

LESSON-1

AN ADVENTURE AT NIGHT

Conceptual Learning:

Let's write:

I. Synonyms:

1. Chameleon - a type of lizard which can change colour to match its surroundings
2. Suspicion - The feeling that something or someone cannot be trusted.
3. Convinced - Very sure
4. Bulging - Sticking out from something
5. Wobbled - Moved unsteadily from side to side
6. Revolving - to move around in circles
7. Furiously - with lots of energy
8. Shrieking - loud shouting and screaming

II. Antonyms:

1. Swiftly x Slowly
2. Gesture x Unstrain
3. Adventure x Inactive
4. Suspicion x certainly
5. Shriek x sigh, whisper

III. Frame sentence of your own:

1. Shriek -The birds were shrieking in the trees.
2. Bulging -Their bags are bulged with books and notes.
3. Gestures -He gestured at his audience.
4. Uproar -There was a lot of public uproar over the proposed jail.
5. Claim -She would claim to be a research scientist.

IV. Answer the following questions:

1. Who saved the chameleon?

Ans: Grandfather was just in time to save the chameleon and he brought the little reptile home.

2. Did Henry trust anybody?

Ans: Henry trusted nobody and treated the boy's friendliest gestures with suspicion.

3. Describe about Henry?

Ans: Henry's eyes were his most remarkable possession. Each eyeball, bulging out of his head, wobbled up and down, backward and forward.

4. Did Henry cause harm to anyone?

Ans: Henry did not cause any trouble in the boy's house; he did create uproar in the nursery school down the road but it ended quite innocently.

5. How did Henry arrive to the school?

Ans: The boy's grandmother sent the basket of papayas to her friend, Mrs. Ghosh who was the principal of nursery school. Henry sat in the basket and was carried by the gardener to the school.

6. What happened when Henry went to school?

Ans: When Mrs. Ghosh saw Henry, she started screaming. Henry looked up at her, both eyes revolving furiously. Henry's colour changed from green to yellow to red. An assistant teacher rushed in, took one look at the chameleon and joined in the shrieking and children ran in all directions.

V. ERC:

1. And that was how he came to live with us.

a. Who was 'he'?

Ans: The Chameleon was Henry.

b. Why did he come to live with the speaker?

The Chameleon came to live with the speaker. Because which it wants to live with the safeties place.

2. This always made him very angry..

a. Who made whom angry?

Henry made the speaker angry.

b. What did this person do to make him angry?

He would blow himself up to an enormous size, sit up on his hind legs and sway from side to side, hoping to frighten him.

3. Mrs. Ghosh screamed...

a. Who was Mrs. Ghosh?

Mrs. Ghosh was a friend of his grandmother, who was the Principal of the nursery school.

b. Why did she scream?

Mrs. Ghosh screamed because Henry looked up at her, both eyes revolving furiously, and changed colours from green to yellow to red.

4. Henry was terrified.

a. Why was Henry terrified?

Ans: Henry was terrified because all of them screamed.

b. What happened after this?

Ans: Henry fled from the office, running down the corridor and into one of the classrooms. There he climbed on to a desk, while children ran in all directions. Some to get away from Henry, some to catch him. Finally, Henry went out of a window and disappeared into the garden.

LESSON-2

PANDORA AND THE HOPE FAIRY

Conceptual Learning:

Let's Write:

I. Synonyms:

1. Forbidden - not allowed to
2. Unbearable - too much to bear or take
3. Unpleasantly - rudely
4. Troubles - difficulties
5. Hovered - flew around the room lightly
6. Glimmer - a soft flickering light

II. Antonyms:

1. Forbidden x Permitted
2. Unpleasant x Great
3. Trouble x comfort
4. Firm x flexible
5. Eager x Disinterested
6. Stung x heal
7. Vanish x appear

III. Frame sentence of your own:

1. Forbidden - We were forbidden to enter the restricted place.
2. Unpleasantly - they treated the animals unpleasantly
3. Unbearable - the Pain was unbearable for the small child to bear.
4. Hovered - Fairy hovered around the room giving brightness.
5. Glimmering - I was delighted after seeing the glimmering brightness.

IV. Answer the following:

1. Who was badly stung?

Ans: Pandora was badly stung and was in great pain.

2. What did Pandora hear?

Ans: Pandora heard the voice which said to lift the lid and allow it see the world.

3. What happened when Pandora lifted the box?

Ans: When Pandora lifted the box, a sunny and smiling little winged creature hovered about the room throwing ribbons of light.

4. What did Fairy compare the Hope with?

Ans: Hopes are compared to the beautiful Rainbow. They are made of smiles and tears as the Rainbow is made of light and water.

5. What did Fairy promise?

Ans: Fairy promised that it will stay with Pandora as long as she needs it.

V. E.R.C:

1. She was crying bitterly, her head resting against the box.

a. Who was 'she'?

Ans: 'she' was Pandora

b. Why was she crying bitterly?

Ans: she was crying bitterly because she was badly stung.

2. 'You mean those ugly monsters with stings in their tails?'

a. What were those ugly monsters?

Ans: They are no brothers or sisters of Fairy.

b. What did they do?

Ans: They had stung Pandora so badly.

3. A look at her was worth all the troubles in the world!

a. Who was worth looking at?

Ans: Fairy named Hope was worth looking at.

b. Why was she shut up in the box with all the troubles?

Ans: To give hope in the middle of the troubles.

4. 'Troubles would have got into the world anyway'.

a. Who said these words to whom?

Ans: Fairy, the Hope said this to Pandora.

b. How would troubles have entered the world anyway?

Ans: As the Fairy is shut inside the box troubles have entered the world anyway.

Creative Blog

Let's think and create:

WORKSHEET-1 & WORKSHEET-2 (CREATIVE WRITING)

LESSON-3 NATIVE WISDOM

Conceptual Learning:

Let's Write:

I. Synonyms:

1. Rivulets - small streams that usually dry up during summer
2. Tapir - a herbivore with a small trunk found
3. Tip - a sum of money given as a reward for a service
4. Devoid of - without
5. Nettle - a kind of plant that stings
6. Glade - a clearing or an open space in a forest
7. Paralyse - make it unable to move or feel

II. Antonyms:

1. Soothe x depress
2. Ignorant x aware
3. Wet x dry
4. Offence x innocence
5. Flitted x walked
6. Wade x play

III. Frame sentence of your own:

1. Hauled – the police hauled the thief who came to steal.
2. Glade – I saw a lion resting on a glade when I walked through the forest.
3. Paralyse – The man was paralysed after the accident.
4. Soothe – the happiness can soothe any pain.
5. Wade – I and my friends had to wade to reach the destination.

IV. Answer the following:

1. Who was Leon? What did he do for a living?

Ans: Leon was a poor South American hunter and earned his living by working as a guide for tourists who came to see the wildlife in the Amazon rainforests.

2. According to the story what do you have to do if you want to see the Amazon rainforests?

Ans: If you want to see the Amazon rainforests, you have to walk along many small streams, narrow trails made by animals.

3. Why did Leon take off his shoes? How did the tourist react?

Ans: Leon took off his shoes to travel as he has to step onto the trail. The tourist was shocked to see Leon putting his shoes on his shoulder.

4. Where did Leon take the tourist? Describe the things they saw there?

Ans: Leon took the tourist to all the places of Amazon rainforest. They saw solid vegetation, different creatures, the thick Liana, a dangerous nettle and a stream.

5. Why did the stingray attack the tourist?

Ans: As the tourist did not wear his shoes, the stingray attacked the tourist.

V.E.R.C:

1. '.....so what does your rainforest have that is worth seeing, eh?'

a. who said these words to whom? Why did he say this?

Ans: The tourist said to Leon. Because he thought that Leon was stupid and ignorant.

2. 'Not by our friends'.

a. Who said this words to whom ?

ans: The tourist said to Leon.

b. Why did he say so?

Ans: When the tourist asked whether he is called as buck man he said these words.

3. 'Man this takes the cake!'

a. Who said this words and to whom? What happened after this?

Ans: The tourist said this to Leon. Halfway across the stream the tourist yelled and fell into water.

4. 'Where the eye can't see. Is where people need shoes?'

a. Who was the speaker and why did he say these words?

Ans: Leon was the speaker and he said these words because the Tourist laughed when Leon removed the shoes while walking.

Creative Blog

Let's think and create:

WORKSHEET-1

Fun with New Words

1. Foothills
2. Grizzled
3. Stroked
4. Astonished
5. Familiar

POEM-1 SNOW

Conceptual Learning:

Let's Write:

I. Synonyms:

1. Without warning - suddenly
2. Tumble - to move in an uncontrolled manner
3. Crisp - used to describe weather that is cold, dry and bright
4. Spin - revolve
5. Stuff - Material or thing

II. Answer the following:

1. What does the speaker know about snow? Has he seen it before?

Ans: According to the speaker snow is crisp in the morning and soft in the night. No, he has not seen it before.

2. What is this without warning,
Falling and White?

a. What is the speaker talking about in these lines?

Ans: The speaker is talking about the snow which is falling day and Night.

b. What will fall without warning? Do you think the speaker likes the fact that it will fall without warning?

Ans: The snow will fall without warning. No, the speaker doesn't like the fact that it will fall without warning.

3. What does the speaker wish to see when he opens the door?

Ans: The speaker wishes to see the snow all around fallen and still.

4. How I'll roll in the stuff!
How I'll tumble and spin!

a. What is the 'stuff' the speaker is talking about?

Ans: The 'stuff' the speaker is talking about is the snow.

b. What does he plan to do in it?

Ans: He will roll, tumble and spin until the neighbours cry and send him back.

Creative Blog:

Let's think and create:

(Worksheet-1& Worksheet-2)