

CHAPTER – 15
DON'T BE AFRAID OF THE DARK

Page No 74:

Question 1: afraid dark rest harsh forever troubles cease

Answer

1) **Afraid:** feeling fear Example sentences:

- 1) I am **afraid** of snakes.
- 2) She was **afraid** to go on the street.

2) **Dark:** with little or no light Example sentences:

- 1) You should come home early or it will get **dark**.
- 2) It's too **dark** to read here.

3) **Rest:** to relax Example sentences:

- 1) Take **rest** for a while on the couch.
- 2) I needed **rest** after a long walk.

4) **Harsh:** rough or cruel Example sentences:

- 1) He asked me to get out in a **harsh** tone.
- 2) You should not be very **harsh** with your children.

5) **Forever:** always Example sentences:

- 1) Parents love their children **forever**.
- 2) I will stay with you **forever**.

6) **Troubles:** difficulty Examples sentences:

- 1) There are many **troubles** in my family.
- 2) The doubt in my mind **troubles** me.

7) **Cease:** to come to an end Example sentences:

- 1) The government should cease the taxation.
- 2) Teacher should cease beating their students.

Page No 75:

Question 1: What is the poem about?

Answer

The poem is about how to not get afraid of the darkness.

Page No 75:

Question 2: What happens when the day is over?

Answer

Night comes when the day is over.

Page No 75:

Question 3: What does the earth do when the day is over?

Answer

The earth takes rest when the day is over.

Page No 75:

Question 4: What does the poet want us to do at night?

Answer

The poet wants us to think about our friends at night.

Page No 75:

Question 5: Are these sentences **TRUE** or **FALSE**?

- (a) The poet tells the child to be afraid when it is dark. _____
- (b) The poet says that stars will always shine at night. _____
- (c) The poet tells the child to think of friends after it is dark. _____

Answer

- (a) The poet tells the child to be afraid when it is dark. False
- (b) The poet says that stars will always shine at night. True
- (c) The poet tells the child to think of friends after it is dark. True

Page No 75:

Question 1:

moon + light	_____	break + fast	_____
good + night	_____	day + break	_____
water + fall	_____	rain + bow	_____

Find a word in the poem which is the opposite of —

war	enemies	gentle
_____	_____	_____
light	night	start
_____	_____	_____

Answer

moon + light moonlight break + fast breakfast

good + night goodnight day + break daybreak

water + fall waterfall rain + bow rainbow

war peace enemies friends gentle harsh

light dark night day start cease

Page No 76:

Question 2: Look at these words in the poem **don't, won't**

Here are their full forms

won't — will
don't — do not not

Now, write the full forms of the following words

didn't _____

shouldn't _____

wouldn't _____

couldn't _____

mustn't _____

Answer

didn't	<u>did not</u>
shouldn't	<u>should not</u>
wouldn't	<u>would not</u>
couldn't	<u>could not</u>
mustn't	<u>must not</u>

Page No 76:

Question 1: Are you afraid of the dark? Why?

Answer

***Disclaimer:** This is a sample answer. Students are advised to write the answer based on their own experiences and observations.*

Yes, I am afraid of the dark because I see strange kind of images in the dark.

Page No 76:

Question 2: What do you do when it is dark?

Answer

***Disclaimer:** This is a sample answer. Students are advised to write the answer based on their own experiences and observations.*

I start listening to music when it is dark.

Page No 76:

Question 3: Have you ever been very frightened? Tell your partner about it.

Answer

Disclaimer: This is a sample answer. Students are advised to write the answer based on their own experiences and observations.

Yes, I once got frightened with the sound of a kitten who was hiding under my bed in the dark.

Page No 76:

Question 1:

1. What is the word that starts with t, rhymes with 'cease', and means to playfully make fun of?
2. What is the word that starts with c, rhymes with 'near' and 'fear', and means easy to see, hear and understand?

Say **t, t, t**

3. Where did the tip of the tongue touch?
4. Listen and repeat **Ca –t**
5. Did you hear what your tongue did?
6. Say these words and feel what your tongue does when you say –
toe, top, tie, ten

Work in pairs

Make the 'cough' sound.

I came down I coughed "K, k, k, k!" And cough again "K, k, k, k!"

Did you hear the 'K' sound at the end of the word 'book'?

Repeat

book look neck duck chick sack clock

All these words start with the same sound

kangaroo curtain king

key kind kitten

Answer

1. Tease

2. Clear

6. toe, top, tie, ten

.

book look neck duck chick sack clock

Page No 77:**Question 1:**

1. Divide the class into four groups.
2. Imagine life without the sun.
3. What are the things that may happen if there is no sunlight?
4. Discuss with the group and write your ideas in your notebook.

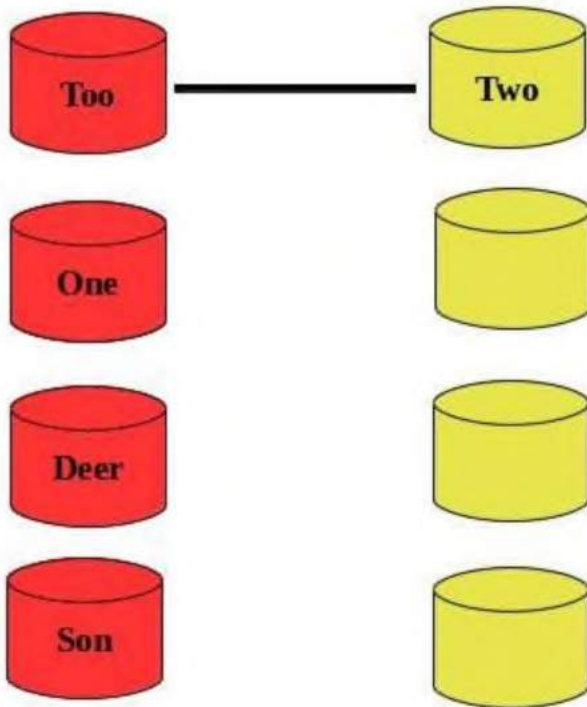
Answer

Disclaimer: This is a group activity to be done along with your friends. We are providing you with sample answers. Students are advised to discuss the ideas with their friends using their own experiences and observations.

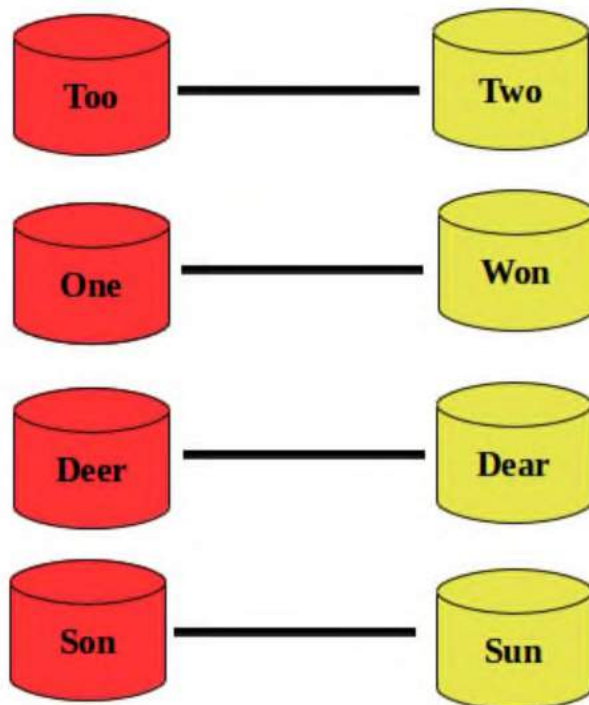
- 1) If there is no sunlight, there would be darkness everywhere.
- 2) If there is no sunlight, we would not be able to see.
- 3) If there is no sunlight, there would no food for us.

Page No 78:

Question 1: The red tea cups are filled with a particular word. Fill in the yellow tea cups with similar sounding words. Note the example given.



Answer



Page No 79:

Question 2: Now complete the following sentences, choosing the right word.

- (a) The sum was _____ difficult for the class to solve. Only _____ students could do it. (two, too)
- (b) There was only _____ boy who _____ the prize. (one, won)
- (c) The golden _____ was very _____ to him. (dear, deer)
- (d) Ramu's _____ loved to play in the _____. (sun, son)

Answer

- (a) The sum was too difficult for the class to solve. Only two students could do it. (two, too)

(b) There was only one boy who won the prize. (one, won)

(c) The golden deer was very dear to him. (dear, deer)

(d) Ramu's son loved to play in the sun. (sun, son)

Page No 79:

Question 1:

1. Relax your feet, legs and entire body. Be as quiet as you can.
2. Listen to the sounds around you.
3. Tell your partner softly what you heard and ask, "What did you hear?"
4. Let your partner talk about or copy those sounds.
5. Read out the following phrases aloud. Divide them into loud and softer sounds.

clapping hands

- a worm moving
- sampling feet, a bud blooming
- a butterfly flying a feather dropping
- an ant walking
- a car moving the wind blowing
- ssshhhh whisper
- tiptoe
- a leaf falling

Loud sounds	Softer sounds

Answer

5.

Loud sounds	Softer sound
1) Clapping hands 2) Stamping feet 3) A car moving	1) A worm moving 2) A bud blooming 3) A butterfly flying 4) A feather dropping 5) An ant walking 6) The wind blowing 7) Ssshhhh 8) Whisper 9) A leaf falling 10) Tiptoe

Page No 80:

Question 1: Don't Give Up

If you keep on going and never stop. You can keep on going, You can make it to the top. Life is full of mountains. Some are big and some are small. But if you don't give up You can overcome them all. So keep on going Try not to stop. When you keep on going You can make it to the top.

Look at the picture and describe it. Why do you think the boy is happy?

Answer

Disclaimer: This is a sample answer. Students are advised to write the answer based on their own experiences and observations.

There is a boy in the picture standing on the top of the mountain. The boy is happy because he has finally climbed the top of the mountain without giving up on his efforts.