

B. Let's Comprehend**B. 1. Think and Tell****B.1.1 Answer each of the following questions in one word:**

- (i) When was Mother Teresa born ?
- (ii) How many years did Mother Teresa teach as a school teacher?
- (iii) In which country was Mother Teresa born ?
- (iv) What did Mother Teresa do in 1950 ?

B.2. Think and Write**B.2.1. Write "T" for true and "F" for false statements :**

- (i) Mother Teresa was awarded the Nobel prize in 1980. ☐
- (ii) Mother Teresa was a doctor. ☐
- (iii) She was awarded the Pope John 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?
- (iii) What has Mother Teresa made people realise ?

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.

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

C. Word Study

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

A	B
(i) mission	(a) one who is under treatment.
(ii) slum	(b) goddess
(iii) deity	(c) an area of a city where houses are dirty
(iv) 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 are two examples:

(a) Mother Teresa _____. (love)

Ans. Mother Teresa is loved.

(is + past participle form of the verb)

(b) Shops _____ yesterday. (close)

Ans. Shops were closed yesterday.

(were + past participle form of the verb)

(i) Some centres of lepers _____ (start)

(ii) Arun _____ by Raj Kumar. (teach)

(iii) She _____ for her best performance. (reward)

(iv) Gandhiji _____ all over the world. (respect)

(v) Students _____ by their teachers. (guide)

(vi) Thieves _____ yesterday. (catch)

(vii) A story _____ by Sweta. (write)

(viii) A picture _____ by Pooja. (paint)

E. Let's Talk

E.1. Discuss the following in groups:

Action speaks louder than words.

F. Composition

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 :**

1. मदर टेरेसा विश्व की एक महान महिला थीं ।
2. हमें गरीबों की सेवा करनी चाहिए।
3. प्यार ही जीवन है ।
4. पेड़ हमारे मित्र हैं ।
5. हमें पेड़ बचाना चाहिए।
6. कर्म ही पूजा है ।
7. श्री देव एक आदर्श शिक्षक हैं ।
8. मैं अपने माता-पिता की आज्ञा मानता हूँ ।

9

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, fresh 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,



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, धूमि का टुकड़ा
matter (n)	importance, अहमियत
favourite (adj)	most liked, मनपसंद
cricket (n)	a hopping insect, the male of which produces a sharp chirping sound, चिंत्तू
bounces (v)	moves or jumps up and down quickly after hitting a surface, उछलता है
shower (n)	a short period of rain, बौआ
rainbow (n)	an arch of seven colours in the sky, इन्द्रधनुष
nook (n)	a corner or place that is sheltered or hidden from the other people, एक कोना



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 saree
- (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

3. '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

5. According to the poem the simple things in life are :

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| (a) good | (c) better |
| (b) bad | (d) best |

B.2.2 Answer each of the following questions in not more than 50 words:

- Where do the birds make nest ?
- What type of water do you like to drink ?
- Name the things that are important in your life.

C. Word study

C.1. Spellings

Correct the misspelt words and write them in the space provided.

- patche _____
- mater _____
- lafter _____
- favourit _____
- flovers _____
- criket _____



C.2. Opposites

Match the following words with their opposites:

words

1. small
2. life
3. high
4. laugh
5. fresh
6. cold
7. old

opposite

- cry
- stale
- new
- low
- hot
- big
- death

Use these words in sentences of your own as shown in the example:

A rat is small but an elephant is big.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

C.3. Rhyming words

Say aloud the following sets of rhyming words:

1. best nest rest
2. cold old fold
3. high sky fly

Add one word more to the above 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	nearer	nearest

Write the comparative and superlative forms of the following adjectives:

rich		
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

intelligent

more intelligent

most intelligent

laborious

more laborious

most laborious

useful

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 fast. My brother runs..... than I.
3. It was a very happy day. It was the.....day of my life.
4. It is a very good film. It is the.....film I have ever seen.
5. She has a small house. My house is than her house.
6. It was a very bad 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 day of the year.

E. Let's Talk and Write

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:

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

G. Activity

Work in groups

Language game.

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
.....
.....
.....

10

The Lost Child

A. Warmer

Have you ever been to a fair? Did you go alone or with someone? Were you separated from the person 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.

The child could see 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 sweetmeat-seller, 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



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 face 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, पिछड़ गया
desire (n)	to have a strong wish to do or have something, अधिलाष, इच्छा

pleasure (n)	happiness, आनंद, हर्ष, खुशी
begged (v)	asked beseechingly, गिड़गिड़ाते हुए मांग
tender (adj)	gentle and loving, ममतापूर्ण
faint (adj)	that cannot be clearly seen, अस्पष्ट, धुंधला
disgust (n)	a strong feeling of dislike, विद्व
eager (adj)	very interested and excited about what is going to happen, उत्कुक, उत्तुक
glory (n)	fame, praise or honour that is given to some one because they have achieved something important, प्रशंसा, त्रसिद्धि
juggler (n)	a person who juggles (to throw a set of three balls into the air and catch and throw them again quickly, one at a time) वादीगर
coarse (adj)	rough, rude and offensive, कठिया
fierce (adj)	angry and aggressive, showing strong feelings or a lot of activity, उतेजित, भवाक
sobbed (v)	cried noisily, taking sudden, sharp breaths, सिसकना

B. Let's comprehend

B.1. Think and Tell

B.1.1 Answer the following questions orally:

- What were the means that people used, to go to the fair?
- What sweetmeats were being sold in the fair ?
- Name the things that attracted the child.
- 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 (✓) the correct option for each of the following:**1. 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.