent	most intelligent
laborious	more laborious	most laborious
u seful	more useful	most useful

write down the comparative and superlative forms of the words given below:

difficult	
favourite	
dangerous	
careful	
learned	



Complete the following sentences using a comparative or superlative form of the underlined words:

	•
1.	This building is very old. It is the
	building in town.
2.	I run <u>fast.</u> My brother runs than I.
3.	lt was a very <u>happy</u> day. It was
	theday of my life.
4.	It is a very good film. It is thefilm I have
	ever seen.
5 .	She has a <u>small</u> house. My house is
	than her house.
6.	It was a very <u>bad</u> mistake. It was the
	mistake I have ever made.
7.	She is pretty. But I am than her.
8.	It was a very cold day. It was the

E. Let's Talk and Write

day of the year.

Work in pairs

Discuss things that you like or dislike about your school. Write dos and don'ts to make your school better:

Dos	Don'ts







F. Translate the following into English:

- मैं सुबह में टहलना पसंद करता हूँ।
- बच्चों को इन्द्रधनुष देखना अच्छा लगता है। 2..
- वह झूठ बोलना पसंद नहीं करती है।
- हॉकी मेरा प्रिय खेल हैं ।
- झगड़ा करना मुझे अच्छा नहीं लगता । 5.

Activity G.

Work in groups

Language game.

PUBLISHED One student writes the word SUPERLATIVE on the blackboard. Every member of the group suggests a word made from the letters in the word. This activity continues as long as new words continue to be suggested. One word has been written as an example:

Pearl	 	
	 ••••	

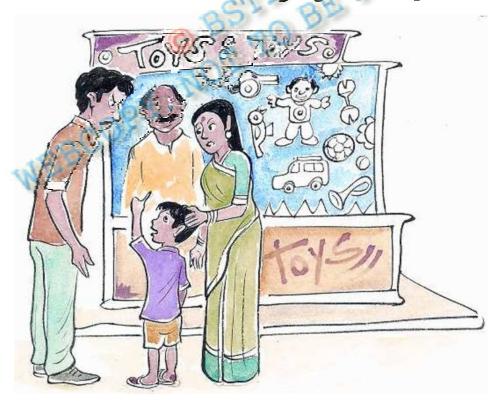
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The Lost Child

A. Warmer

Have you ever been to a fair? Did you go alone or with someone? Were you separated from the persons you went with? How did you feel at that time?

It was the festival of spring. A colourfully dressed crowd of men, women and children were all going to the village fair. Some



walked, some rode on horses, others went on bullock carts. One little boy ran, brimming over with life and laughter, to keep pace with his parents. "Come, child, come," called his parents, as he lagged behind, attracted by the toys in the shops at the fair. He hurried towards his parents, his feet obedient to their calls, his eyes still on the toys. He could not control his desires, even though he knew well the old, cold, stare of refusal in their eyes. "I want that toy," he begged.

His father looked at him angrily while his mother was tender, and giving him her finger to catch, said: "Look, child, what is before you," The faint disgust of the child's unfulfilled desire disappeared when the pleasure of what was before him filled his eager eyes.

many footpaths full of people. He felt at once afraid of, and attracted by the confusion of the world he was entering. At the corner of the entrance there was a sweetmeatseller, calling out: "Gulab





jamun, rasgulla, burfi, jalebi". The child stared and his mouth watered for the burfi that was his favourite sweet. "I want that burfi," he slowly murmured. But he half knew that his request would not be heeded. So without waiting for an answer, he moved on.

A man stood holding a pole with yellow, red, green and purple balloons flying from it. The child was carried away by the rainbow glory of their colours, and he wanted to have them all. But he knew his parents would say he was too old to play with them. So he walked on further.

A juggler stood playing a flute to a snake, which coiled itself

in a basket. The snake raised its head in a graceful bend like the neck of a swan. But he knew his parents had forbidden him to hear the coarse music of the jugglers. So he proceeded further.

There was a roundabout in full swing. Men, women and children were laughing and shrieking madly as



they went round and round in it. The child watched them, his lips parted in the amazement, and a pink blush of a smile came on his face. This time the child made a bold request: "I want to go on the roundabout, please, father, mother!"

There was no reply. He turned to look for his parents. They were not there ahead of him. He turned to look on either side. They were not there. He looked behind. There was no sign of them.

A full deep cry rose within his dry throat, and with a sudden jerk of his body he ran from where he stood, crying in fear: "Mother, father!" Tears rolled down from his eyes, hot and fierce. He ran to one side first, then to the other, not knowing where to go. "Mother, father!" he cried again and again. Every little inch of space in the

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fairground was crowded with people. The child might have been crushed underfoot, had he not cried in a loud voice, "Father, mother!"

A man heard his cry, and bending down with great difficulty, lifted him up the arms. "How did you get here, child? Whose baby are you?"

The child wept more and cried, "I want my mother, I want my father."

The man tried to comfort him by taking him to the roundabout. "Will you have a ride on the horse?" he gently asked. The child's throat tore into a thousand sobs.

"Listen to that nice music, child," he pleaded when they reached the juggler. But the child shut his ears with his fingers.

"Would you like a balloon?" he asked lovingly. But the child just sobbed. "What sweets would you like, child?" the man asked.

The child turned his tace away from the sweet-shop and only sobbed, "I want my mother, I want my father."

Mulk Raj Anand

Glossary and notes

brimming (adj)	to be full of, भर हुआ होना
pace (n)	the speed at which some one walks, चलने की गति
lagged (v)	moved slower than other people/ fell behind, पिछड् गदा
desire (n)	to have a strong wish to do or have something, জণিলাদ ে চক্কা



pleasure (n)	happiness, आनंद, हर्ष, खुशी
begged (v)	asked beseechingly, गिङ्गिङ्ग्ते हुए मांग
lender (adj)	gentle and loving, મમતાનૂર્ળ
faint (adj)	that cannot be clearly seen, अस्पष्ट, धुंधला
disgust (n)	a strong feeling of dislike. ঘিদ্
eager (adj)	very interested and excited about what is going to happen, इच्छुक, তক্তুক
glory (n)	fame, praise or honour that is given to some one because they have achieved something important, प्रशंसा, प्रसिद्धि
juggler(n)	a person who juggles (to throw a set of three balls into the air and calch and throw them again quickly, one at a time) and or
coarse(adj)	rough, rude and offensive, ফটিয়া
fierce (adj)	engry and eggres sive, showing strong feelings or a lot of activit y, उत्तेजिल, भवानक
sobbed (v)	ब्लंडर n oisily, taking sudden, sharp breaths, सिसकना

B. Let's comprehend

B.1. Think and Tell

B.1.1 Answer the following questions orally:

- (a) What were the means that people used, to go to the fair?
- (b) What sweetmeats were being sold in the fair?
- (c) Name the things that attracted the child.
- (d) Why was the child so frightened when he did not find his parents?

B.2. Think and Write

B.2.1. Write true or false in the space provided next to each sentence:

- (a) The child came to the fair with his uncle.
- (b) The child was happy when he entered the fair.
- (c) The child did not want to buy the balloons.
- (d) There were very few people in the fair.
- (e) The child's parents had told him to listen to the flute.
- (f) The juggler was selling sweets.
- (g) There were camels in the fair.
- (h) The child's favourite sweet was gulab jamun.

B.2.2 Tick \langle / \rangle the correct option for each of the following:

Why did the boy start crying?

- (a) because his parents were not buying him the things he wanted.
- (b) because a man had picked him up.
- (c) because he lost his parents.
- (d) because a snake had bit him.