

# **EPUB RAINB 8**

## **1.1**

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**by sai**

## LESSON-1 Skill of judging

The chief of the army of Vijaynagar had a son. He invited king Krishna Deva Rai and the courtiers to dinner. The king and the courtiers arrived to bless the newborn child. The king went to the child and said, “God bless you child ! May you be a great warrior like your father !”



Tenali Raman, the wise and witty courtier, was standing nearby. He said, “Your Majesty, he will be a greater warrior than his father”.

The king asked Tenali Raman, “How can you judge this?” Tenali Raman replied, “I can judge by his appearance.”

Some of the jealous courtiers got a chance to humiliate Tenali. One of them said, “Your Majesty, how can Tenali Raman predict what the baby will grow up to be ?”

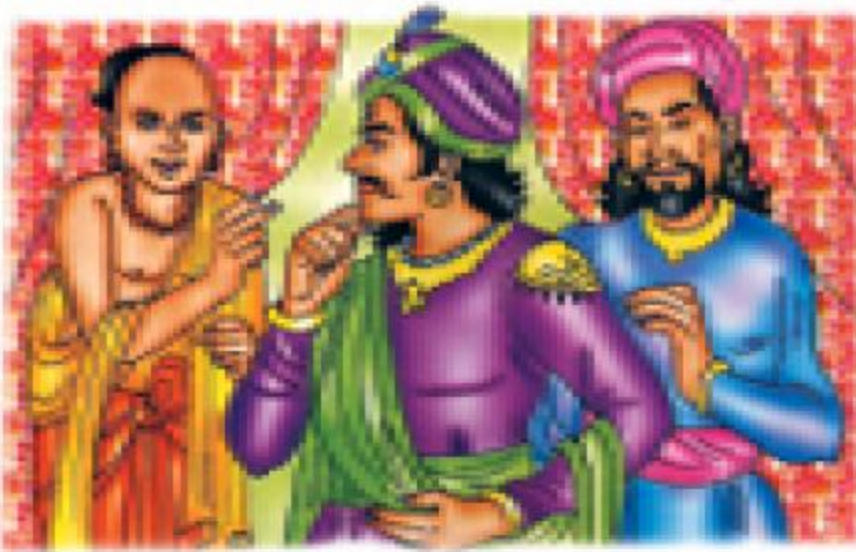
The king said, “ Yes, you are right. I think we should test him. Can you suggest some way ?”

Another courtier said, “Yes, Your majesty, I have an idea to test him. We will order two identical gold pots to be made. One must be of solid gold and the other must be hollow. Then we will tie the pots with identical chains on the ceiling. We will then ask Tenali Raman to look from a distance. We will ask him to identify which pot is hollow and which is solid without touching them.”



The king, Krishna Deva Rai asked his servants to make all the arrangements for the test. So, two identical gold pots were made by the goldsmith. They were hung by chains on the ceiling for Tenali to see and identify.

Tenali Raman was called. The king asked him to tell which pot was hollow and which was made of solid gold.



Tenali said, “Your Majesty, the one on the right is made of solid gold and the other on the left is hollow.”

The king and others present in the court were surprised by Tenali Raman’s correct answer. The king asked him, “ Tenali, how could you tell correctly just by seeing from so far and not touching them?”

Tenali replied, “Your Majesty, I observed that the chain tied to one pot was straining due to its weight. And the other pot which was hollow and light was swaying slightly. So I could judge easily that the strained chain held the solid gold pot.”

The king was impressed by Tenali Raman’s skill of judging. He said, “ Yes, Tenali ! Now I agree that you can judge correctly by appearance.



### *New Words*

courtier - njckjh warrior - ;ks)k

witty - gkftj tokc appearance - ns[kus esa

jealous - bZ”;kZyq humiliate - viekfur djuk

predict - Hkfo”; crkuk hollow - [kks[kyk

goldsmith - lqukj surprised - vk’p;Zpfdr

straining - ruh gqbZ sway - >wyuk@Mksyuk

identical - ,d leku

### *Answer the following questions:*

1. Where did the king and the courtiers go for dinner?

2. Who were jealous of Tenali Raman?
3. What did Tenali say about the child's future?
4. How was Tenali tested for his judgement ?

### ***Word-Power***

***Fill in the blanks with the following words:***

***courtiers, judgement, warrior, jealous, witty, surprised***

Akbar was a great ----- . He had many----- . One of them was Birbal. He was very----- . He ----- every one by his ----- . Others were--- ----- . of him.

### ***Language Praticce***

*Join the following with 'and', 'but', 'or'.* One has been done for you.

Eg. *My sister is well. My brother is ill.*

*My sister is well but my brother is ill.*

1. He sells mangoes. He sells grapes. He sells bananas.
2. Reena played well. Ritu played well.
3. We must start at once. We will be late.
4. Richa went to school. Hari stayed at home.

### ***Let's Do***

Read some stories about Birbal's wisdom and judgement and share them with your friends.

## LESSION-2 The Parrot and the Mango

There was a parrot. It was green with a red beak. It loved to fly. One day the parrot was flying high. It was flying through a jungle. It looked down. It saw a mango tree. There were lovely yellow mangoes hanging from the branches. Its mouth watered. The parrots love mangoes. It thought of having those mangoes. It said to itself, “I want to have that big juicy mango. I am tired of flying for so long. In this way I can rest while eating.”



It flew down the tree. As it was about to perch on a branch it heard “Caw !, Caw !, Go away from here. This is my tree.” The parrot wondered who that could be. It saw a big black crow. The black crow went on cawing. “Caw!, Caw! go, away. Don’t sit on this tree” The crow, had a very loud and harsh voice. The parrot was afraid to see the angry crow. So it flew away disappointed.



As the parrot flew, it went past a park. It saw a red balloon stuck to a branch of the tree. An idea struck its mind. It took the string of the balloon and flew high towards the mango tree. It saw the crow sitting where it had left it. As soon as the crow saw the parrot it began to caw again. The parrot selected a higher branch above the crow and sat on it.





It pecked the balloon with its beak. 'Blast' went the balloon with a loud noise .The crow was very scared and it flew away from the tree.



The parrot was very happy with its plan . It laughed to itself. It had a nice time enjoying the juicy mango all to itself. It was happy to drive the crow away by its clever plan.



***If you don't aim at something, you'll never hit anything.***



### ***New Words***

perch - cSBuk wondered - vk'p;Z djuk

harsh - dBksj stuck - Qalk gqvK

string - Mksj pecked - pksap ekjuk

### ***Answer the following questions :***

1. Where was the parrot flying ?
2. What did he see while flying ?
3. Why did his mouth water ?
4. What happened when he was about to perch on the tree ?
5. What did the parrot do ?
6. How could the parrot get the mango ?

### ***Word power***

*Match the fruits given in column A with their taste in column B*

A B

tamarind sweet

grapes juicy

apple sour

### ***Language Practice***

The peacock is our national bird . The male bird has beautiful plumes.



Now write 6 (six) sentences more about the peacock in your notebook. You can take the help of the given hints.

- pea hen - its colours
- what it eats - when it dances
- where it is found

***Let's do***

Collect the pictures of the various birds and stick them in your notebooks and write what they eat.

## LESSION-3 Trees



Trees are for birds.

Trees are for children.

Trees are to make tree houses in.

Trees are to swing swings on.

Trees are to hide behind in 'Hide and Seek'.

Trees are to have tea parties under.

Trees are for kites to get caught in.

Trees are to make cool shade in summer.

Trees are to make no shade in winter.

### *New Words*

swing swings - >wyk&>wyuk shade - Nk;k

hide and seek - yqdk&fNih caught in - Qjluk

summer - xehZ dk ekSle winter - lnhZ dk ekSle

### *Answer the following questions :*

1. Name the kinds of trees you know ?

2. What are the things that trees give us ?
3. Name the things you have in your house made of wood ?
4. Which games do you play around trees ?

### ***Word Power***

*Find out the names of the trees hidden in this maze. Write them in your notebook. One is done for you :*

*mango, banyan, elm, guava, neem, oak, papaya, pipal, apple*

M A N G O C O P M L

P Q E U A P P L E S

T S E A K A I P L U

Q P M V S P P Q M F

R V T A K A A T S C

S R U M V Y L S C E

V T S B B A N Y A N

### ***Project Work***

Collect the pictures or the leaves of the various trees and make an album.  
Mention how trees are useful to human beings.

## LESSION-4 GurU Dronacharya



*Long, long ago, we did not have schools like we have today. Instead there were gurukuls. Boys were sent to gurukuls to study. They had to live with their teacher in an ashram. The teachers were called Gurus. The boys in an ashram used to share all the work. The Guru taught them maths, grammar and the holy books. They were also taught horse-riding and the use of bows and arrows.*

King Pandu was the king of Hastinapur. He had five sons. He sent his sons to the gurukul of Guru Dronacharya. The Princes lived with the Guru in his ashram.

Dronacharya was very fond of the five princes. All the five princes were intelligent and attentive. They used to learn whatever he taught them. They were brave and active. Dronacharya taught them many things. He taught them archery as well as to fight with spears, swords and clubs. The princes loved and respected their Guru.

One day Dronacharya took the princes to another part of the forest. He wanted to give them a lesson in archery. He showed the princes a clay bird that he had put on a tree. He pointed to the bird and said, “ I want you to pierce the eye of this bird.”

All the five pulled out their arrows. They held the arrows in their hands. Dronacharya asked Yudhishtir, the eldest prince, “ tell me what do you see”?

“I see the forest, the trees and the sky” said Yudhishtir.

“What do you see ?” Dronacharya asked Bhim, the second prince.

“ I see the stream” said Bhim.

“I can see the sun and the clouds,” said the youngest prince.

But Arjun the third prince, was quiet.

“What do you see Arjun ?” asked the Guru.



Arjun folded his hands and said, “You have asked me to pierce the bird’s eye. Right now I can see nothing but the eye of the bird.”

The Acharya was very happy. He blessed Arjun, saying “Arjun ! One day you will be the greatest archer of Hastinapur because you put your heart in the work you do.”

Dronacharya’s words came true. When Arjun grew up nobody could match him in archery.

### *New words*

ruler - ‘kkld

holy books - ifo= xzUFk attentive - /;ku nsuk

spear - Hkkyk archery - /kuqfoZ|k

clay - feV~Vh stream - /kkjk

folded - tksM+s gq, pierce - Hksnuk

put your heart - fny ls club - xnk

***Answer the following questions :***

1. What were gurukuls for?
2. Who was the Guru of the Pandav princes ?
3. Why did the Guru like the princes ?
4. What were the princes taught by the Guru ?
5. Where did the Guru take the princes one day ?
6. What did Arjun See ?
7. Which words of the Guru came true ?

***Word Power***

***Fill in the blanks with the correct words:***

*archery, attentive, students, Guru, prince*

1. A person who teaches in an ashram .....
2. The art of shooting arrows .....
3. The son of a king .....
4. A person who pays attention.....
5. The children who study .....

***Find the odd one out and tell why it is odd:***

1. oranges, guavas, grapes, coins, bananas.
2. circus, train, driver, guard
3. guru, teacher, engineer, acharya.
4. dog, pig, horse, whale, goat.
5. field, garden, park, forest, college.

## ***Language Practice***

*I. Make sentences with the following words.*

early, care, hurt, obey, love, archery, fond, pierce

***II. Choose the correct adjectives from the brackets:***

1. This is a ..... dress (tall, black)
2. This tree is very ..... (long, tall)
3. Tina spoke in a ..... voice (soft, hard)
4. That is a ..... story (big, long)
5. Mr. Sharma is a ..... man ( fat, thick)

## ***Let's Discuss***

Discuss with your teacher about a few more men, women who were experts in any sports event.



## LESSON-5 THE WICKED MONEYLENDER



Long, long ago, there lived a very rich moneylender, Kanhaiya Lal. He was a miser. He used to cheat the poor and uneducated villagers by taking a large amount of money as interest.

The poor villagers had no option but to borrow money from Kanhaiya, for in those days there were no banks where they could get loans. As you can imagine, Kanhaiya was getting richer and richer, day by day.

One day, after doing a lot of business in the market, Kanhaiya was returning home. On his way, he lost a bag of gold coins. The next day, he announced a reward of a gold coin to anyone who found and returned his bag.

Now, there were twenty coins in the bag. In his announcement, he did not mention this fact, because he had thought of a plan to avoid giving the reward.

The next day, a poor farmer called Bhola, came to Kanhaiya's house. He had found the bag of gold coins and wanted his reward. Kanhaiya took the bag and counted the money. "There are twenty coins in this bag," he said. "When I had lost it, the bag contained twenty-one coins. It seems you have already taken your reward."

Bhola was stunned. "God is my witness, I have not opened your bag," he said. "Get out of my house, you liar," shouted Kanhaiya.



In his anger, Bhola went straight to the village Mukhiya and told him the whole story. The Mukhiya called Kanhaiya and said, “When you lost the bag, how much money was there in it?” “Twenty-one gold coins,” said Kanhaiya. “How much money is there in the bag that Bhola found?” “Twenty coins,” said Kanhaiya.

“It seems that Bhola has found some other lost bag, because yours had more money in it. Since no one has claimed this bag, Bhola can keep it,” decided the Mukhiya. Thus he taught Kanhaiya a lesson which he would never forget.

***Justice favours the honest.***

### ***New Words***

wicked - nq”V moneylender - egktu

miser - datwl option - fodYi

borrow - m/kkj ysuk loan - dtZ@\_.k

day by day - fnu çfrfnu announcement - ?kks”k.kk

reward - iqjLdkj mention - mYys[k djuk

avoid - cpuk stunned - LrC/k jg x;k

witness - xokg liar - >wBk

### ***Answer the following questions :***

1. What kind of a man was Kanhaiya?
2. How did Kanhaiya Lal become rich day by day?

3. What did Kanhaiya lose on his way?
4. Why did Kanhaiya announce a reward ?
5. How many coins were there in the bag when it was lost?
6. How did the Mukhiya teach Kanhaiya a lesson ?

### ***Word Power***

***(A) Match the words in column 'A' with their opposites in column 'B'***

**Column A   Column B**

rich   generous

miser   gentle

wicked   poor

borrow   punishment

reward   lend

open   truthful

liar   injustice

justice   close

### ***Language Practice***

***Add 'ly' to the words in the brackets and fill in the blanks :***

1. A boy was walking ..... (slow)
2. The sun was shining very..... (bright)
3. .... he stopped. (sudden)
4. A man was coming to him ..... (quick)
5. He called him..... (loud)

### ***Let's Do***

Try to find out persons like Kanhaiya Lal around you. Write a few lines advising your friends to avoid them.



## Lesson-6 A Fair



My parents took me to a fair,  
There was fun and frolic everywhere.  
Swings were moving up and down,  
The children laughed at the circus clown  
There were balloons of many a colour,  
Filled with gas and filled with air.  
I bought myself a wooden flute,  
Which sounded sweet and looked so cute.

### *New Words*

fair - esyk fun and frolic - euksjatu

swings - >wys filled - Hkjk gqvK

cute - I;kjk flute - ck;lqjh

*Answer the following questions :*

1. Where did the child's parents take him to ?
2. What did he see in the fair ?
3. What were the balloons filled with ?
4. What did the child buy for himself ?

*Let's Write*

Write 8 lines about 'A fair' you have visited.

*Let's Do*

1. Write down the rhyming words from the poem.
2. Collect the words beginning with 'f' from the poem and write the meaning of those words.

## LESSION-7 Helen Keller



A healthy baby girl was born in a small town in Alabama. It was the summer of 1880. Her parents loved her dearly and named her Helen Keller. One day the baby fell ill. Her fever stayed high. The parents tried their best to help her get better. They were disappointed and said, “There is nothing more, we can do. The baby may not live.”

Helen lived. But she was not the same after her illness. “Something is very wrong,” her mother said. At last they found out what was wrong. The child could not see or hear.

The baby grew up. Her parents felt sorry for her, though Helen could not see nor hear, she was a bright little girl. People thought, Helen could not learn anything but her mother did not agree. She always thought, how they could teach her ?

Helen began to grow wild. She would not let any one do anything for her. Her clothes were always dirty. She was often angry.





Her parents soon found a teacher for her. The teacher promised to help Helen Keller to see the world. The teacher gave Helen a doll. She spelt the word D O L L with her fingers into Helens hand. She made the letter with special hand signs.

Helen copied her teacher and spelt D O L L, but did not understand what she did ? The teacher helped Helen to spell a lot of words. One day the teacher made Helen put her hand into running water. She spelt W A T E R Helen understood that WATER is something wet, running over her hand. She understood that words were the most important things in the world. Words would tell her everything she wanted to know.



### *New Words*

dearly - vR;kf/kd disappointed - fujk'k

bright - gksf'k;kj agree - Lohdkj djuk

wild - csdkcw signs - ladsr

### *Answer the following questions :*

1. "Something is wrong," said Helen's mother. What was wrong with Helen?
2. What kind of a girl was Helen ?
3. Who agreed to help her ?
4. What did Helen learn when the teacher put her hand into running water ?
5. What did Helen finally understand ?

### *Word Power*

***Give five words each with the given letters:***

1. k - - - - - b - - - - -

s - - - - - m - - - - -

f - - - - - w - - - - -

***II Give one word for the following. You can take help from the lesson:***

1. One who cannot see .....
2. One who cannot hear .....
3. To imitate someone .....
4. To be in bed with fever .....
5. Mother and father .....
6. To accept someone's thought .....

### ***Language Practice***

***Match and join the sentences with 'but'.***

A B

1. Helen lived after her illness her mother thought she could learn.
2. She could not see or hear she did not understand what she was doing.
3. People thought that she she could not hear or see.  
could learn nothing.
4. Helen copied the words she was kind to Helen.
5. The teacher was strict she was very intelligent.

### ***Let's Do***

Collect incidents or stories from magazines and write about brave children in your notebook.

## LESSION-8 The Cub's Teacher

### Scene I

*(There is a lion's den in a Jungle, the lion is seated on a rock, surrounded by animals. His prime minister, the jackal, speaks.)*



**Jackal :** May I have your attention please ! I would like to inform you all, those who walk, fly or crawl. The prince cub has turned one today. After a year he will be our new king . His Majesty, the lion, is looking for a teacher for the prince cub.

**Owl :** Your Majesty, the fox is very clever.

**Lion :** But he never tells the truth.

**Owl :** Then I think, the mole, he is ever neat and tidy.

**Lion :** But the mole is shaky on his feet and blind.

**Owl :** Oh I think the panther is fit, for he is brave and fights well.

**Lion:** Since my cub has to be a king, he will need more of everything. Oh ! Is there no one among you, good enough ?

**Eagle :** May I say something, friend.

**Lion :** Yes, you may.

**Eagle :** You are the king of the jungle and I am the king of the skies, I can make your cub clever and strong.

The lion agrees. The eagle takes the cub. After a year, the animals gather out side the den.

## Scene II



**Jackal :** One year has passed, the prince cub is to be crowned, the king.

**Lion :** (Proudly) Son, come forward and tell all the animals what you have learnt in this one year.

**Cub :** From the eagle to the sparrow

The ways of birds,

Their eggs and nests,

Where the juiciest berries grow-

I can tell you,

I know them best.

**Lion :** Oh God ! What good is all this to the king of the jungle ?

The lion holds his head in sorrow. The other birds and animals also show sadness and agree that choosing a bird, as a teacher for a lion's cub was not

a wise decision.

***Owl*** : Let birds be birds,

Let cubs be kings.

Each one was made,

for a special thing.

Try not to change,

Their natural ways.

Each to his own,

The wise owl says.

### ***New Words***

attention - /;ku inform - lwfpr djuk

cub - “ksj dk cPpk majesty - vknj lEcks/ku ¼jktk ds fy,½

mole - NNwUnj crowned - jkT;kfHk”ksd

### ***Answer the following questions :***

1. Why did the animals and birds gather in the jungle ?
2. Which animals did the owl name as teacher for the cub ?
3. Who suggested the name of the eagle and why ?

4. With whom did the cub go ?
5. Why was the lion unhappy by the cubs training ?
6. What lesson did the owl give at the end ?

### ***Word Power***

#### ***1. Fill in the blanks with the suitable words from the text you have read:***

1. His Majesty is ..... for a teacher for the cub.
2. The mole is ..... on his feet.
3. I think the panther is ..... and ..... well.
4. I can make the cub ..... and .....
5. Each one was made for a ..... thing.

#### ***II. Learn these***

##### ***The animals Their babies***

lion cub

goat kid

sheep lamb

horse colt

dog puppy

cat kitten

deer fawn

pig piglet

cow calf

### ***Language practice***

***1.Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets:***

***Example : My grandfather was eighty-seven when he ..... (die, died)***

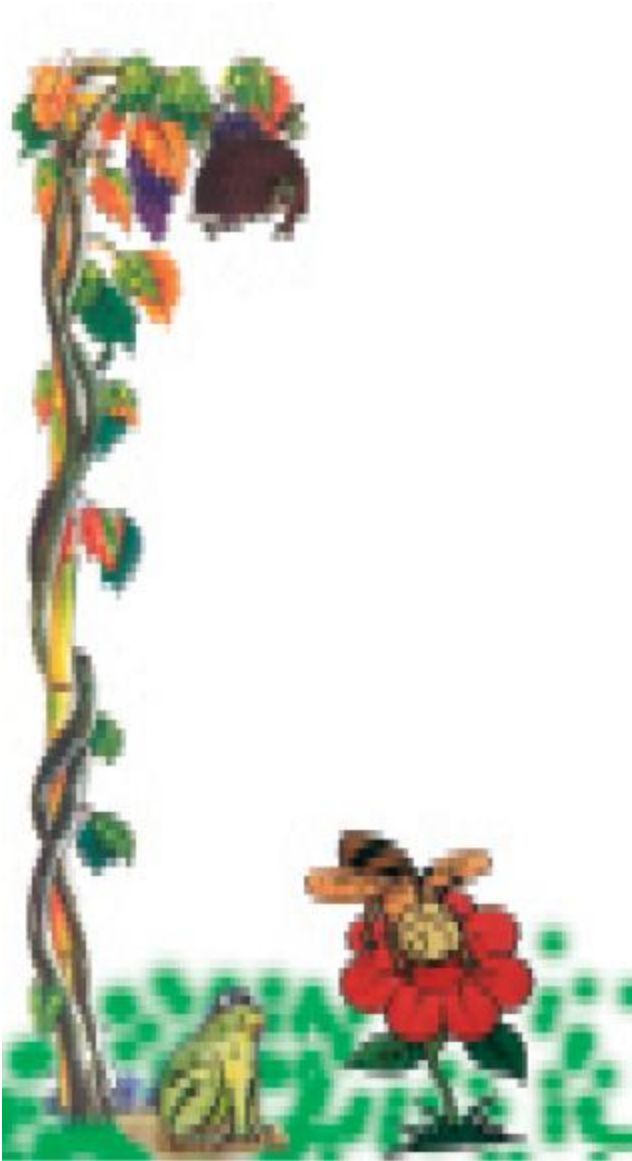
***My grandfather was eighty-seven when he died.***

1. Sheela ..... to her office five days in a week. (go, goes)
2. Rohit ..... history very much. (likes, liking)
3. He ..... a green coat. (has, have, having)
4. Mr. Sharma ..... his car. (is cleaning, clean)
5. Last week he ..... his big new pencil. (lose, lost, losing)

Enact this play in your school.



## LESSON-9 THE BUSY WORLD



Bees are buzzing, frogs are hopping,  
Moles are digging, there's no stopping.  
Vines from climbing, grass from growing,  
Birds from singing, winds from blowing.  
Buds from blooming, bees are humming,  
Sun beams dancing, rain drops drumming.

All the world is whirling, dizzy,  
Summer time is very busy !

***New words :***

hop - dwnuk dig - [kksnuk

vines - vaxwj dh yrk,<sub>i</sub> bloom - f[kyuk

whirl - ?kweuk dizzy - pDdj vkuk

***Answer the following questions:***

1. Name the creatures described in the poem.
2. Write the behaviour of nature in winter.
3. Which weather do you like most, and why ?

***Word Power :***

***Match the column A with Column B:***

buds buzz and hum

bees bloom

vines sing

raindrops climb

birds drum

***Let's find :***

***Find the rhyming words of the following :***

hopping, growing, humming, busy.

## LESSION-10 The Story Of The Bicycle



Hobbyhorse

The bicycle is very popular in India. Old and young, the milkman, the newspaper boy, the postman and the hawker find it useful for travelling from house to house. The first bicycle was built in 1816 by a German. It was made of wood. The rider sat on the saddle and rode it by pushing his feet against the ground. In England the machine was called the 'hobbyhorse'. A Scotman called Macmillan, improved the 'hobbyhorse'. He provided pedals which were connected to the rear wheel by long rods.

In 1861, a Frenchman built a better machine. It was called the 'boneshaker' because its wooden wheels gave a rough ride. Soon rubber wheels were fitted, and the machine was then called the bicycle. The modern bicycle was built in 1879 by Harry Lawson, an American. It was driven by a chain connected to the rear wheel.

The bicycle helps us to travel about three times faster than we can walk. It is a cheap and fast way to travel. The bicycle provides exercise and plenty of fun.

Tring-a- ling ! Tring- a- ling ! Father goes riding along to office. Raju and Sudha are off to school on their cycles. How fast they go !



### ***New Words***

popular - çpfyr travelling - ;k=k djuk

rider - pkyd saddle - lhV

rear - fiNyk cheap - lLrk

provides - nsrh gS plenty - vf/kd ek=k esa

### ***Answer the following questions :***

1. For whom is the bicycle useful ?
2. Who built the first bicycle and when ?
3. How did the bicycle work ?
4. Who improved the hobby horse ?
5. What are the uses of a bicycle ?

### ***Word Power***

***Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words given in the text:***

1. In England the first bicycle was called the.....
2. A Frenchman built a ..... in 1861.
3. The modern bicycle was built in 1879 by .....
4. The bicycle provides ..... and plenty of .....

### ***Language practice***

Write a letter to your friend in about 8 lines telling him or her of fun you had, riding your new bicycle.

## RIDDLES

1. You see me at a crossing,  
You see me, at a square,  
dressed in white and blue,  
you'll find I am there.
2. I have black and white stripes,  
but an animal I'm not,  
You walk over me  
whenever the road you cross.

1. TRAFFIC POLICEMAN 2. ZEBRA CROSSING

## LESSON-11 A Great Day in Indian History

*(It is Independence day. Suresh is drawing and colouring a national flag. His sister enters the room hurriedly.)*

*Usha :* Brother, you have been very busy today. I came in once to ask you about a problem in arithmetic but you would not even look up. What are you doing ? What is this ?



*Suresh :* I am making our national flag. Don't you see the three colours?

*Usha :* Oh yes, I can see the three colours.

*Suresh :* Look, the wheel is in the middle.

*Usha :* What are you going to do with the flag ?

*Suresh :* Do with the flag ! Don't you know that tomorrow is 15<sup>th</sup> August and we are going to unfurl the flag.

*Usha :* Oh Yes, of course.

*Suresh :* It is the Independence day. Our country got Independence on the 15<sup>th</sup> of August, 1947. Tilak, Gokhale, Lajpat Rai, Gandhiji, Sardar Patel, Subhash chandra Bose, Pandit Nehru and many others fought for many years to make India a free country.

*Usha :* Fought ?

*Suresh :* Yes, they fought and were sent to prison. We must remember them and do our best to be like them.

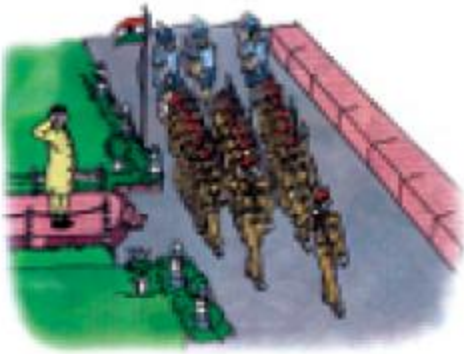


*Usha* : What will you do with the flag tomorrow ?

*Suresh* : We are going to have a parade in the field. We shall put the flag on the post, sing the National Anthem and march past the flag like soldiers.

*Usha* : And then ?

*Suresh* : Then we are going to plant 100 new saplings near our school and along the road. They will grow big and shady, give fruits and will bring rain.



you know, mother would also get a few neighbours, children together, teach them and comb their hair. Social service, you see.

*Usha* : Can I help her ?

*Suresh* : Of course, you can. Everybody must do his or her bit. I am going with my friends to Rajpura village. We are going to repair a well.

*Usha* : Brother, it sounds good. If we all do a little, will it help our country ?

*Suresh* : Oh, yes, But we talk too much and do less. It is not enough to unfurl the flag on the 15<sup>th</sup> of August, and on the 26<sup>th</sup> of January.

*Usha* : Please tell me what I should do.

*Suresh* : You can clean and tidy up your room and your home. You can tell people not to spit on the roads. You can learn your lessons and help mother.

*Usha* : I have a teacher at school. She tells us to be helpful to others.

*Usha* : Brother, can I come to the parade tomorrow ?

*Suresh* : Of course, you are welcome.

*Usha* : Oh, thank you. Let me help you now with the painting of the wheel.  
I shall hold the tin of paint.

*Suresh* : Now be careful, or you will spill the paint over the whole flag.  
That would not be helping much. They want a clean flag for the parade.

### ***New words***

busy - O;Lr problem - leL;k

Arithmetic - vadx.f.kr wheel - pØ

unfurl - Qgjkuk independence - Lora=rk

prison - tsy National Anthem - jk”V<sup>a</sup>xku

shady - Nk;knkj neighbour - iM+kslh

tidy up - lkQ djuk hold - idM+uk

### ***Answer the following questions :***

1. Why was Suresh making the national flag ?
2. What are the three colours in our national flag ?
3. Why do we celebrate 15<sup>th</sup> August ?
4. Why do we remember great men like Tilak, Gokhale, Gandhiji and others ?
5. What was Suresh going to do on the Independence day ?
6. How can we help our country and be helpful to others ?

### ***Words Power***

*Match the words in column A with their meaning in column B.*

**A B**

neighbour clean

repair to fall from a container

spill one who lives near by

hold grasp

tidy up mend

***Choose the right words from the box and complete the sentences:-***

prison, saplings, hoist, spit, parade

1. Pandit Nehru was sent to ..... many times.
2. The children took part in the ..... in the stadium.
3. The principal and children planted many ..... on 26<sup>th</sup> January.
4. We ..... the national flag on national festivals.
5. You can tell people not to ..... on the roads.

***Language Practice***

1. Frame six meaningful sentences from the table given below : One has been done for you.

Tell your friends not to scream loudly.

Sita throw in the class

your neighbours spit dirt on the floor.

your friend keep their houses dirty.

Tell the students not to scream on the road.

Amir talk loudly.

the boys disturb his neighbours.

***2. Frame questions with the question words given against each statement.***

1. India celebrates her Independence day on 15<sup>th</sup> August (When)
2. We unfurl the national flag on 15<sup>th</sup> of August. (What)
3. Suresh was painting a flag (What)
4. The leaders were sent to prison (Where)
5. Children were planting saplings. (What)

### ***Let's Discuss***

Discuss with your teacher about Republic Day and Gandhi Jayanti. Collect information about them.

## LESSION-12 Team work



Team work, Team work,

Together we can make our dream work.

Then will we share the joy of what we've done,

Team work everyone !

It's fun to shoot the basketball through the hoop,

But if nobody passed then nobody shoots.

And the relay race just can't go on,

nobody wants to pass the baton.

We're the parts that make up the whole,

And we're got our eyes on a common goal.

Sometimes it can be a big plus,

When a you or me becomes an us!

### *New Words*

teamwork - lewg esa dk;Z djuk hoop - ?ksjk

baton - jsl dh MaMh goal - y{;

*Answer the following questions :*

1. How can we make our dream work?
2. Name two sport actions mentioned in the poem?
3. Where must we keep our eyes to win?

*Complete the lines of the poem and write them in your notebook:*

1. Team work, Teamwork .....
2. And the relay race just can't go on.....
3. We are the parts that make up the whole.....

## LESSON-13 Radha, The Brave Girl



Radha was a student of class VIII. She lived with her parents in the village, Shantipur. She loved everyone. But her classmates neglected her because she had lost one of her legs in an accident. She was always conscious of her leg. She always felt that everyone was looking at her leg and laughing at the way she walked. So, she always tried to avoid people.

Mother - Wake up, Radha! You will be late for school.

Radha - Ma, I do't want to go to school.

Mother - Why Radha ?

Radha - I feel neglected Ma. My schoolmates do not talk to me. They do not share lunch with me.

Mother - My dear daughter, you are a good girl. You have so many good qualities. A day will come when everyone will praise you.

Radha - (half heartedly) O.K. Ma, I am going to school.

She walked slowly to school. She could see everyone's eyes on her leg. She noticed some children staring at her. She felt miserable. At that moment she thought of her mother's words. She pulled her chin up and walked into the class.

During the break, she tried to talk to Anu who sat beside her. " Your pen is very nice Anu." But Anu turned away towards Arun. Anu pretended not to have heard her. Radha moved closer to Anu so that she would be easily heard. She asked her, "Do you swim Anu?"

“Yes, I know how to swim”. She replied without looking at her.

“I can also swim,” said Radha. Suddenly, everyone stopped talking and looked at her.

“You know swimming?” asked Arun in disbelief and they all started laughing.

Radha became very sad. When Radha reached home that day, her mother knew at once that something was wrong. Radha started crying. In between the sobs she said, “I am not going there again. The students are not friendly and nobody speaks to me. They do not include me in any of their games”.

“Don’t cry Radha”, said her mother. “ Do your work well and be friendly and very soon things will change”.

The next morning, when Radha was going to school, she saw someone drowning in the canal. She jumped into the canal immediately. The flow of the water was rapid. Radha caught the hand of the child tightly. After trying hard, she could pull her to the bank. She was astonished when she saw the face of the rescued person. She was Anu’s sister Rita. By that time many people had gathered. Everyone was praising Radha. “Look, how brave this little girl is!”



The next day, when she reached school, everyone was looking at her. But she did not pay attention to anyone. Anu came to her looking ashamed. She held Radha’s hand and said,” I am very sorry, please forgive me. I couldn’t understand you.”



The principal of the school called Radha during the assembly, and told everyone about Radha's bravery. Every student wanted to talk and shake hands with her. Radha was very happy. So she stepped forward confidently onto the stage to accept the 'Bravery Award' of the year from the principal.

**'Fortune favours the Brave'**

### ***New Words***

conscious - lpsr neglected - misf{kr

halfheartedly - vk/ks eu ls staring - ?kwj jgk

pretended - cgkuk cuk;k disbelief - vfo'okl

include - 'kkfey djuk drowning - Mwcuk

canal - ugj rapid - rst

astonished - vk'p;Zpfdr gqvuk praise - iz'kalk djuk

attention - /;ku nsuk forgive - {kek djuk

assembly - lHkk stepped forward - vkxs c<+uk confidently - vkRefo'okl ds lkFk

### ***Answer the following questions :***

1. Who was Radha ?
2. Why did she feel neglected ?
3. Why didn't she want to go to school ?
4. Why did Anu change her behavior towards Radha ?
5. Who did Radha help ?

### ***Word Power***

Write the short forms of the following words. One is done for you.

do not - don't

will not -

can not -

should not -

does not -

I am -

### ***Language Practice***

Rewrite the sentences, using capital letters, inverted commas and other punctuation marks wherever necessary as one is done for you :

***Eg. : mother will be angry if you dont go to school  
Mother will be angry if you don't go to school.***

1. he asked me how are you
2. rani said please come and help me.
3. peter said these mangoes are sour.
4. the doctor said show me your tongue.

### ***Let's Discuss***

Narrate and share with your friends some brave deed done by any child you know.

## LESSON-14 The Man Who Gave India Wings

Do you know the name of the man who gave India wings ?

It was Jehangir Ratanji Dadabhai Tata. He was popularly known as JRD. He was born in Paris on July 29, 1904, of a Parsi father and a French mother. Tata's childhood was spent travelling between France and India.



Some people jokingly said that he got his surname from an ancestor who stood on the shores of Bombay and waved 'ta-ta' to departing ships.

In 1924, at the age of 20, as a French citizen, he was recruited into the French army. A year later he was sent to England to prepare for admission to the Cambridge University. But his father Ratanji asked him to come back to Bombay to work in his steel plant called the Tata Steel Industry. His father did not consider a college degree necessary to succeed in life. A year later Ratanji died. As his eldest son and heir Jehangir inherited the Directorship of the Tata Sons and Board.

It was JRD who gave India wings to fly in 1932. JRD set up Tata Aviation Service by flying from Karachi to Bombay in a small aircraft. In 1948 Air India was launched jointly by JRD and the Indian government. In 1953 JRD was made the chairperson of Air India. For the next 25 years, he worked tirelessly to make Air India successful. JRD excelled not only as an aviator but also as a philanthropist, educationist, sportsman, poet and sculptor. He received the highest civilian award, the Bharat Ratna, in 1992 from the Indian Government.



JRD's last major public statement was an appeal to, Indians to maintain peace. He breathed his last on November 29, 1993. Do you know JRD Tata was not only the Director of the Tata company, but also a great human being. He saw to it that 75 per cent of the company's profit was spent on looking after the workers and those in need.

### *New Words*

popularly - vkerkSj ij ancestor - iwoZt

recruited - Nk;Vs vkSj pqus x;s consider - fopkj djuk

necessary - vko';d heir - mRrj kf/kdkjh

launched - 'kq: fd;k tirelessly - fcuk Fkds

excelled - cgqr vPNk fd;k philanthropist - ekuorkoknh

educationist - f'k {kkfon~ sculptor - ewfrZdkj

looking after - ns[kHkky dj jgk breathed his last - vfUre lk;l yh] e`R;q gqbZ

### *Answer the following questions :*

1. Which countries did JRD's parents belong to ?
2. What was the joke about JRD's surname ?
3. Why did he not have a college degree ?
4. Who became the Director of Tata Boards after Ratanji's death ?
5. Who joined JRD to launch Air India ?
6. Why was JRD awarded the Bharat Ratna?

7. What was JRD's last public statement ?
8. What different areas did JRD excel in ?

### ***Word Power***

1. Rearrange the following jumbled letters and make meaningful words.  
One has been done for you.

Chldldoho childhood nistcatioedu

ierh ortsspman

tionavia pistanthrophil

torances torulpse

ment govren unlach

### ***2. Match the words with their meanings.***

ancestors a person who makes figures, objects out of stone. wood, etc.

aviation prize

philanthropist science of making an flying air-craft

sculptor one who supports the activities for the welfare of others.

award forefathers

### ***Language Practice***

*1. Read the following sentences carefully. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the verbs given in the brackets. You may take help from the lesson:*

1. Tata's childhood was ..... in travelling. (*spend*)
2. Jehangir was ..... as JRD. (*know*)
3. JRD was ..... into French army. (*recruit*)
4. JRD was ..... to England by his father. (*send*)
5. JRD Tata was ..... the highest civilian award. (*give*)
6. JRD was ..... the chairperson of Air India. (*make*)

2. Fill each blank with a suitable preposition from the list below.:

***to, from, in, into, on, under, above***

He was born ..... Paris ..... July 29, 1904. He was recruited ..... the French army. He was sent ..... England. He was given Bharat Ratana Award ..... 1992 ..... the Indian Government.

***Let's Do***

1. You have read about JRD Tata. Pick out the qualities that you liked about him and write them in your notebooks .
2. Find out the names of some great industrialists of India.

## LESSION-15 Mary's lamb



Mary had a little lamb,  
Its fleece was white as snow ;  
And everywhere that Mary went,  
That lamb was sure to go.  
He followed her to school one day;  
That was against the rule :  
It made the children laugh and play,  
To see a lamb at school.  
And so the teacher turned him out,  
But still he lingered near,  
And waited patiently about,  
Till Mary did appear.  
Then he ran to her, and laid,

His head upon her arm,  
As if he said, 'I'm not afraid,  
You'll keep me from all harm.

***New Words***

fleece - jks;sankj [kky rule - fu;e

lingered - ɔrh {kk dh patiently - /kS;Z ds lkFk

***Answer the following questions :***

1. Where did the Lamb go with Mary one day ?
2. What was against the school rule ?
3. What made the children laugh and play ?
4. Why did the teacher turn the lamb out ?
5. What was the lamb not afraid of ?

***Learn these Words :***

white as snow against the rule lingered near

ran to her turned him out waited patiently

laid his head keep away followed everywhere

***Read and Write***

***Find the correct words from the poem to fill in the blank spaces:***

Mary had a ..... . The colour of the little lamb's .....  
was ..... like snow. The lamb loved Mary very much. He went to  
all those ..... wherever Mary went. One day the lamb went to her  
..... when the teacher saw the lamb, she ..... him out. The



lamb did not go ..... . He ..... for Mary till the  
school was over.

## LESSON- 16 The Missile Man Of India



A.P.J. Abdul Kalam (15.10.1931-27.07.2015)

You must have heard the name of A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, the former President of India. He was born on 15<sup>th</sup> October, 1931, at Rameshwaram, in Tamil Nadu. He belonged to a poor family. The main income of his family was from ferrying the pilgrims across the sea between Rameshwaram and Dhanushkodi. The family of Abdul Kalam lived comfortably, till a strong cyclone lashed the shores of Rameshwaram. The storm destroyed their boat which was their only source of income.

The young Abdul Kalam did not lose his heart. He wanted to help his family. He saw that there was a great demand for tamarind seeds. He decided to collect tamarind seeds and sell them to a nearby shop. For this, he was paid a little amount of money. He took the popular Tamil newspaper 'Dinamani' to the allotted area for sale. This way he also earned some money to help his family. His dream was to help his family and to become a scientist. As a student too, he faced many hardships. He faced those challenges bravely. He specialised in Aero Engineering from Madras Institute of Technology (MIT) and Dr. Abul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam became a great scientist.

He worked in DRDO in 1958 and then joined ISRO in 1963. He made significant contribution to Indian satellite and also in missile programme of DRDO. As Project Director, SLV- III, he contributed for the design, development and management of India's first indigenous Satellite Launch Vehicle (SLV- III), to inject Rohini Satellite in the near earth orbit. His

greatest contribution was in the field of missiles. Agni, Prithvi, Akash, Trishul and Nag missiles have become household names in India.



SLV-III on the  
launch pad



Successful launch  
of Prithvi missile



Agni missile on  
the launch pad

Beside being such a great scientist, as a humanitarian and with his extreme simplicity, he has become a National Hero. He became the twelfth president of India in 2002. He received several awards as - Padma Bhusan (1981),

Padma Vibhushan (1990) The Bharat Ratna, the Highest Civilian Award (1998) including Indira Gandhi Award for National Integration (1997).



### *New Words*

President - jk''V^ifr civilian award - ukxfjd iqjLdkj

cyclone - pØokr did not lose heart - fujk'k ugha gq,

tamarind - beyh humanitarian - ekuorkoknh

challenge - pqukSrh ISRO - Indian Satellite Research Organisation

scientist - oSKkfud DRDO - Defence Research and Development

Organisation.

ferrying - uko ls lokjh ys tkuk earth orbit - i`Foh dk d{k

### *Answer the following questions :*

1. Who is the missile man of India and what is his full name ?
2. Where was he born ?
3. What did he do to help his family ?
4. From where did he specialise in Aero Engineering ?
5. Name two research organisations where he worked.
6. Which is the highest civilian award in India ?

### *Word Power*

1. *Complete the names of the five missiles:*

A \_ \_ \_ P \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ A \_ \_ \_ \_

T \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ N \_ \_

**2. Complete the names of the civilian Awards :**

..... Bhushan Padma .....

..... Ratna ..... shree

***Rewrite the following sentences in their correct order-***

1. He earned some money to help his poor family.
2. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam was born on 15<sup>th</sup> October, 1931.
3. The storm destroyed their boat.
4. He became the President of India.
5. A strong cyclone lashed the shores of Rameshwaram.

***Language Practice***

***Make sentences from the table given below:***

yellow house him.

red ball you.

The gold bangle belongs to Sheela.

dictionary me.

computer them.

leather bag her.

***Let's Find***

Find out and write in your notebook the names of all the Presidents and Prime Ministers of India in their correct order.

receiving the Bharat Ratna from President K.R.Narayanan

## LESSON-17 Holidays



Holidays are necessary for young people and children. For the whole year, they are busy in their studies. If there is no break it may harm their health. A short holiday gives us double energy in our work. But holidays should be used wisely. Holidays are not for idleness, stupidity and foolishness. We should avoid unhealthy amusements. After long days of work, we need rest. If we want to enjoy our work, regular intervals for rest are really necessary. As the saying goes :



All work and no play  
Makes Jack a dull boy.

This year, during holidays in the Month of May and June, I went to Nainital with my mother and father. The weather was cool. There we got a comfortable room in the hotel. We went to Naina Devi Peak. From there, we saw the high mountains.

Then we went to Tiffin Top and saw the green forest. We also visited Naina Devi temple. We saw big rocks and tall trees around the temple.

We went to the bus stop at Mallital in the afternoon. From there we saw the beautiful boats in the lake. The boats were white, blue, red and yellow. They were coming and going from Mallital to Tallital.



After Nainital we went to Mussoorie. Mussoorie is a hill station. We enjoyed our visit there, I caught the clouds with my hands. We also went to see the Kempty Falls where we had a good bath. The scene of the fall was very fascinating. I enjoyed a lot. Thus our trip came to an end. I can't forget it. On my return to Allahabad, I was feeling happier and healthier. But I found a contrast between the pleasant weather of Nainital and the hot weather of Allahabad. The trip was memorable.



### *New Words*

necessary - vko';d double - nqxquk

energy - ÅtkZ] 'kfDr idleness - vkyL;

stupidity - ew[kZrk avoid - nwj jguk

amusement - euksjatu comfortable - vkjkenk;d

fascinating - yqHkkouk contrast - fHkUurk

### *Answer the following questions :*

1. Why are holidays necessary?
2. How should holidays be used ?
3. How was the weather of Nainital ?
4. What do you know about Mussoorie ?
5. What difference do we find between the weather of Nainital and that of Allahabad ?

### ***Word Power***

Match the words given in column 'A' and column 'B' and write the words in your notebooks. One has been done for you:

#### **A B C**

green trees green forest

high forest

railway lakes

beautiful mountains

big platform

tall rocks

***(II) Match the questions in column 'A' with their answers in column 'B':***

#### **A B**

How did they go to Nainital ? They stayed in a hotel.

Where did they stay in Nainital ? They ate potato-chips.

What did they do at the Kempty Falls ? They went to Nainital by bus.

What did they eat in the market ? They had a good bath.

### ***Let's do***

Collect the pictures of some hill stations, historical buildings and paste them in your notebooks.



## LESSION- 18 Florence Nightingale



A long time ago, in England, there lived a woman called Florence Nightingale. She became very famous as a nurse. She did a lot to help sick people get better.

Florence was born in a good family. She got her name from the city in Italy where she was born on May 12, 1820. Florence grew up in England. She was taught at home by her father. She learnt English, Italian, Latin, German, French, History and Philosophy.

Florence travelled to many countries with her sister and parents. She also wrote lots of notes to herself. One day she wrote, “Today God spoke to me, and called me to His service”. She made up her mind to do something useful in life.

Florence wanted to help other people. She wanted to become a nurse. But her parents and her sister did not want her to become a nurse. Her parents hoped to settle her comfortably by getting her married to a rich man.



In those days ladies from ‘good’ families did not become nurses. They were paid very little money. They got little respect from anybody.

The hospitals in those days were no better. They were very dirty places. The sheets on the beds were never changed, and patients were never washed. The nurses in the hospitals had to sleep in wooden cages outside the doors of the wards.

Florence did not mind all this. She secretly planned to become a nurse. She got her first chance when her grandmother fell ill.

Florence stayed at her side and looked after her. Slowly she began to help the poor people of a village nearby.

Florence soon found that she could not do her work properly. She did not have the training to do her work. So she began to read books about medicine. A few years later she got the chance to go to Germany and learn about nursing in a hospital there.

When she returned to England, she became superintendent of an organization *care of the sick* in London. She began to train nurses and became quite famous.

In 1854 the Crimean War broke out. The Government sent Florence Nightingale to a place called Sentari in Turkey. She was put in charge of a team of forty nurses. The hospital at Sentari was full of soldiers injured in the war.

Florence worked very hard to improve the condition of the hospital.

She cleaned up the hospital and built a new kitchen, which served better food. With her own money, she bought new sheets and clothes for the patients. She spent many hours talking to them. She tried her best to make them comfortable and happy. At night she went from bed to bed carrying a lamp. This is how she got the name, '*The Lady with the Lamp*'.

Florence worked so hard that she became very ill. But she refused to return to England. In 1860 she started the Nightingale School for Nurses. Because of her efforts, nurses became respected all over the country. Florence Nightingale died on August 13, 1910 in London. She is the greatest person in the history of nursing.

New Words

famous - **çfl)** patients - **ejht**

travelled - **;k=k dh** war broke out - **;q) fNM+k**

injured - **?kk;y** improve - **lq/kkjuk**

sheets - **pknjsa** secretly - **pqids ls**

Answer these questions:

1. How did Florence get her name ?

2. What did Florence want to become ?
3. Why didn't young ladies from 'good' families become nurses in those days?
4. How were the hospitals in those days ?
5. Why couldn't Florence do her work properly ?
6. What did Florence do to improve the condition of the hospital at Sentari ?
7. Why is Florence Nightingale known as 'The Lady with the Lamp'?

Word power

Column A gives you the names of some countries. Write a word for a person belonging to each country in column B. One has been done for you:

A B

**America** American

**China**

**England**

**France**

**Germany**

**India**

Language Practice

Read these sentences carefully:

- **Suman tried hard but she could not succeed.**
- **Amit opened his umbrella because it was raining.**
- **The sun came out and the birds began to sing.**

**Now use 'AND', 'BUT', or 'BECAUSE ' to join the following sentences.**

- 1. Amita could not go to school. She was ill.**
- 2. Raman tried to climb the hill. He could not reach the top.**

3. Zeba is sad. She has lost her pencil box.
4. The guard waved his green flag. The train steamed off.
5. The boys played very well. They did not win the match.
6. The policeman raised his hand. The traffic stopped.
7. Rani played hockey. She won the match.

Note : **Words like and, but and because which join words, word-groups and sentences are called Joining words or Conjunctions.**

**Do you know**

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel : **The Iron Man of India**

Sarojini Naidu : **The Nightingale of India**

Dadabhai Nauroji : **The Grand Old Man of India**

Rabindra Nath Tagore : **Gurudev**

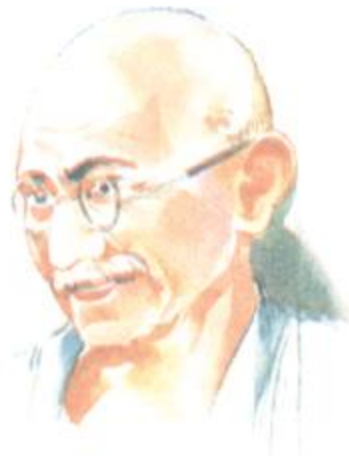
Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru : **Chacha Nehru**

Gautam Buddha : **The Light of Asia**

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi : **Bapu**

Indira Gandhi : **The Iron Lady of India**

## **LESSION - 19 Mahatma Gandhi**



**You must have heard the name of Mahatma Gandhi. He was born on October 2, 1869 at Porbandar in Kathiawad. He was restless to see his countrymen suffer under the foreign rule. So he devoted his entire life for the upliftment of the poor and to get his country free from the clutches of the British.**

**Gandhiji lived the life of a common man and kept himself away from luxuries. He thought that they were not at all necessary to lead a happy life. In early days of his life he tried to live in style and wore English dresses to make himself look exactly like an English gentleman. He went to England to obtain a degree of Law from there in order to become a pleader. In England he wore English dresses and danced in parties. But soon there was a tremendous change in the personality of this man as he now believed more in simple living and high thinking. And this is how the most uncommon of all commoners the 'Mahatma' was born.**

**There are many stories related to his life and deeds which are not only interesting, but leave a lasting impression on the minds of all those who have heard them.**

**Long ago there were three classes in the trains in India – first, second and third. Gandhiji always travelled third class.**

**Once, Gandhiji got off the train at Mumbai from a third class compartment.**

**Many people greeted him at the platform.**

**There were American men and women among the people who greeted Mahatma Gandhi. No sooner did they see Gandhiji than they went into his compartment. The compartment was a very simple one with wooden seats. When an American woman saw the simplicity of the compartment, she remarked,**



How uncomfortable! Why doesn't he travel first class?

The other men and women who heard her did not know the answer to her question. One of the men said that they should go to Gandhi and ask him why he travelled third class.



Let's go and ask him.

All the men and women followed him so that they could also listen to his answer.

***One of the men asked him,***



Mr. Gandhi, you're the leader of the Indian people. Why do you travel third class ?

Gandhiji heard his question. He did not ponder over it even for a minute. Prompt came the reply from him,



The answer is very simple. I travel third class because there is no fourth class.

Gandhiji's full name was Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi. He fought for India's freedom. We call Gandhiji, *Bapu*. He is the father of our nation.

## New Words

restless - **cspSu** Luxuries - **foykflrk dh oLrq;** pleader - **odhy** tremendous - **cgqr cM+k]** egku

### Answer these questions:

1. When and where was Gandhiji born ?
2. Why was Gandhiji restless ? What did he want to do ?
3. How did Gandhiji live in his early days ?
4. Which class did Gandhiji always travel ?
5. What question did one of the American ask Gandhiji ?
6. What answer did Gandhiji give to the American ?

Here are some statements about Gandhiji. Put a tick (✓) against those statements that are correct and a cross (×) against those that are incorrect:

1. Gandhiji devoted his life to make India free. ( )
2. Gandhiji wore English dresses to look like an Indian. ( )
3. Gandhiji always travelled first class. ( )
4. Gandhiji believed in simple living and high thinking. ( )
5. There was a fourth class compartment in the train. ( )
6. Gandhiji was the most uncommon of all commoners. ( )

### Word power

1. Choose the right words from the box and complete the sentences:

**compartment travelled got off foreigners class**

**berth thanked platform greeted three**

My grandfather once \_\_\_\_\_ from Delhi to Mumbai. In those days there were \_\_\_\_\_ classes in the trains. My grandfather was travelling first \_\_\_\_\_. He got the upper \_\_\_\_\_. There were also some \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_. One of them offered his lower \_\_\_\_\_ to my grandfather. He \_\_\_\_\_ the foreigner. My grandfather

\_\_\_\_\_ at Mumbai. My father was standing on the  
\_\_\_\_\_. He \_\_\_\_\_ my grandfather.

2. Find the odd word out and circle it :

EXAMPLE : AMERICAN RUSSIAN INDIAN BENGALI

1. ear hand eye nose chin
2. table chair bench spoon stool
3. kabaddi football jump cricket hockey
4. pen pencil stick paper ruler
5. father sister friend mother brother
6. ring shirt frock coat tie
7. potato apple banana orange mango
8. coolie guard driver platform passenger

Language Practice

1. Frame the questions and answers as given in the balloon, practise saying these:



Does your father travel first class ?



Yes, he does. He travels first class.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ father wear a tie ? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ sister wear jeans ? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.



3. \_\_\_\_\_ *uncle wear a white shirt ? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.*

4. \_\_\_\_\_ *mother wear a sari ? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.*

5. \_\_\_\_\_ *friend play cricket ? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.*

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