

LESSON – 1 AN ADVENTURE AT NIGHT

BOOKBACK EXERCISES ANSWERS:

Comprehension:

A. Answer the following: (NOTES)

1. Why did Bobbie, Phyllis and Peter go up to the canal Bridge?
Ans: Bobbie, Phyllis and Peter went to the canal Bridge to fish.
2. How did the man treat Peter?
Ans: The man caught Peter by the leg, dragged him down and put him on his back with a shake.
3. What did the children do after the man went away?
Ans: After the man went the children hurried up to the bank.
4. What did the children see when Phyllis pointed to the canal boat?
Ans: The children saw the smoke coming out from the chimney of the cabin.
5. How did Bobbie and Peter save the baby?
Ans: Bobbie and Peter went down to the cabin, stepped into the boat which was full of thick smoke. They tied handkerchief and moved on searching for the baby. Finally, Peter found the baby crying and both took the baby safely from the boat.
6. How did they put off the fire in the end?
Ans: The man leaped pails of water into the canal and the children helped him together to put off the fire.

B. Read the lines and answer the questions:

1. **“You have no right to catch fish over here. This is my canal.”**

a. Who is the speaker? Who is he speaking to?

Ans: Speaker is a man who came from the boat. He was speaking to the children who came to catch the fish in the canal.

b. How was the speaker been described?

Ans: Speaker has been described as a red-faced man who was very angry and harsh with the children.

c. Why did he say these words?

Ans: As the children were seen in the towpath planning for fishing, the man got angry and said these words.

2. "I have got the Baby".

a. Who is the speaker? Who is he speaking to?

Ans: The speaker is Peter. He is speaking to Bobbie.

b. Where is the speaker? Why is he there?

Ans: The speaker is in the boat which was full of thick smoke. He is there to save the baby.

c. What happens after they come out safely from the boat?

Ans: They saw the woman who flung and snatched the baby from Peter and the man came running behind the woman.

SPEAKING:

Complete the sentences by providing suitable responses:

---Free Response-----

I. Synonyms:

- | | | |
|---------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Towpath | - | a path beside a canal or a river |
| 2. Yards | - | three feet is equal to one yard |
| 3. Growled | - | make deep sound expressing anger |
| 4. Leaped | - | jumped over |
| 5. Choked | - | had difficulty in breathing |
| 6. Tumbling | - | moving quickly in an uncontrolled way |
| 7. Staggering | - | walking or moving unsteadily |
| 8. Flung | - | threw |

II. Antonyms:

- | | | |
|-------------|---|---------|
| 1. Staring | x | Blink |
| 2. Climb | x | Fall |
| 3. Hurried | x | Slow |
| 4. Screamed | x | Whisper |
| 5. Leaped | x | Descend |
| 6. Flung | x | Hold |

III. Frame sentence:

- | | | |
|-------------|---|--|
| 1. Leaped | - | My dog leaped on me when I came back from school. |
| 2. Choked | - | I was completely choked when I entered the stored room |
| 3. Tumbling | - | The boy was tumbling when he was late to school. |
| 4. Flung | - | I flung the kite high up in the sky. |
| 5. Towpath | - | we went to the towpath and enjoyed the fresh air. |

LESSON – 2 THE PARROT WHO WOULDN'T TALK

BOOKBACK EXERCISES ANSWERS:

Comprehension:

A. Answer the following: (NOTES)

IV. Answer the following:

1. How do parrots and parakeets learn to talk?

Ans: As the members of the family repeat the words or phrases, they listen carefully and learn to talk the same way.

2. Where did Aunt Ruby get the parrot from?

Ans: Aunt Ruby bought the parrot from the bird catcher who visited all the

3. Why did Aunt Ruby stop liking the parrot?

Ans: One day as parrot lunged forward and pushed aunt's spectacles off her nose, she started disliking it.

4. How did Aunt Ruby treat the parrot?

Ans: Aunt Ruby started making faces at the parrot and called it as useless which can't talk, sing and dance.

5. How did the speaker treat the parrot?

Ans: The speaker treated with kindness and cared by giving it slices of mangoes and lunch.

6. What made Aunt Ruby turn 'ruby-red'?

Ans: As parrot called Aunt Ruby as useless, can't talk, can't sing and can't dance which she has used earlier to say to the parrot she turned ruby-red.

V. Read the lines and answer the questions:

1. "I see your aunt's parrot has escaped".

a. Who is the speaker? Who is he speaking to?

Ans: Grandfather is the speaker. He is speaking to the little boy.

b. How did the parrot escape?

Ans: As the boy opened the cage to give parrot its lunch the bird flew away to sit on the mango tree.

c. Did the parrot come back?

Ans: Yes the parrot came back but it became the regular visitor to the garden.

2. “You’re useless. Can’t talk, can’t sing, and can’t dance!”

a. who is the speaker? Who is it speaking to?

Ans: Parrot is the speaker. It is speaking to Aunt Ruby.

b. What happened after the speaker said this?

Ans: Aunt Ruby turned ruby-red and ran inside.

c. Who had said these words to the speaker?

Ans: Aunt Ruby herself had said this before to the parrot.

NOTES:

I. Synonyms:

- | | | |
|-------------|---|--|
| 1. Parakeet | - | a small bird of the parrot family usually with a long tail |
| 2. Insisted | - | said firmly |
| 3. Beady | - | small, round and bright |
| 4. Lunged | - | moved forward suddenly |
| 5. Railing | - | fence made of metal or wooden bars |
| 6. Squawk | - | a loud and rough sound made by the parrot |
| 7. Shrieked | - | spoke in a loud, high voice |

II. Antonyms:

- | | | |
|------------|---|----------|
| 1. Greedy | x | generous |
| 2. Refused | x | Accepted |
| 3. Useless | x | useful |
| 4. Upset | x | joyful |
| 5. Selfish | x | Caring |
| 6. Regular | x | rare |

III. Frame sentence of your own:

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| 1. Turned ruby-red | – | I turned ruby-red when my dad asked my marks |
| 2. Lunged | – | The cat lunged forward to catch the rat |
| 3. Insisted | – | My teacher insisted me to write in good handwriting |
| 4. Squawk | – | She squawked when she saw the snake. |
| 5. Shrieked | – | My neighbour shrieked when the ball inside her building. |

POEM-1
THE KITTEN AT PLAY

I. Synonyms:

1. Sporting - playing
2. Withered - became weak and dry
3. Frosty - cold and freezing
4. Darts - runs quickly
5. Prey - animals which are hunted and killed by other animals
6. Conjurer - magician
7. Gazing - looking at something or someone for a long time
8. Tabby - a female cat

II. Answer the following:

1. What is the kitten doing on the wall?

Ans: The kitten is playing with the falling dry leaves which are falling from the elder tree.

2. How does the speaker describe the day?

Ans: The day is bright, fair and the atmosphere is calm and frosty.

3. How does the kitten meet her coming prey?

Ans: She Crouches, stretches, darts with a tiger-leap to meet her coming prey.

4. Why does the speaker say that the kitten works “like an Indian conjurer”?

Ans: As she runs fast with powerful steps and works like three or four kittens, the speaker says that the Kitten works like an Indian conjurer.

III. Read the lines given and answer

1. See the kitten, how she starts,

Crouches, Stretches, paws and darts

- a. Why does the kitten crouch, stretch, paw and dart?

Ans: The kitten crouch, stretch, paw and dart to meet the coming prey.

- b. What does she do after this?

Ans: she goes fast and regains the power in her.

2. Like an Indian conjurer;

Quick as he in feats of art,

Gracefully she plays her part

- a. Who is ‘she’ in these lines?

Ans: ‘she’ in these lines refers to the Kitten.

- b. Is she successful in what she does?

Ans: Yes she is successful in whatever she does as she gracefully plays her part.